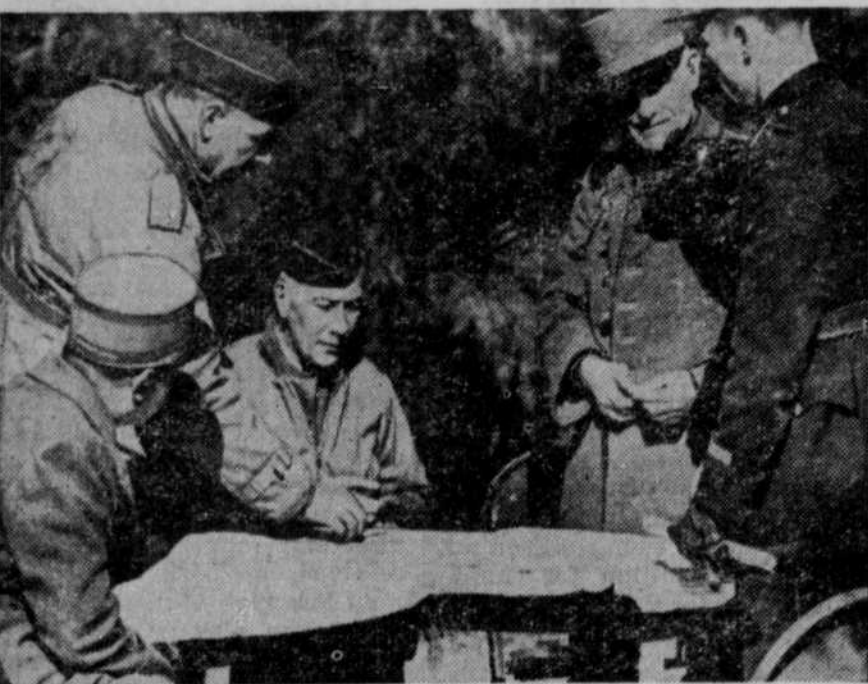


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Senate Group Votes Farm Deferment; Rout of Jap Armada Near New Guinea Shows Rising U. S. Power in Pacific; RAF Europe Drive Forecasts Invasion

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Major Gen. Lloyd Fredenhall, commander-in-chief of Allied forces in southwest Tunisia, is pictured in a map discussion with French officers. Clockwise around the table are: Capt. Charles Claret, French operations officer (light cap); Brig. Gen. Raye Porter (standing); General Fredenhall; Gen. Eduard Welvert; Lieut. Henri Thewes, interpreter to General Welvert.

JAPS PERSISTENT: In South Pacific

The South Pacific had returned dramatically to the fore when the news was disclosed that the Japanese had marshaled great forces in their island bases north of Australia.

The approach of a powerful Japanese convoy of 14 vessels toward New Guinea under the protection of foggy weather, had lent weight to a previous warning by Gen. Douglas MacArthur that the enemy had been concentrating huge quantities of planes, shipping and men in their far-flung island strongholds ringing Australia on the north.

Allied warplanes were on the alert and in the decisive action that followed, they sank or damaged four of the enemy ships and scattered the rest of the convoy over a wide area. Among the Jap casualties were one 10,000 ton transport left sinking, another transport split asunder, two other vessels damaged and escorting warships hit.

This latest Jap offensive bid was apparently aimed to reinforce enemy forces in the Lae area of New Guinea.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO PLAN: Would Withhold 20%

The new pay-as-you-go tax program was not the Ruml plan nor the proposal advanced by the treasury department. Somewhere between both, the new congressional plan would withhold 20 per cent of taxable income from the pay envelopes of the nation's 31,000,000 wage and salary earners beginning July 1.

Sponsored by Chairman Cooper of the house ways and means committee's subcommittee on pay-as-you-go taxation, the plan would provide for weekly, semi-monthly or monthly deductions from income which would be accumulated and applied to actual taxes computed at the year's end.

