

Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON
ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Chemekele St. Telephone—Business Office 3571; News Room 3572; Society Editor 3573

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY CARRIER: Weekly, \$1.18; Monthly, \$7.75; One Year, \$90.00.
BY MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, \$6.00; Six Months, \$33.00; One Year, \$66.00.
UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OREGON: Monthly, \$6.00; Six Months, \$33.00; Year, \$72.00.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper, and also local news published herein.

"With or without offense to friends or foes I sketch your world exactly as it goes."

Japan's Mein Kampf

Otto D. Tolischus, former correspondent for the New York Times at Tokyo, who was imprisoned and tortured because he reported the machinations of the Japanese military clique to seize power, in a series of articles to his paper from Rio de Janeiro, says that Japan's "holy war" has a mystic background, which is elucidated in a booklet issued early this year by Professor Chikao Fujisawa, one of the leading exponents of Japan's political thought and philosophy. He says:

According to this booklet, which was made up for widest distribution, Japan, as the original motherland of the human race and world civilization, is fighting a holy war to reunite warring mankind into one universal family household in which each nation will take its proper place under the divine sovereignty of the Japanese Emperor, who is a direct descendant of the Sun Goddess in the "absolute cosmic life-center," from which the nations have strayed and to which they must return.

The booklet summarizes, systematizes and applies to the present war the ideas derived from Shinto mythology that Japanese politicians, under the lead of Yosuke Matsuoka (Oregon educated) developed into an imperialistic dogma to justify the expansion policy. But it appeals to all the religious, racial and national ideas and emotions most deeply ingrained in the Japanese nature—so his book has become the "Mein Kampf" of the Nipponese. It furnishes the ideological background for ruthless aggression and conquest. It is "the way of the gods" defined as follows:

"This is the objective of the divine mission that Japan has been called on to fulfill from time immemorial. In a word, it is to permeate the whole world and earth with the cosmic vitality embodied in our divine sovereign, so that all segregated national units may be led to reunite themselves spiritually with the sincere feeling of brothers sharing the same blood. Only in this way will all nations of the world be induced to abandon their individualistic attitude, which finds expression first of all in current international law.

"The holy war launched by Sumera Mikuni (Japan) will sooner or later awaken all nations to the cosmic truth that their respective national lives issued forth from the one absolute life-center embodied by Sumera Mikoto (the emperor) and that peace and harmony cannot be realized otherwise than by reorganizing them into one all-embracing family system under the guidance of Sumera Mikoto."

Congress Has the Key

Warning that this country and the other United Nations are headed for a food shortage which, he says, will begin to make itself seriously felt late in 1943, is sounded by Rep. Hampton Fulmer, chairman of the house agricultural committee. And, Fulmer declares, "the officials and bureaucrats handling the program won't do anything about it until it smacks them right in the face."

The South Carolina legislator, who is himself a farmer, bases his prediction on the growing shortage of farm labor and the tendency to disregard other war problems confronting the food producer.

In forecasting curtailment of agricultural crops because of the difficulty in securing labor to plant, cultivate and harvest them, Fulmer is but stating a situation too obvious to need explanation. But what, as a member of congress, is he doing to correct that condition? What does he propose to implement the supply of farm labor or to make farm jobs comparatively attractive to other forms of employment?

Voluntary enlistments and the draft have cut deeply into the supply of the farmer's most efficient help, and will make even greater inroads in the months to come. It would be neither wise nor just to attempt to exempt farm hands from the draft, although to do so would likely solve that labor problem.

It is not practicable to raise farm wages to levels comparable to the fabulous rates of pay being received by war industry workers. To do that would be to send food prices skyrocketing to fantastic heights and stimulate the spiral of inflation. But it is possible for Rep. Fulmer and his colleagues in congress to apply the pruning shears to the fancy wages being paid to war workers under government contracts, and to weed out the surplus of workers that are stumbling over each other in most of the war plants operating under the cost-plus system.

