

Finn Tactics Adopted by U. S.; Troops Study Winter Warfare



ABOVE: Soldiers climb from their trench for an attack. Notice that riflemen are being supported by machine-gun fire from fixed emplacements.



ABOVE: Target practice in a driving snowstorm, while troops advance in open formation. RIGHT: Tree limbs and ropes support pup tents, and pine boughs form mattress on top of the snow.



ABOVE: Soldiers on the march ride skis and draw their weapons behind them. LEFT: As temperature drops to 10 below zero, the camp fire proves a welcome respite from rigorous "fighting" before starting out again after the "foe."



NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Washington hears that Postmaster General Farley would be willing to go on the Democratic national ticket with Garner or Wheeler . . . Lack of war boom made an argument for continued government spending . . . Rival labor camps' wooing of Senator Wheeler arouses interest in Washington.

WASHINGTON.—Friends of Postmaster General James A. Farley have been flitting with two of the rival camps in the campaign for the Democratic national sweepstakes. According to normally reliable sources, Postmaster Jim is willing to accept the vice presidential nomination with either John Nance Garner or Sen. Burton K. Wheeler at the top of the ticket.



James A. Farley

Normally this sort of information, coming from the sources it does, would be absolutely reliable. But no report about the maneuvering of a presidential candidate or his managers is to be accepted at par. The very essence of any campaign for a nomination is that friendly feelings be engendered so far as possible with all the opposing groups, including even the rival candidates themselves, if possible.

The point is that the time comes in every hard-fought convention, such as the Democrats had in Baltimore in 1912, in San Francisco in 1920, in New York in 1924, and even in Chicago, in 1932, when certain compromises must be made. It often happens that a minority candidate, who never had an earthly hope of success, will be able to settle the final result in one of those smoke-filled room conferences. In other instances the lieutenants of a candidate may decide to throw their support elsewhere.

Naturally, new promises are the most important factor in reaching decisions at such times, but it does happen that if certain enemies have been created during the pre-convention campaign, these are pretty nearly as important.

Here's an Idea of How These Affairs Work Out

For example, to use an absurd illustration, let us assume that the approaching convention should reach a deadlock, and that, in a tense midnight session of leaders, the men supporting the candidacy of Robert H. Jackson should offer to compromise on Harold L. Ickes. Can anyone doubt that the Paul V. McNutt leaders would threaten to bolt the convention to prevent such a choice?

Now it is a tribute to Harold Ickes' common sense in realizing he would under no circumstances have a Chinaman's chance for the nomination, that he took it upon himself to blast McNutt publicly out of the New Deal. If Ickes had been secretly hoping for the nomination he would never have made those cracks against the Hoosier candidate.

In contrast, there are not many candidates for the Democratic nomination this time—save Roosevelt himself—that Jack Garner has not slapped on the back and wished success—intimating that of course his own candidacy is not really serious! Nobody believes Cactus Jack when he says this—or at least not after thinking it over—but the warm feeling persists just the same.

Now the Farley hints to the Garner and Wheeler camps may be a little more of the same, only more subtle, but there are those in Washington who take them as 100 per cent genuine.

Confident Government Will Go Back to Wild Spending

Advocates of continued government spending to take care of the unemployment situation and in the hope of "pump priming"—while temporarily being ignored by the administration—are absolutely confident that the government will have to swing back to their theory.

For one thing they insist that the war situation is not going to solve our domestic problems. War orders, they insist, are being grossly exaggerated. More important, they are mostly for airplanes and munitions, on the theory that Britain and France are buying all the food and other nonmilitary items they can elsewhere. The reason for this is chiefly the Johnson act, which prevents further credits to governments which have defaulted on previous loans.

It so happens that most of the Dominions still owe money to Great Britain, thus being in the same financial relationship that the United States was in 1914. That alone makes it easier to buy from them, aside from the natural tendency of Great Britain to "Buy British," and thus cement the ties of empire. But even more important is the fact that Britain can obtain necessary goods

on credit in nearly every other producing country in the world, or else can create the exchange needed to buy the supplies by her own exports.

For example, take the Argentine republic. Britain is eager to buy her grain and her beef. The United States is not willing to buy either, this being the primary reason why the recently attempted negotiations for a reciprocal trade treaty with the Argentine broke down. So it is a comparatively easy matter for Britain to sell her manufactured goods in Argentina, competing directly with the products of the United States, and thus pay for needed foodstuffs which could be obtained by a much shorter ship haul from the United States.

British Subjects Want Home-Grown Meat Favored

As a matter of fact this was true before the war. Certain British subjects, particularly in the sheep-raising sections of Scotland, have long criticized the policy of the British government of encouraging beef imports from the Argentine instead of favoring home-grown meat. Sir Charles Ross, for example, one of the big landowners in the Scotch highlands, claims that the British farmer has been exploited by the British government in this respect in order that British manufacturers could sell their products to South America.

