THE FRONTIER, O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Bombers Concentrate Attacks On Enemy Airfields, Communications; Japs Continue Retreat in New Guinea; Civilians to Get 75% of Food Supply

T. A. Martin

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



Killed in action against the Japanese, an American soldier is being borne back from the front lines by these New Guinea natives. Chaplain Owen Monahan of the 41st division follows the body. Natives are serving U. S. forces as stretcher bearers and supply carriers.

FOOD:

clared.

Less Than 1942.'43

Americans will have less to eat

during the next 10 months than in

1942-'43, but on the average they

EUROPE: Hell on High

As Allied troops poised for the leap into southern Europe, waves of American and British bombers whirled over the foot of the Italian boot, smashing at enemy airfields and communication lines in the effort to paralyze Axis troop movements to invasion points.

Principal concentration has been on Foggia, 80 miles northeast of the once-colorful, now heavily bombed, Neopolitan port of Naples. Besides the main airdrome at Foggia, 10 smaller auxiliary airfields were the targets for low level bombing and machine gunning attacks spearheaded by fast, U. S. Lockheed Lightnings.

Throughout the Foggia area, rail- million people to the population, it was said.

FIGHTING FRENCH: Made Administrators Until the people of France are

able to choose a government, the French Committee of National Liberation, operating from Algiers, North Africa, will be recognized merely as an administrative agency of those parts of the French empire over which it has succeeded in obtaining control.

This recognition was made by the United States, Great Britain and Russia. It followed months of wrangling between the factions of Gen. Charles De Gaulle, who has had strong British backing, and Gen. Henri Giraud, who represented the pro-Vichy Darlan group which arranged for American landings in North Africa with Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. Recently these factions combined, with De Gaulle securing political leadership and Giraud military direction.

The Liberation committee's administrative authority, however, will be subject to the requirements of the Allied military command in such zones of operation as North Africa and the Near East.

RUSSIA: Drive for Coal. Iron

With Kharkov, the "Pittsburgh" of Russia, again in their hands, Red forces hurled their might against the Nazis farther to the south in the Donetz basin, source of much coal and iron.

Giving way under the full weight of massed Russian artillery, tank and infantry attack, the Germans fell back slowly, in severe defensive fighting. But with the Reds driving forward frontally instead of slicing to the Nazis' rear, the Germans retained their freedom to move back and evade being surrounded.

To the north of Kharkov, Russian troops surged into Zenkov, thus passing the farthest point they reached during their winter offensive. But in front of Bryansk, stiff Nazi defenses had slowed the Russian advance to a crawl.

WORLD PROGRESS: will get as much food as they did from 1935-'39, the government de-Seen by FDR

Declaring that the war was prov-Of the total food supply, civilians will receive 75 per cent, it was reing what could be accomplished through the co-operative action of ported. The army will be allotted nations, President Roosevelt told 13 per cent, lend-lease 10 per cent, 30,000 Canadians at Ottawa that and United States territories and "great councils (were) held on the free and honored soil of Canada . . . In commenting on the army allo-

which . . . look to building a new cation, the government pointed out progress for mankind." that a serviceman eats about 51/2 "There is a longing in the air," pounds of food daily, to the civil-

the President said. "It is not a



Washington Digest History Written at Quebec; Only Time Will Reveal It

Military Experts Satisfied With Results of **Roosevelt - Churchill Conference:** Political Angle an Enigma.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

phobia."

Invisible Ink

invisible ink.

750 bedrooms, where some 300 mili-Mr. Baukhage has written totary and technical experts were imday's column from Quebec, site molated. Canadian Mounted police, of the Roosevelt-Churchill confertough British marines and hefty Caence, which he covered for newsnadian veterans of Dieppe guarded papers affiliated with Western its portals. The inmates, like us, Newspaper Union. were virtually incommunicado. When they dared take a one-day's

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

Now that some of the deep secrets which surrounded the most important conference so far held by the firm of Roosevelt & Churchill, purveyors of victory, are beginning to be revealed in action, one can lean back, gaze at this remarkable adventure in history in the makingand wonder .

