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We have been much interested in recent efforts on
the part of some members of Congress to secure direct in
formation conceraing possible alliances, agreements or unIt seems to be feared by many of them that this coun-
try is about to enter into some commitment with Great
Britain. Why this should be a crime, if the interests of the
two nations coincide, we have no idea but, at any rate, the statement of Secretary Hull, endorsed by the President,
sheassure the worried statesmen.
As a result of our policy of isolation the United States As a result of our policy of isolation the United States
now finds itself compelled to face the problem of self-de-
fense in the event of any possible future emergency. Cer-
tainly, it is plainly possible that Germany, Italy and Japan may act in concert in international affairs that involve the
United States just as they have acted together during the If this is possible, then it is necessary for the Unite
States, proudly isolated, to be able to defend herself without
seeking assistance from other powers. Surely, if we do no
loo to Great Britain or to France for asssistance in the
event some combination of powers attack us, we must be
able to defend ourselves without help. This, believe us, i Naturally, if we are not willing to make any agreement
with any other nations, involving joint action or mutual assistance, we look to no other nation in any possible crisis.
We will stand or fall by ourselves, giving or taking a lick-
ing as the fate of battle may determine. Regardless of whether we do so or not, however, it is
plain to see a community of interests and purposes between
the three democracies of the world and a similar unity bemuch to see the world thus divided into two armed campa
but it will do no good to shut our eyes to what stands in
he light for all to see. That such a grouping of world powthe light for all to see. That such a grouping of world pow-
ers means war in the future, and possibly the near future,
is a conclusion that we reluctantly accept. Frankly, the people of the United States proclaim
their love for peace and their hope to escape the horrors of
war. There are some who believe that this can be achived
if we treat all other nations alike, making no difference beif we treat all other nations alike, making no difference be-
tween nations that would cooperate economically and those
who do not. They may be rikht in their belief that other
nations will respect our hemisphere if we meddle not in their hemisphere. Again. it is possible, that these people
may be entirely wrong. Nobody knows with certainty and that is what makes it hard for the
We realize that there are many people in Centre Coun-
who dislike what they call foreign affairs and regret to ty who disike what they call foreign affairs and regret to
intrude upon their security of thought. However, the day
is coming, and it is near at hand, when they must make a decision, whether they want to or not. In world affairs in trend
cide.


SUPER-HIGHWAYS.
The East-West and North-South system of transcon-
tinental highways, now being discussed by Congressmen, is not new but it has a strong appeal to the public imagina-
tion and contains the element of value that makes certain its eventual construction.
Senator Burkley, of Ohio, recently catapulted the idea
nto the limelight by estimating that it would cost 88 . 000,000 to build 20,000 miles of highway, on a 300 -foot ight-of-way, providing not less than four lanes of traffic ate toll will make the construction feasible without loss to Such a system of highways would be of enormous econelement in the defense of the country in the event of war. nd promote the equitable development of the the country make up continental United States.
ect some means should be found to acquire sufficient land the sides of the highways to control development and, he highways. If the government does for itself what it
for some of the railroads something like the epaid by canturing most of the highway system could be land along the right of way
HOW DOES THE EDITOR EDIT?
The editor of a newspaper is often hard pressed to sel-
ect suitable subjects for the editorials that he must write
for his journal.
Contrary. to much popular opinion the average editor
does not sit in his ofifce, thinking up something to de-
nounce. As a matter of fact, most of the time he shrinks
from the role of critic although often it becomes his duty,
as he sees it, to warn the public about possible evils. The


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