

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

History's Biggest Naval Bombardment Precedes Major Action on Marshalls; Russians Surge Onward Toward Baltic; Civilian Fat, Oil Allotments Decreased

(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.



Solomons—Marines plod through heavy mud during operations against last big Jap base of Bougainville in Solomons.

MID-PACIFIC: Japs Crumbling

With stalwart U. S. doughboys pounding at other positions in the Marshalls from beachheads they established in the very heart of the islands, Jap forces slowly relinquished their grip on these mid-Pacific strongholds...

In attacking the Marshalls after the greatest naval bombardment in U. S. history, American troops were put ashore on one of the most important of the islets making up the group. From here, the doughboys trained their guns on the biggest air base and the best submarine and seaplane station in the whole island cluster.

With the memory of strong Jap fortifications of Tarawa in the Gilberts still in mind, the U. S. spared none of the firepower of its navy or air force to smash at enemy installations in the Marshalls before troops clambered ashore. But despite the terrific battering, Jap units took up the fight when doughboys landed, again making it no picnic.

TAXES: Lawmakers Agree

Falling far short of the administration's request for 10 1/2 billion dollars in new taxes, a conference committee of senators and congressmen agreed on raising 2 billion 300 million, to bring 1944 revenue to about 44 billion dollars.

More than a billion dollars of the new taxes would be collected on higher levies for goods and services, new rates amounting to 1 cent for every 5 cents admission charge, 80 per gallon of 100 proof liquor, 88 per barrel of beer, 20 per cent on furs, jewelry and luggage, 15 per cent on transportation, and increased rates on club dues, bowling alleys and pool tables. The tax on cosmetics would be raised to 20 per cent.

Air mail rates would be raised to 8 cents, 3 cent stamps would be required on local mail deliveries, and charges would be increased on C.O.D., registered and insured mail, and on money orders.

By abolishing the earned income credit and deductions for payment of federal excise taxes, the lawmakers figured on raising 600 million in additional income taxes. Another 500 million would be raised by increasing the excess profits tax from 90 to 95 per cent.

RUSSIA: Near Baltic

Churning deeply into Nazi lines, Red troops pressed onto the borders of the Baltic states of Estonia and Latvia, while in the Ukraine 400 miles to the south, heavy fighting continued in fluctuating counterattacks.

Russians surged toward the narrow belts of land making up Estonia and Latvia on the Baltic sea coasts after rolling the Nazis back from around Leningrad and seizing control of the large network of railroads in the area, including the double track running to Moscow.

Employing upwards of 250,000 men the Reds hammered big dents in the German lines, forcing enemy retreats with the threat of encirclement from the rear.

Having given ground before German counterattacks 80 miles from the Rumanian border, the Reds struck back both to the east and west of this region, chewing into enemy lines behind intense artillery and tank fire.

LIFE INSURANCE: Claims Mount

Deaths of men in military service and the effects of stress and strain on the civilian population have contributed to a 16 per cent rise in life insurance benefits since 1939.

During the same period, however, there has been an increase of 22 per cent of insurance in force to a record of 139 billion dollars, with women recently employed accounting for many of the new policies.

Because of this increase in the total amount of life insurance outstanding, the mortality rate has been about the same as in 1939, and lower than in any year prior to 1938. In 1943, 1 billion 100 million dollars was paid out in claims.

War Casualties

U. S. war casualties so far total 146,186, with 33,153 dead, 23,167 missing, 49,518 wounded and 29,898 prisoners.

Army casualties number 109,434, divided among 17,480 killed, 24,800 missing, 41,533 wounded and 25,615 prisoners.

The navy reported 36,752 casualties, of whom 15,673 were killed, 8,811 missing, 7,985 wounded and 4,283 prisoners.

Of the 2,000 prisoners who died in enemy camps, most were under Japanese control, it was reported.

Baby Smaller

When 6 pound 5 ounce Paulette Matthes was born a year ago in Chicago, doctors held little hope for her life. But Paulette recently celebrated her first birthday, although weighing 3 ounces less than at birth in a case that has baffled physicians.

