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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Now comes reports Germany

is weary of Herr Hitler, his Nazi

outlaws, and all their works. At

long last, they are beginning to

'see the light,' and want to re-

turn 'to the family of nations.' There

should be no great rush of

politicians, who mused up

things so 'colossally on the do-

mestic front, to welcome them.

The Germans took their time,

getting to the mourner's bench.

A citizen reports he is in such

need of 'a good boy, not afraid

of work,' he would hire a bad

one.

Russia stands for sanity in the

post-war era, Moscow chirps. So

does America, but try and get

it, even in small doses.

Upstate democrats have de-

mandated a special session of the

legislature, the need of which is

not immediately visible. They

probably want to change the

name of the Columbia river, to

improve the fishing, instead of

jumping into it.

POTENT PISTOL TOTERS

(Woodland (Cal.) Democrat)

"We are astonished to learn

that a great many women who

shoot men do so 'because they

love them.' We've noticed this,

too, that when they shoot the

men they love they never

miss."

Der Fatherland is in a dither

over the approaching Soviet in-

vasion of the 'sacred soil of Prus-

sia.' Restaurant patrons must

serve themselves, and wash the

dishes they use. With character-

istic Nazi ruthlessness, any one

who sneaks out without so do-

ing, will be shot.

A sailor after two years' fight-

ing in the South Pacific, without

getting a scratch, home on a fu-

lough, shot himself in the foot,

while cleaning a gun. This is

akin to the brakeman, who after

30 years of railroad retirement,

and was run over by a milk

wagon.

YE ED REFLECTS

(Bend Bulletin)

"The envelope was wasted,

and the chip board and the

photograph and the paper and

the labor of mailing and deliv-

ering in Bend from Wash-

ington. Wasted, too, we sup-

pose is this editorial."

An international WPA is

planned for the world after the

struggle ends. By all means this

should include 1934 tap dancing

classes for under privileged

youths of Iran, Irak and India.

The most severe punishment

of his life has been inflicted

upon Signor Mussolini. One of

his love letters to a Roman lady

has been published.

"Harold Talley was down to

attend the meeting but was a

little late as they had adjourn-

ed."—(Pine Creek Jottings)—

... than never.

Grasshoppers are plentiful.

This insures a good supply of

milk-fed turkeys next Novem-

ber and record catches of trout

on a "Blue Professor" fly.

GARBAGE MAN BLUES

(Red Bluff (Cal.) News)

"For three long hard years,

Despite smiles or tears,

We've worked through wind or

rain,

We worked when sufferin' with

pain

Just quoting true facts plain.

We've worked with small gain

To give good service to patrons.

No difference, maids or patrons.

Then why be so unreasonably

unjust

That you think you must

Pass around the buck,

Just cause he's out of luck

An' for a short time stuck

With an old broken truck.

An' can't come in a rush

Just to take a little brush?

Best, intentions, ever so good

heart

Won't replace a broken part."

—Fred M. Foley.

The Russian Problem

Nothing succeeds like success.

For nearly 25 years the Russians had a terrible time with their world-wide revolution.

The going was so difficult Stalin finally dropped the idea, had the arch revolutionist Trotzky eliminated, and the Comintern dissolved.

BUT since the battle of Stalingrad and the sensational success of the Russian armies, the world revolution has been going great guns, although it has been a matter of peaceful penetration rather than reformation by force.

And it promises to go much further.

Not because Soviet Russia demands it—except where Russia has actually conquered her neighbors,—but because, as above noted "nothing succeeds like success."

AN article in the August Harper's brings this fact into sharp relief. The title is "The Soviet Wooing of Latin America" by Carleton Beals, recognized as one of the leading authorities on South America.

Russia it seems has always taken a keen interest in Latin America and particularly Mexico where Trotzky found temporary asylum and eventually death.

But as long as Russia was a pariah among nations, had hard work making her own country click under a communist regime, much less extend the shaky experiment to foreign lands, the Kremlin made little progress down there.

The moment Russia turned the tide of battle in Europe, became the greatest military power in the world, however, the entire political psychology of Latin America transformed over night.