Reduction of war industry wages to common sense levels, elimination of huge overtime bonuses by lengthening the work week to a minimum of 48 hours and weeding out surplus workers on war plant payrolls would go a long way toward making farm jobs more attractive and relieving the shortage of agricultural labor.

We haven't heard of Rep. Fulmer's name being attached to any proposed legislation to that end.

Milk Board Not Guilty

Unless it be that it did not advance the minimum price of milk soon enough and high enough, the Oregon milk control board with all its faults cannot consistently be blamed directly for the shortage of fluid milk which is said to threaten various parts of the state.

The shortage, actual or conjured up for propaganda reasons by producers and distributors seeking higher prices, is due to two causes: (1) rapid expansion of demand, due to a tremendous influx of consumers, mostly soldiers and war industry workers, and (2) mounting production costs and the reluctance or inability of dairymen to increase their herds in the face of existing uncertainties, especially as regards labor.

Producers are crying that they must have more money for their product and some are already reported to have gone out of business because of inability to make ends meet. They can't blame the board, which has always functioned to hold prices up, for that, however. Responsibility for the ceiling price on milk rests solely with the OPA and the administration which unfortunately neglected to freeze wages and other items of milk production costs at corresponding levels.

Indirectly the milk board's past policy of restricting the issuance of "quotas" to a limited number of producers in each milkshed can be blamed for some of the present scarcity. But so also can the favored dairymen who championed that policy.

Actions You Regret

By Beck



Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

While a good neighbor policy is interesting to contemplate, some times we wonder, as, for instance, here's a little story about a couple of good farm neighbors not far from Salem of an incident that happened the other day. Both have a few sheep. The two met in the road the other day and one of them suggested to the other it might be a good idea to trade bucks. The other one said, sure, that he had a couple of nice bucks and the first man could take his choice. So the first man went home, loaded up his buck, drove to the neighbors, deposited it in

his neighbor's barnyard and went to pick out the one he wanted in exchange. But the other neighbor had changed his mind about letting the first man take his choice. He'd picked out the buck he wanted his neighbor to have. It was a fine looking buck so the neighbor loaded it aboard a truck and took it home. He'd no sooner deposited it in his barnyard than the buck took one look around, hopped the barnyard fence, went across a field, hopped another fence and disappeared. That was the end of that buck. And also maybe the end of the good neighbor policy in the locality. We have the names of these parties on file but won't show them to anybody who may be curious.

Novelties In the News

(By the Associated Press)

Fighting Grandpa

Elkhart, Ind.—Most men regard leaving home to go to war as a stock story to tell their grandchildren some day—but not Kenneth N. Kress, 43-year-old draftee.

His two grandchildren, youngsters of Mrs. Robert Cussemeyer, his daughter, were there to see him off as he left for the army.

Wrong-Way Candidate

Spokane—Joe Albi, campaigning for congress, left Newport, Wash., on a rural tour and received a hearty welcome at every hamlet.

Encouraged, Albi came right out and asked an old timer to vote for him.

"Be glad to," the bearded man replied, "only I can't vote in Washington. This here's Idaho."

Last Straw Item

Kansas City—Herman Westhoff, postman on vacation, walked three miles from his home to a service station, and three miles back again.

He wanted to pay for the gasoline he had used in recent days. He couldn't use the car for the trip—his tires had given out.

Collector

Kansas City—City Manager L. P. Cooingham accepts—very eagerly—passes to every entertainment and sports events—but he always pays his way.

He saves the passes and pastes them all in a scrapbook, unused.

Down the Hatch

Cimarron, Kas.—Santa Claus wheat, they call it in this western Kansas community.

Lacking storage space, Leigh Warner leased a five-section railroad workers' apartment building, boarded up doors and windows—and poured the wheat down the chimneys.

It Had Nine Lives

Athens, Ala.—Dee Hill is telling how he landed a 300-pound catfish after fighting it for two days and a night.

