EDITORIAL PAGE

James A. Wood_ Paul H. Lovering. Associate Editor

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Iron-Steel Development Probable for Puget Sound

EVELOPMENT of an iron and steel industry on Puget Sound now seems possible as a result of studies made by Prof. Joseph Daniels of the University of Washington College of Mines recently made public by the Department

Professor Daniels has pointed out that the country's large steel mills are located in sections where there is an abundant supply of coking coal. Washington has the only large supply of coking coal in the West.

history disappear in the path of progress.

Railway across the Columbia River between

service was almost coincident with the an-

niversary of the Seattle fire of 1889, which

gave the Columbia River ferry at Kalama

ance, a fire engine was loaded on a box car

in Portland, and headed north. This was

long before the Columbia River Bridge at

Vancouver, was built. The train speeding

toward Seattle had to cross the river on the

old ferry Tacoma, at best something of a

slow-poke. But the ferry made the cross-

ing in record time, ten minutes, cutting its

record in half. In Kalama, the train was

in 1909, the railroad continued the ferry for

launch was used. What once was a vital

link in Northwest transportation now has

Civilization's Hope

schools of the community.

United States in the field of music.

auspices. It is composed of a hundred young

men and women of an average age of twentythree, hailing from every state in the Union

whose talents Stokowski will match with the

seasoned veterans of any leading orchestra

for Seattle music lovers. It also will con-

vince Seattle residents of what they already

surmised, that a young generation with such

of full compliance with every demand would

Meanwhile, discussions, demands and ul-

timatums help to keep up the front Japan

future of American civilization.

Keeping Up the Front

afford even temporary satisfaction.

planning to move in and take all.

in the United States.

When the Vancouver bridge was built

In response to Seattle's call for assist-

its chief claim to historical attention.

Discontinuance of this long dependable

Kalama and Gobles, Or.

Further interest is attached to this information by another announcement of the Department of the Interior. This was to the effect that chromite, source of the chromium used in the manufacture of high grade steel and plating metals, can be mined on the Kenai Peninsula in Alaska. The discovery is of added importance now when there is danger that imports of this material from Turkey may be Just a Memory cut off at any time by the war. ONE by one, landmarks whose stories

The United States consumed about 660. 000 tons of chromite last year. Less than one per cent of this total was produced in continental United States. Turkey supplied about 70,000 tons.

The growing demand for more steel for warships and other defense products will necessitate a larger supply of chromium than was on hand last year. The presence of this ore in some abundance as close by as Alaska would be a further inducement for development of a steel industry on Puget Sound.

Change of Commissars

MOSCOW reports that Stalin has got himself a new commissar of armaments. B. L. Vannikov has been abruptly replaced by Dmitri Ustinov. The change coincides with revived rumor of possible clash between Russia and Germany; but this rumor is become so stale as to defy freshening.

Reason officially given for removal of quickly disembarked and sped on to Seattle. Vannikov is "failure to cope with his duties." That might mean anything. The commissar of armaments is supposed to keep all passengers. Latterly there was so little de-Soviet armed forces supplied with everything they need for a real shooting war. Just now there is considerable demand for such supplies claewhere.

It cannot be any easier for a Soviet commissar of armaments to cope with his duties to anybody's satisfaction, while dealing, as he must, with inferior materials and inferior craftemanship.

Fretful Criticism

THE morale of the British people, we are told, is holding up. Even so, it must now be more marked for stolidity than cheerfulness. There's been little enough to cheer them of late; and the increasingly fretful tone in House of Commons is not sur- astonished to learn that something unusual orders on a large scale,

So far the government has had reasonable answer for every question, though seldom with report of results such as the British would like to hear.

asved many lives by keeping away from was further astonished when the auditions, granted to aspiring youth by a great artist, disclosed such a wealth of talent.

Taking. Nazi forces proved overwhelming, the had discovered a new generation of mu
Worse than this, however, is the decision of the the states decision of the testing that is involved in such an action. Rights are granted to unions while employers are penalized when they refuse to deal with organizations that use threats of physical force against them.

