less matter in the Post Office in Dunn ws of Congress, Act of March 3. 1879

e Information Clinic

inder the laws of Congress, Act of March i Every afternoon. Monday through Priday

We hope the first regular session of the new Dunn Information Clinic tomorrow night is a sellout for a number of we feel, very good reasons.

In the first place, we believe that the idea of such a community forum, where ideas on current topics can be discussed and new ideas brought to the fore by well informed speakers, can affect public thinking for the better.

Then too, if the meeting is a sellout this time, it will encourage the sponsoring group to even greater efforts for future meetings. It will enable them to attract speakers of a higher caliber, too, because no speaker enjoys speaking to empty places.

cher caliber, too, because the aptrophics.

Let's make sure none of the 175 seats for this event empty. Remember too, that the information Clinic is under for the ladies as well as the men. Speakers at and future events will have something important for the ladies as well as the men.

It Costs Money

Another investigation currently going on in Washington, highlights the fact that it costs a lot of money to get elected. We refer, of course, to the current investigation mio the political expenditures in Ohio in the race between Taft and Ferguson.

Tach charges the other with the expenditure of huge sum of money, and each blames the other for the fact that his own campaign expenses ran to such a high figure.

There was a time in the not-far-distant past, when a candidate who was not fortunate enough to possess plenty of folding money, had a good chance of wasing a successful campaign, even for a post as high as that of President of the United States.

"Them days is gone forever" as the cartoonist says. Nowadays, if you are a candidate for anything from dog catchet up, you can rest assured that if you want to win, you will have to spend money, perhaps much more than the salary the particular job for which you are a candidate will ever pay.

We are not suggesting the remedy, we are just worth.

he salary the partitude of the remedy, we are just pointwill ever pay.

We are not suggesting the remedy, we are just pointor out the facts. Perhaps someone will figure out some
orkable legislation which will make it possible for a person
orthout a bankroff to run for public office, with a reasonalle chance of winning.

ierney Strye e's Throu ith Whiskey

TOLLYWOOD OF

you may word of hance drink again, Tiorney judge, "and I've meyer word of honor before."

These Days



THE GHOST OF NUREMBERG THE GHOST OF NUREMBERG
The assumption of countries at
war is that nations, not soldiers,
make war. The individual soldiers
is not personally responsible for
his conduct because he has no control over himself. He is ordered
into battle: he must kill or be killed either by his adversary, or by his
superiors for treason. He is not
a free agent.

Diausewits, the philosopher on
war, wrote:

"War, is an order force and to

War is an act of force, and to the application of that force there is no limit. Each of the adver-saries forces the hand of the other, and a reciprocal action re-suits which in theory can have no

There is no such thing as a libited war because there can be no limit to the killing of human beings. Nevertheless, as long as it is accepted that responsibility is with the nation, not the individual, the cruelty of war can be limited. This, for instance, was done by the Hague Convention of 1899 which is now binding upon most nations and is designed to minimize cruelty toward prisoners of war.

In World War II, there is only one known instance of total savagery toward prisoners of war and that was the Katyn Massacre during which the Russians murdered 19,000 Polish officers and threw them into a common grave in the Katyn Forest. It was a mark of barbarism.

Clausewitz makes this point:

"If the wars of civilized nations are far less cruel and destructive than those of the uncivilized, the reason lies in the social condition of the states, both, in themselves and in their relations to one another. From this condition, with its attendant circumstances, war arises and is shaped, limited and modified. But these things do not themselves belong to war; they already exist..."

individual Germans and indiviJapanese who engaged in war,
shee by act of will or by the
of the land. These men would
e been traitors to their own
atry had they not served just
Generals Marshall, Eisenhower,
diey and MacArthur would be
our under similar circumstes.

alices.

The danger of this doctrine was a clearly pointed to at the time, for if it holds, then the converse holds, namely, that the individual who determines the assumption of such responsibility whether because of topacience or cowardice would be institled in refusing to go to war or have anything to do with it. That could make of any government an anarchy.

Also conversely, no humane provisions with regard to prisoners of war or other matters can be expected under such a doctrine. If officers can be tried for the crimes of their country, prisoners of war of their country prisoners of war of their country prisoners of war of their country prisoners of their country prisoners of their country prisoners of war of their country prisoners of their country prisoners of war of their country prisoners of their count

heir country, prisoners of war be killed for having been in To the victor belongs the er of death. The Geneya Con-tion denies this in the following



"Mother, what did you used to give Father after he ate, YOUR cooking ... ?"





Walter Winchell New

WASHINGON. — Though Piere worthless Nerends mining slock to be the standard of the control of the standard of the control of t

The Worry Clinic

By DR. GEORGE W. CRANE



