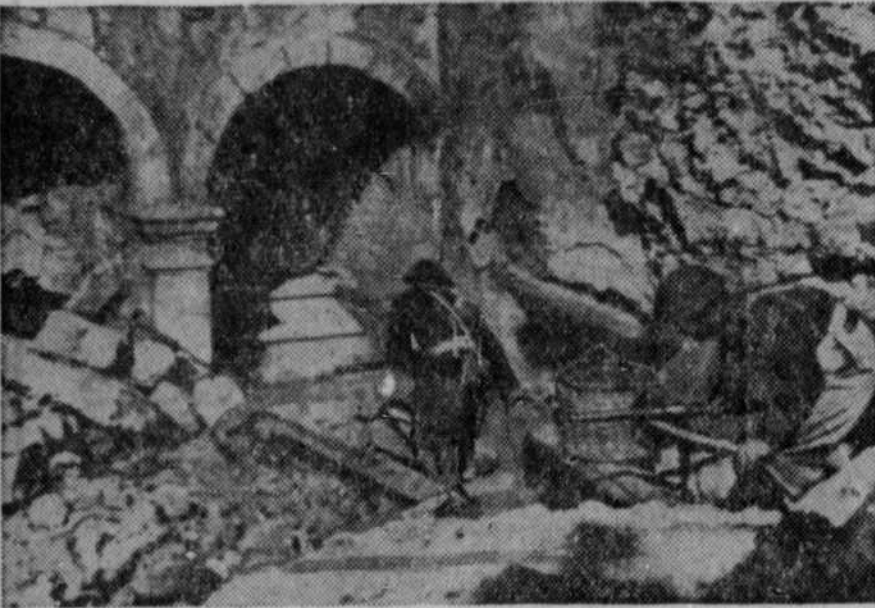


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Army Reduces 1944 Manpower Needs; Red Forces Sever Nazi Rail Lines; Action Spreads in Southwest Pacific; Anti-Subsidy Battle Gains in Scope

(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.)
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Italy—British troops here are shown picking their way through typical ruins of village in savage fighting on the Italian front. Adding to difficulties were driving rains, which converted many of the small rivers and creeks running through the mountainous country into swirling torrents. With the Nazis entrenched in elaborate concrete fortifications hewed into the rocky terrain, U. S. and British troops moved slowly and cautiously along the craggy slopes.

In the Aegean sea, the Germans pounded the Allied held Dodecanese island of Samos, following their capture of Leros. Previously, they had taken Kos. Important stepping stones to Greece, these little islands also serve as bases for threatening neutral Turkey to the east.

ARMY CUTS SIZE: Draft Change Voted

As the house sent the senate a bill calling for the deferment of fathers until all other eligible single and childless married men throughout the nation have been called, it was revealed that the army had decided to cut its manpower needs by 548,000.

In addition to the provision putting fathers at the bottom of the draft lists and postponing their induction from 30 to 60 days, the house bill also requires occupational deferments to be reviewed by appeal boards within the district where the deferred person works. A five man medical commission would be established to consider the possibility of lowering physical standards.

The 548,000 cut in manpower needs will give the army a total force of 7,652,000 men. It also was revealed that the army had saved over 13 billion dollars out of 127 billion dollars appropriated for its use, with economies of over 10 billion dollars effected by curtailment of the armament, equipment and airplane programs.

RUSSIA: Cut Nazi Railroads

Two important railroads in Russia linking German armies of the north with those of the south, and running westward into the big pre-war Polish cities of Warsaw and Lwow, were cut by the Red armies.

As the Russian forces severed these major German arteries, Nazi forces launched a strong counter-attack against the Reds in the vicinity of these rail lines, gaining some ground. But here, as further to the south where the Germans claimed 500,000 Russians were hammering them above Krivoi Rog, the Nazi positions still were in a fluid state.

To the north, the Reds pecked at the Nazi base of Gornel, serving as the southern anchor of their Baltic line which is hinged on Finland. Ten classes of reservists in the Baltic states have been called to military service by the Nazis.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: Action Spreads

With U. S. forces being strengthened on Bougainville for a major drive against the 40,000 Japs reportedly defending their last stronghold in the Solomons, Liberators bombers lashed against the enemy's tiny Gilbert and Marshall Island possessions, standing out like pesky little thorns along our supply routes to the battle areas.