Worse than this, however, is the decision of the testing that is involved in such an action. Rights are granted to unions while employers are penalized to unions whil to be sure; but no resistance which inflicts He had discovered a new generation of muheavy losses upon the enemy and materially sicians. retards his progress, can be called wholly

fight where others take it. In Greece and Auditorium June 23, under Seattle Symphony Crete, Britain had no choice. There was nothing discreditable in British performance. *

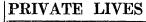
Patience Exhausted

TWO Japanese are under arrest in California, charged with conspiracy to obtain defense information for use against the United States. Held also under technical arrest is a former veomen of the United States Navy; but he is hailed as the hero of the plot, credited with "luring" the Japanese along until the evidence seemed sufficient for the G-men to move in.

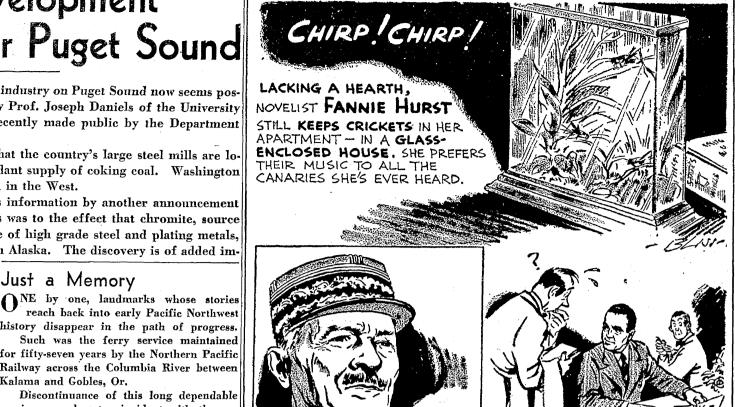
No one can tell how this case will hold up in court; but, if the government makes anything of it, the way may be opened to considerable action along such lines. Meanwhile, others may take warning.

There isn't a doubt that agents of foreign governments are in the market for confidential information about American defense plans. There isn't a doubt that many aliens and natives on the ground are eager to conspire against the United States. This

first case happens to involve Japanese. It must seem quite flagrant to our authorities. They have long been patient with underground activities of agents of Soviet Russia, Germany and Italy, as well as Japan. Maybe a general change of attitude impends. | before East Indians need worry much.



By Edwin Cox



NOT UNTIL THE ARMY TOOK HIS HORSES DID FRANCE'S GEN. WEYGAND DECIDE TO "MECHANIZE HIMSELF.

THE OLD SOLDIER LEARNED

TO DRIVE A CAR AT 72

FAVORITE ORDER OF G-MAN J. EDGAR HOOVER AT A CERTAIN BROADWAY RESTAURANT: RAW MEAT AND ONIONS.

<u>MALEFACTORS PLEASE NOTE</u>

New Deal Partisanship on Labor Issues Revealed in All Its Bad Effect on Nation

mand for this service that only a small motor WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 12.—There can be little consolation anywhere that the United States Army had to be used to break down a mass picketing line in a labor dispute. Nor can there passed into history, soon to be forgotten be any comfort for anybody in the continued operation of any industrial plant after a strike by order

of the War Department. The use of military force to break a strike will nevertheless have the support of an overwhelming public opinion and yet the real germ of the disease FROM time to time Seattle audiences have

for the truth is there would have been no need for the employment of the United States Army if the States of California had dealt properly with mass picketing or, failing that, if the Supreme Court of the United States had not removed from the civil the writer the right to enjoy there when the civil the writer the right to enjoy there when had the pleasure of listening to programs provided by musical organizations from They have been delighted with the rich They have been delighted with the rich laws of the nation the right to enjoin those who choral tones of the A Cappella choirs, the would interfere by physical force with the shipment

has been going on among the youth of the BUT if the states do not prohibit mass picketing nited States in the field of music.

Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the to be an outbreak of violence before a court order Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, was as-can be obtained to prevent its repetition. The presence of large bodies of strikers who forcibly tonished, however, when on a recent tour of prevent any workers from going in or out of a It is easy enough to say that Britain the country he received so many requests for plant doesn't seem to have impressed either the National Labor Relations Board here or even the Supreme Court with the potentially exerted force

Supreme Court of the United States declaring that he Norris-La Guardia anti-injunction law prevents

by force and did considerable damage to a plant by means of the "sit-down" technique, but the Supreme Court with its New Deal appointees held that the laws about interruption of interstate commerce be sought under state laws.