I cannot help recalling the evening of Sunday, August 22, nearly a month after the actual preparations for the conference began, the purpose of which was then unguessed even by the people whose job was to do the spade work. I was sitting with Edgar Mowrer, the well-known newspaper man, Michael Barkway, representative of the British Broadcasting company, and Wilson Woodside, commentator for the Canadian Broadcasting system. That morning the news had broken that Ambassador Litvinov would not return to Washington. It was learned that a virtually unknown member of the Soviet diplomatic corps, who had been their represent ative in Ottawa, was to replace the

adroit Mr. Maisky, Stalin's expert lieutenant in London. Woodside had learned, quite by accident, that a little while before the representative of Tass, the official Russian news agency, who had been an active participator in the press conferences, had suddenly departed from our midst-severing the last shadowy link with the Kremlin. A few days before, just as a rumor which was just that and nothing was circulating that the conference more, ahead of the conference-it had agreed upon the division of

was a health measure pure and sim-Germany into separate states as one ple. Churchill and his midnight cieps, the broadcast from Moscow was printed in an American paper. It was made by the so-called Free Germany committee, and of course could not have voiced any views contrary to the will of Stalin. It urged that the German army be kept intact after the war!



Sugar Beet Yield **Test Shows Increase**

Of 3.7 Tons Per Acre

Farmers growing sugar beets to help fill America's war-time needs simple soil improving practices, they can increase the tonnage of beets harvested per acre.

science department of Michigan State college. river trip one officer said, "it was

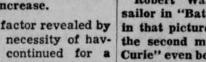
Based on average results obtained from 18 different experiments on various farms throughout the state's sugar beet area in the nine years span, it was found that sugar beet yields were increased 3.7 tons per acre by the use of 300 pounds of 2-16-8 fertilizer. The results of the tests were described by J. F. Davis, assistant in soils at Michigan State Now some things can be told. In college.

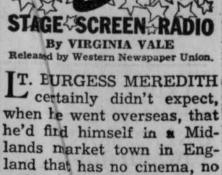
"Calculated at the estimated price farmers will receive for their 1943 crop of beets," said Mr. Davis, "this average increase would mean \$42.33 I was assured the conference would more per acre for every grower following such practices. The cost of the fertilizer is reckoned at \$5.20 per acre. Thus a return of \$8.14 But no sooner had I arrived on the would be realized for every dollar spent for fertilizer.

rival the next Tuesday, than I saw we were all wrong. I felt sure some-"With the limited acreage of sugar beets each individual farmer can thing had happened when the President and the prime minister had handle in view of the present labor situation, the use of as much fertheir preliminary talk at Hyde Park. Something did, for I am sure there tilizer as possible to secure maxihad been no intention of producing mum production per acre should be the parade of cabinet officers and of special significance during the other brass hats who kept dropping present war emergency. Growers in from the skies and elsewhere one often ask: 'How much fertilizer can after another. But I learned that be applied that will still result in a the length of the conference was profitably increased yield?' The planned to a "t" by the President answer is that while the return per long before it began. He knew it dollar spent for plant food may would last precisely as long as it diminish as the rate of application did for he timed his Ottawa trip in per acre increase, fertilizer can still advance so he would be back in be a good investment as long as the

Washington on August 26. He knew profits per acre increase. what was coming and that is why he

slipped off for that fishing trip,





railroad station, and only two have found that by following a few streets, during part of his spare time. But there he was; if you heard "Transatlantic Call," the British Broadcasting corpora-

The value of such a procedure was tion-CBS program, you heard him, illustrated by a series of practical introducing local inhabitants who farm tests conducted over a nine- told the story of how the war has year period by members of the soil changed their town. Its contribution



LT. BURGESS MEREDITH

to the war is so vast that its name can't be mentioned. Incidentally, we hear that Meredith, Clark Gable and James Stewart may get leaves in order to make army pictures.

Jean Pierre Aumont's been having name trouble. After his first American picture, "Assignment in Brittany," was released, he got so many fan letters asking how to pronounce his first name that it was decided to drop it. Then along came more letters saying that the writers liked the triple name-so it's as Jean Pierre Aumont that he'll be listed in "The Cross of Lorraine."