In no time at all, the rank and file,—not the South American fascists, potential and actual of course,—decided that a country that could do what Russia had done on the field of battle, must have something on the ball in other directions, and there was at once a general move to find out exactly what that was and is,—what makes the Russians tick.

That movement is now under full sway. And it adds up to this: an end to the attitude south of the Rio Grande of suspicion and hostility and its replacement by an attitude of warm sympathy and keen interest. Russia's success in battle has been the chief cause of this.

And Russia, needless to add, has been quick to recognize this change, and take advantage of it.

Mexico City, not Washington, D. C., is now the center of Russian activities in the western hemisphere, and as the author observes:

"Russia has a plan. In Mexico, Costa Rica and the lands to the south Oumansky (the Soviet Ambassador to Mexico) lets no grass grow under his feet. * * * Today he is the most popular diplomat in Mexico. Embassy cocktail hours are crammed by the elite (except ardent Catholics) by writers, poets, economists, generals and politicians. Those with no love of Communist doctrines attend because of the success of the Soviet armies, because of the influence Russia will exert in future world affairs, because Oumansky himself is colorful and dynamic because,—because Soviet gatherings are now 'a la mode.'"

Actually there are now two Russias: the present Stalinist war government intent on victory; and the legendary Russia still thought of as the land of proletarian Utopia. * * *

It is this legendary Russia which lifts the hearts of Communists,—and of many liberals and intellectuals,—the world over. But it is wartime Russia that influences governments and power politics and that,—because of its new industrial potency—excites the interest of traders and trade bureaus. * * * Soviet intervention in world affairs remains a double-headed engine, a Janus-faced enigma. Officially the Soviets play "Realpolitik" with cold intensity, scorn no alliance however reactionary, that promotes victory, or improves their position vis a vis England and the United States.

"At the same time the Russian regime holds in its hands wily-nilly, the dynamite of social revolution everywhere on earth. For 30 years after the French revolution of 1792 had been swallowed up by the counter revolution South Americans engaged in bloody wars and civil conflicts over liberty, equality and fraternity. Something similar may again occur."

And if it does what then? Do the people of the United States WANT a social revolution in this country?

And if it doesn't, what of the increasing Russian influence in Latin America when peace returns, trade is resumed, and the letter and spirit of the Monroe doctrine becomes involved, as under such circumstances it is bound to,—unless that like our traditional isolationism, is abandoned.

Much food for thought here, boys and girls!

NO one wishes to dampen our own or South American enthusiasm for Russia, do or say anything that might in any way offend that great country, whose role in this war is such a determining factor, and whose influence in the post war world is bound to be so great.

BUT, as we see it there is no reason why we can't appreciate Russia as an ally in war, and an invaluable one, to the fullest; and at the same time neither endorse her brand of politics, nor submit in the post-war world to her political and economic domination!

The Party Platforms

Another question propounded has been what we think of the Republican and Democratic platforms,—it seems comment in this direction in this department's report of the two conventions, was somewhat lacking.

No doubt it was.

And we fear for the duration of the campaign it will be. For frankly we regard serious consideration of the two party platforms a waste of space and time.

For what are platforms really?

They are nothing but "molasses to catch flies," blanket promises to catch votes, and factional compromises often carried to ridiculous extents.

Anyone who regards them seriously as in any sense contracts which will be carried out willy-nilly

by the victorious party, are certainly both naive and ignorant.

After election President Roosevelt has never paid the slightest attention to his platform. If elected, we are quite sure Governor Dewey will do little, if any better.

Party platforms, under prevailing conditions, are useful as campaign buttons and Gallup polls are useful,—no more, perhaps less!

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, Aug. 10 — The heavy toll in the primaries reflects some dogged, desperate inside fighting which does not appear on the surface. Con-



Paul Mallon

gressmen returning from the political battlefields back home continue to report little public interest. One senator

says people thought it an imposition for him to talk at all. They did not listen to speeches, and voting everywhere is light.

Yet those citizens who are primarily interested in politics, and also those who make it their trade, are anything but apathetic, judging from the senatorial mortality rate.

