

Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON

ESTABLISHED 1888

An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Commercial St. Phone—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

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY CARRIER: Weekly, \$1.18; Monthly, \$7.75; One Year, \$90.00.
BY MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, \$5.60; 6 Months, \$33.00; One Year, \$66.00.
United States Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$6.00; 6 months, \$36.00; Year, \$72.00

The New Red Army Drives

It was generally presumed by military commentators that the completion of the conquest of Budapest would signal the starting of great winter offensives by Russia in the north, but as Stalin takes no one into his confidence on military plans and bans foreign newsmen from the front, this was mere guess work. Now Berlin broadcasts, unconfirmed as usual by Moscow, state the Red army has opened two more major offensives in East Prussia and Czechoslovakia and that a "gigantic struggle of decisive importance is raging" on a 600 mile front between the Baltic and the Danube. Ernst von Hammer, official Berlin military commentator, declares:

"There is no doubt that the Soviets now are staking everything on one card. A great testing of forces with the Soviets now is in progress on six battlefields scattered from East Prussia to Budapest. They are firstly around the Hungarian capital; secondly between Szekesfeharvar and the Danube bend, thirdly the penetration area east of Komarno on the Danube, fourthly the area of the Hungarian-Slovak border; fifthly the Vistula bridgehead west of Baranow, and sixthly the East Prussian fighting zone. It must be assumed that the Soviets will still further enlarge the scenes of the fighting."

The German DNB agency reports that the Soviets had thrown at least three armies, two tank corps and other units into the new winter drive which has already breached outer Nazi defenses before Krakow in southern Poland. Other Red army forces at the northern end have struck on the East Prussian-Lithuanian border from the narrow eastern salient which the Russians seized in their October spurt, the attack being focused along the northern side of the Konigsburg-Kaunas railroad.

The Russian attack is well timed to prevent diversion of German forces to bolster von Rundstedt's troops in their retreat from the Belgian bulge in the west back to the Siegfried line defenses from which he started or from reinforcing the Germans in northern Italy against the slow but steady advance of the Allied armies. Whether or not this is the long expected winter drive of the Red army remains to be seen.

A Timely Incident

With the Oregon legislature just started on its biennial session and with the subject of Japanese-American exclusion legislation being discussed, the Hood River nisei incident is a timely development focusing attention upon the problem. It will probably develop angles and need for clarifying legislation to enable law enforcement officials to deal promptly and effectively with matters and situations which will arise out of the return of these citizens to the communities from which they were temporarily excluded by a military order.

Reports from Hood River are to the effect that residents of that valley, acting upon information that several of these nisei are en route back to their former homes there, were preparing to meet them and warn them that they are not wanted. Such a warning implies a threat of bodily violence to those who disregard it, which in itself is an illegal act. That is a matter to be dealt with by local law enforcement officials and, in the event they fail to protect these citizens of Japanese ancestry in their rights, the duty of the governor and other state officials to act.

The Hood River American Legion post has proposed a county-wide plebiscite to determine public opinion on the question of permitting these Japanese to return. This is a pointless gesture, for no community has the right under the federal constitution to deny or abridge the privileges of any citizen whatever may be his race, creed or color.

It is the duty of the law enforcement officials to protect the nisei who may desire to brave the wrath of the people among whom they would be living. But it is conceivable that this incident may reveal defects in the laws designed to meet such situations. The legislature can remedy those defects. But it is powerless to comply with the demands of hysterical citizens insisting upon legislation to exclude the nisei entirely. The attitude of the lawmakers should be that of watchful waiting.

Let's Know the Worst

The recently adopted policy of the war control agencies of issuing piecemeal orders curtailing non-essential activities is both disconcerting and demoralizing to the nation's morale and productive capacity. No one can figure from one day to the next what he will be allowed to do or how he will be permitted to do it.

The administration, which lacked the courage to impose needed war restraints before election, now operates on the theory that regulation in small doses will be less offensive than a blanket edict. Slowly but surely these controls are being imposed to throttle all amusement and recreational activities. They, of course, should be the first to go if the war demands the sacrifice of any enterprise or business. But they should be given warning and allowed to adjust themselves accordingly.

