

Cominform-Tito Row May Push Iron Curtain Back to the East

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

If Tito can ride out the current storm of Russian disapproval, as suggested by the calm and apparent firmness of his hold in Yugoslavia, there is a chance that the Iron Curtain may be pushed back to the borders of Romania and Hungary.

At first glance it would appear that, if the Kremlin really decides to take over Yugoslavia, it would have the power to do so. The fight apparently is on.

But what has been revealed so far indicates that Communism has not succeeded in making itself the completely international force to which it aspires, and that nationalism is still its great stumbling block in Eastern Europe.

Tito's party in Yugoslavia, while calling itself Communist, has always displayed great nationalism. Political power is, to it, the important thing, not ideology. As head of the party, of the police and of the largest and finest army in Southeastern Europe, as leader of the Russian satellite state of the Red Army, Tito is by no means helpless.

Some European observers have expressed the view that Russia may be setting the stage for the use of troops to correct the "hateful policy" Tito is accused of pursuing. If so, she is preparing to risk the outbreak of general war.

The cards, to my mind, are not stacked just right for such an event now.

Even with Tito and his party appearing to buckle down to the central body of the Communist theory, the relationship between Yugoslavia and the rest of the

Russian sphere will remain weakened and tenuous. One thing about which the Cominform seems to be maddest at Tito is his refusal to let some of his former ministers push through farm collectivization regardless of bitter peasant opposition. Public opinion has its weight, even on dictators. The West and the peasants, the nationalists and the ordinary patriots may yet embolden Tito to become the first rebel against Russian hegemony in Eastern Europe.

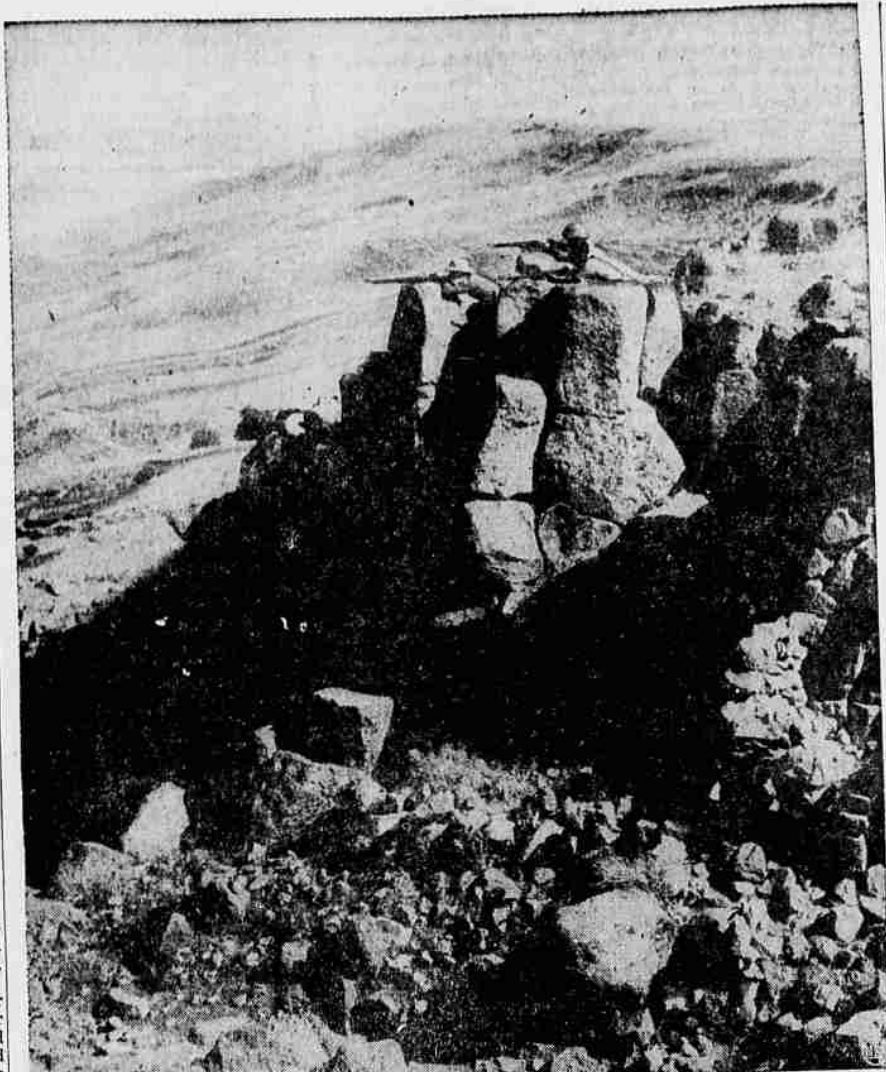
All this is highly speculative. The appearance of calm and of continued Tito control in Yugoslavia may be a hoax. If it is not, the first question which the Western nations will have to solve is whether and how they can best aid Yugoslavia in pushing back the Iron Curtain.

