$\frac{\text { Two }}{\text { Rogeburg News-Reulew }}$


## REALISTIC THINKING NEEDED

 General
censorship has been thrown around the event obviously en-
courages cogitation. Being of a naturally suspicious na courages cogitation. Being of a naturally suspicious na-
ture, our consideration leads us to the belief we have sold out Nationalist China as the price for Russia's expected partici-
pation in the war against Japan.
We base this opinion propagandists. A few months ago we were portraying Chiang Kai-Shek as the saviour of China. We extolled his
able leadership and military genius. Now the American able teadership and military genius. Now the American
public is being told the generalissimo has bungled military strategy, is incapable of uniting his n.
been cooperative with the allied powers.
China, it must he remembered, is divided into tyo camps
and has been waging civil war at the same time it resisted Japanese occupation. Chiang is leader of the Nationalist forcess and has strongy resisted communism. TTe North
China army, a comunist organization, has taken little part in the war against Japan.
Returning for
Returning for the moment to the subject of propaganda,
we are reading of the strength of Russia's Siberian army, the Red force which guards the Manchurian border. Releases from Rusiia tell of propaganda spread throughout
the Soviet, recalling the history of the the Soviet, recaling the history
and the capture of Port Arthur.
Speculating on these conditions, we are of the opinion that
the allied powers have reached a bargain with Stalin where hy ground action in China is to be taken over by the RusChiang and his nationalist forces will, if our guess is correct, receive ooly token support from the allied powers, or, pos-
vibly, may be ignored entirely if and when the Russians nce enter the war against the Japanese.
We have seen such $a$ switch in support happen once beore. In the early part of the war, support from the United States was given Mihailovich, anti-communist Yugoslavian
guerrilla leader, but Russia insisted upon recosith guerrilla leader, but Russia insisted upon recognition of
Tito's communist forces, against whom Mihailovich conTito's communist forces, against whom Mihailovich con
tendel, and the United Statess complied with Russian de mands.
Manchuria entrance into the Japanese war, striking through to chase the Japs out of China, would be of the greatest military aid to the allied powers fighting in the Pacific., The Jap flank is dangerously exposed to the Russians, while the
U. S. forces would find it extremely difficult to establish and maintain operating bases on the China coast. The bar--
gain, upon which we are speculating would greatly speed gain, upon which we are speculating would greatly speed
victory in the Pacific. To speed the day when the Japanese fill be completely crushed, the sacrifice of Chiang may be We
We are yot airing our personal speculation for the pur-
pose of creating a Red scare. But onitting pose of creating a Red scare. But, onitting political im-
plications, we are debating the postwar effect of the sur Pications, we are debating the postwar effect of the sug-
gested allianee, which, if arranged, probably was worked out at the Quebee conference and at the more recent meeting
between Churchill and Stalin.
England will emerge from this war stronger than England will emerge from this war stronger than ever
beore. She will retain her great empire and will have domi-
nation of trade, for her former competitors, Germany Fatrance, Italy, czechosovorakia ander othems, have been so com-
pletely weakened by war that it will take them many years to get batk into world trade in serious competition with the
British empire. British empir
Russia will
Russia will gain political strength. Greece, the Balkans, probably Italy, France and Norway, will ally themselves po-
litically with Russia rather than England. Russia appar-
ently plans to seize Poland and the Battic tutes II sly alt takes over political control of China, Russia will dominate
dol Europe and Asia.
So far, atout the only thing the United States stands to
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
the begianting of winter. R. H. S. Coach Summons
$\mathbf{T}_{\text {on }}^{\mathrm{Hi}}$ taugh off the damage
 Geermanys our mighty turust

LETTERS
tothe Editor


os of $4-H$
 CLUBS


Reservations for privatio
SKATING PAB
SKATING PARTIES Rainbow Skating Rink

Next time you hear a Southern Pacific train whistle in the night, think of it as something more than a lonely, haunting sound. It is a reassuring sound-a promise that even while you sleep, the war trains are rolling. It's the confident voice of an industry that's doing the biggest job in its history, and will be in there pitching long after the war is over.
Wouldn't you like to know the language of the train whistles? Below we show you:

## What S.P. train whistles mean



We haven't room to explain all the whistles, but here are the commonest ones. The "o" stands for a short sound, the dash means a longer sound.
min O Warning whistle when train is approaching
a highway crossing.

- ○ O When train is running, this means it will stop at next station, which is not a regular stop. If train is stand-

One long whistle is sounded a mile before train reaches ions, railroad crossings, drawbridges, etc.
no 000 Signal for brakeman to protect rear of train, He . go down the track with necessary flagman's signals.
000 Signal for brakeman to protect front of train.

—nmernis Thignal recalls brakeman from the
for 00 This tells other trains that a second section is

- O This is the engineer's answek to most signals from

000000 A succession of short sounds is a warning


The friendly Southern Pacific