The proposed withholding levy would not change any person's tax obligations for 1942, 1943 or any year. It merely sets up a system for deductions from wages and salaries for accumulation against actual taxes to be computed at the end of the year. Taxpayers who paid their first installments March 15 would be expected to pay their second installment as usual June 15. Then in July, the withholding provision would be undertaken.

MANPOWER: Services Need 12,000,000

Upwards of 12,000,000 Americans may have to don uniforms before the war is over in order to maintain an armed force of 11,000,000, congress was told by Col. Lewis Sanders, chief of the re-employment division of the selective service.

The 1,000,000 loss in manpower, he said, could be charged up to normal attrition, exclusive of battle casualties. In explaining his paradoxical set-up, Colonel Sanders said:

"You would put into one picture an armed force of 11,000,000 and then 1,000,000 men to replace the attrition of that armed force. In other words, it looks as if you have 12,000,000 men in service, but you don't. You always have 11,000,000."

TUNISIA:

Axis Tries Diversion

As American pressure was intensified on Marshal Rommel's retreat from the Kasserine Pass region, other Axis forces had headed an attack toward Beja, 40 miles west of Tunis, in an effort to create a diversion and remove Allied attention from Rommel. The British, against whom this drive was launched, had successfully held the Germans off and the Axis attacks lost their momentum.

Meanwhile, the Allied forces' advance in central Tunisia continued with the capture of Sbeitla, 18 miles from the town of Kasserine. In the far south, too, war bulletins said, the British eighth army under Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery had attacked objectives on the Mareth line.

As the Allied air strength in North Africa had continued to grow, bombing raids against enemy positions gained in momentum. Widespread activity included raids on Palermo, Sicily, western terminus of the Axis supply route shuttling men and munitions to North Africa. The air assaults likewise concentrated on the docks at the Axis naval base of Bizerte and on railroad bridges between Sfax and Sousse.

ANTI-JAP OFFENSIVE: 'Prospects Are Bright'

From both sides of the Pacific came indications that more effective American offensive action against the Japs was drawing nearer.

In China Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault declared that the prospects "are definitely brighter" for carrying the war to Japan, adding that the Allies can defeat the Japanese in a comparatively short time when they turn their whole effort into the Pacific, and "there is an outside chance the job can be finished this year."

Emphasizing the possibility of eliminating Japan this year, the blunt-spoken Chennault added: "I think there are some men in high position who already realize this."

In Washington, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet, said the navy was ready to start a drive toward the industrial heart of Japan.

OIL FOR SPAIN: No U. S. Deprivation

Diplomacy is the business of Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles and he showed he was well equipped for his job by the manner in which he smoothed over the controversial subject of shipments of American oil products to pro-Axis Spain.

Loud had been the outcry in the oil-scarce eastern states when the



SUMNER WELLES ... oil, on troubled waters.

news of the shipments to Spain were made public. Quick to mollify the complainers was Mr. Welles who declared that such shipments were in line with the interests of the United States and "have had no effect whatever on the quantity of petroleum available to any consumers in the United States."

RATIONING PICTURE: Regulations Expanding

As Mrs. Average Housewife got used to buying her canned goods on a point rationing basis, a survey of the rationing picture as a whole revealed the following regulations in force:

Coffee — one pound every six weeks; sugar—five pounds every 11 weeks; shoes—one pair between now and June 17, obtainable with Stamp No. 17 in War Ration Book No. 1; Tires—still closely rationed, but repairs obtainable; gasoline—all pleas- ure driving banned in 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia. A, B and C coupons worth three gallons weekly in the eastern area, four gallons in the rest of the nation; fuel oil—Period 4 coupons valid until about April 12.

Imminent on the ration schedule were meat and butter. Restrictions on clothing expected by many authorities before summer.

GANDHI: Success and Failure

Weaker in physical strength but not in spirit, Mohandas K. Gandhi had successfully completed his 21-day protest fast.

While the fast had failed in its mission of forcing the Indian government to release Gandhi from custody, it did however, refocus the world's attention on the Indian struggle for independence and cause the British authorities some moments of anguished embarrassment.

