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One-Minute Pulpit

And now be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves that ye sold me hither.—Gen. 45:5.

Russian Geography Lesson

The shades of dead czars must have indulged in ghostly jubilation when Russia proposed to Turkey that the Black Sea powers take full authority to draw up a new treaty governing the Dardanelles, and that the USSR and Turkey jointly organize defenses of the straits.

If Turkey ever agrees to "joint" defense with Russia of the Dardanelles, the czars' old dream will be realized. Such a "joint" arrangement would mean Russian domination. But the most interesting part of the Red proposal is Moscow's insistence that the Dardanelles are solely the concern of Black Sea powers—Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Rumania, the latter two being recent axis members—and that the other signatories to the Montreux convention—Britain, France, Greece and Yugoslavia—have no right to a voice about the straits.

The same Russian attitude undoubtedly prevails toward the United States, which has been suggested by Britain and Turkey as successor-signatory to the Montreux convention.

Moscow announced this Dardanelles proposal simultaneously with Molotov's tirade, at the Paris conference, on the Italian peace treaty wherein he made it plain that Russia expects to have a voice in all questions affecting the Mediterranean. If Russia is a Mediterranean power, the United States, Great Britain, France and even Italy are Black Sea powers. And how do you like your own geography when it's thrown right back at you, Molotov?

Uncle Sam's New Army

Although the United States army recruiting program has not yet succeeded in rebuilding the army entirely on a volunteer basis, it has one record achievement to its credit. Since last fall, nearly 900,000 men have joined the new regular army and this is more men than have ever before voluntarily gone into any army, at any time, any place in the world.

Nevertheless the need exists for more recruits and the nation will be the better for it if they are men who go into the service of their own volition and by their own decision. Given enough enlistments, the operation of the Selective Service act can be suspended, thus giving the nation an army made up of those who like the soldier's life and who therefore will become more efficient soldiers.

The service is today far more attractive to youth than it was in the past. Under the new scale the private is given

a starting monthly pay base of \$75 and if and when he is promoted to first sergeant he receives \$165. In addition to that his clothing, food, lodging and medical care are free and he is entitled to generous retirement privileges.

Moreover, the army today offers educational and trade training facilities to recruits which were not even thought of a few years ago.

Welcome If Belated

In ordering a "complete investigation" of defective 4.2 mortar shells which killed American soldiers on the European front by bursting prematurely, Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall has taken the only proper course. The American public will be content with nothing less than the full and unvarnished facts about this tragic matter. It has every right to know how many shells were defective, who produced them, how many boys were killed, and what the army did to remedy the situation.

Although the public welcomes the investigation, it is disturbing that the war department has waited until the facts were made public during the senate committee's investigation into war profiteering to initiate this exhaustive inquiry. It would have looked better for the army if it had begun to press its probe at the first reports that gun crews were being killed and maimed by defective ammunition.

Ghosts Over Sweden

Mysterious "ghost rockets" are causing the people of Sweden some concern and not a little puzzlement. Hundreds of the flying fireballs have been reported over Sweden in the last few weeks. Nobody seems to know much about them. Some think they come from the Baltic coast of Germany.

The speculation as to the reason for the rockets and their launching point raises the question as to who is launching them. The puzzled Swedes might even consider the possibility that the Swedish government itself is carrying on a little secret rocket experimenting on its own hook. Time, no doubt, will solve this mystery, but it is the manner of its solution that is causing worry in many capitals.

The government, which adds to the increasing array of national statistics, has just discovered, after a survey, that fewer women wear corsets in Cairo, Ill., than in any other city.

Soon there will be a world surplus of food, it is predicted, which will be nothing to worry about unless there is still an OPA.

China has agreed to owe \$25,000,000 for U. S. war material left in that country.

Along Broadway

BROADWAY BEAT

The Garsson-May transactions will look like petty cash when the bid blows off the war-time ship insurance racket. Politicians and writers think President Truman is being smart to give the wartime scandals an airing under a democratic administration, instead of letting republicans make capital out of 'em.

The meat industry will get a going over by the anti-trust division of the justice department. I. G. Farben, the Krupp and lesser German industrialists due to be tried after the present Nuremberg cases are closed. Britain has lifted the ban on Tommies of the occupation forces marrying German frauleins. Diplomatic chatter leaking out of Paris earmarks 1951 for the start of World War III.