Warding off Jap blows from the air, U. S. warships moved up Bougainville's west coast to pound the enemy's big airplane base of Buka. Absence of strong elements of the Japanese fleet in the advanced battle zone suggested that the enemy was concentrating his formidable naval force on protection of his 1,500 mile sea lane running from Japan proper to the rich islands south.

In New Guinea, Australian forces began moving northward from Finschhafen toward the Jap strongholds of Madang and Wewak, from which the enemy's aerial units have been striking at the Allied bases.

NEW SICKNESSES

"Jeep Disease" and "Destroyer Stomach" are the latest army and navy maladies.

Because of rough riding in mechanized vehicles, many Doughboys have been afflicted with "Jeep Disease," a formation of cyst near the base of the spine, with aggravations resulting from further jostling. Sometimes, the abnormality is no more than a pimple. The medical chief problem is to discover which cases are serious enough for surgery.

"Destroyer Stomach" has been found most frequently in men serving in the rough waters of the North Atlantic, and is marked by a form of subacute gastritis due to protracted sea sickness, irregular meals and constant nervous tension.

RAILROAD WAGES: In Congress' Lap

As congress considered a resolution to grant non-operating railroad employees an eight cents an hour wage increase, it was announced railroad employment in mid-October of 1943 was 4 per cent over the same period last year, but still 100,000 short of needs.

Congressional action on the wage increase was sought after the Office of Economic Stabilization refused to sanction the award, instead offering lowest paid employees a 10 cents an hour boost and the highest paid 4 cents an hour.

In all, the railroads employed 1,367,817 workers in mid-October, with critical shortages existing in the operating departments. Maintenance-of-way and structural classifications showed a 3.57 decrease from October of 1942.

LAND HOLDINGS: Vast U. S. Ownership

While Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson announced the war department was giving serious study to peacetime disposal of its holdings of 43,181,183 acres of land, it was revealed the federal government owned 383,600,533 acres.

Federal land holdings were equal in size to the combined areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Alabama, Kentucky and Indiana.

Adding to the federal government's vast land holdings, the army and navy purchased 15 hotels at a cost of \$15,000,000. Some of these hotels have been returned to private ownership, like the Stevens in Chicago, bought for \$5,528,101 and sold for \$5,251,000.

WAGES FOR HOUSEWIVES

Declaring housewives are the only category of workers who are denied monetary recognition for their services, a British member of parliament has proposed payment of wages to homemakers "who have a full-time job cooking, scrubbing and bearing children."

According to British law, family income is the sole property of the husband, and much ago recently was raised over the regulation when a court upheld one man's claim to 40 cents a week his wife had saved while taking in roomers over a 17-year period.

WORLD RELIEF: Predict Needs

Approximately 134 million people in Europe and Asia will be in need of assistance after the war, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration estimated. Of this amount, 84 million will be Chinese.

To check such epidemics as typhus and tuberculosis that have wracked Poland and France, it was revealed UNRRA will send special units into reconquered areas. People moving from one section to another will be funneled through centers for feeding, vaccination and quarantine.

Food or supplies shipped into different countries will be placed in charge of the governments in control.

Lend-Lease Foods

Lend-lease food shipments abroad equal one-eighth of the U. S. supply, the Foreign Economic administration revealed. Civilians are receiving three-fourths of the production.

Figures show that in the first nine months of this year, lend-lease food shipments include 3.2 per cent of total milk products; 10.6 per cent of dried eggs; 13.9 per cent of edible oils and fats; and 21.2 per cent of canned fish.

Shipments of canned fruits and juices equal 2.5 per cent of total supply; dried fruits, 21.1 per cent; canned vegetables, 1 per cent; dried beans 10.3 per cent; dried peas, 14.2 per cent; corn and corn products, 0.1 per cent; wheat and wheat products, 0.9 per cent; and butter, 2.5 per cent.

WAR GARDENS:

Victory gardeners will be expected to raise at least 25 per cent more next year than this, delegates to the National Victory Garden Institute convention resolved. They met in Chicago.