So on the whole the spending crowd in Washington does not think much of the war boom prosperity idea, either for war exports proper or for the United States supplanting the belligerents in the neutral markets. They admit that Germany is out for the duration of the war as a competitor, but insist that Britain is apt to take over the lion's share of the trade that was Germany's.

Rival Labor Camps Wooing Of Wheeler Causes Talk

William Green's invitation to Sen. Burton K. Wheeler to attend the American Federation of Labor party in connection with the "President's Birthday Cake" caused a good many smiles in Washington. There is no particular importance, of course, in an invitation to anyone to this particular party. Invitations were sent out freely. The significance lies in the fact that the invitation to Senator Wheeler was announced.

This came right on the heels of John L. Lewis' invitation to Senator Wheeler to address the convention of the United Mine Workers, and came after Lewis had denounced President Roosevelt, John Nance Garner and Paul V. McNutt, three of the outstanding names on the Democratic list of possible nominees. Which more or less put Lewis pretty well up on the Wheeler bandwagon.

But it has been one of the favorite boasts of American Federation of Labor leaders for years that the C. I. O. had never won a primary or an election except where the A. F. of L. was also on that side. So the jokesters around Washington are saying that Green must think Senator Wheeler has a pretty good chance for the nomination, and doesn't want the possibility of a C. I. O. victory for anything or anybody—politically—without A. F. of L. aid.

The truth is that there is no clear case in political history where any labor organization swung the result, whether organized labor leaders were a unit or not. There are a number of cases about which labor leaders boast, but skeptics can find plenty of justification for doubting if they will examine all the facts in any campaign cited.

The C. I. O. was enthusiastic in 1938 about the defeat for renomination of Gov. Martin L. Davey of Ohio. But it developed that the A. F. of L. leaders had also been against Davey.

They Nominated Their Man But Couldn't Elect Him

But both the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L., though it may be admitted that they had nominated a candidate for governor of Ohio, were not able to elect him, once nominated. Actually John W. Bricker was elected governor in the ensuing election. Curiously enough the same sort of thing happened in Oregon, where the C. I. O., the A. F. of L. and Harold L. Ickes all ganged up against the Democratic governor's renomination, and beat him. At any rate he was beaten. But in the ensuing election a Republican won.

The prize case cited by labor leaders as to winning an election goes all the way back to 1922, when Democratic Sen. Atlee Pomerene of Ohio was defeated after serving 12 years. Pomerene was certainly defeated, but it so happens that the dregs were bitterly against him in the same election. As a matter of fact the Anti-Saloon league, then at the height of its power, arranged to have sermons preached against Pomerene in most of the Protestant churches on Sunday before election.

As the state had voted, just two years before that election, for the most obnoxious search and seizure dry enforcement act in the country—the Crabbe act—by 250,000, it might be suspected that perhaps the dregs had more to do with beating Pomerene than the labor leaders. (Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

Gall Bladder Is Most Frequent Illness Cause

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON

IF YOU were asked what is the most common illness, you might answer that heart disease was the most common as it stands first as a cause of death. As a matter of fact, distress in stomach and intestine is the most common complaint and, in the majority of cases, the symptoms are due to disturbances in the gall bladder.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

"It is a fact that the majority of patients in any general medical clinic present as their chief complaint stomach and intestinal symptoms. In recent years it has been recognized, more and more, that in a considerable proportion of these patients the underlying cause of their symptoms is to be found about the gall bladder. Extensive study of bodies after death has shown that inflammation of the gall bladder is present in 60 of every 100, and of these 60 about one in every five has gall stones."

Of those with gall stones the majority do not have attacks of gall stone colic and so do not know or suspect that they have gall stones.

Although inflammation of the gall bladder and gall stones are so common, there is at present no means known of preventing the formation of stones in the gall bladder. That infection starts trouble in the gall bladder which, in turn, causes the gall bladder to form stones, is generally believed.

Should Remove Infection. It is for this reason that any infection present—teeth, tonsils, intestine—should be removed. A further help in these cases is the proper diet—cutting down particularly on all salted, spiced, and preserved meats, fried and greasy foods, spices and condiments, rich pastries, very hot or iced beverages.

Light bending exercises, keeping knees straight, stimulate the flow of bile in the liver itself and helps to empty the gall bladder. Frequent emptying of the gall bladder prevents sluggishness and the formation of stones.

While many cases do not require operation, the operation gives great relief from symptoms even in elderly patients. It is the length of time the patient has had the condition rather than his age that is most important in estimating the results likely to be obtained by operation.

Pneumonia—How to Fight It

WHEN a child or adult has been lost in the woods during cold or damp weather it is not starvation that is most feared by the family, but exposure. Why is exposure so often a forerunner of pneumonia?