Gen. Eisenhower going to Europe upon his return from South America. The dropping of some 3,500 war department employees will be written off as "economy." French radio Luxembourg opened a U. S. office and is looking for American sponsors. Mexico realtors gobbling up choice New York City locations. The Constellations resume their international schedule Sept. 1 and their transcontinental schedule Sept. 15, if that news by the time this hits the newstands. Newest rent racket to beat OPA regulations is to lease apartments as office space. One reason for the apartment shortage is the practice of grabbing up of several apartments by one lessee, for speculation purposes.

By Danton Walker

Leaman, the social registerite who operates a grocery store on Fire Island will be featured in a Labor Day newspaper feature story. Hank Greenberg, who wed Carol Gimbel, due to quit baseball this season, but he won't take an executive post offered by his in-laws. The locale of the projected Fall musical, "Filly From Flatbush," originally intended to star Leo Durocher, is being switched to Mexico and the book tailored to fit Desi Arnaz. Charlie Chaplin jr. is the author of several songs and skits in "Ready or Not," a revue that'll make its coast debut next month.

Joe Louis opens his new 125th st restaurant Sept. 4 with a \$100 per plate dinner to benefit underprivileged Negro children. Louis' backers are the same financiers behind the Dempsey restaurants. The Hotel Berkeley-Carteret in Asbury Park is seeking past grand prize winners of the resort's baby parades. Two of the winners, now grownup young ladies, were Ada and Lillian Hoffman, daughters of the then New Jersey congressman (later governor) Harold G. Hoffman.

Leslie Howard's son, Ronald, now 28, will make his film debut in the British picture "While the Sun Shines," produced by Leslie's lifelong friend, Anthony Asquith. There's talk of doing a Hollywood movie based on the life story of opera star Marjorie Lawrence, who was stricken at the height of her career by polio. Greer Garson would get first choice of the role. Bobby Doyle, new singing "discovery" of radio's "Tonight on Broadway" is the featherweight sponsored in the ring by Billy Conn. One of the ballet troupes will do a new number this fall called "The Belts," based on the Edgar Allan Poe story and choreographed (if there's such a word) by Ruth Page. June Knight's admirers, including this one, wish she'd reveal her intentions toward Bob Splane.



From Independent Files

80 YEARS AGO
Liquor or something like that caused some people to become very noisy Saturday night about 10 and the noise indicated there was fighting going on. Sunday morning there were indications that some one had done a little bleeding. But it was done before the marshal reached the war. No arrests were made, as it is not often that such conduct is carried on here but when bad whiskey or similar drink comes to rule, a row of some kind is raised and the peace of the town is outraged. Stop the infernal traffic and where there are 10 rows now there would not be one.

46 YEARS AGO
Miss Jennie Williams is visiting in Akron. Miss Mae Schmierle of West Main st has returned from a month's visit in Cleveland.

Miss Sarah Fleischer of Canton, is a guest at the Gribble residence in East Main st.

25 YEARS AGO
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Heskett and daughter Dorothy of Bebb ave returned Tuesday from a visit to Bellaire.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Maier of 102 North Weatcher st Tuesday evening their daughter, Etha, became the bride of John Holzbach, jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. John Holzbach of North Canton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Digel. The bride party was led by the little ringbearer, Sheridan Maier, jr., the bride's brother, who carried the ring on a white satin pillow which was brought from overseas by Godfrey Maier, the bride's brother. A reception followed. Despite the inclement weather the Independent's annual outing at Meyers Lake park

Hollywood

By HARRISON CARROLL
EDITOR'S NOTE—Carroll is on vacation and today's guest columnist is Walter Slezak.

HOLLYWOOD—When I first came to Hollywood to earn an honest living as an actor, it was impressed upon me that the surest way to success was to hire a staff of specialists. "And by all means," friends implored me, "never, never depend upon personal contact with the press." Hire yourself a go-between, a publicity agent.

I drew a honey. I called him on the telephone. He happened not to be in conference at the moment, and not tied up for the next hour or so which was unusual, he assured me. So he came right over.

"Slezak?" he said. "That sounds like a sneeze. You wouldn't consider changing your name, would you?" I said I wouldn't. "Well, don't you worry, we'll just make the best of it." He slapped me on the back and asked me if I liked Scotch. While I was making him a drink, he exclaimed: "You certainly hired the right boy. Now you pay me in advance and don't expect to see any results for at least three or four months. It takes a long time to get the ball rolling. But once it rolls, brother, do I kick it along?"

