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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Peace is now just around the corner, and cause of considerable dread among the squeamish. They recall the anti-war demonstrations and the heated controversy over compulsory military training for college males, in the late 30s, that were worse than war. It was the era when collegians were swallowing live goldfish and eating phonograph records.

War time wages, a commentator reports, have lessened the tendency of labor "to soak the rich." Maybe in the next depression they will be satisfied just to moisten them up a bit.

Amateur weather sharps hereabouts declare this summer has been a joke. It sure hit the funny-bone the day the mercury soared to 100.

"The school teachers are now heading for Pendleton to be ready for the fall term; we will soon see some pretty new hats,"—Pendleton East Oregonian.—Fashion and education item.

Hitler's Elite SS troops, when captured in France burst into tears, and blubbered as if their hearts would break. They are the bullheaded Nazi brats who gloried in their meanness and conducted mass massacres when faced with defenseless non-combatants in conquered lands. They were hard-boiled babies when they had 99 per cent the best of every military argument. They know how to cringe and whimper before their own conquerors and lose no time doing it.

CIVIC PROBLEM STAGGERS
(Astoria Astorian-Budget)

"The city has expended \$4250 for a street sweeping machine, but has no one to operate it. It is described as capable of doing the work of 25 to 30 'white wings.' But the city dolefully announces it is unable to find even one man to run the sweeper. But it has post-war implications that cannot be overlooked."

The Robin Breakfast club held a twilight picnic on the Pub. Lib. lawn last eve. Pfc. Calvin Robin, Jr., home from the South Pacific, said after eating Guinea bugs for nine months, he never tasted anything better than a local fish-worm, and got his fill.

NOW SIT DOWN
"Hymn No. 336 (Congregation standing)"
Sermon
"What Are You Standing For?"
—Dr. Fosdick.
(NY Church Notice.)

Among the pains-in-the-neck developing for the United Nations is Poland and the Poles. Wherever three Poles get together, they form a Polish government in exile, and start its terms. They love to aggravate suing orders and writing peace to the Russians, now busy chasing krauts out of Poland. The "Big Three" peace conference now underway at Washington should demand the Poles at least get as close together as the poles of the earth. They are now farther apart.

REVOLT ON DIET FRONT
"Picture me . . . basking in the sunshine of Wallowa lake, amidst the Swiss Alps of America for the next two weeks, and don't even look for this weekly column. We'll dip an occasional toe into the lake, take a walk or two around the cabin and spend the rest of the time just sittin' and eatin'." That, by the way, is very hard on the figure, but awfully good for the soul.
—(Maxine Buren in Salem Statesman.)

POLITICIAN FREED
Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 22.—(AP) James J. Hines, 67, Tammany Hall politician sentenced to Sing Sing in 1940 for conspiring a lottery, was granted a parole effective September 12 today by the parole board.

Force is Not Enough

In another column of the paper our old,—and poetic,—friend, W. W. Truax, discourses on the problem of world peace.

After considering arbitration and applied Christianity, he discards both and concludes organized force is the only hope.

We agree. But we must have, not only organized force, but de-nationalized force, or what has come to be generally known as an international police force, if anything approaching permanent world peace is to be secured, and maintained.

And to get this, at this stage of the game, promises to be a very difficult if not impossible task.

FOR the one point regarding which there is the most general agreement today not only in this country, but throughout the world, is what is called national sovereignty and insistence that in any post-war peace organization this shall NOT be impaired.

Precisely what that term means no one seems to know. But nine times out of ten it is taken to mean something like this:

No member nation in any peace organization shall forfeit the right to do as it pleases, which is only another way of saying when the demands of such an organization conflict with the desires, or the national self-interest of any member, the latter take precedence over the former,—and the nation concerned its sovereignty unimpaired, does as it damn pleases.

IF this interpretation is correct,—and we believe it is,—then any post-war organization for peace, which accepts it, is as certain to fail as the League of Nations failed and for the same reason:

Because the spirit of nationalism was placed above the spirit of internationalism, there was force to support the former, no adequate force to support the latter, and when force is not resisted by force, and a greater force,—in the realm of human relations as in the realm of nature,—the original or greater force prevails.

THAT sounds rather complicated, but it really is very simple. Reduced to plain English it merely means the League of Nations failed because the members were willing to fight for their own national interests, but were not willing to fight for peace, or the interests of others and of all.

THAT is the real reason this country never joined the League. It was primarily Article X and the fear that if we joined the League we might have to fight not only for the interests of other nations, but against the interests of our own. It was OK for other nations to bind themselves to put down any threat to world peace, not for the U. S. A. Our national sovereignty could not be impaired!

