

'Ammunition, Ammunition, Please!'



The Aftermath of London

The gloomy fiasco of the council of foreign ministers in London has presented two facts which are clearly visible even at a great distance and through a veil of secrecy; there must be a new attempt to reach agreement on peace terms; and before that attempt can even approach success, the differences that split the London meeting must be resolved.

Whether the next attempt is another foreign ministers' conference, a Truman-Stalin-Attlee meeting, or a full-dress conference of the United Nations depends on the big three. But the form is less important than the need for a basic big three agreement.

Much has been made of the fact that Secretary Byrnes came to the recent unsuccessful meeting as an unprepared "amateur." But it is doubtful that an American delegation armed with the most meticulously prepared protocol would have fared much better. For Mr. Molotov presented a hard-headed program based on a political and diplomatic philosophy that is diametrically opposed to most Anglo-American beliefs.

It is clear that the Soviet Union does not believe in equal sovereignty; the big three won the world war and so must dictate the world peace, without allowing the small nations a voice in their own destiny.

The Russian government is responsible to no one but itself. It is not elected, and it does not countenance serious domestic criticism of its policies. This it obviously believes to be a good method; hence its insistence on a wall of

secrecy around the fateful big three discussions.

The Russian interpretation of "democracy" is quite different from the Anglo-American conception. The first test of the new "democratic" governments of European countries within the Russian orbit has been their acceptability to Russia, not to their own people. Major opposition there has been lumped together as "fascist" and bloodlessly purged. Talk of "free elections" has remained talk.

All this does not necessarily mean that Russia is traveling a cynical road toward world domination. Quite possibly the Russian government, in its own eyes, is acting fairly, justly and democratically. The trouble is simply that Russia's whole course of action is repugnant to the western democracies. And those democracies, whatever their faults, have had a longer, more peaceful and more successful experience in government of, by and for the people.

And so there must inevitably be a showdown. Perhaps the United States needs better preparation before the next peace meeting. But certainly this government will need to exercise its strength and world prestige more vigorously.

We have three strong weapons in dollars, a great productive capacity and an atomic bomb. Russia wants some of the first, needs the help of the second and respects the third. Backed by these weapons, American statesmen should be able to effect the compromise necessary to turn world events from their present dangerous course and toward recovery and peace.

Funny Business



Now that we no longer need to conserve iron, you can put four shoes on him again!

SO THEY SAY

I am as firmly convinced as ever that the new industrial capacity of the west coast makes an entirely practical to produce automobiles in that area. —Joseph W. Frazer, automobile manufacturer.

Although hostilities have ceased, our country's military responsibilities are still huge and their burden should not be saddled indefinitely on soldiers and sailors who already have given some of the best years of their life to the winning of the war. —Kalamazoo, Mich., Gazette.

Latin American labor wants a simultaneous breaking of diplomatic and economic relations with both the Franco (Spanish) and Peron (Argentine) regimes. —Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexican labor leader.

America wants to help the world get on its feet but the effort will fail if, in making it, America falls down herself. —Wilmington, Del., Journal.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — The nation's giant, bumptious CIO United Auto Workers' union, is now split wide open over its post-war strike policy.

At opposite ends of the conflict are R. J. Thomas, known as labor's undiplomatic diplomat, and two-fisted, brainy Walter Reuther, vice president of the union and pretender to Thomas's throne.

Reuther is eager to snatch Thomas's presidency away from him at the next auto workers' union convention, is trying hard to become the union's No. 1 figure even if it means strikes which blacken labor's name. However, since Reuther heads the powerful General Motors' section of the union, he may have his way and pull a first-class strike that will damage labor even more.

It was kept very hush-hush, but at the recent meeting of the auto workers' union 22-man board in Flint, Mich., Reuther called in eight trusted board members to explore his future. Every man present promised to keep the proceedings secret.

Reuther asked his fellow board members how many of them would support him for the union's presidency. Five, although friends of Reuther, turned thumbs down. Two agreed to back his candidacy, and one stood on the fence. As a result, Reuther has decided he needs a farther build-up.

Since then, Reuther and Thomas have been badly split on union policies, with the public and the auto workers sometimes caught in the middle. Reuther knows that Thomas is the heir-apparent to Phil Murray, president of the CIO, and is trying to knock Thomas out of that spot.

Fundamental difference inside the auto union is over strategy. Thomas is against strikes now. He wants to cooperate with the big auto companies on reconversion, then strike later if necessary. Thomas has been arguing privately it is unwise to strike until the highly competitive big three—Ford, Chrysler, and General Motors—get their assembly lines running next spring. Then the union could strike one at a time, force them to settle because of the fear the other two big manufacturers would steal the market during the shut-down.

Right now, Thomas tells his board members, the auto companies have made enough money this year to permit them to produce nothing, stage a sit-down strike against the union and form a united front which may wreck the CIO's most volatile and powerful organization.