Poultry Disease Said Transmitted by Air

BERKELEY, Cal.—(AP)—For the first time, it has been proven that pneumocephalitis virus of poultry, also called P-E and Newcastle disease, is spread by air.

In making the discovery, three University of California college of agriculture veterinarians and a farmer co-worker became the first scientists to prove that an animal virus can be spread by naturally infected air. They are Drs. K. B. DeOme, R. A. Bankowski and P. D. DeLay.

They isolated the virus from air taken from poultry houses. The air was drawn through special fluid and when the fluid was injected into chick embryos and later into live chicks, they died.



High atop the "Star of the Winds," an ancient Arab fortress, Haganah troops keep their sights trained on Syrian positions, less than 400 yards away, during the Palestine truce. Stretching to the horizon in the background is the Jordan Valley, which this crumbling bastion in Kaukab El Hawal overlooks. No shooting has occurred in this area since the cease-fire order went into effect, but both sides remain on the alert. (Photo by NEA-Acme staff correspondent Julius Huml.)

Democrat National Convention May Be Noisier Than Republican

By HAL BOYLE

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — The Democratic national convention, opening here July 12, will probably be an even more reverberating clamor than last week's gathering of the Grand Old Party.

The prudent man who plans to attend it will bring his own earmuffs. "The Republicans do a lot of shouting," said one resident of the city of brotherly love. "But they don't make the noise the Democrats do. Those boys really take off their shoes and go to town."

They'll have to exert themselves this year, however, if they let off more steam than the Republicans did. The elephant men really beat their victory drum.

High Points
There were four high points that stand out in memory of this carnival week during which the Republicans nominated a Dewey-Warren ticket in a strange and strong political marriage of the East and West coasts.

The first came when the convention gave a stirring and sentimental ovation to Ex-President Herbert Hoover, who elevated himself above partisanship

to present the delegates a sobering analysis of the world crisis. The attempt by Harold E. Stassen's supporters to stampede the convention provided the second high point. In sheer boisterous exuberance the demonstration put on by his youthful followers had no appeal. It was one of the best free shows of the year.

But the voting showed it took more than a chanting din to halt the Dewey streamroller. A third climax came at the close of the second ballot. Although the results hadn't been officially announced, the convention knew Dewey had climbed to within 33 of the 548 votes he needed to win.

A final impressive moment came the last day when Gov. Earl Warren of California accepted the nomination as vice president. A relatively unknown quantity to many delegates, the stocky gray-haired governor impressed the convention with an unexpected powerful extemporaneous speech pledging full teamwork with Dewey.

Warren Cheered
When he finished, the delegates cheered him even louder than they had Dewey.

It was a convention of varied personalities. Among the most interesting was perhaps the only 100-per-cent, red-blooded American present—Chief William Spotted Crow, a 77-year-old South Dakota Sioux. He came in brilliant feathered headdress to plump for Stassen, and borrowed taxi money each day from the South Dakota delegates.

Gravely explaining why he had to ride in a cab instead of one of the convention buses, the chief explained with great dignity: "Bus rattles my feathers."

He wasn't the only one whose feathers were ruffled.