Washington Digest

Pennsylvania Turnpike Aids 'Flight Strip' Boom

Super-Highway Serves as Ideal Emergency Landing Field for Planes; Postwar Advances to Emphasize Need for Runways.



By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

The great bomber was in trouble. The pilot knew it. One engine was coughing like Camille in the last act. He looked down. Below him lay sleepy Somerset country, Pennsylvania. On the far horizon was a smoky blur he knew was Pittsburgh. He had been following the long, brown ribbon, wide and straight as a string for many hundreds of yards before it gently curved with hardly a grade—the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

The pilot picked a wide green field beside this highway, dropped down, made his landing and his repairs. A quick call to the state police and the road was ready, for it is a defense highway now, a vital part of the arteries of transportation of war supplies. But here was a new use for this wild dream that has become a stern reality.

Traffic was stopped, the great bomber taxied out of the field and onto the highway. The pavement made a perfect runway. The straight-way was of sufficient length, the cuts were low and the wing-spread passed over all appurtenances. The good ship rose and was on its way.

This was no flight of the imagination. It was a real flight which took place and was described a little over a year ago by Representative Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, one of Washington's air-minded congressmen.

And so a super-highway becomes an adjunct of what is to be America's super airways. More than 35 planes, Mr. Randolph tells me, have taken advantage of this emergency landing highway.

New Chapter Opens

And so a new chapter opens in American roadbuilding. A new reason for the development of the countryside that is to come after the war—must come if we are to meet the demands of tomorrow's transportation, of tomorrow's demand for public works to take up the slack after the war until industry can absorb the returned soldier and the jobless warplant worker.

In spite of the many pressing war needs, congress is more awake today to the needs of the air and the collary developments on the ground than it ever has been before.

Today, a Pennsylvanian, transported to Washington, cons the press and listens to the radio each day (he is retired from an active business life in which he has amassed a modest fortune) for word of some new benefit that child of his, the Pennsylvania Turnpike, has given to the country. He is Walter Jones. The Turnpike was a peacetime venture. He obtained funds from the \$29,250,000 federal grant and the Reconstruction Finance corporation purchased bonds amounting to \$40,800,000. The first issue was oversubscribed by the public by 60 per cent. The Turnpike is a toll road and the first year of operation, the revenue was nearly three million dollars.

No wonder. It was an engineer's dream come true—and a motorist's, too. As near a curveless, gradeless, intersectionless, straightaway that one could wish. When war came with the overtaxed railroads, it was a Godsend for it opened a veritable Volga of trucking from Pittsburgh, its western terminal, to Harrisburg.

Dual Purpose

"I feel confident," says Representative Randolph, "twenty years will liquidate the RFC loan."

So much for that highway which may well be the father of many.

It has served another purpose. The emergency plane landing merely symbolizes what can be done by the highway for the plane.

The answer is the "flight strip" for which congress appropriated ten million dollars as experimentation.

What is a "flight strip"? Officially defined, it is "an area of land with clear approaches located to an adjacent highway for use as an auxiliary landing area for aircraft."

have talked "flight strips" for years now, what the development of these runways will mean.

As Fred Schiefel, special engineering consultant to the administrator of the Federal Works agency, says: "The congress, the state highway departments, and the contractors are pulling together toward the end that the projects will be built in the shortest possible time."

About Poached Eggs—And the Awe of a Kitchen

Only recently, when my wife was away for some time, did I learn to poach an egg, and in so doing, at last lost my awe of the kitchen. It was my early training that gave me that awe. Neither my grandmother nor my mother would permit "men in the kitchen" unless they had specific masculine business there.

"No, you sit down in the corner and read the paper to me. I can dry the dishes quicker without you helping. And there won't be any streaks on the cups."

Of course, there were times when a man's presence was permitted. Naturally, when he was allowed to eat there or when the kindling had to be brought in or the coal hold filled. But even then, only when Milana, the young Scandinavian giantess who was the hired girl, was otherwise engaged.