Robert Walker, the sensational sailor in "Bataan" who was so good "One important factor revealed by in that picture that he was cast for the studies is the necessity of hav- the second male lead in "Madame ing experiments continued for a Curle" even before "Bataan" was finlong period of time in order to pro- ished, nearly missed his big chance. vide reliable information. For ex- In his first test for the "Bataan"

York to Hollywood for RKO's

"The Sky's the Limit." In Kansas

City they gave his seat to a ferry

pilot. Five hours later he got an-

other plane; in Dallas he was put

Walt Disney and Major Alexan-

der Seversky are making a spe-

other five in Tucson.

rying enemy troops, were shot up.

As a result of heavy, concentrated RAF raids on Berlin, it was reported that 12,000 epople might have been killed, 50,000 wounded, and 500,000 made homeless.

LEND-LEASE:

'Repaid With Victory'

"Victory and a secure peace are the only coin in which we can be repaid" for lend-lease assistance thus far amounting to 14 billion dollars, President Roosevelt reported to congress.

Of the total in armament and food distributed through lend-lease, Great Britain received 4½ billion dollars: Russia, 21/2 billion dollars, and Africa, the Middle East and Mediterranean countries, one billion, 300 million dollars. China, India, Australia and New Zealand have obtained lend-lease also to the amount of one billion 300 million dollars.

"The congress in passing and extending the lend-lease act made it plain that the United States wants no new war debts to jeopardize the coming peace," the President said.

SOUTH PACIFIC: Smash Supplies

Using the airplane as an instrument for weakening the enemy by disrupting his supply, Gen. Douglas MacArthur sent scores of bombers along the northeastern New Guinea coast to blast at the small barges with which the Japanese have been replenishing their beleaguered forces in the Salamaua area.

As the Allied airmen swooped low to bomb and machine gun the tiny craft darting through the coastal shoals, or streaking for cover in the many coves along the shore, U. S. and Australian forces fought up to the gates of Salamaua itself. Having fallen back through the jungle under pressure of Allied infiltration tactics, the enemy girded for a last stand at his big New Guinea base.

In a Tokyo broadcast, the Japanese claimed to have sunk nine American cruisers and 11 destroyers and knocked out 836 planes since June 30. 'In addition, the broadcast declared, four cruisers and eight destroyers were damaged. The Japanese claims were without confirmation in Allied circles.

NAZI SPIES: Trapped by FBI

After four years of investigation, the long arm of the FBI reached out to arrest four persons on charges of wartime espionage and smash a Nazi spy ring operating in principal war industry centers.

Alleged pivot in the ring was Grace Buchanan Dineen, wealthy 34-yearold French-Canadian, who was reportedly taught espionage in Germany before coming to this country in October, 1941.

WHEAT: **Feed Sales High**

special needs 2 per cent.

Since the initiation of the government's program for the sale of wheat for feed at the start of July, the Commodity Credit corporation has disposed of more than 69,000,000 bushels, or an average of 50,000,000 monthly.

ian's 3½ pounds. This is equiva-

lent to adding approximately 41/2

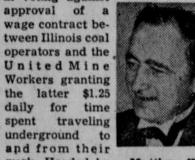
At the same time, government purchases to replenish stocks approximate only 14,000,000 bushels per month, it was reported. Much of the new grain has been coming in by rail from Canada through the Dakotas, and arrangements have

been made for shipment through the Pacific Northwest. Should the demand for feed wheat continue and sales outstrip pur-

chases, the government can draw on the 200,000,000 bushels of the 1942 crop held on farms under loans which could be called before maturity.

MINERS: No Travel Pay

Eight public and employer members of the War Labor board joined in voting against



work, Headed by Matthew Woll Matthew Woll.

vice president of the American Federation of Labor, the four labor members of the WLB opposed the decision.

Although voting against underground travel compensation, the WLB agreed to payment of timeand-a-half to miners for all work over 35 hours a week. WLB also approved increased vacation pay- by a court or applicants, on grounds ments and provision for certain free equipment and services amounting

to 25 cents daily. The WLB declared the miners would have to go to court to collect any claims they hold against the coal companies for underground payment under the wages and hour courts.