Twenty-two inches long, little Paulette can only digest a little of formula and water, and she has required so much care that her mother has scarcely slept since her birth. The Matthes also have a thriving young son, Ronald, 4.

PRESSURE COOKERS: 400,000 Authorized

Because more and more home-makers have taken to canning to avert shortages of fruits and vegetables in off seasons, the War Production board has authorized manufacture of 400,000 aluminum pressure cookers during the first six months of 1944.

Although 339,000 pressure canners were made from carbon steel last year, use of aluminum was banned in January of 1942. Because of a shortage of capacity for fabricating aluminum, none will be available for manufacture of other kitchen utensils.

Under WPB plans, the new aluminum pressure cookers will not be rationed and will be offered for sale without restriction. Three-fifths of U. S. families canned last year, it has been estimated, with an average per family of 165 jars or cans.

Monkey Shines

When Private Floyd Steward of San Pedro, Calif., plunged into a watery shell hole in North Africa during a bombing raid and came up with a baby monkey, it was one of the best moves he ever made.

Private Steward's constant companion after that, the monkey found grapes and berries for him when he was lost in the wild country for days; chattered noisily when he and 14 other soldiers were about to drink from a poisoned waterhole, and by loud yelping, directed rescuers to the spot where he had been buried under debris by an exploding shell.

DEBTS: Consumers Cut Total

At the end of 1943, Americans could look beyond to postwar markets to more possible spending, following reduction of consumer indebtedness by 1 billion, 200 million dollars during the last year because of continued goods shortages.

Installment loans also showed a 25 per cent slump for the year, and charge accounts were cut, but only by 15 million dollars.

At the end of 1943, automobile credit outstanding was one-third of the total of 1942.

Warns Farmers

A 15 per cent increase in land prices since 1942 reflects a threatening speculative spree, Governor A. G. Black of the Farm Credit administration warned.

Declaring that farm land in the Central West and parts of the South was selling 20 to 30 per cent above federal land bank appraisals, Governor Black said some buyers were courting disaster if they could not reduce mortgages to an amount that could be carried by normal earnings.

Spurring demands, Governor Black said, are a large number of city people with large incomes, who have been putting their money into farm land.

VETS' AID

It is estimated that 300,000 beds will be needed by 1949 to care for veterans of this and previous wars. As hospitalization is now open to all men and women of the armed forces, whether their disability is service-connected or not, Brig. Gen. Frank Hines, veterans' administrator, expects to have training camp facilities turned over to him for conversion into hospital accommodations.

Few of the injuries and ailments for which servicemen receive government care are battle casualties.

Washington Digest

FAO Draws Up Plans for 'Family of Nations' Buying



Food and Agriculture Organization Aims at Expanded Production, Increased Trade Within Countries Involved.

By BAUKHAGE, News Analyst and Commentator.

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

When the President introduced his second bill of rights into his State of the Union message to congress and skillfully linked the past and future with it, he set up old arguments among the elite of Washington's cracker-barrel set.

When "Old Dr. New Deal" was set aside as the guardian of American welfare, some folks hereabouts insisted that he had plans for considerably extending his practice later—that his friend, Franklin D., was planning on a "World New Deal."

Like all smoke, it signals a fire somewhere.

There is no doubt that even though the realistic Mr. Churchill and the realistic Mr. Stalin didn't see eye to eye on everything as they looked at each other across the green table at Teheran, we have reason to believe that both are pretty well sold on what they each think can be done in the way of a little international "welfare work" which would raise the decibels which measure the hum of business in their respective countries.

The President presented to congress the various human "rights" he visualized, as you recall, and there will be more specific data concerning them which he will submit to the legislators later, either just

that a business man would use on it. Believe it or not, the men who are figuring out free lunches and the production programs to make them unnecessary hereafter are doing it scientifically, and even if you don't like the word, on a "businesslike" basis.

Little has been said of this permanent food organization of the United Nations. You hear about UNRRA, which is supposed to take care of what might be called "strategic feeding"—that is, taking care of the peoples in countries the Allies recapture (hungry men and women are no help to anyone). The motive is less altruistic than military.