When I was quite small, I was allowed to play in the kitchen when traffic was light. But that was a special privilege. The bare scrubbed floor was excellent for tops. And, of course, was that much nearer the cookies, and if I was present during the early stages of cake-baking, there were the odd pieces of sweet dough that I loved, and sometimes, a chance to "lick the pan" which was not as unsanitary a practice as it sounds. It really meant a chance to scrape out the dish after the frosting had been mixed.

But there were bitter memories of cake-baking time, too, the stimulant for which added to my respect for the kitchen. Once, coming back from school, I leapt into the room and started to stamp the crisp snow from my rubbers. There was (oh culpa mea!) a cake in the oven. It fell and soon my pride followed for I was placed in a most embarrassing position—a horizontal position I might add.

Other Reasons

There were many reasons why my love of the kitchen was mingled with a respect that has not quite gone even though the graceful curves of the range whose covers could glow like a summer sun and whose insulating eyes beamed so cheerfully, has long since gone. The kitchen table with its white oilcloth, with only a few scars at one end—another why men weren't allowed in these sacred precincts—"Now who has been cutting bread without the breadboard again?"

I am not, of course, describing the spacious room of the farmhouse when I talk about my kitchen memories for I lived "in town" although the orchard began just beyond the back fence and fields, an easy walk beyond the place where the sidewalk became two parallel planks with a space between (perilous to maneuver on a bicycle) and then ended in a pathway.

No, mine was not the spacious kitchen where half a dozen could eat at once. But it took care of the family with a little crowding on Sunday nights around the remnants of last night's baked beans and the other delicious leftovers.

Souvenir Calendar

We had room for the little rag rug under the rocker by the window and the Journal's bright "souvenir" calendar adorned the wall—that "annual gift" of the newsboy is about the only thing left in today's white kitchen where you can't tell the sink from the gas stove or the cabinet or the ice box. That and the dotted swiss curtains in my kitchen.

But you may break, you may shatter my dream if you will, when you open one shiny door, the scent of the spices cling about it still. I have lost my awe of the kitchen but loving memories linger and latterly it has, in a measure, increased my self-respect. At long last, no one to stop me, I have learned to poach an egg.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Eating out to beat rationing won't help, says OPA, because restaurant supplies are being cut about in half.

American fighting men serving outside the country now can say it with flowers! Three dollars per order is cabled to the Red Cross and the Red Cross selects and delivers the flowers to Madame. No longer "out of sight, out of mind."

About 25,000 books have been sent from Sweden to prisoners of war held in camps in Germany. They are distributed through the Red Cross and the YMCA.

Indications are that both hog and cattle slaughter this year will surpass that of last year, while supplies of fed lambs this winter and spring will equal the 1942 crop.



Farm Curves Aid To Victory Effort

New Land Patterns Making Appearance

Farming on the contour, following the "curve of the land," is helping to win the war for the United Nations.

A revolutionary method, farming on the contour not only is helping produce bigger yields but also it is saving soil and water to insure a continued longtime productive capacity. Cost of production, too, has been cut as much as 70 cents per acre by contour farming because conservation methods save fuel, fertilizer, time, machinery wear and labor—all essential to a wartime production economy.

Just as Columbus had faith in his belief that the world was not flat and proved it by discovering the continent which now has become the hemisphere of the Americas, men today have proved that the land can be farmed successfully and profitably on the contour. Just as Washington and Jefferson saw in their day a need for soil conservation practices, men of the past half century also have seen the good earth washing and blowing away, and have developed the remedy.

Vernie Marshall of Texas is one of the current group of men who has seen the effects of soil erosion



Twelve-year-old son of J. C. Taylor, Coryell county, Texas, helps his father improve the farm. Taylor practices contour cultivation, strip cropping and terracing. Well-vegetated terrace outlets and reseeded pasture complete the farm conservation program.

and who has assumed leadership in helping to solve the problem. Long a pioneer of the idea that farmers must act to check soil erosion, Vernie Marshall was largely responsible for enactment of the Soil Conservation Districts law in the Lone Star state. As administrator of the Soil Conservation board he is promoting the cause of conservation farming, and more than 70 districts have been organized in Texas under supervision of the board.

