MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1946

The Price That Kills of the brethren out in Los An-just where you'd expect it to hap-lass made an ass of himself. Nay, fu sall. He has opened the gates flood of speculation which can us naught but ruin. He has placed a most vulnerable defensive posiand invited the female to the

and invited the female to the sault. We are, in a word, ruined. This unfortunate and spavin-tongued souther blurted it out right in court. He had, he said, been paying 55 apiece for stees from his spouse. She had tired this continual mugging, and put that soor price on her busses. Got to be a minance, she testified. And sometimes she had to settle for less. In those cases, he just took what he had in his pockets, he just took what he had in his pockets. We'll never hear the end of this, for ere tyranny threatens one of us, it eatens all. We'd better put the best

ible light on it, and pretend it never.

possible ignt on it, and present is never, happened.

If you want to rationalize, that squaler in Los Angeles was getting off gretty light. There have not been many like Casanova or Rabelais Gargantua who kissed and went scot-free. And

opening the books of every American marriage to this ruthless accounting is the Pandora's Box of our time. And-for such a pittance this Californian has brought misery to us all

a good concession when she saw it. He has dissipated a noble American dream.

What Ails Georgia?

To an outsider it looks as if Georgia as taken a long step backward, re-nuncing Ellis Arnall and all that he has wrought. When the House rebuffed sim, killing the amendment which would permit him to run again, it seemed that is frowned, too, upon his new Constitution, his revival of the State system of higher education, his broadening of the woting franchise, his reform of the writing franchise, his reform of the writing franchise, his reform of the world readen and Ed Rivers, one got the authority of the state of the world franchise, there was a sudden vision of the wool hat boys, returning.

It may not be so. It may be only that the House purt principle above Ellis Arasil, and was determined that no Governor abould succeed himself, Arnall, Talmandge or any other. It may be, too, that the House does not share the admiration of outsiders for Governor Arnall. m, killing the amendment which would

There are those Georgians who have There are those Georgians won have been saying during the years of Arnall's progressive regime that the Governor was more of a showman than a statesman, more of a silek politician than a liberal. There were those who studied the new Constitution, saying that it was scarcely an improvement over the old one. There were those who scorned his rather mild liberalism. There were those, indeed, who said that the Arnall administration was part and parcel of the old River's machine. Those Georgians, surely, rejoiced at the action of the House.

But it could hardly have been a good

But it could hardly have been a good press that won acclaim for Arnall. He was too forthright, too obviously earnest in his pressure for reform, too heedless of-political consequences when he girded for battle. No mere piddling politician, playing both ends against the middle, could have carried the Southern freight. rates case to the Supreme Court single-

rates case to the Supreme Court single-handed. He was justly halled as something new in Southern politics, the one man on the scene who rose to national prominence as a Southern Governor geared to a new day.

It may come to pass, as Georgians have been predicting, that Talmadge will ride again, either Gene or his son, Herman. But if it happens so we will remain convinced that the Georgia majority did not will it, and that the average Georgian, though perhaps occasionally startled by his fast-moving young Governor, counts him yet his man and his friend. We do not suppose for a moment that Ellis Arnall's career was ended by a vote of the House. ended by a vote of the House

The "Good" Germans Again

The most disturbing poll of opinion e've seen to date came from the Army Germany. It revealed, after a long period of imposed secrecy, just what the American soldier in Germany thinks see American soldier in Germany thinks of the Germans, the Third Reich and the Nazis. Shockingly enough, a large minority liked the Germans, made ex-cuses for Hitler, forgave even the whole-sale slaughter of the Jews, thought that Germany had good reasons for making war, that Germany, as "most efficient"

These results, naturally, stunned Army These results, naturally, stunned Army sutherities. They properly reflected that many of our soldiers had no ides of the bastic issues of the conflict, and that they had been taken in by the Goebbels propaganda through German civilians. Only the most thoughtless have ever expected the average righting man to so into a long spiel about ideologies when he's asked what he was righting for. Most of them fought because it was an unpleasant job they had to do, and the clash of national socialism with the broad tenets of democracy was not plain to them. But almost no one was prepared to learn that soldiers of occupation absolved the German people of blame, had respect for their lead-

ple of blame, had respect for their lead-ers, and condoned the murderous business of the concentration camps.