U. S. Propaganda Machine

Assistant Secretary of State Bill Benton,

founding father of an advertising agency and guiding spirit of Encyclopedia Britannica, has just about finished his plan for the first peacetime propaganda agency to be operated by the U. S. government. Professor Harold Lasswell, is working with Benton to polish the rough draft before it is presented to Secretary of State Byrnes.

Benton, who early learned how to get around obstacles, will propose to Byrnes that in view of the expected congressional opposition to anything smacking of "propaganda," Bernard Baruch or Owen D. Young or some other elder statesman should present the plan to the public.

Benton is recommending, too, that the new propaganda agency be planned to get along at first with only about 1,000 employees and a budget of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Earlier plans had called for a budget of \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000, but in view of the present economy spirit of congress, Benton observes, "If we aim too high now and ask too much, the whole thing may be murdered."

Close contact with the Associated Press, the United Press and other news agencies will be maintained in order, so far as possible, to pacify them. The plan does call for transmission by the state department of news from all government agencies, however.

The field representatives of the new agency will be attached to U. S. embassies and legations all over the world, with the top men to be designated as "ministers in charge of public affairs." These ministers would have on their staffs a cultural attache, a news chief and a library director, each with staffs of three to five persons.

Apparently Benton has already been in contact with the Russia-haters of the state department, for he has named "Germany, Austria, Trieste, the whole of the Balkans and eastern Europe" as "emergency areas" for extensive U. S. propaganda work. In contrast, he lists "southeast Asia, Japan, coast of China, Korea, Spain and Portugal" as "non-emergency areas."

Regarding movies, Benton has proposed that the state department "tell Hollywood what must be done about documentaries and the content of feature films; and if Hollywood won't do it the state department way, then the government will get busy in some other way." He also calls for the appointment of "film attaches" in major film-market areas, their job being to push the Hollywood feature films in competition with those of other countries.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

The British government, head in hands over the problem of why Britons don't have more babies, has decided to call on 1,500,000 married women and ask them frankly why they aren't producing enough children to keep the birthrate from declining.

It's a safe bet they will discover that women have been sold short on motherhood by the modern notion that all women must follow a set pattern; that the only worthwhile course for a woman in these times is to devote herself to being as glamorous as the next woman.

Today it is assumed by both men and women—because they have been carefully sold on the theory—that if a woman doesn't keep her looks and her figure and find time to be a companion to her husband he has every right to ditch her for a new model.

There are no credits chalked up to a woman for staying at home to have babies. The mother of four or six is much more likely today to be pitied or looked on with con-

descension than admired.

"Poor thing," is the way the the mother of more than the conventional one or two children is generally regarded.

And as long as that is the accepted attitude most women are going to follow the herd.

They have pretty unselfish-sounding reasons for limiting their families to one or two. But the real reason they do so is fear. Fear that they'll be tied down. Fear that they'll lose their husbands' interest. Fear that while they are having and caring for babies the world will pass them by.

It just isn't glamorous to be the mother of a large family—and the majority of the feminine population has been so sold on glamor or they are afraid to risk losing it.

What they don't realize is that the kind of glamor they have been sold on fades with age—whether a woman has six children or none.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

(This article describing future railroading is carried today in place of a dispatch by Peter Edson.)

By ROSELLEN CALLAHAN

NEW YORK (NEA)—There's something new and novel coming up for vacationers next year. It's a two-weeks' cross country house party that has all the features of an oceanic cruise except the water.

Taking a tip from the successful pre-war ship cruise, travel agencies are planning similar land cruises aboard a crack, streamlined train equipped with every conceivable comfort and means of diversion.

Just as with cruise ships, the train will be used as a hotel at each stop, while the 300 or more travelers make motor sightseeing side trips. A special night club-recreation car has been designed to keep travelers amused enroute. Divided into two parts, the forward half is an ultra-modern club car during the day and a supper club at night. The rear half is a lounge by day and a movie theater by night.

Cruise directors will see to it that there is never a dull moment. There'll be amateur night entertainments, dances, informal travelogues about places to be visited and introductions all around.

The cruise will start from Chicago and make stops at Colorado Springs, Colo., the Indian Pueblo district, Santa Fe, N. M., and the Grand Canyon. A Los Angeles and San Francisco, where there'll be longer layovers, tourists will stay at a hotel. Then they'll continue on to Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and through the Canadian Rockies back to Chicago.

Trips Offered Now

The exact cost can't be estimated yet, but agencies say it will be in the neighborhood of \$200 for the two-week tour. Nor is the

starting date set, for transportation is still far from normal and all planned tours depend upon how soon additional carriers will be available.

For those who want to take a trip now, however, the American Express has begun a weekly tour through Virginia. Starting by train from New York, it takes you to Baltimore, where you board a steamer for a trip down Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk. Going by motor coach from that point, they take you on a five-day tour of Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, Richmond, Luray Caverns and the Skyline Drive and Shenandoah National Park.