MISCELLANY:

continues.

JAPS

Relocation authority, Representative Herman P. Eberharter (Pa.) de-JEWS: Jewish population in Axisclared that none of the 16,000 Japacontrolled Europe has diminished nese released from detention centers from 8,300,000 to about 3,300,000, a have been charged with disloyalty to statement by the American Jewish the government.

Congress reveals. Of the five mil-In answer to charges that Japs at lion people who have disappeared. the relocation centers were eating some three million are dead, 1,800,better than the average American, 000 have been moved deep into Soviet Russia, and 180,000 have emi-Eberharter said food costs in the grated to various places, the report centers amounted to 40 cents a day.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King (left)

and President Roosevelt at Ottawa. longing to go back to what they call

'the good old days' . . . Surely we can make strides toward a greater freedom from want than the world has yet enjoyed . . .

"I am everlastingly angry only at those who assert vociferously that the four freedoms and the Atlantic Charter are nonsense because they are unattainable." the President said. ". . . But I would rather be a builder than a wrecker, hoping always that the structure of life is growing-not dying."

ARMY RULE: Judge, General Clash

Demanding respect for the full dignity of the judicial branch of the federal government, a U.S. judge clashed with the military governor of Hawaii over the release of two naturalized citizens of German ancestry.

Picked up shortly after Pearl Harbor when army rule was established over Hawaii, the two citizens have been held without hearings. Certain court functions were restored by proclamation in March, 1942, and then the citizens attempted to obtain their release from custody by securing a writ of habeas corpus.

When the military governor, Lieut. Gen. Robert Richardson Jr., failed to produce the two citizens after Judge Delbert Metzger had issued

writs for them, the judge summoned him on contempt charges and then fined him \$5,000 for ignoring the order. General Richardson countered by forbidding further habeas corpus proceedings, either

of military security. The general said the March, 1942, proclamation excluded issuance of habeas corpus writs, but Judge Metzger said that the Constitution required the full and free and not just the partial operation of the

Calling for an end to what he called unfair criticism of the War

The British colony of Fiji, once | noted for cannibalism among the natives, is granting reciprocal aid to U. S. forces stationed there to the value of almost three million dollars annually.

Women have been found to be men's equals or betters in making during the coming three months, diamond dies, the WPB has re- and an additional 2,500 by January wealed.

Stalin's Absence

Of course Stalin's absence from the conference had been widely discussed in Quebec. To say the least we were four very confused members of press and radio, and I think our feelings were typical-two of us

had covered international conferences before. Was Russia running a competition show to the one staged on the heights of America's Gibraltar? The shudder we shuddered and which spread out over the telegraph lines and airwaves bounced back to the walls of the Citadel where the top-men were conferring. At an eight o'clock conference that eveevening presidential secretary Stephen Early announced that the recall of Litvinov had been known to the conferees long before it happened and had no influence or effect on the conference. Meanwhile all sorts of speculation

about the effect of the absence of the Russians, the ominous "empty chair," had been pouring out of Quebec, perhaps comforting if not aiding the enemy and probably making

no one happy, even Stalin. Could this and the other unfortunate things which were written have been avoided; were we, in spite of ourselves, evil muses?

I said to one of the willing but rather futile and frustrated men who were supposed to provide us with facts: if we could have just had a little guidance wouldn't it have been better?

He admitted that was true, but, he added, "When an information man asks the higher ups for information they are so afraid they will say more than they ought to that we get nothing."

More than 200 press, radio and news photographers were here. We filled to bursting the little old Clar-

endon hotel, with its narrow corridors, its lobby turned into a telegraph office, and its modest bedrooms made into press room and broadcasting studios. Two blocks Frontenac, a Normandie palace with

. . .

gars are something to prepare for, the wee sma' hours are the big moments for this human dynamo.

to prevent an outbreak of claustro-

There is much we did not know

when we arrived. There is more we

still do not know of what occurred

after the conferees met. History

was written but it was written in

the first place the event was, per-

haps purposely, perhaps unwitting-

ly, played down in Washington in

advance. Before I left the capital

probably end about the Wednesday

a week before it did. I had hoped

for a quiet half-week's vacation.

