

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

**Increased Activity in Pacific Sector Marked by U. S. Blows on Jap Bases And Heavy Fighting in Burma, India; 4-Fs Get Study in Manpower Crisis**

(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.



Italy—Against a background of war's ruin at Cassino, an Allied medical unit moves to the front to attend the wounded.

**RATIONING: Announce Changes**

More gas, freer use of fuel oil and food coupons and ration changes in vegetables, fruits, meats and oils were announced by OPA.

To maintain the distribution business, it was announced drivers holding "B" cards will be allowed an additional 100 miles a month, while expiration dates for fuel oil coupons will be eliminated before the fall season of heavy consumption gets underway.

Because many shoppers cashed in their red and blue food coupons for tokens at expiration dates, OPA took off all time limits on the stamps.

While all frozen fruits and vegetables were taken off rationing, beef flank meat, pork liver, lamb and mutton hearts, liver, sweetbreads and tongue, beef tongue, cooked and barbecued pork spareribs and pork tongue were cut 1 point. Shortening, salad and cooking oil were slashed 1 point. Points on canned carrots and tomato juice also were reduced.

**DRAFT: Eye 4-Fs**

To fill up the industrial and agricultural ranks left vacant by the drafting of all men except key workers under 26, the government called for the induction of all 4-Fs not engaged in essential occupations and a congressional committee moved to shape special legislation for such a program.

At the same time, it was revealed Selective Service was scrapping its unit system of deferring agricultural workers, only giving consideration to a man's regular employment on a farm and the problem of replacing him.

Under the government's proposal, 4-Fs doing nonessential work would be enlisted as reserves and directed to essential occupations at regular civilian pay, or they would be employed in labor battalions for employment at army pay if they refused to accept the assignments.

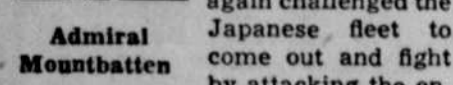
Of the nation's 3,500,000 4-Fs it was estimated that about 1,000,000 were engaged in non-essential work.

**PACIFIC: Threaten India**

As bold Japanese forces thrust toward the highway hub of Imphal in India, Adm. Louis Mountbatten rallied Allied forces to a stand to hold this key to land communications all along the 600-mile Burma front.

In the Southwest Pacific area, strong U. S. naval forces again challenged the Japanese fleet to come out and fight by attacking the enemy's sea base of Palau, 460 miles from the Philippines, but the Nips once more withdrew. On New Guinea, New Britain and Bougainville, Allied ground forces continued to press the Japs, as U. S. airmen impeded reinforcement of their battered troops by shooting up shipping and bases.

Seeking to capitalize on their surprise of the Allies in India when they burst from the Burmese jungle from three points to converge on Imphal, the Japs maintained heavy pressure in the face of stiffening British resistance. Beyond Imphal lay the Bengal-Assam railroad, supplying Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's U. S. and Chinese troops pushing the Japs down the Mogaung valley in far northern Burma.



Admiral Mountbatten

Looking toward eastern Europe, information leaking from sources consulted on perfecting details of the Teheran agreements indicate Moscow will annex the Baltic states and eastern Poland and Balkan territory considered traditionally Russian, and exercise influence over Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary.

Before establishment of stable government, the Big Three would also occupy Austria, and any movement for that country's union with Germany would be discouraged, with closer economic ties with the Balkans suggested.

While the reich's collapse, the authoritative London Sunday Observer said plans called for British occupation of western and north central Germany, U. S. control of the southern and south-central parts, and Russia of the eastern section. Symbol of Germany, Berlin would be occupied by all three powers.

Expansion of present hospital facilities from 60,000 to 80,000 beds and provision for malaria recuperation centers also were included in the plans.

Without country A bill has been passed by the house which would make men who fled the United States to avoid the draft "men without a country."

These expatriates would be forever barred from reentering the United States. The bill was sent to the senate for action.

The house immigration committee reported that many men have gone into Mexico to avoid induction. In the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, alone, more than 800 evaders are known to have crossed the border.

U. S. civilian supplies of sugar will be 6 per cent less than 1943 consumption, according to WFA.

Under existing legislation all veterans of World War II who were citizens of Illinois when they entered military service are eligible for University of Illinois scholarships.

Berlin radio told Latin America that the German tourist movement in 1943 was only 8 per cent lower than in years before the war.

**SURPLUS GOODS: Consult Business**

To prevent a disruption of ordinary business channels, U. S. agencies entrusted with the disposal of surplus war goods for civilian use have been instructed to confer with the War Production board's 750 industry advisory committees on distribution of material through established outlets.