It was encouraging to see whopping majorities vote for long-term occupa-tion, and for harsher treatment of Nazis and ordinary Germans. Those men, at least, could look about them and see the potential dangers of a third world war. They could see the German for what he was, and what he has always been. But their companions, those who made the excuses, who liked the Ger-mans better than the French or Eng-lish, who admired them for their "clean-lish, who admired them for their "cleanlish, who admired them for their "clean-liness and industriousness," and over-

liness and industriousness," and overlooked their bloody hands and their arrogance toward the rest of the world,
those men give us pause.

It is almost as if we had gone back
to 1938, to tune in on the raucous chorus
of rag-tag Americans and Bundists who
praised Hitler and Mussolini because the
trains ran on time. It is almost as if
these soldiers had forgotten—or never
known—why they and their comrades
had to storm the way ashore in Normandy, and drag the long, weary way
into the heart of Germany. If they can't
see the signs of the disease, at close
range, we can't have much hope that
Germany will come to justice.

From The Washington Post:

The Girls Come Home

Women who have served in the armed Sorces are not being welcomed home as sonquering heroines. "Many have been distillusioned and discouraged by a cold reception from various women's groups." says Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, head of-the New York Veterans' Service Com-mittee. Hence this organization, as well as some national woman's groups, have

mittee. Hence this organization, as well as some national woman's groups, have formed a pe ci al committees to help women veterans get jobs and to provide them with social activities.

Women, far more than men, veterans are likely to meet neglect as a result of civillan apathy and callousness. They are too new at the fightling business to be surrounded by any romantic martial tradition, so that there are no "When hary Comes Marching Home" songs. The returned warrior in folk myth is silways the gallant knight for whom the fair lady waits in the tower. Also, the heroic deeds of women in warfare are rarely spectacular. The slaying of the drapp in modern equivalent) is man's task. Women in uniform, with the exappling of battle line nurses, work seetly at routine jobs behind the lines, then weekings of own home to well the surplus of marriageable women, and either women as them as com-

petitors. Finally, there is no vast eager body of men at home waiting with out-

petitors. Finally, there is no vast eager body of men at home waiting with out-atretched arms.

It is also possible that some civilian women feel a bit guilty at their own failure to help out in the armed services. The response of American women to the recruiting campaigns was not very flattering to the Nation. Young able-bodied women who clung to their well-paying civilian jobs, or who turned down recruiters' pleas with the excuses that their fiances or mothers didn't want them to enlist, may feel some twinges of conscience now that the girls who went to serve their country are coming home. They may regret, and even resent, that they have no service records to brandish through future years.

Nevertheless American generally must be proud of the quiet, faithful and valuable service their women in uniform gave. They must appreciate the personal and professional sacrifices on many of these women made to do the drab routine deeds that always remain unsung. They will surely see that job opportunities and a warm social wel-tome overshadow any petty snobblishness that the women who doff the uniform may encounter.

Truman Has Power To End Steel Strike

Steel Strike

WASHINGTON

ONE point most people don't realise about President Truman seel attile on the people don't realise about president Truthat a seel attile on the people don't realise and people don't realise a

TWO SERIOUS ERRORS

nation gets away with violation, while the little merchant doesn't.

TWO SERIOUS ERRORS
One trouble, of course, is the fact that Truman let himself be rushed into abolition of the "War before that Truman let himself be rushed into abolition of the "War himself be admit privately that this was the biggest domestic error of the Truman hadministration. It was the biggest domestic error of the Truman and administration. It was the biggest domestic error of the Truman hadministration. It was the biggest domestic error of the Truman had himself the state of the Truman had himself the state of the Truman had been a himself all the himself the himself all the himself al

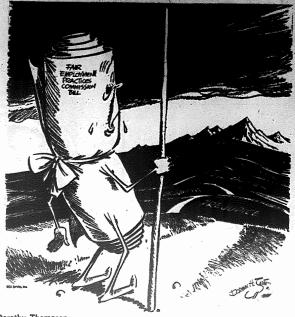
Smith Collect, in charge.