Along the way there are stops to see the Natural Bridge cut-through rock; Ash Lawn, the home of James Monroe; Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello, Charlottesville; Jamestown, the first settlement in the American colonies; and Yorktown, famous for the surrender of Cornwallis. Cost of the trip is expected to be less than \$100.

In the hope that travel will be fairly normal this winter, tourist bureaus are going ahead arranging southern tours. Featured is a 10-day trip to the deep south for about \$130. Going by train from Chicago or New York to Meridian, Miss., travelers switch to buses for a tour through Mobile, Bellingrath Gardens and the Gulf Coast resort of Edgewater Park in Mississippi, then on to New Orleans for two days of sightseeing. Baton Rouge, Natchez and Vicksburg are visited on the way back to Meridian to board the train home.

Go South, Too

There'll be several other southern tours also. One will take you on a motor trip up and down both coasts of Florida with a week at Miami Beach. There's a 14-day trip planned to the Gulf Coast. See BEHIND SCENES... Page 4

Side Glances



"Yep, the old victory garden where I broke my back and ruined my disposition—next year you'll see me flitting around there playing tennis!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

HEART JACK KEYS SUCCESS OF HAND

There is nothing unusual about the bidding of today's hand, and the opening lead is normal. Rather than study all four hands too

hearts. If West goes up with the king and leads back the jack, declarer will play low, hoping that East has five hearts. Then East and West can win only two heart tricks and the king of clubs.

The correct play is for West to put the jack of hearts on the first trick. While declarer could make the same play, he will almost certainly win the jack and take the club finesse. West will win with the king, lay down the king of hearts, East overtakes with the ace and runs off four heart tricks.

♠ AQ	♠ 1054
♥ Q96	♥ A1084
♦ AQ103	♦ 2
♣ J1074	♣ 9872
♠ 7632	♠ N
♥ KJ	♥ S
♦ K654	♦ Dealer
♣ K82	♣ 5
♠ KJ98	♠ Duplicate—Both vul.
♥ 753	♠ South West North East
♦ J	♠ Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
♣ AQ963	♠ 2 ♠ Pass 2 N.T. Pass
	♠ 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass
	Opening—♥ 4. 11

closely, let us look at the West hand and the dummy. Should West play the king or jack lead? West can tell from the bidding that in all probability East has no entry in his hand other than

BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

The stone age, as we know it today, is about 20. And the bigger the stone, the better she likes it.

The modern girl is wise, says a professor. No wonder—she passes an examination every time she meets a man.

A Cleveland couple, held up in their truck, handed over a bottle



of milk and got away with their money. The surprise move likely had the robbers cowed.

U. S., Britain and Russia will divide the remnants of the German fleet. If any other country would like a few ships they can be found at the bottom of the deep, blue sea.

A bachelor's main troubles are that he has no wife to blame for them.

IN FORMER YEARS

Thirty Years Ago—

Oregon's Sunday closing law, passed in the '60s, and recently revived by a decision of the supreme court which held the law constitutional, was put into operation in Union county yesterday by District Attorney Colon R. Eberhard and Sheriff August Hug, jointly. So far as known the order was obeyed strictly, but during the day there developed considerable feeling over the law which permits drug stores to sell cigars and confections in competition with the merchants who specifically are ruled out of business on the Sabbath.

Fifteen Years Ago—

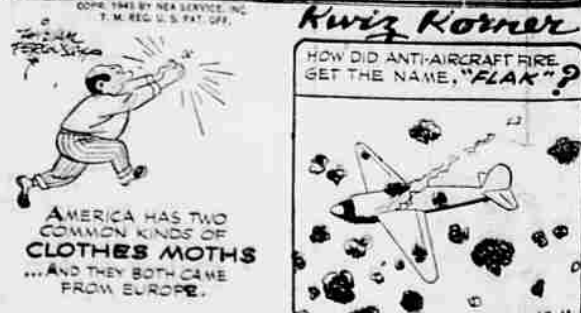
Representatives of Jackson, Malheur, Baker and Union counties returned to their homes today after appearing before the state board of horticulture to discuss the economic aspects of maintaining the quarantine now preventing transportation of alfalfa, haymeat, and seed from those counties.

Phil Metschan, republican candidate for governor, arrived in La Grande today and tomorrow at noon will be the speaker at a luncheon at the Sacajawea inn.

Ten Years Ago—

The ban is on now on slot machines and punchboards in Union county. The county grand jury, which concluded its session late yesterday, called in city and state police and county officers and conducted an investigation of gambling devices, and ordered the officers to stop the operation of slot machines and punchboards.

This Curious World



ANSWER It is an abbreviation of "Flieger Abwehr Kanone," German for anti-aircraft cannon fire.

NEXT: If you lived on the moon.