INTERPRETATIONS are difficult and confused. Some authorities are interpreting the recent defeat of well-known Senator Bennett Clark to his isolationism. It may be that, but it also may have been an accumulation of personal things which damaged his popularity, possibly, also the fact that he was in with National Chairman Hannegan now, which seemed a slight change of character for him.

Most probably, the influence of a St. Louis newspaper was important against him, claiming he would vote against any post-war settlement because of his father's grudge against Woodrow Wilson. I suspect it was mainly because he was seldom on the job.

Familiar Cotton Ed Smith's defeat was attributed to his opposition to the New Deal (and unquestionably the New Deal won the race), but I suspect the fact that he is 80 years of age had much to do with it. He just could not organize as he formerly did.

Senator Rufus Holman lost in Oregon, and this, too, is said to be a victory against isolationism, but it also may have been due to personal prestige.

AS FAR as isolation versus internationalism is concerned, the score so far stands exactly even. Defeated or not running for re-election are the so-called anti-internationalists, Clark of Idaho and Reynolds of North Carolina, as well as Holman and Clark of Missouri. But the successful list of anti-internationalists includes Nye, Gillette of Iowa, Tobey of New Hampshire and notably Representative Fish, whose victory is attributed mainly to the personal sympathy engendered by his heavy opposition which made him an underdog. Mrs. Caraway, on the other hand, who supported F. D. R. policy, was defeated.

WHAT this plainly shows is that the argument is dead. This was evident before the primaries, in fact before the war when both Nye and Tobey announced they were for world co-operation.

The stands taken by Roosevelt and Dewey for the national fray also show the only remaining argument may develop between idealists or practical co-operation with the world, not whether there should be co-operation, are being read into the results. Two real ones stand out truly in my opinion. Primaries are largely organizational fights. The man with the best organization usually wins, especially when voting is light and interest low.

It is plain from the results that inner political organization has developed far beyond what we have known before. (This will be true also nationally with Dewey spending the bulk of his labors so far in organization and Democratic Chairman Hannegan calling for house-to-house canvass.) But wherever the organization explanation does not hold true the heavy turnover is a sign people are thinking things out, for a change. Thoughts of most citizens may be across the seas, but those who have enough direct interest in primaries to cast a vote seem to have made it their business to know who stays on the job in the senate chamber and whose prestige in the senate is high.

CLASS REUNION
Boston — (U.P.) — Twenty-two members—more than one-third—of Boston university's 50-year class attended the annual luncheon reunion this year. Of the group, four are currently university trustees.



Olive Barber's Observations

Maybe you have said in your neighborhood, as we have in ours, when someone has suggested putting on a play, that it was no use; local talent couldn't possibly compete with the movies. Well, I've seen that argument knocked into a cocked hat since in Seattle.

A certain home here grew to be a great favorite with the university students. They liked to drop in of evenings and finally some of the drama students, as their offering toward the evening's entertainment, gave little plays. The word got around and soon outsiders were begging to be asked to these affairs.

A larger room was found and a small admission charged to pay for costumes. Here, too, the people wishing to attend exceeded seating capacity. This led to the erecting of a real little theater, though such a different one as theaters go. For this is still small, with a seating capacity of only 200 and is arranged just like the living room of the average home. There is no stage, the plays being given in the center of the room, with seats along the walls all the way round, just as they would be in a home. The play is given three nights a week and a different one put on every six weeks. So popular has this Penthouse Theater become, the house is "sold out" at every performance.

Which just goes to prove we're all neighborhood people at heart and that home talent productions will always be favorites.

It was told that Hollywood scouts frequently attend one of the east is sometimes given an opportunity with the moving picture industry. I couldn't help but wonder if much of the favorable impression given wasn't due to the simple living room effect of the stage setting. There is an intimacy, and therefore a naturalness, in the nearness of the actors to the audience which can't be achieved in a formal theater.

Maybe we should try something like that in my home neighborhood. We have some mighty glamorous girls and I'm allowed to help in the casting. I know exactly whom I'd choose for the dark and handsome hero. On the other hand, maybe that idea isn't so good. I'd probably be cast as the Irish washerwoman, be deserted by the hero and so one more American home would bite the dust in Reno. To trade a logger in hand for a hero on the stage would be no bargain, so for our neighborhood amusement, I think we'd better stick to the Pumpkin Rollers' ball, as heretofore.