Worm Man Thinks Rabbits Just Pikers

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—The lowly earthworm is more than a match for the prolific rabbit. Lee S. Prescott has 10 troughs with some 1,000,000 enticing pieces of fish bait on his worm ranch.

Prescott started with 15,000 worms two years ago. Last year he sold 250,000 worms.

"They multiply fast," Prescott says. "There are no male and female worms. All of them reproduce at the rate of one egg for each worm every seven days."

"When you consider that each egg contains from two to 10 worms, you can understand why the rabbit takes a backseat."

Ivan Ready For Mount

PITTSBURGH — (AP) — Ivan Jirak, a Marine veteran, gives himself a one-to-four chance to realize a lofty ambition.

Jirak is preparing to go to the Yukon to climb—or try to—Mount Logan, the second highest peak on the continent.

"Ivan the Invincible" has been sharpening his campons (spike-pointed cleats on hiking boots) since he finished his freshman year at Carnegie Tech a few weeks ago.

His plans would be complete if he could persuade a pilot into making a parachute drop of supplies at the base of 19,850-foot

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peak. But so far, there were no takers.

Maybe the 33-degree below zero weather in mid-summer appeals to Ivan or it may be that he wants to conquer his fifth mountain. Gets Urge in Hawaii

Ivan got the climbing urge in Hawaii during the war. He started off by scaling the 13,784-foot Mauna Kea in two days.

After the war he whiled away his occupation time in Japan by trudging up Mount Fujiyama, a mere 12,435 feet.

The 14,495-foot Mount Whitney was next on his list. He did it in two days flat with the aid of his GI shoes and a pack of K rations.

Jirak's next venture was south of the border when he poked his head through the Mexican clouds on Mount Orizaba, 18,696 feet. The journey was complicated

when he did the last leg without his pack. A party of horsemen stole the precious bag and the young Marine was forced to go on without extra provisions.

The Mount Logan venture will be the toughest of them all. The peak is 1,000 feet higher than any other he has tried. There are five glaciers to complicate matters and the added hazard of avalanches.

But come next fall, Jirak expects to deliver a lecture to the Explorers Club about the Mount Logan jaunt. He plans to collect specimens of rocks and plant life for Carnegie's museum.

In Old England coal was believed to fill the air with poisonous gases, says the World Book Encyclopedia. In 1306, the English monarch issued a proclamation declaring anyone who burned coal would be put to death.

It's TERRIFIC!

MONTH-ENDER

-let's go to LEONS

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1. Making the telephone system grow takes money and lots of it...we're spending an average of half a million dollars every day for new facilities in the Pacific West. Some might think all this money comes from telephone bills...or from profits. But that's not the case in this business.

2. This lady, for example, may have furnished the money for that pole above. For we must get money to grow from investors who put their savings into the business. The bills you pay go for payroll, taxes and other operating costs—and for small "wages" for the money of investors.

3. Somebody must put up a lot more money for each new telephone we add today than was necessary before the war. Costs have gone up for us as they have for you. As we put in more and more new telephones, the expensive new portion of the telephone system becomes a larger part of the whole system.

4. Getting telephones to people who are waiting is our big job. And we can attract new working dollars and keep up the installation pace only if we sell our services at adequate prices. These prices must cover operating costs and leave a moderate profit, too...the profit that pays our investors for the use of their savings.

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Chiefs of Flood States to Meet

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The State Department said Wednesday governors of five Northwest states have been invited to a meeting of American and Canadian representatives on flood damage along the Kootenay River.

The meeting is scheduled for July 27 at Bonners Ferry, Idaho. At the request of Gov. C. A. Robins of Idaho, members of the U.S.-Canadian International Joint Commission are to attend.

Governors of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho have been asked to take part or send representatives. Invitations also went to the Canadian government and to British Columbia.

Results of a four-year survey by the International Columbia River Engineering Board will be available, and the department said in an announcement.

"It is hoped that an important program for development of water storage and hydro-electric development may be planned to prevent the destruction and great loss of property that has occurred as a result of devastating floods in this area this spring."

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