The forces within us which protect us from pneumonia need heat in order to fight off pneumonia organisms, so cold and dampness make the body less able to prevent this infection.

If during cold or damp weather or during periods of hard mental and physical work you (or yours) are struck down suddenly with a chill, head cold and a slight cough, it would be well to think about pneumonia, not because you are likely developing an attack of pneumonia, but because chill, cough and slight rise in temperature should put you to bed anyway and thus you are doing the best possible thing to prevent an attack of pneumonia or to fight it successfully, should it prove to be pneumonia.

Sudden Chill Symptom. The common symptoms of pneumonia are this sudden chill up and down the back or over entire body, rise in temperature, pain or tightness in the chest, cough which brings up first a clear mucus, then red and finally rusty mucus or sputum.

"Once infection starts in, despite the application of heat and rest in bed, the organisms greatly multiply, the lungs become congested, and fever and prostration follow. The doctor immediately sends a sample of the patient's sputum to a laboratory where the type of pneumonia becomes known, and, knowing the type, he administers the serum which counteracts that particular type of pneumonia. The patient's temperature drops and becomes normal within 36 hours, and with a proper supply of oxygen, nursing and a week's rest, the cure is effected."

The lesson regarding pneumonia is that getting to bed early to save the strength of the heart and having the physician called promptly so that the kind of pneumonia can be discovered early and thus right serum given, is the best protection against a fatal outcome. Sulfapyridine, the new drug, has been shown to be most effective in preventing the development of pneumonia organisms. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

QUICK QUOTES

LIBERTY
"THE preservation of the sacred fire of liberty, and the destiny of the republican model of government, are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally, staked on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American people.—George Washington.

Employment
The wise prove, and the foolish confess, by their conduct, that a life of employment is the only life worth leading.—Paley.

Lighteth His Soul
I met in the street today, a very poor young man who was in love. His hat was old, his coat was threadbare—there were holes at his elbows; the water passed through his shoes and the stars through his soul.—From "Les Misérables," by Victor Hugo.

INDIGESTION

Sensational Relief from Indigestion and One Dose Proves It
If the first dose of this pleasant-tasting little black tablet doesn't bring you the fastest and most complete relief you have experienced send bottle back to us and get DOUBLE MONEY BACK. This Bell-ans tablet helps the stomach digest food, makes the excess stomach fluids harmless and lets you eat the nourishing foods you need. For heartburn, sick headaches and upset stomach caused by excess stomach fluids, making you feel sour and sick all over—JUST ONE DOSE of Bell-ans proves speedy relief. 25c everywhere.

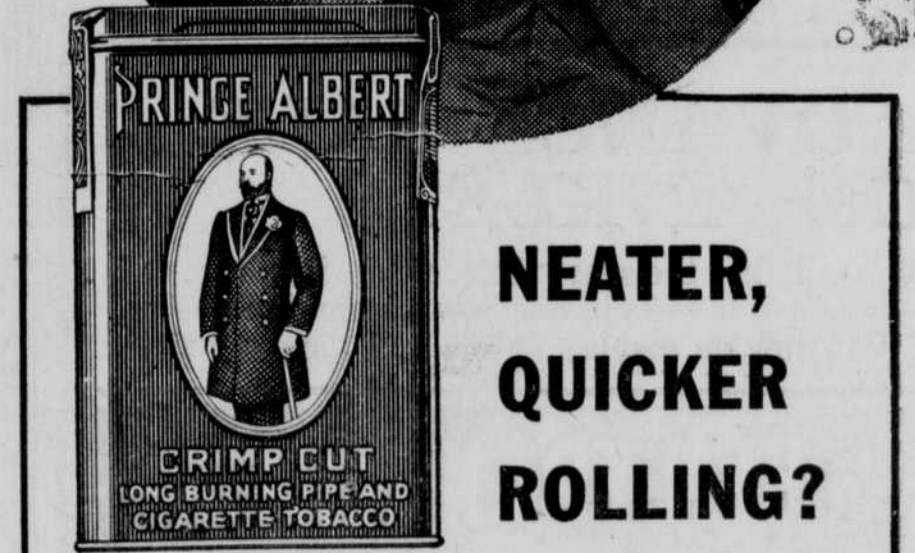
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Vitamin A (Carotene) raises the resistance of mucous membranes of nose and throat to cold infections, when lack of resistance is due to Vitamin A deficiency.

Worm Will Turn
The smallest worm will turn, being trodden on.—Shakespeare.
Magnified Faults
In beauty, faults conspicuous grow.—Gay.

ROLLIN' ALONG WITH P.A.

C. C. CAMPBELL, JR. (left) SAYS TO NOTARY PUBLIC R. G. DUNN (center)



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