He jumped to his feet. "We'll have to start our campaign with a bang. With something that will make them sit up and take notice." For a moment he stood still, deep in thought, then he wheeled around. "I've got it!" he exclaimed, "I'll get you arrested for drunken driving. Wonderful!"

I didn't get the point so I just looked at him. "We'll get a swell picture layout," he continued enthusiastically. "The officer smelling your breath. You walking the line, arms outstretched, balancing on one foot. Then a picture of you behind the bars. You cry. Yes, sir, you cry like a baby. That ought to get you a lot of sympathy, a big fat guy like you crying. Then we'll photograph you with the judge and mention his name; he'll like that. He takes away your driver's license. Now you are stuck. You are a pedestrian. You try to hire a chauffeur but no dice. You can't find one, so what do you do?—you pedal to the studio on a bicycle. Yes sir, an old broken down pre-war bicycle. We'll get a picture of you from the rear. That ought to make a good comedy shot.

"And a few days later, while the people are still thinking of you on a bicycle, you get it stolen right from under you. Another headline! And you know who is going to steal it? A kid. A nice, wholesome freckle-faced kid. You face the kid in court. 'Why did you do it?' you ask him. 'Don't you know it's a sin to steal?' And then you cry. Yes sir, you cry like a baby. As a payoff you let the kid keep the bicycle so as not to make a thief out of him. That ought to get you a lot of sympathy."

was the largest yet held. Nearly 5,000 youngsters who had been insured a good time by tickets distributed at the local newspaper office, enjoyed themselves on the free rides. In addition to the children about 3,500 grown ups enjoyed the outing.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Craft of Duncan st and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hines of South Lincoln ave are in Cleveland today attending the annual Malta field day at Euclid Beach.

10 YEARS AGO
Cooler tonight. Sunday fair with showers. was the weatherman's prediction for Massillon over the weekend as the torrid temperatures of the past few days continued.

A program of enlargement of operations of the Ideal Co., including the affiliation of D. D. Gensemer managing head of Gensemer Bros., Inc., for a number of years with the company, was announced today. The present managerial staff of the company composed of E. P. McConaughy and Charles Wagoner who have been in active charge of the store, will divide responsibility with Mr. Gensemer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bidle of 9th st SW announce the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia La Verne Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ellis of Bowdell, which took place at Wellsburg, W. Va., July 1, 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Clementz of Pearl Elm farm announced the wedding date of their daughter, Marian to Jerome F. Shepley, jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome F. Shepley, sr. of Wellman ave SE at a party Thursday evening. Miss Clementz has set Oct. 17 as her wedding date, the ceremony to be solemnized in St. Barbara's.

Washington

By JANE EADS

WASHINGTON—Press agents spend a lot of thought, time and money trying to impress the press, and there's nothing sadder than when their efforts miscarry.

The Cigar institute gave a cocktail party for the press at the Capital Yacht club so the press could meet the lady pilot of a tugboat.

The cocktails didn't show up. The press agents kept asking the reporters didn't the lady pilot look like Marie Dressler when she played "Tugboat Annie" in the movies? The answer was "no."

The lady pilot steers a tugboat between Cuba and Florida. It usually carries bananas. The day she steamed into Washington it carried 10,000 cigars which the press agents said were to be presented to Senator Warren Austin of Vermont. The lady was smoking one herself. The press was unimpressed.

Warner Bros. invited newsmen to come to a sumptuous luncheon at the Statler for the unveiling of their new movie "Night and Day." As a sort of curtain-raiser they unfolded on the screen a documentary film showing the 20 years of sound pictures.

When they started showing "Night and Day," it came out "Of Human Bondage." About half way through this someone showed up with the new film. The party then was continued through the dinner hour.

The food and drinks were swell.

It isn't only press agents, however, who find their best-laid plans gang aft a-gley. Reporters assigned to cover the labor department bought a bottle of bonded bourbon as a going away present for popular Albert Abrahamson, assistant to Secretary Schwelmbach. Abrahamson is returning to his professional job at Bowdoin college in Maine.

Abrahamson decided to break open his gift, offering a nip around. This was reluctantly accepted. Then word got around that refreshments were being served. Officials and clerks gathered. In a little while Mr. Schwelmbach himself appeared.

All Abrahamson had for a going-away present was a fragrant memory.

The War Agencies Correspondents association declared a party celebrating the liquidation of its treasury.

The treasury was being liquidated because the emergency agencies were dwindling and the association was dwindling with them. All except \$10 of the funds was divided between two charities. The \$10 was invested in two bottles of the stuff.

