Weanerday - L.T. Sunoco - August 3 - 1938

The land of the Soviets rang with a fierce cry today, "Down with Japan!" Apparently, it comes from below not from the top. From the throats of workers in factories. They held meetings denouncing the Japanese for violating the frontier of the Soviet Union in the Far East. The gist of the resolutions they adopted was "punish the Japanese." At a locomotive repair factory in white Russia, the workers said: "We ask our government to take the most decisive measures against the Japanese Samarai, who have gone too far."

Of course none of this was official. But everybody knows that meetings of that kind are not held without official permission in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The only government statement is short but teeming with meaning. It says: "Further fighting on the Manchukuan frontier is inevitable."

Here's a late bulletin from Paris. It somewhat softens the ominous tone of the official statement issued in Moscow today, The statement that clashes on the frontier were bound to continue. (The Soviet Ambassador called at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon. In the name of Stalin he informed the French

government that this fighting along the frontier of Manchukuo will probably peter out and won't become actual warfare. He also officially informed the French Foreign Minister that Moscow puts the **xix** blame for that frontier fighting on the Japanese.)

It's interesting to read in the current issue of the SATURDAY EVENING POST an article entitled: "The Second Russo-Japanese War is on." As that piece must have been written at least two months ago, the timeliness of its publication now is

the author of the article is 👁 Demaree Bess, who has been correspondent in Moscow, and classwhere. He says that war between Nippon and the Soviets is nothing new, even though it did burst in the headlines only this week. It has been going on for two years. "Actually, he writes, it started in the late summer of Nineteen Thirty-Six. He also points out that it's something and not mer because it's undeclared. He recalls' that in March, Nineteen Thirty-Six, Stalin said to Roy Howard, "Nowadays wars are not declared, they simply start." But Stalin a novelty in having not merely an undeclared war but a war that for two years has concealed. As a matter of fact, the Tokyo Foreign Office admitted as much several days ago. It said these border incidents have been innumerable and have been going on for two years.

Demarce Bess attirbutes the starting of this undeclared and concealed war to the publication of the treaty between Hitler and Japan. And Says Free "There's considerable evidence that this agreement was first intended to be secret, but somebody spilled the beans." And he adds: "I know that some

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Japanese diplomats regarded the agreement as a blunder."

He says further that Stalin had the remarkable foresight to make the Soviet army in the Far East completely independent of the military establishment in Europe. Railroads have been built, highways, new armament factories including modern airplane crafts. In other words, General Bluecher, who commands the Far Eastern Red army, doesn't have to depend on supplies from Europe. He can get his supplies close at hand from Siberia itself. this Far Eastern army is not as numerous as some correspondents have guessed. .It's about half a million strong. But liter strongth of the Samiet forthe. There's also the army of the People's Republic of Outer Mongolia, which has been trained and taught by Soviet officers in the last fourteen years. Then there's the army of the Northwestern Chinese Government. Its headquarters are in the Province of Sinkiang, an-out-and-out red province. In addition, there's a Chinese Communist army which operates in North China and Inner Mongolia.

Of course now that every front page carries the news,

that concealed war is no longer concealed. It isn't being waged with any altruistic idea of helping China. Its object is to help Stalin, to drive the Mikado's soldiers back across the seas into Nippon; to free the Koreans from Japanese rule if they want to be freed, likewise the island of Formosa. Drive the Japanese back to their islands, is the slogan.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

England's Lord Runciman arrived in Prague today to start his difficult job. And his arrival appears to have created a cheery feeling of optimism. Official circles in all the a strange note of confidence capitals of Europe that the English Viscount will be able to help the Czechoslovaks solve their problem without an invasion by Hitler. However, as he told Prime Minister Chamberlain before Runciman has ahead of him.) And he started underneath all this surface optimism there are underground doubts, fears, rumblings of another Hitler stroke. It has been openly rumored that the German Fuehrer has planned his invasion of Czechoslovakia for the middle of this month. And if he starts it, it will be a typical piece of Hitler timing. Especially now that Stalin's undeclared war against Japan has come out into the open.