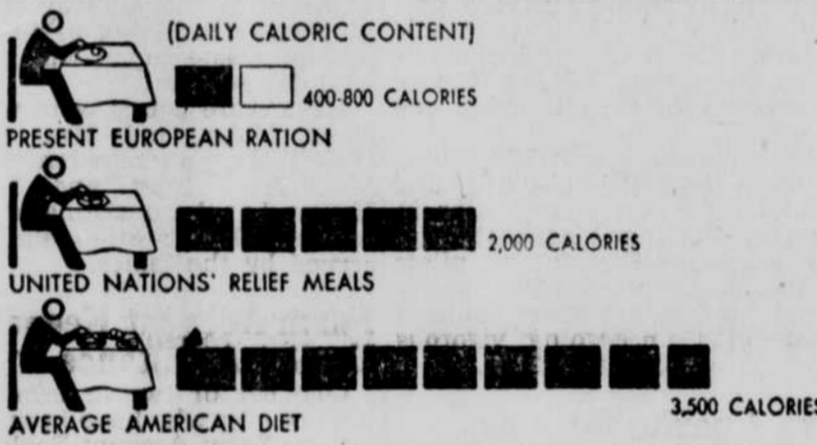
But you may not have heard of the work of the FAO—that's an entirely unofficial abbreviation of the Food and Agriculture organization which Gove Hambidge of the agriculture administration of the department of agriculture made up himself. He was appointed one of the secretaries of the commission appointed at the conference in Hot Springs last May.

Work 'Going Well'

Hambidge says the work of this FAO is going well. It has drawn up the plans for this job of permanent feeding. Not "free" feeding permanently, but a plan for "family buying"—family of nations buying. Naturally there is plenty of chance for

TELEFACT

UNITED NATIONS PLAN RELIEF MEALS FOR EUROPE



to keep his hand in in case he contemplates, as the cracker-barrelers suggest, further personal activity later, or merely wants to keep Americans thinking about all these things, come the ides of November.

About Relief

No matter how you look at it (unless you are a 100 per cent "stew-in-their-own-juicer") you have a sort of vague feeling that we ought to do what we can to help out people who are starving or freezing no matter where they are. I say that advisably and for proof turn to the record.

One of the earliest memories of my childhood is tagging up Main Street on my mother's hand and seeing a dishpan in front of the "Silver Dollar" (not the original) filled with dollar bills. My mother dropped in a quarter and hurried past the sinister abode. Passersby tossed in their currency for the sufferers of some Chinese famine or Italian earthquake (perhaps Pompeii and Herculaneum, I don't recall).

America is always willing to go down deep in its pockets for "relief." But it doesn't seem to like it if government runs the show. Nobody on Main Street knew how much of the dishpan's contents reached the quaking Italians or what-have-you and how much never got past the "Silver Dollar's" back room, but nobody cared.

On the other hand, even when the money is triple-checked by the government and investigated by the opposition, if it is taken out of the general kitty, Americans don't like it. That's playing Santa Claus. When they can shell out individually, it's all right—which may be perfectly logical from a psychological viewpoint.

However this may be, your government is going right ahead and preparing a program for taking out the wrinkles and concealing the ribs of a starving world just the same—it is also doing something more, helping the starvers raise more of their own food.

They are trying to organize the job with the same business acumen

differences of opinion but Hambidge puts it this way:

"Pa wants a certain kind of engine. May has her eye on the upholstery. Sis prefers a certain body color. Junior—he's thinking about the gadgets on the instrument panel. But the main thing is—they all want a car. They end up by getting one that isn't quite what anybody expected—but one that's durable, and a good buy, and gets them where they want to go.

"In other words, they compromise. Each one gives up his own pet ideas to get a car that will be serviceable for the whole family.

"And that's what will happen," says Hambidge, "with the Food and Agriculture organization. The Interim commission has been working out a constitution—a broad plan of operation, showing what the organization will do and how it will do it, and a general budget, so we'll know what the work will cost. Along about March, probably, they will have these plans ready to submit formally to the 40-odd governments. If there's a quick approval—the organization should be set up and ready to go not too long after that."