The order of the ODT this week in cancelling train service to seasonal resorts is illustrative of the point. Early in the war these resorts were hard hit by the curtailment of automobile travel. On the heels of that order came drastic food rationing, and now the last support is knocked out from beneath their dwindling business. If it is necessary to close them all completely in one bold stroke after issuing due warning. Why prolong the process of starving them out?

1368 Men Home From Europe

New York, Jan. 13 (AP)—Today 1368 more men are home from the battlefields in Europe.

They came from Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Sicily—and they are on their way to Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah and points north, south, east and west.

The interval in between—the first day those 1368 men had spent on American soil in any where from six months to three years—was a crazy kaleidoscope of sights and sounds and emotions.

It was the boy who reached out to brush his cheek lightly with his hand as he stepped off the gangplank in New York harbor and said softly and impersonally, "An American girl! It's wonderful!"



The Fireside Pulpit

Reverend George H. Swift
Rector, Saint Paul's Episcopal Church

Real Encouragement—For at least two decades the people in this country have been, in general, lukewarm toward religion. While there has not been any real out and out opposition such as there was for a time in Russia, there has been nevertheless, little definite all out zeal for religion. There is some talk, loose talk, about religion taking a beating after this war. People who never were more than lukewarm themselves are pessimistic about the future and take it for granted that the world is going to the dogs. Fortunately, this loose though noisy talk comes from comparatively few people.

I want to take a contrary position and say that there is considerable evidence that there is developing quietly in this country, a stronger and more virile type of religion than we have experienced for some time past. I have been surprised that many people who have heretofore shown no outward and visible sign of inward and spiritual grace are eager to discuss religion seriously. I have been amazed at the spiritual tone of letters from young men in the service. On a recent train trip I talked with scores of civilian and service men. While I never once started a religious discussion, there was always one going on before I moved to another location. A pharmacist's mate in the navy, six foot six, who had two years in the south Pacific said that he was more proud of wearing his good conduct ribbon than the purple heart or other decorations which he also had.

I had breakfast with a sailor with a long service record abroad who told me that before the war he had had no use for religion, but that he was all out for it now. He said that among other religious blessings he now enjoyed, when he cooperated with God he was never in serious trouble.

Once on the train I came upon four men who were seriously discussing religion. One was a newspaper man, one was a superintendent of schools, one a banker, the fourth a contractor. It seemed a little out of the ordinary to these men to be discussing religion, but they were! And from the tenor of their conversation they were not just passing the time away, but were seriously concerned about the matter of revitalizing (as they said) religious institutions as a means of saving the country from spiritual bankruptcy. These men all agreed that this "revitalizing" could take place only if laymen who had qualities for leadership would stand up, speak out and get behind the religious forces in their communities. In a talk by Harvey S. Firestone, reported recently, he said, "In war and in peace the churches and synagogues of America are truly our citadels of hope. Their power and their strength far surpass any man-made fortifications. But, like all defense works they can be only as strong as those who man them."

I contend that when we find able laymen broadcasting their sound religious convictions, and when we find educators, newspaper men, bankers, and contractors earnestly seeking spiritual guidance and when our service men in appreciable numbers are seeing the need for cooperating with God, it is no time for us to cry out that religion is dying. But on the contrary, to lay aside at once our lukewarm attitude toward spiritual things and to come out boldly and lend our strength and means to the propagation of the faith.

Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

Came into possession of a dollar bill today—believe it or not—had been repaired. One end had been torn off and somebody had salvaged same by pasting the parts together with a hunk of Scotch tape about two inches long. Of course, the question was whether the Scotch tape was worth more than the bill in these days of ready dollar bills and scarce Scotch tape.

They're Still Doing It
(50 Yrs. Ago The Dailies Chronicle)

"Mrs. Nellie Hines advertises to 'invite the ladies of The Dailies to come and learn how to be beautiful.' If Mrs. Hines can add anything to the beauty of our girls, then the painting of the lily and the perfuming of the violet will be the next thing in order."

Nowadays, however, you have to dig pretty deep sometimes to find whether it's a lily or a violet concealed under all of the ersatz beauty.