ADD CZECHOSLOVAKIA

There's an American angle to the Czechoslovak dilemma today -- the trip that Hugh Wilson American ambassador to Berlin is making to Prague. He **xxrig**x arrives in the Czechoslovak capital tomorrow, and the ° supposition is that he may have a meeting with Lord Runciman. Both the Czechs and the Sudeten Germans are convinced that the American ambassador's visit is connected with the Czechoslovak question, and pay little attention to the official explanation -- that **ix** it is just a little holiday trip. JEWS

The anti-Semitic movement in Europe proceeded along two lines today. First of all, in Germany, the Nazi government put out a decree that after September Seventh, no Jew will be allowed to practice medicine in the Fatherland. There will be certain exceptions. A few Jewish doctors **will** may be allowed to practice, exclusively among Jews.

Then in Italy. Jewish children, not born in Mussolini's land, may not attend Italian schools.) One Fascist newspaper has an even more drastic suggestion. This newspaper, called "Fascista", proposes that intermarriage between Italians and people of Jewish blood shall be illegal.

NECKTIES

Fasciata up of in Italy started a dress reform movement. A group It sounds tame and conservative when you look at some of the sights in American streets today, I mean those sport shirts worn outside the pants. In Italy, the dress reformers just appeared in shirts open at the neck, no neckties. However it didn't last long, altho the no collar + tie leader the Secretary-General of the Fascist Party and Dildently, oury Ge For his boss, in public without the Duce, says "No." After a brief vogue new fashion, now comes a stern, terse order from the Venezia Palace. there "Drop that silly idea of no collars and ties."

Tomorrow thousands of people will be headed for the Berkshire Hills, a pilgrimage of music lovers on their way to Tanglewood, between Stockbridge and Lennox to attend the annual Berkshire Symphonic Festival.

So successfulhas this festival reserve, so great the crowds that go to hear Koussevitzky and his Forton Boston Symphony Orchestra that an open air auditorium has been built, the largest symphonic concert hall in North America, more than two city blocks long, and cover an acre and a half of ground. If you are interested in statistics, the main girder, the for structure in the Berkshires is ninety-six and a half feet long, and weighs over sixteen tons, and is the

largest ever carried by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. It took three flat cars to transport it. All this, to make it easier for those who go to the Berkshires each year, to enjoy 🗪 symphonic music. CORRIGAN

	The	Dattle	of Corr	igan is	all	over.	Miss .	Manhattan	wins,
Miss	Brookly	n takes	second	place.	The	Gordia	n Kno	t was cut	Ъу
New Y	ork's Ma	La ayor,	Qua	rdia	isht-		<u></u>	ing all	

should be held on Friday, in Manhattan." After that, he'll go to Brooklyn, if Brooklyn still wants him.

Corrigan's brother and sister-in-law had luncheon today with Mayor LaGuardia. One of the guests was the wife of the Mayor of Galveston, Texas, who came to New York to bring Corrigan an invitation to Texas and be cheered there. It is a fair bet that the young Irishman from San Diego will have a harder time attending all the receptions offered to him than he did flying the Atlantic.

POST OFFICE

A building in New York was sold today for One Dollar. Six stories high, and covering a large area. It cost more than a million dollars to buildP. The old post office in City Hall Park, facing the City Hall. Uncle Sam has sold it to Father Knickerboker for one buck and gld to get the money. For the P.O. Department thereby avoids the job of teraing it down, the famous old Post Office. New York will do the demolishing. And that will cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

The land belongs to the city -- and was leant to Uncle Sam many years ago.