Other resolutions ask for an increase in allowance of about 33 per cent from the WPB on tools, fertilizer and insecticides, and for orders permitting garden clubs to buy 600,000 pressure cookers for canning. Extra gasoline was asked for people working co-operate vegetable gardens.

Washington Digest

International Unity Aided By Moscow Conference

Results of Famed Tripartite Meeting Continue to Grow; Spirit of Compromise Achieved in Moscow.



By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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Washington, D. C.

Some weeks before Secretary Hull left for his Mission to Moscow, I interviewed him in his office in the state department. Shortly after he returned, he received a number of us in that same office and gave us an informal talk about his trip.

One of the things which impressed me greatly as I heard the secretary in the course of the hour-long meeting, telling us sidelights on his remarkable experience, was the way one word which he had used in his talk with me kept cropping up again and again. It was the word "understanding." He applied it to personal relationships and exchanges between the members of the tripartite meeting and to the whole discussion and the decisions which grew out of it.

It seemed to be a case of progressive understanding.

In our first conversation, the secretary, indicating the papers which covered his great desk, said they all dealt with Russia. I did not know then that there was to be a Moscow meeting. And he made the point with considerable emphasis, that there was so much suspicion on the part of persons discussing the Russian situation that it was exceedingly hard to work toward an agreement.

Open Discussion

Then, in his talk on his return, he repeated this thought, saying that many people, because of their deep prejudices, had made it hard to bring about an understanding between the three nations. He said that when he left for Moscow, he felt that much of the misunderstanding was due to misinformation which all the parties shared concerning the others. In order to correct that, every effort was made at frank and open discussion and, as a result, questions which had been considered most difficult to solve automatically disappeared.

And the secretary pointed out that as the conference progressed many points immediately developed where what might be called the "selfish interests" of each nation were discovered to be common interests.

He explained how military co-operation had been achieved as the need for it grew and how, with this development, it became clear that similar co-operation must be established along political and economic lines, especially regarding an international organization to preserve peace.

The secretary set off for Moscow under a hall of attack from one section of the press which labeled him "anti-Russian." If there ever was justice in such a charge, which Mr. Hull emphatically denied, he came back with no such feeling. In fact, he made it clear that he was now convinced that few countries had more in common and less in conflict, especially in the economic field.

Unconvinced

Although all of the official statements issued in Moscow and in London and Washington after the delegates had returned to their respective homes, stressed the accomplishments of the conference, their importance and the probability of their effect on future negotiations, still there were those who chose to see great gaps yawning and unbridged between the three nations.

Of course, only time can tell how thorough the common understanding really is and how far the respective nations will be able to go to hold to a unity of purpose through the stormy times ahead. But there have already been evidences that a spirit of compromise was achieved which did bear actual fruit.

This was true in the case of Italy. Some time ago, a magazine article appeared which purported to outline the plan by which the countries liberated from Axis domination would be governed by the successful Allies. The plan was a pretty rigid one, with the AMG (Allied Military Government) seeming to be rooted deeply into the governmental fabric of the liberated nations. There was criticism here to the effect that the United States was taking on the responsibility of running the world and it was predicted that there could never be an agreement between three victors, one with a hereditary

monarch, Britain; one with a communistic form of government, Russia; and one, a democratic republic, the United States.

The test came in Italy. After the parleys at Moscow, the AMG was limited in its functions, taking over only the districts nearest the front. An Allied military commission was formed which is making maximum use of the local native civilian officials.

Italian Government

But what about the government which the Allies would accept as satisfactorily representing the will of the Italian people? Surely Britain would demand that monarchy be given a chance to remain in power. Surely Russia would have no traffic with kings and would instead demand a strong left-wing set-up.

The supposed American compromise was a temporary regency, that is, a liberal regent such as Count Carlo Sforza who was in exile from the Fascist regime and who left America shortly after the surrender of Italy. The little son of the crown prince would remain the symbolic head of the state. Many said that neither Russia nor Britain would accept this suggestion.

However, although no definite step has been taken, semi-official sources have indicated that when Rome is recaptured and Marshal Badoglio, now premier, steps out, there will be virtual agreement on the part of the three victor nations on the American compromise. All that remains will be an agreement on the part of the Italian people. Even if the latter is not achieved, there is evidence enough already of tripartite compromise and unity to seem to confirm the success of the Mission to Moscow.