George Wilbur, 1770 Broadway, spotted our little item the other evening about when the first robin might be expected and he says there's been no dearth of robins around his house and there won't be any first robin this spring out there because they've been there all winter. By the simple expedient of dropping bread crumbs around he's had 25 or 30 on the place that have never missed a meal or a bath. Even on the few days when the bird bath has been frozen over he's

newspaper man, one was a superintendent of schools, one a banker, the fourth a contractor. It seemed a little out of the ordinary to these men to be discussing religion, but they were! And from the tenor of their conversation they were not just passing the time away, but were seriously concerned about the matter of revitalizing (as they said) religious institutions as a means of saving the country from spiritual bankruptcy. These men all agreed that this "revitalizing" could take place only if laymen who had qualities for leadership would stand up, speak out and get behind the religious forces in their communities. In a talk by Harvey S. Firestone, reported recently, he said, "In war and in peace the churches and synagogues of America are truly our citadels of hope. Their power and their strength far surpass any man-made fortifications. But, like all defense works they can be only as strong as those who man them."

I contend that when we find able laymen broadcasting their sound religious convictions, and when we find educators, newspaper men, bankers, and contractors earnestly seeking spiritual guidance and when our service men in appreciable numbers are seeing the need for cooperating with God, it is no time for us to cry out that religion is dying. But on the contrary, to lay aside at once our lukewarm attitude toward spiritual things and to come out boldly and lend our strength and means to the propagation of the faith.

I contend that when we find able laymen broadcasting their sound religious convictions, and when we find educators, newspaper men, bankers, and contractors earnestly seeking spiritual guidance and when our service men in appreciable numbers are seeing the need for cooperating with God, it is no time for us to cry out that religion is dying. But on the contrary, to lay aside at once our lukewarm attitude toward spiritual things and to come out boldly and lend our strength and means to the propagation of the faith.

I contend that when we find able laymen broadcasting their sound religious convictions, and when we find educators, newspaper men, bankers, and contractors earnestly seeking spiritual guidance and when our service men in appreciable numbers are seeing the need for cooperating with God, it is no time for us to cry out that religion is dying. But on the contrary, to lay aside at once our lukewarm attitude toward spiritual things and to come out boldly and lend our strength and means to the propagation of the faith.

The War Today

By DeWitt Mackenzie

An interpretative analysis of war developments by a famous Associated Press war correspondent.

The German report that the Russians have opened a major offensive on the southern Vistula front in Poland signals a momentous development—if true.

This anxiously awaited red drive is calculated to provide the perfect complement to the allied pressure on Nazi Marshal von Rundstedt in the west. It will establish the big squeeze which shortly should give us a fair gauge of the enemy's remaining strength, and ultimately will crush the life out of him.

Into this picture fits, in a big way, the sensational news that Turkey is opening the Dardanelles for passage of allied supplies to Russia. This is the quick feed-line to the Soviet Vistula front.

Uncle Sam's soldiers are suffering heavy casualties in the bloody battle of the Belgian bulge—and the end isn't in sight. So great is the call for manpower in Europe, and in the Pacific theater, that Washington is inducting a minimum of 900,000 men for the armed services in the first six months of 1945.

Bad Rumor Blasted

With this stark background, the publisher of a daily newspaper has asked me what substantiation there is for reports that, while our boys are sacrificed, there are French and Belgian youths who also could be used, but are not. That's an unpleasant subject but one which should be ironed out, for the sake of all concerned.

To state my conclusions first, I find no support for such an idea. On the contrary, both France and Belgium seem to be doing all they can to get their available men into action, and the allies are rendering such assistance as they can. However, the situation is complicated and difficult.

Take the case of France. With a pre-war population of about 42,000,000 she might be expected under normal conditions to put a maximum of ten percent under arms—say 4,000,000—apart from colonial troops. But actually the French government reports that the Germans are holding 780,000 French prisoners of war, 225,000 voluntary French workers, 750,000 French slaves, 600,000 deportees of military age, and 600,000 deportees from Alsace and Lorraine, mostly men. That's reaching for 3,000,000 or close to three-quarters of France's quota of fighting men.

Moreover, France has been short of equipment for those troops she could raise, and hasn't even had sufficient arms for training. Her facilities for manufacture are limited, and she has been contributing some supplies to the allies.

Despite these handicaps, General de Gaulle has flung an eager force into the flaming western battle front, and is reported planning to add 1,800,000 to the army, making a total of more than 2,000,000. At least part of the equipment problem has been solved. President Roosevelt reported in his recent message to congress that he was glad to say "We are now about to equip new French forces with the most modern weapons for combat duty," and this has now been implemented by the huge new production program announced yesterday.