This did result in an out-of-court settlement in which the union paid some damages but at the same time the people of the United States were deprived of the protection of federal laws where violence may occur in the interruption of interstate commerce during labor disputes.

Subsequently, the same Supreme Court held that mions, in their jurisdictional fights with one another, may injure the business of an employer who is innocent in the matter and again federal laws governing restraints on interstate commerce can-

Thus it will be seen that only the acuteness of the national emergency relating to national de-fense contracts has opened the eyes of the people of America to the destructive effects of New Deal partisanship in the handling of the right of the laborer to work. Everybody knows that it is not merely the picketing which prevents workers from going back on the job but the threats of violence to them and their families. The right to work, which should be as inviolate as the right to strike peacefully, is no longer protected under the New Deal courts.

RE-EXAMINATION of collective bargaining laws to determine the origin of the abuses is Congress has been asleep at the switch and timidly fearful of political reprisals from pres-

The answer to the problem will not come with

the mere dispatch of troops to break a picket line but in a dispassionate revision of laws and decisions which indirectly promote violence and give a free hand to those who believe in coercion rather than

So Stokowski conceived the idea of the the issuance of federal injunctions against those who All-American Youth Orchestra which he will goods from a plant picketed by strikers. Not long to Seattle for a concert at the Civic ago in Philadelphia at the Apex Hosiery plant, a C. I. O. union actually prevented shipment of goods the persuasive processes of reason.

Britain Cannot Win Unless U. S. Fights;

Why Doesn't F. R. Tell Nation These Things? By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER-

defects of the President's policy of limited frankness with Congress and the people were luridly displayed by Ambassador John G. Winant's visit to the capital last Saturday. In the course of a taste and skill in music augurs well for the round of calls, Winant dropped in to see Vice

President Henry A. Wallace.
Wallace invited Walter F. George, chairman of
the Senate foreign relations committee, and two
or three other senators to have a talk with the returned ambassador about conditions in Britain And after the talk, one of the senators passed on

THE Japanese cabinet publicly announces what he understood Winant had said Winant is a slow speaker, given to elisions, and to leaving points obvious to him to be inferred by to leaving points obvious to him to be inferred by his audience. The senators were fearful this counthat the reply of the Dutch East Indies to Tokyo's "final" demands is "very unsatistry was "investing in a losing war," and Winant wished to persuade them this was not so. No doubt the senator who gave the newspapers his version factory." Naturally so, since nothing short of Winant's remarks preferred to look on the or winants remarks preferred to look on the bright side. And thus stories were printed all over the country, the sense of which was summed up in the banner headline carried by one of the best known, most ably edited American newspapers: "Winant says British can win without America in Nominally, Japan is asking a larger share of East Indian products. Actually Japan is

This is, unfortunately, the precise contrary of what Winant believes. The fault was not Winant's, or the senators' or the newspaper men's. The fault has pledged her Axis partners to maintain was in the failure of the White House to disclose in her part of the world. Japan is not yet the complete facts of the war situation, however bleak, which encourages confusion of this sort.

ready to do more than that. There will be THERE cannot be the slightest doubt that Winant time for several more final notes from Tokyo was grossly misrepresented by the second-hand summary of his views. Winant himself was so disturbed that when he received the early editions the Sunday papers on Saturday evening, he did his best to have at least one of the news articles

> In the interval, your correspondents have again investigated the purpose of Winant's return to Washington. They have received positive assurance, from the highest possible sources, that Winant's sole motive in leaving his post was to warn the President in person, with all the force at his command, that to delay further is to court disaster.
>
> In fact, Winant is not only far from thinking

> Britain can win the war without America as a fighting partner; he is also firmly convinced that German victory may be the outcome unless this country accepts full fighting partnership with Britain in the immediate future. He does not fear

The Seattle concert will afford a treat WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 12.—The worst the British will not fight to the finish if this country is squarely with them, or that America and Britain together will not be able to win the war