THAT was the reason Japan withdrew from the League, and primarily the reason the League failed to take any action against Japan when she marched into Manchuria and against Italy when Mussolini declared war on Ethiopia.

It was, in a word, the ship of INTERNATIONAL co-operation crashing on the rocks of superNATIONALISM; and until the latter are avoided or destroyed, no international organization to keep world peace will,—at least as we see it,—be worth the paper it is written on.

For only when SUPER-nationalism, as in the case of Germany and Japan, rears its ugly head, will war on any extensive scale be threatened. And unless that force of supernationalism is at once opposed by an international force,—a police force,—not only dedicated to peace, but willing to FIGHT AND DIE to maintain it; then armed super-nationalism, as was true in 1934 and 1939, will prevail.

And there will be World War III or IV!

The Sovereignty Bugaboo

Nationalism, as Sam Johnson remarked of patriotism, may often be the "last refuge of a scoundrel."

It has certainly protected plenty of scoundrels since the last war and before for that matter. "Germany uber alles" is the perfect example of it.

The theme song is always whatever benefits one nation, regardless of its effect on others, is right. If national aggrandizement is the end, it justifies ANY means.

To a lesser degree national sovereignty has in recent years become a refuge, not so much for scoundrels, as for those super-patriots, who camouflage their essential isolationism by maintaining every proposed cooperative action impairs the sacred right of sovereignty.

And they are ready to fight and die for sovereignty.

AS a matter of fact in the modern world there is no such thing as unimpaired national sovereignty. Every treaty, every trade agreement impairs national sovereignty to the extent of the obligations the agreements impose.

Take the agreement entered into between England and Russia, for example, not to make a separate peace with the axis without mutual consent. A sovereign nation, of course, can make peace at any time it wishes. To make that freedom of action contingent upon the consent of some other nation, or upon conditions over which there can be no absolute national control, is a definite impairment of sovereignty.

NO, we can't have our cake and eat it too in any human relationships. We can't have perfect freedom of action for our nation without granting the same right to other nations, and when that is granted, then any organization of nations, each perfectly free to act as it wishes, obviously can't be bound by any regulations mutually agreed upon.

Therefore, why bother about any organization in the first place!

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Aug. 22.—The left-wing political aggressors (the Pepper-Truman-Hillman-C. I. O. crowd) tried to find Mr. Roosevelt for leadership and support when their Murray-Kilgore bill and its \$35-a-week federal unemployment pension for war workers was sinking to defeat in the senate.



He was nowhere to be located,—on that subject at that time. He was traveling, or he was busy, or telephone connections were busy. They never got him. At least, so they now say in private.

Their story leaves the burden for promoting that unpopular notion of a greater relief for high-salaried war workers than soldiers will get upon the drooped shoulders of Senator Truman, the vice-presidential candidate. Vice-presidential candidates and vice-presidents exist chiefly to take blame (see career of Vice-President Wallace).

It is difficult to believe a fresh vice-presidential candidate would foster such legislation without orders from the top, but Truman is being quoted, in the usual off-the-record way that always leaks out, to the effect that he alone was responsible.

Less and less publicity is attending this major issue, probably because it will split the administration right down the middle if it is pressed.

WAR Economic Administrator
Jimmy Byrnes may not have told the Doughton committee in executive session that he was quitting his right hand job to the president in anger, as he has been reported by one newspaper. Other papers did not pick up that possibly apocryphal story because they could not fully confirm it.

His hearers seem agreed Byrnes at least said he would not be the postwar demobilizer, although he now has that title by presidential award, and he sharply opposed the Murray-Kilgore bill, championed by the vice-presidential candidate. Also a South Carolina newsmen friendly to Byrnes earlier wrote that Byrnes would retire to private law practice January 1.—an amazing suggestion for a man who relinquished a life term on the supreme bench to be of war service to the president.

At the Chicago convention Byrnes received personal treatment which has not yet been publicly appreciated. He went to Chicago with more votes than anyone else had for the vice-presidential nomination, including Wallace. Mayor Ed Kelly was privately for him. Boss Hague was willing, but Flynn was doubtful.

In the midst of promotion work for him (and he would have been nominated, in my opinion), he suddenly withdrew. Observers blamed C. I. O.'s Hillman and his related Negro group, whose policy was that no southerner could be chosen. It is hardly conceivable to me that Byrnes could have retired without instructions from the only man who is his boss.

QUESTION now arises whether Hillman can control the C. I. O., or whether his overzealous overfinanced leadership may demoralize his own union.

At Salt Lake City, C. I. O. locals 65 Bauer and 872 Toole broke from the Hillman leadership, announcing that "no one has the right to demand that we vote the straight democratic ticket."