Economic Questions

The ways and means committee of the house has only been able to agree on methods of raising one-fifth of the money which the government says it is necessary to have to continue the war. Not only has it been unwilling to tax the higher brackets further but it also is afraid to recommend the sales tax because that affects the largest group of voters—everybody.

Naturally the first thing that a citizen leaps to defend is his pocket-book. The administration has attempted to lay down as a goal a maximum net income of \$25,000 in wartime, perhaps twice as much in peacetime. Now perhaps the American people don't want to put any limit whatever on incentive. Nevertheless, there is always an outcry against the accumulation of wealth and we know that when wealth becomes concentrated, panics result.

If the various influences resisting taxation which will bring down their ceiling on incomes succeed in forcing congress to defeat such laws, and granted the rest of the people accept the defeat, democracy is not to blame. The selfish group has won—and it has won, not because congress wants to please a few voters but because congress has been convinced that the special interests are represented by a majority of voters—in other words, the majority wins.

Another current issue which is very much before congress is the threat to little business. Right now, 70 per cent of the war contracts are held by about 100 firms.

Senator O'Mahoney is proposing a measure which would produce an incentive on the part of the investors, that is, those with large capitals to spend, to invest in small rather than large business; that would be done by making taxes on big business so heavy so that the profits resulting to the investor would not be as large as if he had his money in small business.

Small business has to be protected, it is admitted, if free enterprise in America is to continue. If any single group or groups manage to convince the elected officials of the country that they can muster enough votes to defeat the people who are responsible for such a tax plan, it is obvious that the majority's will will be frustrated. There again it goes back to the individual. Individuals who do not vote destroy the democratic processes by permitting a minority of the people to become the majority of the voters.



Castor Beans Furnish Base for Insecticide

U. S. Can Grow Needed Poisons, Say Chemists

For a number of years the United States has been importing many millions of pounds of insecticides and the bases for insecticides from foreign sources, many of which are now cut off by the war, J. Edmund Good, vice president of a chemical company, told members of the Mid-American Chemurgic conference and the National Farm Chemurgic council at their joint convention in Cincinnati, recently.

Raw materials for the larger part of our food insecticide needs today can be grown right on the nation's farms, he continued. Probably 90 per cent of those importations upon which we formerly depended can be replaced with products from our own American farms. There is a direct connection between an adequate domestic supply of insecticides and our domestic crop of castor beans which was recently begun.

A newly developed insecticide, commercially called "Spru Kast," is derived from the castor bean

Farm Victory Gardens TELEFACT



plant, including the stems and leaves. Because of the many uses for castor oil in vital war products, there has not been sufficient quantities of castor plants available to manufacture any important quantity of the new spray, Mr. Good said. This situation may improve, he went on, if dehydrated castor bean leaves can be obtained. We know that we will have to have very large tonnages of materials to meet 1944's demands for the finished product.

For example, one of the large citrus growers in Florida had a crop this year that was much greater and of better quality than last year, and was still better than the previous year's crop. This is the first year that he used the new insecticide exclusively.

Somewhat similar results were obtained with potatoes in Maine. Two or three years ago when we began experimenting with the spraying of vegetables, we watched those experiments very closely. The results obtained in the years 1942 and 1943 satisfy us that the spray will adequately protect vegetables from the insects that infest them, and will produce a better quality of vegetables. And remember, Mr. Good emphasized, that no imported materials need be used if castor beans were grown in this country in quantity.

All the possibilities of the new insecticide have not been explored and experimental work is going on continually. For instance, it has been combined with sulphur or copper and used in commercial applications for control of red spider, purple mite, six-spotted mite, rust mite, melanose and many soft-bodied worms that infest vegetables.