DIXIE FILBRUSTER

New wrinkle in fillusters, came, the control of the

HOW TO RILE LATINS

Just Over The Next Hill



Dorothy Thompson

Grouse For Breakfast

NEW YORK

Sergio, on the radio yesterday,

said the Grouse, unfolding his napkin, "and furthermore. I don't like
canned grapefruit
Juice."

"So," said the
Grouse, "is Miss
Sergio, Ver y exish-American relations: the lady,
who, I understand,
was a broadcaster
for Mussolint, until something or
for Mussolint, until something or
for Mussolint, until leight, is still
clighting the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the British, on the American air, She referred to the burning of the Javanese village of Bekasi, as a Lidice."

"So," I protested, "did I. In a
"You." he said, "should be ashamed of yourself, You should apologize
to your readers. You hear something, and if it is repeated often
enough, you amable the most lasting curse—is that it accustoms the
mind to propaganda. But to come
back to Lidice and Bekasi—"
"They were both burned." I indid the said engage of crime even
in aron. Lidice was burned by
the Germans in reprisal for the
table of the said of the comjustice and degrees of crime even
in aron. Lidice was burned by
the Germans in reprisal for the
table of the camp.

We bekasi, in Java, was a
next of better are
regreted off to camp.

shot; the women and children were dragged off to camp.

WELL DONE, OR RARE
"Now Bekas! in Jara, was a nest of rebels armed by and collaborating with Japanese, who had committed a most horrible atrocity. They caught 20 British Ghurkas and had them dismembered alive and had them dismembered alive by the village butcher. The village was warned to evacuate its inhabitants, and it was then burned. No imnocent homan life was enece in circumstances and behavior, and neither you nor Miss Sergio should call it a Liddee. These "The said," that the most outgage of the contrageous statement ever made in Congress has been utered by Sen. Tydings."

"This is the end of the army as we know it. Snodgrass.
They're throwing 2 million gross of triplicate memo
blanks on the surplus market."

"Not yet," I responded. "but I read the Congressional Record. It is impossible that Tydings should have made the most outrageous statement. Think of the man Bilbo. Think of—"

statement. Think of the man Bilbo. Think of—"
"Sen. Tydings said," read the
Grouse, "The rule of the majority
... the rule of votes. Majority to
the rule of votes. Majority to
the rule that has brought more
bloodshed and turnoil and cruelty
on this earth than any other thing
I know of. Of course, it is necess
are to the think of the rule of the rule
are than any other thing
I know of. Of course, it is necess
are variety of the rule of the rule
are than any other than any other
when the said is necessary of the rule
"Hum. James Madison, the fathearlways right."
"Hum. James Madison, the fathearlways right."
"Hum. James Madison, the fathearlways right is the rule of justice and the
superior force of an interested
and overbearing majority." He
defint think the majority was always right.

ANOTHER HORSE

ANOTHER HORSE
"I was not thinking of James
ANOTHER HORSE
"I was not thinking of James
Atadison," commented the Grouse.
"I was wondering why PM didn't
get wrought up when their pet.
Harold Laskl, recently said the
Get. It was in a British Broadeasting Co. debate broadcast to Amering Lask was arguing with Sir
Ernest Benn, and Benn taunted
Laskl, "You are oppressed by IndLaskl, "You are oppressed by Ind-

ing yourself in a minority. And Laski came back with. 'It doesn't oppress me. All good has always come from minorities. James Russians of the state of the state

"So it's not what a man asys, but who says it that counts." I remained the same and a very bad habit of opinion by association, if you sak me, said the Grouse.

By and by he laid his paper aside. That man Henry Kauser tickies marked, "I don't know they the NAMA doesn't employ him as public relations counsed a thail a million a year.