Phoenix Soldier in Chemical Warfare

XIV Corps Service Command, Southwest Pacific—Pvt. Dale H. Job, Phoenix, Ore., is serving with a chemical warfare section of an advanced base, Service Command, in a southwest Pacific combat zone. Pvt. Job entered the service in December of 1941 at the Presidio, Monterey, Calif., and later trained at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. He has been overseas since May of 1942.

Pvt. Job is the son of Ona Job of Phoenix. In civilian life Pvt. Job and his father operated a farm in the vicinity of Phoenix.

'KICK OFF' COSTS \$15
Newburyport, Mass. — (U.P.) — Told that high school football star Robert Rose "kicked off" with a cat instead of a football, a district judge pondered the case, finally fined him \$15 for "unnecessary roughness."

WAYNE FAIRCHILD WITH AIR FORCE VETERAN OUTFIT

At a 12th AAF B-25 Base—Technical Sergeant Wayne M. Fairchild, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Fairchild of Medford, Ore., is serving with a veteran B-25 Mitchell bombardment wing and is authorized to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge, awarded for battle honors to his group for its participation in the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns. It is announced by 12th Air Force Headquarters in Italy.

The Billy Mitchell group with which the sergeant is serving has come up through the Egyptian desert, where it supported the famous Eighth Army in its drives against the German "desert fox," Rommel. It has turned in outstanding performances in hitting enemy forces and communications throughout the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns, and is now playing an important part in the "operations struggle" of enemy lines of withdrawal in Central and Northern Italy.

Sergeant Fairchild, who entered the Army Air Forces January 31, 1941, and went overseas to an Egyptian port in February, 1943, is also entitled to wear the American Defense ribbon, the Good Conduct medal and the European-African-Middle-East campaign ribbon with three battle stars.

Sgt. Fairchild's parents reside at Route 1, Box 197. He attended Medford senior high school, graduating with the class of 1940.

Rev. John Cochran From Argentina To Speak Friday

The Rev. John A. Cochran, district superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene in Argentina, will speak in the Medford Church of the Nazarene, Holly at First streets, Friday at 8 p. m.

Rev. Cochran has spent seven years in the missionary field and represents and has been home only a few months. He expects to return to his field of missionary operation in November of this year. In South America he resides in Buenos Aires and supervises six American missionaries and 20 native ministers.

The Rev. Mr. Cochran is now making a tour of the Oregon Pacific district under the direction of Mrs. Fred M. Weatherford, district president of the Women's Foreign Mission society.

He will have something to say from first-hand information relative to the economic situation in Argentina, which has effected the position she has assumed relative to the war situation. Rev. Cochran is a young man and was one of the few missionaries who spoke at the Quadrennial General Assembly of the Church of the Nazarene last June. The public is invited to hear his message.

Daily Weather Report

Medford and vicinity: Clear to partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with little change in temperature.

Oregon: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Little change in temperature.

Local Data

Temperature a year ago today:

Highest, 84; lowest, 54.

Total monthly precipitation, 11 inch. Excess for the month, 04 inch.

Total precipitation since September 1, 1943, 16.04 inches. Deficiency for the season, 07 inch.

Relative humidity at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, 24%; 4:30 a. m. today, 73%.

Tomorrow

Sunrise 6:15 a. m., sunset 8:17 p. m.

Past 24 hours: High Low Prec.

Spokane 81 51 0

Boston 81 63 0

Chicago 96 70 0

Denver 90 60 0

El Paso 81 59 0

Los Angeles 84 61 0

Medford 89 56 0

New York 84 62 0

Omaha 98 77 0

Phoenix 98 72 0

Portland 98 78 0

Reno 88 48 0

Seattle 85 53 0

Salt Lake 91 57 0

San Francisco 70 33 0

Seattle 68 60 0

Spokane 73 59 0

Washington, D. C. 63 0

Yakima 75 61 0