Hill said he caught the big fish on a line strung across the Elk River. He tied two cedar posts on each end of the line, followed the posts until the fish gave up a mile and a half after entering the Tennessee River.

Poor Watch Dogs

Augusta, Kas.—His 20 greyhounds made such a clamor that Farmer W. E. Tinkler couldn't hear the thieves who fled in the night with all five of his truck tires.

The dogs bark and yelp all the time anyhow, Tinkler explained, so he thought nothing of their extra noise.

Devotees of the great iron god

"Scrappo" are beginning to bring their sacrificial offerings and laying them at his metal feet on the courthouse grounds. Probably the most inspiring of these is a boy's tricycle. A woman told us she saw a little tot bringing the tricycle up the street, lugging it over to the heap and dropping it under Scrappo's shadow. The boy turned, walked away, stopped and looked back at his offering, then went on up the street again. "Scrappo" looked down on this unsung little hero and may have shed a molten tear.

Biggest Lie of the Week

(Medford Mail-Tribune)
In the report of hot spots in the state this burg leads all the rest with 105 degrees. But it was a dry heat here. Ten degrees could be added and still be cooler than ray, Salem, at 93 F.

Our old friend Tom Russell, for eight years engineer at the public utilities commission, leaves his job there tomorrow to go with the United States engineers. It's too bad there has been no one to act as Boswell to Tom's Johnson as it's a safe guess there's no more interesting personages than Tom has ever lived in the midst of these surroundings. Tom has had a full life as an engineer, ranging the world on his chosen job and meeting with adventures, people and occurrences of varied kind sufficient to fill a book like the one Mr. Boswell wrote of Mr. Johnson, and a darned sight more interesting book at that. There's no use wishing Tom well because he'll make it that way with his personality wherever he goes. Incidentally we were going to say that Tom is a delightful raconteur, but doggone if we want him to think we've started calling him names behind his back just before he leaves, so we'll let it go at that.

1232 Accidents During Past Week

Oregon industries reported an all time record of 1,232 accidents during the week ended yesterday, the state industrial accident commission reported today.

There were seven fatalities, as follows: David C. Paterson, The Dalles crane laborer, injured August 12; Thomas Mozet, Portland electrician's helper, injured August 5; John E. Kilkenny, Portland electrician, injured August 10; Clarence L. Bright, Alpine head rigger, injured August 17; Charles A. Smith, Tillamook drag sawyer, injured August 12; and Thomas A. Billings, Leaburg high climber, injured August 13 at Jaspur.

Eire has a plan for making sugar from artichokes.

Kelly Says

Rationing of Meat Under Consideration

Northwest Furniture Makers Get Contracts

Bus Transportation Restrictions Eased

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21—Food requirements committee, a set-up in the department of agriculture, has been in a huddle on the meat situation and whispers that meat will in all probability be rationed in a matter of months. Whatever decision this committee makes, however, is checked by a food committee in war production board. Not to be outdone, WPB division is busily engaged in duplicating the food requirements committee—adding more and unnecessary people to the payroll. Instead of one agency handling the matter there are now two, one being completely superfluous.

The committee in the department of agriculture is seeking data on the amount of meat requirements of army and navy and how much is committed under the lend-lease act. When they have these statistics they will deduct this amount from the estimated supply of livestock, and that will be what the civilians will receive. There will be a survey of the amount of meat consumed per capita in peacetime and this will be compared with the meat available after armed forces and the United Nations have been satisfied. The task of the agricultural committee is then to decide how far this balance will stretch. Preliminary survey indicates the meat for civilians will be less than the per capita consumption of 1941.

There are two methods con-

sidered of distributing the civilian meat—allocation to retail dealers, now being carried on in most eastern states; and, rationing meat to the consumer after the manner sugar is being rationed.

Principal shortage now is beef and pork. There is discussion of placing a ceiling on livestock, a subject which aroused acrimonious debate in congress when the office of price administration was being considered. Out of the west, from states such as Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, come great herds of beef cattle and the owners joined hands in insisting on no ceiling. They won their point, but it is possible that a ceiling later may be imposed. In any event, the housewife will have difficulty in buying meat in the near future.