I contract with the work of the same and they get a to the same and they are they are they do do the sweating. Since he has price. He agrees to pay each worker a bonus of \$5 a car, in return for no unauthous red sale shows the same and place orders on account of he has a fine and place orders on account of he has a million dellars with the gets a million dellars with of free advertising for mothing, and they are diversing for mothing, and the gets a million dellars with of free advertising for mothing, and they are advertising for mothing, and they are advertising for mothing, and turns the laborites into aslesmen. What a boy!"

The People's Platform

"Work Or Occupy..."

more was given the inhabitants. The males above a certain age were shot; the women and children were shot; the women can be completed and the shot of rebels armed by and color committed a most horrible strictly. They caught 20 British Ghurks also didlers and four RAP creamen and had them dismembered allves and four RAP creamen and had them dismembered allves and four RAP creamen and had them dismembered allves and the shot of the shot wages. 30-MONTHS VETERAN

Required Reading For J. F. W. Davis

less; and a press conference which had been for J. F. W. Davis

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It is apparent from the way be written, Mr. J. Trans.

The President tried to get back to his original theme by saying limply that he liked with a strong that the way be waying limply that he liked with the way be waying limply that he liked with the way be waying limply that he liked with the way be waying limply that he liked with the way be waying limply that he liked with the way be waying limply that he liked with a with he liked with a way be waying limply that he liked with a wit

Marquis Childs The Biggest Vacancy Yet

ment. These are for sub-ment. These are for sub-en Assistant Secretary to speak for their in-terests, the Area of the sub-crease, the Area of the sub-alifies. While the sub-suffices, while the sub-garate their fears, the military men who built up our Air Forces to a point of such foundiable strength do not conceal their deep concern.

deep concern.

Already, under the Impact of demobilization, the once proud AAF has deteriorated
to such a point that the framework of the
to such a point that the framework of the
though they were not already satisfy a set
though they were not already satisfy as a
till the command of the Air Forces are
constantly being reminded by humilisting
little incidents of the way the
premunel problem has begun to affect the
opperational end.

personnel problem has begun to affect the operational end.

A GAP REMAINS

Through the way rears, the Air Forces had the backing of an Assistant Secretary of understand the backing of an Assistant Secretary of utilities to come to Washington in the war crisis. That was Robert A. Lovett, who resigned on Der. 15 to go back to his banking business in New York.

The War Forces was that a new Assign the Air Forces was that a new Assign that Air Forces was that a new Assign the Air Forces was that a new Assign that the Air Forces was the Air Forces was that the Air Forces was the

an connection with his job as surplus Propination.

One of President Truman's standing complaints is that he cannot get men of high
callber to take important jobs. This raises
armed services. Arguing against the merger,
the Navy says it will be impossible to find
good men to accept the impossible to find
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Samuel Grafton

How Will We Settle Strikes?

NEW YORK

Ommentors hulf and puff and call on the Government to "deal with" the strike aituation. But when it comes to telling the Cristal with "strike, the critica voice fadea away, and the turns to some other than the Government tast! has no cartily lose of how to deal with the Government that! has no clear idea of what to tell it to do. That the Government has an in the height of the meat the Government has an in the government has an in the government has an in the government has an interest in the government at the height of the meat after height of the government extrainly has an interest in preventing a love of the comment of the c

The come of a Mr. Truman's press confreene on strikes, at which the President
managed to adopt half-a-door conflicting
attitudes within six minutes. First he declared sternly that both managemin and
the unions were too strong; here the President put on a show ove the buttle. Met he
said that the workers ought to go back to
work; here he staged a demonstration of the
Government as a pressure instrument, a
mobilizer of oonlion. But when he was
at the old wages, or at the new wages, he
had proposed, he conceded that they could
only go back at the new wages.

WE'RE HELPLESS

WERR HELPLESS
The President, by this time, was in difficulties, for he had told the workers to go
back, and had also admitted that they
couldn't go back; so he switched his ground,
hadn't helped him: by passing appropriate
legislation. Here we had a demonstration
of the Government as a divided voice, helpless: and a press conference which had
started with a softstarted with a confession
that the Government didn't have a unified
program.