A C. I. O. worker in East Moline, Ill., has complained I have committed an injustice to C. I. O. members by assuming Hillman was their leader, saying:

"I had no more part in having Hillman and his committee appointed or paying them than you have in appointing supreme court judges, and don't like them any better."

Strongarm John Lewis could not control his mine workers' vote four years ago. Labor sage Sam Gompers once said:

"No one can control the labor vote."

This may apply to Hillman.

SOLDIER VOTE CHANGE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 22.—(AP) President Roosevelt today signed a bill amending the 1944 voting act and relaxing censorship restrictions on reading matter sent to the armed forces.

His signature of the measure is expected to end a controversy which began several months ago when the army banned several books from official distribution on grounds they might be construed as violating the soldier vote law's prohibition against official distribution of political propaganda.

SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES LISTED IN JACKSON COUNTY

Tax levies in Jackson county school districts, other than incorporated towns, have been compiled by the county assessor. In the list below, the total includes the county levy of 10.8 mills, in each district. In districts with an asterisk the 5.6 mills for districts not maintaining high schools, is also included in the total.

School District	Levy Mills	Total Mills
*Griffin Creek	13.8	30.
*Ruch-Sterling	4.5	20.7
*Nell Creek	18.2	18.2
*Valleyview	18.2	18.2
*Lone Pine	14.4	30.8
*Antelope	3.3	19.5
Climax	18.2	18.2
Independence	1.8	18.2
Willow Springs	9.1	25.3
Agate	24.9	35.5
Lake Creek	11.1	21.7
Sams Valley	7.1	23.3
Missouri Flat	2.7	18.9
Mt. Pitt	16.2	16.2
North Phoenix	16.2	16.2
Uniontown	3.9	19.8
Dewey	4	16.6
Provost	3.7	21.9
Derby	3.2	19.4
Thompson Creek	3.2	23.
Meadows	24.9	35.5
Long Mountain	2.7	20.1
Siskiyou	2.4	18.8
Brownboro	2.4	22.6
Applegate	6.4	16.2
Pankey	7.1	23.3
Lake Creek	1.6	17.3
Forrest Creek	1.7	22.9
Table Rock	1.1	23.3
Trail	24.9	35.5
Reese Creek	24.9	35.5
Debenberg Gap	2.4	18.2
Dead Indian	4.2	20.4
Wagner Creek	8.3	18.9
Prospect	3.4	19.6
Soda Springs	8	24.2
Wimer	24.9	35.5
Little Butte	12.9	29.1
Watkins	7.2	23.4
Oakgrove	10.3	28.5
Anderson Creek	9.8	28.
Bellview	3.7	19.9
Elk Creek	13.4	29.6
Beaver Creek	16.8	27.2
Shady Cove	8	24.2
Pinehurst	1.5	17.7
West Side	2.9	19.1
Colleston	5.8	22.
Tolo	7.6	23.8
Fern Valley	1.5	17.7
Howard		
Kenwood		

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit letters with a view to clarity and conciseness.

Organized Force Essential

To the Editor:

As to keeping the peace among nations there are three trends of thought, one holds that peace cannot be kept by force; that arbitration between nations for settlement of international disputes by a competent international court is the best and wisest way to secure lasting peace among nations.

Others claim that the way to a permanent peace is to rely on spiritual power—trust in God and his omnipotent power, in answer to human prayer, then he will in his own good time bring "peace upon earth and good will among men."

Still there are others who regard force as being the most practical way for securing permanent peace between nations of mankind.

The Chinese following the golden rule of the just Confucius failed to bring about peace for China; their neighbors, the sons of the "Son of Heaven," all together, boast that they are the chosen people destined to control the whole earth and have already swarmed into every civilized country of the globe—they have long looked with covetous eyes on their meek and lowly neighbor, China, and with the persistency of rats have invaded, stolen and occupied Chinese territory and murdered its inhabitants.

In every civilized community, Jackson county, Oregon, for instance, it is a necessity in order to maintain peace to keep police forces, justice courts, circuit courts, all manner of enforcement officials on duty all the time to keep peace and order—without this force, what would happen to us?

Let us not close our eyes to the truth—that, it seems a logical conclusion that organized force is the real requisite for the maintenance of lasting peace between the nations of mankind.

There are still head hunters in the wilds of Borneo and black chiefs in Africa, with rings in their noses, how can these be tamed, civilized or liquidated except by force?

Nothing on earth, above it or below it, that is not subject to the natural law of force, the thought of peace among men and nations without force seems illogical, unwise, and disastrous—all this according to the third trend of thought.

W. W. TRUAX, Medford

Use Mail Tribune Want Ads.