His confidence in the future, if this country bears its part in the war, was what he was trying to convey to the senators, whose defeatist inclinations he had to combat. Many of his opinions, such as his opinion of the Mediterranean situation, were accurately reported,

BUT his judgment of the total war picture was not reported at all. It is a simple judgment, and one which should be shared by every intelligent newspaper reader. He starts with the assumption

that however magnificent a nation's courage may be, it will fail if no longer bolstered by hope. Britain's only hope, he argues, is active aid from this country. So far the British have withstood without flinching such a grinding, cruel attrition as few nations in history have experienced. They will continue to take whatever showered upon them, so long as their hopes are

still alive. Their morale will crack at last, however. Winant believes, if their hopes are disappointed, and they find themselves permanently condemned to a grim defensive battle, with defeat the only possible con-clusion. The little people of Britain, who do not know the facts, may be ready to fight on. Winston Churchill, who knows the facts but prefers suicide to surrender, will certainly wish to fight on. But the British equivalent of the French men

of Vichy will crawl out of the political woodwork.

Terms dictated by Germany will be accepted. And this country will find itself beleaguered, surrounded, without a single ally, lacking the resources needed for defense, in a Nazl-dominated world.

THAT is what Ambassador Winant came here to tell the President, and what he now has told the President. Nor is he alone in holding this dark view. Virtually all the President's competent ad-visers, both on high policy and on technical military and naval matters, have been urging the same view on him for many weeks.

If the President would tell the people, "we can

win this war fighting at Britain's side, but will cer-tainly lose it if we don't," both members of Con-gress and men in the street can be counted on to respond firmly and courageously. But only clear speaking and bold leadership will remove the hobbles from the national will.

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Patriotism Lasts Longer Than Do Man's Muscles

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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-By HENRY McLEMORE-

NEW YORK, Thursday, June 12.—The proposal by Brigadier General Hershey that 27 be made the top draft age is nothing more than a recognition of the old politico-medical truth that a man keeps his

patriotism long after he does his muscles.

When a man hits 30 and up, the fact that he salutes the flag doesn't necessarily mean that he is the best one to defend it. As yet no one has ever developed the proper set of muscles for driving at ank by singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Since the first draftee reported, one of the biggest defense bottlenecks has been the effort of the Army to make efficient fighters out
of men whose athletic medals are covered with rust or are in the

Congress set the draft ages as 21 to 35, inclusive, either out of ignorance (perish the thought!) or because it yielded to pressure to protect the country's youth. But is it not fairly obvious that youth isn't safe behind a bay window and can't relax when its defender creaks in every joint.

THE Army has figures showing that men drawn from the age group ranging from 18 to 25 are much more fit for military service than those drawn from the 26-to-35 bracket. These figures are on paper the Army could back them up by living figures in the active

If you happen to live in New York you don't have to go outside If you happen to live in New York you don't have to go outside of view of the skyline to study the Army's frustration in trying to make top-class soldiers out of men who had to drop out of the last class reunion parade because their feet hurt. You can go to Governor's Island, where military police for the First Army are being trained. I ferried there yesterday and talked to a sergeant who has the task of converting as unusual an assortment of draftees as you'll find anywhere into military police. In the space of a few weeks he must make cops out of brokers, lawyers, playwrights, brush salesmen, pet store proprietors, and the like.

MANY of them are between 30 and 35 and they give the sergeant a M headache worthy of one of Gutzon Borglum's mountainside heads. In a voice as plaintive as the cry of the sea gulls which wheel above this New York Harbor fort, he explained some of the drawbacks in

training them:
"They're pretty soft," the sergeant said, "and it keeps you awake at night wondering what might happen to them if they try to arrest a really tough soldier, but that's not the worst of it. It's the way they are mentally, see? They've lived their own lives too long to become policemen suddenly.

policemen suddenly.

"They don't like policemen in general, to begin with. The only cops they admired when they were civilians were the good fellows who let 'em off when they were caught for speeding or going through a red light. So when they become policemen and go out with the MP band on their arms, they try to be just like the only cops they ever liked.