At the time set for the party, however, the dying agencies—such as OPA and others—were putting on such a spurt of activity that newsmen had to work into the small hours and nobody had time even for a snifter.

WASHINGTON—Genial Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson of Texas is famous for his keen sense of humor and for having kidded his colleagues that their judicial opinions were prompted by "hunches." However, when he discussed British partitioning of Palestine in a secret session at the state department last week, Judge Hutcheson was dead serious. Also, he was vehement against the British.

Hutcheson and the Anglo-American Palestine commission which he headed, had recommended that Palestine be placed under the United Nations and that 100,000 Jewish refugees be admitted from Germany immediately.

On the other hand, ex-Assistant Secretary of State Henry Grady of San Francisco, President Truman's special representative on Palestine, sided with the British plan to split the Holy Land into Arab-Jewish zones. In Paris Grady was sold the British idea that war with Russia was imminent, that Palestine must be a British base.

So sparks flew last week when both sides were called together in the office of red-mustachioed Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

"We didn't come all the way back here to Washington to see this sellout," said Judge Hutcheson. "This is a clear-cut repudiation of the findings of our committee. It's a plan for the ghettoization of Palestine and we're unanimously opposed cutting up Palestine."

Hutcheson went on to say that his group was in touch with its members in Britain and that the British commissioners also unanimously opposed cutting up Palestine.

"NO SELLOUT"—GRADY—Henry Grady, however, didn't like Hutcheson's charge that the British plan was a "sellout."

"After all," Grady replied, "we've just come from London where we talked this thing over with the foreign office. I think the plan is very reasonable."

"We were in London, too," shot back Hutcheson, and we spent a lot more than one week investigating this problem. We spent three months at it. And what's more, we went to Palestine and traveled all over Europe investigating every phase of this matter."

Grady continued to protest, but was silenced by the big Texan.

"If you care to debate this thing," said the U. S. circuit judge, "I can find another forum on which to do it."

The threat of public discussion silenced Grady. However, Acting Secretary Acheson picked up the ball, said the new British plan had its good points and asked Under Secretary of State William Phillips for his opinion.

"I'm afraid I can't go along with the department this time," Phillips replied. "I'd like to, but I can't. This plan is impossible. How long can we continue to have our foreign policy the tail on the British foreign office kite?"

Acheson did not reply. But before the conference ended, he received one more merciless jab from sharp-tongued, quick-witted Bart Crum of San Francisco.

"Mr. Secretary," said Crum, calmly. "I have one question to ask you. You don't have to answer it if you don't want to. But I'd like to know if, after all you've seen and heard, do you have any faith whatsoever in any promises the British foreign office makes on any subject at any time?"

NOTE 1—The British oppose the Anglo-American commission's plan to put Palestine under the United Nations for two reasons: 1. Britain doesn't want its past unsavory rec-

ord as colonial administrator exposed and debated before the U. N.; 2. Britain doesn't want Russia to emerge as the champion of the Arabs.

Judge Hutcheson's commission disagrees on the latter point. In the "Near East it interviewed wealthy Arab leaders who feared the Russians far more than the Jews.

NOTE 2—In Paris, Prime Minister Attlee informed Secretary of State Byrnes that the Russians were ready to start aggressive action against Turkey. He argued that Palestine must be kept by the British in case of Russian trouble.

ALFRED NOYES' HISTORIC POEM—Through an error in cable transmission I failed to mention Alfred Noyes in my column of Aug. 5 on the soldiers of the next war weeping at the peace conference. He is the author of the inspiring poem which I quoted. Since I had to quote the poem from memory, there being no reference books readily available in Paris, I also find now that I made a mistake in one line.

To me the poem represents the sentiments of servicemen of World War II even more than those of World War I. For that reason I am repeating four stanzas, and I hope every delegate at the Paris peace conference reads them.

"We who lie here have nothing left to pray. To all your praises we are deaf and blind. We may not even know if you betray Our hope to make earth better for mankind:

"Only our silence in the night shall grow More silent as the stars grow in the sky. And, while you deck our graves, you shall not know How many scornful legions pass you by.

"For we have heard men say when we were living That some small dream of good would cost too much; But when the foe struck, we have watched you giving, And seen you move the mountains with one touch.

"What can be done we know. But have no fear! If you fail now we shall not see 'nor hear." (Alfred Noyes)

ARMY'S TOUGH PROBLEM—One tough problem facing the U. S. army is the tendency of some soldiers to marry German women. General McNarney flatly rules this out but with the men so far from home the problem persists.