American and French invasion forces throw siege around key naval base of Toulon and, to the northwest, stalled through light opposition to within 15 miles of Marseille, France's second largest city. Drives into interior knifed into Maritime Alps on east and to vital road at Pertuis in west.

Letter From Washington

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH
Member of Congress From Oregon

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—(Special Correspondence)

When Congress recessed June 24th, it was scheduled to resume active sessions after Labor Day. Sudden and victorious developments in Europe indicated a possibility of earlier peace in at least one war theatre than was thought possible in June. For this reason the Congress went back into active session a month earlier than planned. The present sessions are for the specific purpose of acting upon certain legislation for the postwar period.

Practically all attention is being focused upon just two major bills—one covering the problem of the disposal of surplus government property and plants. This bill has been under consideration on the floor of the House all of this week. Numerous amendments have been offered, so final action was not reached by adjournment time last evening. Final roll call on the bill will probably be called early next week.

The bill now under consideration, which will be known as the Surplus Property Act of 1944, was developed out of the studies conducted by the House Special Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning. Recommendations in the Baruch Report are also found included in the text. As a matter of fact, the above mentioned committee, as long ago as May 27, 1943, reported a comprehensive bill to the House (H. R. 2795). This bill was passed by the House on June 9, and is now pending in the Senate.

However, with the passage of time, the rapid changes in the war procurement program, the resultant large number of contract terminations, and the progress of the war with Germany, the temporary problem of disposal of current and future war surpluses has currently overshadowed the permanent matters dealt with in H. R. 2795.

On February 19, 1944, the President created by Executive Order, in the Office of War Mobilization, a Surplus Property Administration. W. L. Clayton was named administrator of this agency, in which capacity he continues to function.

It has become more and more apparent, however, that complete legislation covering this subject should be enacted. Clayton himself took a leading part by holding conferences with the heads of interested agencies, and by conferring with representatives of the various interested committees of Congress. The results of the work of Administrator Clayton, the House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning, Bernard Baruch and the House Committee on Expenditures in the executive departments are incorporated in the bill now under discussion.

The objectives of the bill are set forth in Section 1 as follows:

"The Congress hereby declares that the objectives of this Act are to facilitate and regulate the orderly disposal of surplus property so as—

- (a) to assure the most effective use of such property for the purpose of war and national defense;
- (b) to facilitate the transition of enterprises from wartime to peacetime production and of individuals from wartime to peacetime employment;
- (c) to promote production, employment of labor, and utilization of the productive capacity and the natural and agricultural resources of the country;
- (d) to avoid dislocations of the domestic economy and of international economic relations;
- (e) to discourage monopolistic practices, preserve and strengthen the competitive position of small business;
- (f) to foster the wide distribution of surplus commodities to consumers at fair prices;
- (g) to effect broad and equitable distribution of surplus property; and
- (h) to realize the highest obtainable return for the Government consistent with the maintenance and encouragement of a healthy competitive economy.

20 PER CENT OF BUTTER TO WFA

Washington, Aug. 22.—(AP)—The War Food Administration announced today that manufacturers of creamy butter must set aside 20 per cent of their September production for government purchase. The quota is 10 per cent lower than the August set-aside.

WFA said the butter purchase program probably will continue through October, in contrast to last year when purchases ceased on September 30. Due to a sharp drop in butter production this year, government agencies have been unable to meet purchase requirements.

Government purchases are made during the summer production season. During fall and winter the entire output is available for civilians.

Central Point

Central Point, Aug. 22.—(AP) H. P. Jewett entertained the Nevada Social Club Aug. 18. The club is making plans for a below, to be held this fall.

Mrs. Jack Sharpe is recovering from a slight operation on her nose.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Pendleton and children returned Aug. 20 from Diamond Lake, where they spent a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brenner and family motored to Diamond

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson Co. His tory from the files of the Mail Tribune 10 and 20 years ago

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
August 22, 1934
(It was Wednesday)
Fire that threatened Port Orford is extinguished by bucket brigade.

Tokyo watches anti-Jap sentiment in Arizona over leasing of farm lands.

Fair. High 99, low 57 degrees.

County wheat crop is light, due to hot weather.

City council discusses plans for new sewage disposal plant.

Hog-corn contracts in county total 156.

Oregon income tax reports show few rich residents.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
August 22, 1924
(It was Friday)

Army world gliders land in Greenland after flight from Iceland.

Prince of Wales sails for second visit to United States.

Democratic nominee for president Davis attacks President Coolidge's recent "commonsense in government" speech at Seagirt, N. J.

Fair. High 91, low 51 degrees.

Forest fire danger in county not entirely over.

Crater Lake visitors near 50,000 mark.