Pedee—The PTA meeting was well attended. The intermediate room will have the picture for the coming month having the largest percent of parents present. The business meeting was presided over by the vice president, Mrs. Elton Zuver, a program followed and refreshments were served.

STEVEN'S



Credit if Desired

Diamonds
Re-Set
While You
Wait



Yank Planes Lash at Japanese (AP)—Arrows indicate targets of American aerial attacks in the western Pacific. Carrier planes have struck at Formosa and the Ryukyu islands, it was announced, after pounding Luzon in the Philippines. Superfortresses from Saipan attacked Tokyo.

Forum

Contributions to this column must be confined to 300 words and signed by writer.

To the editor: Let us hope that the warden of the penitentiary will curtail the number of invitations that are issued to lethal gas executions, particularly to a few of the habitual curiosity seekers who are always noticed at the execution. The law, I am told, provides for a certain number of witnesses, such as enforcement officers of the various counties, physicians and press representatives, some of whom are compelled by their work to attend the executions. But why should the warden invite a certain bunch, some of whom openly brag about seeing some unfortunate humans being put to death? What kind of mentality is such a group? Let us join in requesting the warden to put a stop to attendance of such people.

Yours truly,
Harry Thornfield,
Salem, Oregon

To the Editor: From whence cometh the proposal to raise the salaries of the elective officials? Elective officials contacted state that they have never been consulted concerning such a proposal and from what they can learn, neither have other officials involved. They also state they do not know from what source the proposal sprang. According to current press reports a bill has already been presented to the legislature for the proposed raise.

Who then is responsible for this very generous gesture toward the elective officials? It would seem that when a candidate bids for an office and accepts it he likewise accepts the salary current at time of his election. In normal times a raise such as is proposed would find little, if any opposition but during this time of great national stress, when everything depends on winning the war it would seem a bit premature especially to post war plans.

Then, as Ralph Watson pointed out in one of his Sunday editorials, one has but to look at the list of employees in the different state offices and positions and note the very low salaries paid. It would seem that if there is \$2,000,000 to be raised that it could be distributed among the many hard working and faithful employees who could turn to other positions and receive a much greater recognition of their ability and services. While the average employee is employed on such a poor and low standard of living, and how difficult it is for an employee to secure even a small raise that

would enable him to balance his monthly account. This is all very unequal. Private business and enterprise are bidding for the talent possessed by the state employee and at a decent rate of income.

Many protests among the taxpayers are heard on every hand to this proposal at this time. It is my suggestion to the general taxpayer if you favor the present proposed raise as follows:

Governor from \$7,500 to \$12,000.

Secretary of state, \$5,400 to \$8,500.

Treasurer from \$5,400 to \$8,500.

Then you should write a letter to your representatives in the legislature thus indicating your favor to such a proposed raise.

If you find that this would be unequal at this time and that you are in favor of such a raise at this time to so advise your representatives in the legislature of your disapproval and urge upon them to not pass same.

Sincerely,
A. M. Williams,
1189 Oak St.,
Eugene, Ore.

Pvt. Clell Crane Killed in Action

This week reported by the war department as killed in action after being listed as missing for five weeks was Pvt. Clell Crane, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crane of 434 Marion street.

Born in Stayton, Oregon, January 31, 1924, the soldier was a graduate of the Stayton high school with the class of 1941 and for two years attended the University of Oregon, where he was an art student. Following his induction into the service he received a year of training in art at Georgetown university in Washington, D. C. He left for overseas service in September, 1944, and was last home on furlough in June, 1944.

Surviving besides his parents are a brother, Bernard of Stayton and his grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Schlies of Stayton and Mrs. Harry Crane of Portland.

Tennis strengthens the body and develops the forearm.



Windshield Blur May Mean Poor Eyesight

Your Vision Checked Free of Any Charge!

It may not be just a dusty windshield but a vision defect that makes a blur of the countryside you drive through. Don't risk accidents on the road; check vision regularly.

Boring Optical

Dr. E. E. Boring
Dr. R. A. Golden
Salem, Oregon
383 Court St. Phone 66
Optometrists, Opticians