PRIMARIES

Republicans are jubilant about the results of the recent primary elections. At least 🌑 John Hamilton, Chairman of the G.O.P. National Committee, is rejoicing. Say he: "The New Deal purge that has been promised is becoming a New Deal rout." indicate that He thinks the results in his the own state, wil be in the Republican column once more in November. Hamilton points with particular glee to the Democratic primaries in Virginia. He claims that they signify a rebuke to the New Deal. However, in West Virginia, six Representatives now sitting in Congress, were renominated, and they're all described as New Dealers. In Missouri, on the other hand, Senator Bennett, Clark and he's one of those who offended the White House by voting against the

Supreme Court bill.

MAYTAG

There's a new angle to the washing machine strike in Newton, Iowa. That's where the Governor of the state told the National Labor Relations Board to keep out, and said that if the Board didn't obey, the Iowa National Guard would use force. A Committee of the union made a suggestion today. They'll accept a ten per cent cut in wages on one condition. That is, that they get a share of the company's profits during the next year. If the offer is accepted, there'll be no necessity for a battle between the Iowa National Guard and the Labor Relations Board.

PENNSYLVANIA

There's almost open warfare in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. On the one side is the judge of Dauphin County Court, on the other the Legislature. As we've heard aplenty, a committee of the Legislature has started an inquiry into the charges of graft against — this to head of a Dauphin County Grand Juny Governor Earle and his administration. On Monday, Judge Shaeffer V of the Dauphin County Court issued a restraining order. Today, the committee to fight it, sent out a subpoena the District Attorney of the County. He's ordered to show up tomorrow before the committee and tell what evidence he has.

So now it remains to be seen whom that District Attorney will obey, the court or the Legislature. Either way, it's a fight. DODGE

Yesterday we heard that Tom Dewey, the racket buster, had made grave charges against his predecessor, the man whose job he took away. He mentioned former District Attorney William C. Dodge, as one of the men who had been influenced, intimidated or bribed by Jimmy Hines, the popular Tammany leader. Today Dodge made his answer. He used scorching words. Said he: "The outrageous and malicious assault upon my character is unjustified." And he also said: "Mr. Dewey is using his vast power of immunity to assassinate and impugn the characters of other men to further his own political aspirations."

Meanwhile there's talk of finding a fortune of a million or two hidden by Racketeer Dutch Schultz.

RAILWAYS

The troubles of the American Railways become more and more complicated. For months the companies have been arguing with the unions about that fifteen per cent cut in wages. Today, the railroads and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen came to a halt in their argument. No agreement, a complete deadlock. So the question is going to be submitted to the Chairman of the National the Chairman. Mediation Board. This time last year acted as mediator in a dispute between the roads and the brotherhoods. The outcome of that was that the railway workers got an eight per cent raise. RECOVERY

Business recovery is coming along at a rate even faster than anybody expected. That's the word from the Department of Commerce in Washington, and the authority for the statement is Richard C. Paterson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.) Dick Paterson is known around Rockefeller Center as the former Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company. He bases his diagnoses on the reports of retail sales throughout the country during July. As early as June, it was evident that conditions were improving, and July figures are climbing fast. ROBBERY

In New York a young man went into a candy store to rob it. the lady who owns oung walked into that it did not follow the usual procedure. She did not throw up her hands. Instead of that, she threw the young man to the floor and sat on him. Then she shouted "Police!" When the police came, it robber wasn't the lady, but the who needed help. lady Dare he had fainted. evidently eats plenty of her own dis 0 She weighs two hundred pounds.

WEATHER

The heat wave in the eastern states seems mild **xit** when you hear the news from California. In Los Angeles, where the weather is always good, they had ninety-four instruction in the shade. In surrounding towns, such as Burbank, Arcadia and Riverside, it is a hundred, the shade. Riverside, it is a hundred, the shade. Riverside, it is a hundred, the shade is a but that seems chilly compared to the middle of San Bernadino County, sizzling between two mountain ranges, where the thermometer went to a hundred and two six - again in the shade. And now, lets all hunt for a cool spot and a long cool drink - and o-l-u-t.m,