In Austria, which is considered a Hitler victim rather than an enemy nation, G. I.'s are permitted to marry Austrian women if they get permission from their chaplain. Chaplain Clayborn Landers, a young Baptist from Arkansas who works hard at his trade, informed me that a good many boys have applied to him for permission to marry but that, in most cases, he has refused. Only in cases where a G. I. has known an Austrian girl for a long time or when he has gone back to the United States, had a look at American girls and then come back still determined to take an Austrian wife does Chaplain Landers give his blessing.

Unless more American girls come to Europe, however, this problem will increase rather than diminish. (Copyright, 1946, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The World Today

By Glenn Babb

The news from China leaves little doubt that that tragic country is on the verge of total civil war, with the prospect of years or decades of misery still more abyssal than that she has been enduring for two decades. The American peace makers, General George C. Marshall and Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart, have proclaimed their despair over the chances of success of their efforts: how much longer they will continue is a question.

Chiang Kai-shek celebrated V-J day by proclaiming his readiness to end his one-party government without delay and open the national assembly Nov. 12. He promised other concessions and reforms but none gained a favorable response from the Communists, who declare they have had little reason, through years of negotiations, to put faith in Chiang's promises.

The fighting, which still is not called civil war because peace negotiations continue fitfully and a truce is supposed to be in effect, has spread over most of the country north of the Yangtze river. The communists hold nearly all Manchuria, nullifying the nationalists' hopes that when Japan was evicted that would become the industrial backbone of the nation and its main hope for economic progress.

The battles extend over nearly all the northern provinces, before the war and Japan's campaigns of plunder the most highly developed and richest between the great wall and the South China sea. Great sections of the 450,000,000 Chinese people face the prospect of death by starvation or war.

Nothing in Europe's sufferings is on such a vast scale as China's plight and of the few reasons Europe can hope for better times almost none are present in China.

The orders to American troops and sailors in Shanghai to remain indoors during the night indicate that the threat of open hostilities is spreading even to the few islands of comparative peace and prosperity that remain. The situation also shows that the failure of one of America's most ambitious post-war undertakings, and one that in the beginning held out the greatest hopes for alleviation for human suffering, is close at hand. Our entire withdrawal is not an impossibility.

That would mean the collapse of all the hopes held by the Chinese and their friends during the war she endured for 14 years—beginning with Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931—that its end would see China restored to a place of equality among the great powers, all restrictions on her sovereignty ended and her territorial integrity unimpaired. China's tenacious, heroic fight was made possible largely by those hopes, encouraged by the anti-Asian nations' renunciation of their special privileges concerning her.

Total civil war would make China a political, economic, ideological vacuum. Into such a vacuum forces contending for world leadership or domination would be certain to rush, some of them doubtless against their own desires. The bitter prospect facing China now is similar in many respects to that of the early 19th century. (The clock may be turned back a century or more and China lose all she has striven for.)

Parent Problem

By Garry C. Myers, Ph. D.

Among the finest organizations for building personality and good character in the growing child are Cubs and Brownies, for boys and girls respectively. To these groups are attracted children at the very age when most influence on them can be effected, I believe.

These and similar organizations are built on the assumption that the program and activities are so interesting that the leader does not need to bother about discipline problems. This philosophy is practical with children who have had desirable discipline at home.

But home discipline has so disintegrated, especially in the better economic areas, where Cubs and Brownies are most numerous, that if these organizations are to accomplish their intended purposes, even survive, leaders of these organizations will have to face realities and recognize the need of taking some disciplinary measures. Just one or two unrestrained children in a group of Cubs or Brownies or Sunday school class can demoralize the whole group.

"Dear Dr. Myers—Although I have no children, I read your column regularly, since I am the leader of a Brownie Troop of 40 members. I have one child in the troop who is causing me a lot of trouble. I suppose you are familiar with the Brownie Scout program, but I just want to say that I never try to enforce schoolroom discipline, but rather, by means of a very interesting program, let the discipline take care of itself. When, however, a problem arises, such as disobedience, or talking out of turn, I simply give a lesson on courtesy, and the Brownies usually cooperate thereafter. "However, I have one child who can benefit neither by hint nor direct reprimand. She is eight years old, the only daughter in a family of four children. Her three brothers are grown, and therefore I imagine she gets more than her share of attention at home. In

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