Sunday preceding Roosevelt's ar-

Then the "something" yet to be revealed, happened. Churchill hailed his foreign minister from London and with him came not only Information Minister Bracken, who played no part as an informer but nevertheless was of cabinet rank. but also the permanent head of the British foreign office, Sir Alexander Cadogan with the accent on the "dog" pronounced (though Secretary Early could never quite master it) "dug."

Of course Hull had to appear to match Eden; then another cabinet member, Secretary of War Stimson to match Bracken and then Secretary of the Navy Knox for good measure, perhaps to give verisimilitude to the talk that the Pacific was not being neglected. Then just before Stalin made public his gesture of withdrawal (recalling Litvinov), T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister more or less permanently installed in Washington for some time past, appeared. Then there was the excuse that a big drive on Burma was in the wind.

The Big Drive

Meanwhile the press had blown very hot and then very cold on an immediate invasion of Europe from Britain. I don't know whether the reports that the big smash was coming was a part of the Allied war of nerves, but I am sure that the folks who threw cold water on it were sincere in their belief it just couldn't be started before spring.

I sat with a general whom I have known for a long time, a real soldier in World War I as well as in this one. Here's what he had to say: "We haven't got the men yet. We

must drop bombs upon bombs. There is a lot more softening up to do."

This man was on the peripherynot on the inside. I am sure that the technical experts, the officersand we had them all, probably the greatest aggregation of military brains and real experience, too, ever assembled anywhere - they were sure. They were certain. And when the conference was over they were satisfied. As to the political side. that is an enigma and will be one away was the spacious Chateau as long as Russia remains one. And that she is.

A heavy bomber, cruising at 250

miles an hour, burns 31/2 gallons of

. . .

To continue the standard of the

U. S. army as the healthiest army

in the world, 7,500 additional physi-

cians and surgeons will be needed

gasoline every minute.

ample, if the nine-year average is role, he played the sailor as a man taken, 300 pounds of fertilizer in- of 24. Director Tay Garnett had a creased the yield of sugar beets on heart; instead of tossing out the test the average, 3.7 tons per acre. On he explained to Bob that the sailor the other hand, if the results are was a lad in his 'teens. Another based on a four-year period only, test was shot, he got the part, and the fertilizer response was consid- before "Madame Curie" was finerably less. It is logical to assume ished he had the lead in "See Here, that the reliability of results in- Private Hargrove." creases with the length of time the

experiments are conducted, and Robert Benchley's given up air therefore, actually larger returns travel for the duration. "I'm tired than shown by the data presented of sleeping in airports," says he. for the four-year period could be Recently he had to rush from New

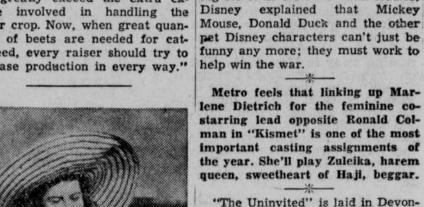
expected. "Additional advantages from adequate fertilization of sugar beets will be found in the form of a residual effect that carries over from two to three years. The increased yields off; reason, another ferry pilot. He from this residual effect have been spent six hours there; sat out angreat enough to pay a considerable portion of the fertilizer applied to the preceding crop. In many cases this residual effect has been more

cial broadcast for British Broadcastthan enough to pay the entire fering company's Home Service in tilizer bill. All things considered, England on September 20. Rehearsthe residual effect of the fertilizer ing for it at the New York studios, will greatly exceed the extra expense involved in handling the larger crop. Now, when great quantities of beets are needed for cattle feed, every raiser should try to increase production in every way."



billion pounds.

. . .



queen, sweetheart of Haji, beggar. "The Uninvited" is laid in Devonshire, so English accents are required of the players. Ruth Hussey, born in Providence, does fine. So does Gail Russell, who hails from Santa Monica. Ray Milland's having a bad time; he was born in Wales and went to Kings college, but he's been exposed to Holly-



BRIEFS... by Baukhage

1. 1944.