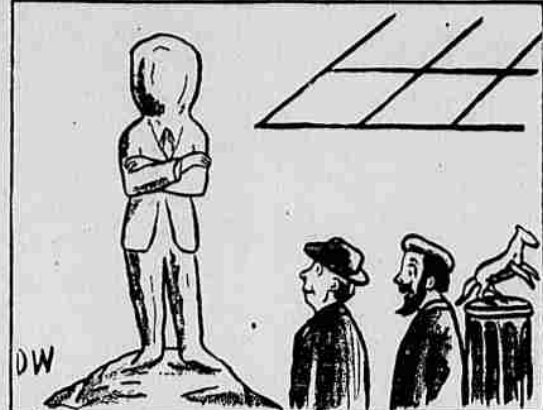
Soldier Pay Mullied

With 28 members of the 435 on the floor of the house an attempt was made to amend the increased pay act so that soldiers would receive their \$50 immediately and their dependents be paid under the new law. Army and navy has requested that none of these increases or benefit payments be made until November and deny the elections had anything to do with their proposal. Of those who spoke for immediate payment, retroactive to June, were Representative Martin F. Smith of Washington and Homer Angell of Oregon. A similar bill was defeated in the senate, the presiding officer making the tie and defeating the proposal; the vote was six to six, 12 senators out of 96. This is controversial legislation which was brought up, despite a gentleman's agreement that no controversial subjects, requiring a quorum call, would be considered while congress is taking an unofficial recess.

California Loses Out

Northwestern furniture manufacturers have been awarded some large contracts for furnishing proposed dwelling units

Salem Sketches By Will Danch



"I know that Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sargent's (of Silverton) new baby boy will be famous some day so I'm getting his statue ready—all except his head because I don't know which of his parents he'll resemble!"

and the making of bunks. They won in competition with California concerns even on California war projects. Originally the supply department asked for hardwood, of which there is none in Oregon and Washington, but when the westerners explained that softwood is the only material in the far western region the specifications were changed and the major part of the equipment was assigned to Douglas fir and pine.

Another matter the furniture people settled was the practice of having bids opened in the midwest and delivery at that point, for, if successful, the west coast would have to deliver to the midwest point and then the material would have to be sent back to the coast. The supply officers said that the draftees are so tough that they would batter softwood and to prevent this hardwood would be required. Incidentally the amount of hardwood called for was more than the New England states could produce within the time limit.

Bus Rules Listed
It will be possible for communities with war industries and shortages of transportation to obtain a bus through the office of defense transportation. A traction company wishing a bus must obtain permission from ODT, signing an agreement to permit transfer of the bus elsewhere if it is needed. Such a city bus cannot be driven more than 2,000 miles a month. An inter-city bus can be bought under a similar agreement, and it is limited to 4,000 miles a month. Should it be necessary to shift a bus from one city to another the second purchaser must pay the first buyer full price less a slight deduction for each month the bus has been used.

Brazil believes it is now producing most of the agricultural machinery needed by its farmers.



Let's "keep 'em BOOMING"

General W. D. Styer of the U. S. Army Engineers told the Pacific Northwest—

"Lumber... is one of the most important basic elements in the national defense program... the Army fully appreciates your splendid work... we are confident you will not fail us now."

General Styer, we'll NOT fail you! Every man-Jack of the woods and mills will stick to his job and "keep 'em booming"!

We'll house the troops—you train them!

We'll help build the planes and gliders for attack—you invade Europe! We'll have the timbers ready for pontoons—you cross the Rhine! We promise timbered decks for all the aircraft carriers and mosquito boats you want—you go after Tokio.

Right now nine out of ten logs rolling from forest to mill are going to war! No war job must ever be delayed! We'll "Keep 'em Booming"!

WEST COAST ASSOCIATION MILLS IN OREGON