"Straight" farming, with the fence-rows and up and over the hills and slopes, once was common practice and resulted in immense erosion problems. In 1935 and 1936 there were six million acres of land subject to erosion in the Dust Bowl area.

During the past few years farmers have worked co-operatively together and have established erosion control measures.

Chicken Disease Control

Cecal coccidiosis, a disease particularly destructive to chickens, has been effectively prevented experimentally and may eventually be controlled by the use of a chemical compound developed for this purpose.

Cecal coccidiosis is caused by microscopic organisms known as protozoa which invade and attack the cell lining of the cecal pouches of poultry, causing stunting, weakness, and eventual death.

While several sulphur compounds have shown some promise, tetraethyl thiuram monosulfide, when fed experimentally in unadulterated form, appears to be the most satisfactory drug yet tested.

Decision to concentrate further investigation on tetraethyl thiuram monosulfide is based on the results of preliminary experiments conducted at the University of Wisconsin.

Farm Notes

To relieve fertilizer manufacturers of distress caused by rising labor and other operating costs, permission was recently granted them to increase prices of mixed fertilizers and of superphosphate.

Cotton is of such great importance in meeting military and civilian demands that the United States is now consuming more than 45,000 bales each day.

PENETRO

Many users say "first use is a revelation." Has a base of old fashioned mutton suet, Grandma's favorite. Contains 25% double supply 35%. Demand stainless Penetro.

The new steel helmet just adopted by the Army is no longer called a "tin hat." It's a "head bucket" and when you see one you'll know why. Our soldiers have changed much of their slang since the last war, but not their preference for Camel Cigarettes. Now—as then—Camels are the favorite. They're the favorite cigarette with men in the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard as well, according to actual sales records from service men's stores. If you want to be sure of your gift to friends or relatives in the service being well received, stop in at your local dealer's and send a carton of Camels.—Adv.

RASHES Superficial of Externally Caused RESINOL

RELIEVE the stinging itch—alleviate irritation, and thus quicken healing. Begin to use soothing Resinol today.

I WAS A SLAVE TO CONSTIPATION

Talk about being in bondage! I felt as if I were walking around in chains. Purges only helped me temporarily.

Then I learned the cause of my constipation. It was lack of "bulk" in my diet. So I took a friend's advice and began eating Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. It sure is a grand-tasting cereal—and did just what he said it would do. It got at the cause of my constipation and corrected it!

If your trouble is like mine, why don't you try ALL-BRAN? Just eat it regularly, drink plenty of water and—Join the Regulars! Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

SOOTHING TO THE NOSTRILS

CLEARs STUFFY NOSE

When a cold starts—spread Mentholatum thoroughly inside each nostril. Instantly it releases vapor—"Mentholatum" that starts relief.

4 vital actions: 1) They thin out thick mucus; 2) Soothe irritated membranes; 3) Help reduce swollen passages; 4) Stimulate nasal blood supply. Every breath brings quick, welcome relief! Jars 30c.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, distress of "irregularities," are weak, nervous, irritable, blue at times—due to the functional "middle-aged" period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the best-known medicine you can buy today that's made especially for women.

Pinkham's Compound has helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feet constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body casts. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Subscribe for a Bomb



HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

WASHINGTON: Lieut. Com. Leroy C. Simpler of Milton, Del., whose navy fighter squadron is known to have shot down 77 planes and is said to have accounted for 16 more in operations in the Solomon Islands, will receive a third decoration, the navy reported. Already the recipient of the Navy Cross and Distinguished Flying Cross, he has been voted a Gold Star.

ZURICH: Following a tour of Italy, a Swiss newspaper correspondent reported that United Nations' bombing planes had caused widespread damage and a majority of residents had evacuated large cities. In Milan, only one-third of the normal 1,200,000 population remains, he said. In Genoa, most of the city's important thoroughfares have been badly wrecked.