"I swear they won't arrest anybody. If a soldier's tight and raising they hall they remember they times they were the same resulting.

too much hell they remember the times they were the same way, and just pass him by with a chuckle. They're too damned tolerant."

THE sergeant went on to explain that, after all, you couldn't expect much else.
"Nobody likes an MP, you know," the sergeant sighed, a bit wist-

fully, I thought. "While our main job is to keep soldiers out of trouble, not get 'em into it, they always yell 'here comes a lousy MP,' whenever they see one of us. Now men 30 and 35 don't like that. They have spent ten years or more in business making friends, trying popular. Young fellows don't mind not being liked. They like the authority

"Young fellows don't mind not being liked. They like the additional and MP has and that makes up for it. You don't want 'em too young, of course. Then they'll want to arrest a guy if they see him take a glass of beer or walk around with his blouse unbuttoned. Give me some boys around 24 and I'll turn out real military policemen."

I feel that Congress should pass the measure aimed at giving us a younger Army.

After all, how efficient is a soldler whose natural inclination is to wear fatigue dress most of the time?

The Pillow Cost Two Bits; Produced a Bad Headache

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 12.—Having to see a man about some matters of triffing but vexing import, I entrained last night for Chicago. In my day I have moved between two given points by virtually every form of transportation from airplanes to snowshoes, but this was my first time on one of those sit-up-all-night-and-sayemoney trains, a method of travel to which in the following few paragraphs I shall address myself.

graphs I shall address myself.

In the first place, mine was an aisle seat. This was very annoying, on account of I love to look from the window and treat my eyes to the passing landscape. When one sits on the aisle in a train his view is restricted to the pattern of the aisle carpet or to the sign up front which announces that smoking is not permitted in this car. One three very quickly of such things. To make it worse, the fellow next to the window was an uncouth

gent who sat around in his shirt sleeves and suspenders, a comfortable way of being but my folks always told me to look neat and wear my coat in public places—a rule of etiquette I have tried conscientiously to follow even on the steppes of Russia, the jungles of Africa and in the Australian bush. It is not difficult to realize, therefore, that my finer sensibilities were jarred by such riff-raff as companion.

Public opinion is slowly becoming aroused to the fact that collective bargaining unrestricted has created a super government which has really been protected by the Supreme Court so that breeders of violence have been able to defy the federal government in a national crisis.

ONE of the features of these all-coach de luxe trains is that they are inexpensive. The railroad literature makes a point of saying that there are no "extras" to pay for, a matter about which there seems to be some misunderstanding, for when night had settled about the train and the people were getting ready to clean the second ready to c the train and the people were getting ready to sleep, the porter came through, stuck a pillow roughly under my head and said, "That will be 25 cents." I gave him the two-bits before I remembered that I never sleen

with a pillow even when I'm home and get it for nothing, yet here I was squandering silver on a train. Being a thrifty fellow, I decided to use the pillow inasmuch as I'd paid for it, and as a result I picked up quite a headache, for which I should sue the railroad or somehody I'll say this, though: These trains travel nearly as fast as the finest trains on the railroad, covering the distance between New York and Chicago in seventeen hours. This is about three hours faster

I WOULD like to find out once and for all whether a wife should pack her husband's traveling bag when he starts on a trip or whether he should attend to the matter himself. I follow the latter course, and always forget the most important things. On the other hand, wives pack a lot of junk one never needs.

Took the subway to Grand Central Station, and as usual was em-

barrassed by the hand luggage, which is always getting in other people's way. On the trip to Chicago the one thing noticeably missing

was a newspaper.

Travel seventeen hours without a newspaper and you'll suddenly realize how much a part of man's daily life it is. The first thing I did on reaching Chicago was to buy every paper on the stand.



Well, it took us years to get in with them. I hope it doesn't take that long to get rid of them.

SENTENCE SERMONS

THERE IS NO REASON WHY-

- -A man cannot live a great life on a small income.
- -A man cannot begin his day by respect-
- ing himself. -A home should not be a refuge instead of an arena.
- -A city should not be laid out for its children rather than its factories. -The people who make the wars should
- not be expected to fight them.
- movement among themselves.

-A book has to be read just because it is printed. The churches should not start the peace