Two things FAO is aiming at: expanded production within the countries involved, and increased trade between the countries involved.

Some countries, for instance, just can't produce enough of the right kinds of foods to feed their people properly; others can produce certain foods—like wheat, for instance—only at very great cost.

The FAO, its members say, aims to get away from the old isolationist idea that prevailed almost everywhere before the war—with every country trying to meet all its own needs which ended up with a smothering big depression and a whopping big war. What the FAO can do to prevent such world catastrophes, according to Hambidge, remains to be seen.

That is what this very silent committee, or commission or whatever you want to call it, is doing—making an attempt at prophylaxis—an attempt to cure the disease instead of the symptoms.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Prewar model baby carriages, strollers, walkers, and pushchairs will reappear on the market in about six weeks, according to the WPB.

War Food administration has announced it will soon release about 440,000 cases of canned pork and beans to civilian consumers.

Net cash farm income for the three years 1941 through 1943 was over 2 1/2 times such average net income for the five years preceding the outbreak of war.—The People's Lobby.

The Japanese explanation of the main points of their taxation law revision bills, when translated by U. S. government monitors, comprised a single-spaced document a little more than four feet long.



Pigs Need Minerals For Healthy Growth

Rock Phosphate, Hay Help Supply Elements

The amount of pork produced by a certain given quantity of feed will depend on how well balanced the feed is, says F. H. Smith, nutritionist with the animal industry department of the North Carolina State college experiment station.

He points out that the feed should contain protein of good quality, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins, and that it should be properly fed for maximum pork production.

"The practice of many farmers in confining their pigs to floored pens and feeding them rations composed chiefly of grains brings about mineral deficiencies," says Smith. "In some cases, after two or three months of such feeding, the pigs have difficulty in getting up and walking to the feed trough."

He recommends that the pigs be given a mineral mixture of equal parts of ground phosphate, steamed bone meal or defluorinated phosphate, and common salt. This mixture may be left so that the pigs may take it at will. For self-feeding, the mineral mixture is made more tempting by mixing a pound of tankage or meat scrap to nine pounds of the mixture.

"Grains may also be supplemented with a good grade of legume hay at the rate of 5 to 10 per cent for fattening hogs, and 10 to 15 per cent for sows and boars," Smith says. He points out that sun-cured hay is more effective than artificially cured hay because it contains more vitamin D.

Sun-cured, legume hay provides good protein, calcium, phosphorus, and other necessary minerals and vitamins. One of the best legume hays is alfalfa—which produces high quality mineral feed supplement, in large yield per acre.

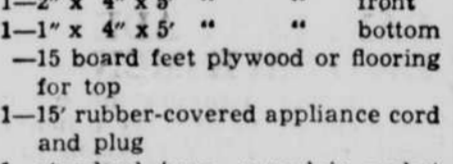
Alfalfa can be grown on any moderately heavy, well-drained, and fertile upland soils. It is not suited to bottom soils because it gets "wet feet" when the water table is high. It must be grown on good land because it is not a "poor land" crop.

Electric Pig-Brooder Can Be Easily Made at Home

Many thousands of baby pigs die annually from cold during their first critical weeks. Keeping pigs healthy and comfortable is the first big step toward a larger winter pork crop. An electric brooder will keep the little animals warm and cozy. If you cannot buy one, you can easily make one at a cost of \$2 to \$3.

All you need to do is to build a low ceiling in one corner of the shed. You cut a hole in the ceiling and set a big electric bulb with a reflector over the hole. The heat of the light warms the little pigs sufficiently to keep them healthy.