Although most members of the industry advisory committees are manufacturers, some wholesalers and retailers have been included in the groups, and it will be their task to help determine normal outlets for certain goods, the amount of material to be released, and whether distributors should bid for the merchandise, negotiate for its purchase or buy it at auction.

While the new procedure was announced, Rep. Wright Patman (Texas) pressed for enactment of a bill under which retailers would be given equal voice in the disposal of surplus war goods along with the bigger manufacturers and wholesalers.

**GERMANY: Production Efficiency**

Striving to stretch their human and material resources to maximum, Germany's production czars have reached into industrial and domestic activity alike.

In industry, the Nazis have spared men and metal by reducing locomotive models from 119 to 13, and they have economized on shipping space by extensive dehydration of foods. More efficient methods reportedly increased steel, copper and aluminum output while decreasing man hours.

To keep working women from performing house tasks at home, the Nazis have organized groups to mend their stockings and attend to other domestic functions. Persons from 65 to 70 have been enlisted to assist service men at railway depots.

**Finds Long Way Back**



Taken at St. Petersburg, Fla., by his master and then given to a resident there, an Irish setter, Duke, so longed for his old home that he traveled 1,200 miles back to it at Roann, Ind., where an old friend, Rev. Robert Collins, found him bloody-footed and exhausted.

Informed of Duke's plight, his master wired Rev. Collins funds to care for the dog until he should return.

**ARMY AND NAVY: Furloughs**

Because of shipping difficulties and preparations for campaigns, the army will continue to grant furloughs on an individual basis rather than to whole units, Sen. Guy Gillette (Iowa) was advised by the war department.

With other midwestern senators, Gillette had queried the war department about the possibilities of furloughing the 34th division, which has been overseas for more than two years and is made up of men from Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa.

While the war department admitted many empty cargo ships were returning to the U. S., it added that there was a problem of shore handling once the vessels reached here.

**New Construction**

Heralding an intensification of the war against the Japanese, the U. S. navy asked for 1 1/2 billion dollars for the construction of shore facilities, principally on the West coast.

Plans call for the building of fleet and cargo piers, supply depots, aviation training bases, harbor improvements and repair depots.

Expansion of present hospital facilities from 60,000 to 80,000 beds and provision for malaria recuperation centers also were included in the plans.

**WITHOUT COUNTRY**

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**Washington Digest**

**Difficult Job Confronts New Democratic Leaders**



**Chairman Hannegan, Publicist Porter, Must Rebuild Party Machine; Answer GOP Attacks on Bureaucracy.**

By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Bombs one day will cease bursting, ships will sail the seas undisturbed by torpedoes, and cities will no longer be levelled, but politics knows no armistice.

The political forces are already laying down their preliminary barages.

Two weeks ago, I reported a visit to Republican headquarters up on Connecticut avenue and I attempted to outline the job that Chairman of the Republican National committee, Harrison Spangler, has laid out for himself.

Since then, I have been admitted into the front lines in the Democratic sector and now that I am back safe in limb and, I hope, sound in mind, I shall attempt to report the strategy that Field Marshal Hannegan's cohorts seem to be employing. Democratic Chairman Hannegan is a young man, who has served in the ranks and worked his way up from ward politics to City Chairman for St. Louis whence he leapt to the national chairmanship.

Just to give you a little of the atmosphere in which the Democratic GHQ operates, let me say a word about a gathering held recently in the Mayflower Hotel (which also houses the Democratic headquarters) just a few blocks down Connecticut avenue from the old residence that the GOP has taken over.

This gathering was the occasion of the retirement of Charley Michelson and the assumption of his duties as Number One publicity man for the Democratic committee by tall and personable Paul Porter, who said he felt as if somebody had put him down in Carnegie Hall, handed him Kreisler's violin, and said: "Now play."

That was a pat remark. We all know Charley Michelson. We all know Porter, who has been around Washington in one important job or another ever since the New Deal began dealing. And we know the typewriter of Charley Michelson is as hard for anyone but its possessor to play upon as Kreisler's fiddle would be. However, when I was up at Democratic headquarters a few days later, there was Charley apparently giving such aid and comfort and encouragement as might be needed from the wings.

One thing that makes it hard for the Democrats is that the Republicans are in a position to lift their copyright.

As one Democrat explained it to me, it is like this: "Nobody will have a chance to do the job that Charley Michelson did for us from 1922 on until the election of FDR. The trouble is the Republicans are in a position to use his theme song adapted, of course, to suit their needs."

"They have already started to do to the administration just what Michelson did to Hoover. They have started to attack the war agencies and all of the administration departments and activities, exposing every blunder, playing up failures and trying to show that everything the people think are burdens and annoyances can be traced directly to the administration."