It is not claimed that this insecticide will kill all insects. In some cases it seems to act as a repellent; in other cases as a contact poison on sucking insects such as aphids, thrips, lice, mealy bugs, leafhoppers, and red bugs; and controls chewing insects such as beetles, leaf rollers and caterpillars. A few of the many crop insects that have been reported to us as being controlled are:

- Beans: Mexican bean beetles, aphids, leaf rollers.
 - Beets: Flea beetles, worms.
 - Cabbage: Imported cabbage worms, cabbage loopers.
 - Cucumbers: Melon aphids, melon worms, beetles.
 - Potatoes: Aphids, beetles, leaf hoppers, leaf rollers and flea beetles.
 - Spinach: Flea beetles, aphids, cabbage loopers, worms.
 - Tomatoes: Fruit worms, flea beetles.
 - Lettuce: Worms.
 - Peas: Aphids, weevils.
- The purpose in mentioning these details and properties is not to emphasize one insecticide particularly, Mr. Good said in closing, but to point out that an efficient insecticide can be made from farm crops grown in the United States for the United States.

Farm Notes

Expenditure of a few cents for a vermifuge, such as phenothazine, for goats, is considered a good investment by veterinarians.

More than a million pounds of beeswax a year is needed for use in war products, adhesives, waterproofing for shells, belts, machinery, and protective covering for fighting planes

Uncle Phil Says:

The older a man gets, the happier he is that he wasn't allowed to have his own way as a boy.

Agitators who want to set the world afire usually find the world is like wet wood—it won't burn.

Traveling often takes the conceit out of a man, but coming home puts twice as much of it in him again.

Some men dislike being alone. Perhaps afraid of being judged by their company.

SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN MOROLINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

REGISTERED BOARDS

Berkshire registered boars by Lühr's New Hope 8th, the sire of 1st and 2nd and Grand Champion gilt, also 1st and 2nd and Grand Champion boar at the Nebraska Berkshire Breeders Association Show and Sale, Kenneth Markusen, Route 1, Fremont, Nebraska.

For Sale: Registered Chester White spring boars. Smooth, thick, easy feeding kind. LeRoy Larsen, Herman, Nebraska.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE **666** 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Help Youngsters **GROW STRONG VIGOROUS HUSKY!**

GOOD-TASTING TONIC
Good-tasting Scott's Emulsion contains natural A and D Vitamins often needed to help build stamina and resistance to colds and minor ills. Helps build strong bones and sound teeth, too! Give good-tasting Scott's daily, the year-round!

Recommended by Many Doctors **TRY SCOTT'S EMULSION** Great Year-Round Tonic

TRY OVERNIGHT CARE FOR MISERABLE COLDS— the way grandma did. She used mutton suet she medicated herself to relieve colds' coughing and muscle aches. Now mothers just rub on Penetro. Has base containing old reliable mutton suet, with modern scientific medication added. 25c, double supply 35c. Get Penetro.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Group riding is a rubber-saving procedure which is rapidly gaining acceptance. The average number of persons per car throughout the country prior to July 1, 1942, was 2.44. In six months it jumped to 2.44, and at the beginning of May it had increased to 2.66. The greatest gain has been in rural industrial areas, where the average is now 3.17 persons per car.

Bottled air may be a regular accessory in the postwar automobile, making the car owner independent of roadside stations when emergency fire inflation is necessary. The air bottles, now used by the Army, can be refilled at any air line.

In war or peace **B.F. Goodrich** FIRST IN RUBBER

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

WAR PRODUCTION: The peak demand in war production has been passed, Harry Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute, recently told the American Finance conference in Washington. He said that stocks of raw materials have become entirely adequate, and even excessive in some cases. More and more cancellations of war goods contracts are coming, he predicted.

ELECTRIC IRONS: Two million electric flatirons will be manufactured and sold next year, if the WPB will release materials. Arthur Whiteside, vice chairman of WPB in charge of civilian needs, has requested that enough metal and other material be allowed to make 500,000 irons in the first quarter of 1944. About three million irons were sold annually, before the war.

BOOTLEG: As the scarcity of

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Declaring that the German regime in Austria is opposed by practically everybody, the Swedish newspaper Nya Dagligt Allehanda reports that Austrians are now greeting each other with the salute "K D F," a pun on the German expression "Kraft Durch Freude" ("Strength Through Joy"). "K D F," the paper said, stands for "Kaputt Durch Fuehrer" ("Defeat Through the Fuehrer").

WPB has directed manufacturers of flashlight batteries to distribute approximately 20 per cent of their fourth-quarter production to farmers to assist them in the care of young stock during the winter months. Even under point rationing, American kitchens will use enough tin cans in one year to provide steel for almost 23,000 medium tanks or 900 destroyers.