Electric Brooder



Materials Needed: 1—1" x 8" x 4' piece lumber } sides 1—1" x 12" x 7" " " " front 1—2" x 4" x 5" " " " bottom 1—1" x 4" x 5" " " " bottom —15 board feet plywood or flooring for top 1—15' rubber-covered appliance cord and plug 1—standard base—porcelain socket 1—100 watt bulb for warm weather 1—200 watt bulb for cold weather 1—12" square piece hardware cloth 1—1-gallon can for reflector—be sure to fix can at least 1" above cloth 2—hinges 1—screen door hook —Sufficient nails and screws

NOTE: A 2" by 4" or a 2" by 6" should be placed in front of this brooder for protection. (Courtesy Public Service Co. of North-Central Illinois)

Destroying Rats

County agricultural agents have recently pointed out means of killing or starving rats, to prevent feed waste, and to save money as well as feed. Each rat can do \$4 to \$50 worth of damage in a year, so it is worth a little effort to destroy him now.

Rural Briefs

The Argentine is producing 312 million bushels of wheat as compared with 235 million last year, according to preliminary forecasts.

The department of agriculture has announced a 1944 program for winter cover crop seed which will support prices on hairy vetch, common vetch, crimson clover, and rye grass seeds at levels from 5 to 40 per cent higher than last year.

JUST AS

In a Pinch Grandma—No, Eleanor, not another story tonight. Little Eleanor—Well, then, grandma, just tell me about your operation.

He's It "Ha! Ha!" laughed the recruit. "You can't fool me; I know they've got potato-peeling machines in this army." "Yes, smart chap," replied the sergeant, "and you're the latest model!"

"Morale," explained the colored sergeant, "is what makes your legs do what your haid knows ain't possible."

That's Bad Mistress—Dora, has my husband been very unhappy while I was away for a month? Servant—Well, ma'am, at first he was in fine spirits, but towards the end of the time he got less cheerful, and yesterday he was really sad.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Nurses' Training Schools

MAKE UP TO \$25-\$35 WEEK as a trained practical nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. CHICAGO SCHOOL OF NURSING, Dept. CW-2, Chicago.

FEATHERS WANTED

Ship your new geese and duck feathers, also white Turkey body feathers, to FARMER'S STORE, Mitchell, South Dakota

FEATHERS WANTED, NEW OR OLD

Ship or write to Sterling Feather Company, 909 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri.

STAMPED GOODS

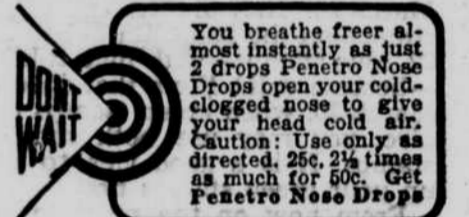
FOR FREE CATALOG Stamped Goods for embroidery write WESTERN ARTWORK CO., Box 194, Monrovia, Calif.

CREMATION FOREST LAWN CEMETERY

CREMATION of the most modern type Write to us for booklet

Predict Car-Plane

Airplane designers prophesy a combination family car and plane for the not-too-distant future. Most commonly visualized is a three or four-passenger car-plane with removable wings which can be "checked" at the airport. Predicted performance: 135 to 160 miles an hour cruising speed in the air, 50 to 60 miles an hour on the highway. Mass production would bring cost of unit within reach of the family pocketbook.



Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

PERSONALS

Got words for a song?—I'll write music! David Ahlstrand, Kettle River, Minn.

NOSE MUST DRAIN

To Relieve Head Cold Miseries When head colds strike, help nose drain, clear the way for freer breathing, comfort with KONDOR'S NASAL JELLY. At druggists.

WNU—U 6-44

Help Youngsters GROW STRONG VIGOROUS HUSKY!

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!



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!



HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

PENICILLIN: When it becomes plentiful enough, penicillin may replace sulfa drugs in dental practice. LONG WAIT: Twenty-six years afterward, a Bloomington, Ill., veteran has been notified that he has been awarded the Purple Heart. He was wounded by shell fragments at St. Mihiel, France, September 5, 1918. Since then he has undergone 33 operations.

ALUMINUM: Stimulated by war needs, production of aluminum has reached enormous proportions compared with prewar standards. Production capacity is so great that the light metal may be used as a substitute for steel. Aluminum parts could be used in automobiles, farm machinery, refrigerators, washing machines, window sash, and similar articles.