"And you know," this wise old veteran added, "what you write and say about how bad the other guy is makes a lot better reading than what you say about how good you think YOU are."

That is one obstacle Chairman Hannegan is up against although the real responsibility falls on the shoulders of Michelson's successor, Paul Porter, and they are broad shoulders with a very good newspaper head between them.

But Hannegan has another, bigger problem. It is a job for a master mechanic. It is a repair job on the Democratic machine which is euphemistically designated in the language of party politics as the "organization."

**Broken Machine**

Hannegan is a young, energetic, open-faced Irishman, and it is a good thing he is young and energetic and optimistic because he has had to start his job of organization at scratch. Anyone at Democratic headquarters will admit that.

The reason is revealed in this simple chronology:

Jim Farley took over a pretty well running machine built up by Raskob. Farley did a splendid job of keeping it spinning until 1936. It was a hundred-per-cent-Roosevelt-for-President machine that far. Then Farley got other ideas—one, that two terms was enough for Roosevelt, and the other was that the next term, it would be Farley. The machine changed to a one-man dog which, for four years, would only come when its master spoke and its master was Farley. After the historic split, it fell apart except as the states kept their segments intact.

So all Mr. Hannegan has to do is to put it together again if he can find all the parts.

That is the first job as far as the Democratic offensive goes.

As to the defense, they feel they already have a pretty clear picture of the Republican war plans as revealed in activities to date.

They point to the campaign that won the Republicans another seat in the House of Representatives from the first Congressional district of Colorado. The Democratic candidate was a young war hero. His Republican opponent was a business man. He had a very simple line of attack. He hammered bureaucracy, he placed the present ills of the community squarely on the head of the administration—gas rationing, for instance.

**The OPA Fight**

The Democrats say this pattern—damning the administration's administering—has been revealed in congress too. The fight over the OPA is a current example. Minority Leader Joe Martin announced at the beginning that nobody wanted to do away with price regulation but that present regulation must be improved. What the Democrats expect is that the Republicans will drag out the hearings as long as possible, parade what they call "a chamber of horrors" before the people, attempting to associate all the irritations, limitations and restrictions which are annoying the public, on the administration.

There are other obstacles which are a product of the time which the Democrats have to meet. They are realistic about them.

One is the fourth term, of course. That may partially be offset by the "don't change horses in the middle of a stream" argument which is counted upon to influence a great number of people who think it might be disastrous to shift leadership, whether you like it or not, while the war is going on.

Another situation which the Democrats face and about which there is little or nothing to do is the great migration of voters who have failed to establish residence in their new homes or who are in the armed forces and will not be able to vote. As one Democrat put it to me: "We know we are going to suffer more than the Republicans from this change of residence business. It isn't the man and woman who lives in a Park Avenue penthouse who moves to San Diego to work in an airplane plant; it is the hill billy who has voted Democratic all his life who moves to a war boom town and forgets to register."

**Campaign Weapons**

"And," he added, "it is the soldier son of families which have been re-electing Roosevelt who isn't going to get his ballot in from Kwajalein atoll or Middlesex-on-sticks, Wangle-shire, Hereford, England."

Here are two main dishes the Democrats probably will offer the voter!

The first, I have already mentioned. Don't change horses . . .

The second can be encompassed in one word—work! You can call it security, or any other name that smells as sweet. But the Democrats count on the fact that the average American fears another depression, or at least temporary unemployment when the boys come home. The argument is, "They (the Democrats) did it before, they can do it again . . . the Republicans brought you panic, the New Deal got you through it."

Circumstances alter the best laid plans of mice, men and national committees, but that seems to be what they are shouting at along Connecticut avenue today.



**Cattle Ills Result Of Vitamin Lack**

Many Ailments Traced To Deficiencies

There is something for farmers to think about in the recent report that veterinarians are encountering more and more cases of "deficiency" diseases in cattle, under today's wartime feeding conditions.

It is generally hard for the cattle producer to recognize such deficiency symptoms himself. Some are obscure, and some become complicated with other conditions involving diseases or parasites. However, the average farmer can profit by taking note of some of the more outstanding symptoms, and thus be able to adopt corrective measures promptly if similar conditions should appear in his herd.

**Common Abnormal Conditions.**

Here are some of the conditions brought on by vitamin deficiencies: Deficiency of vitamin A may cause abortion, weak calves, calf



Protruding tongue, slobbering, weakness of limbs indicate a vitamin D deficiency. This steer was restored to health by supplying the missing element.

scour, blindness, or swellings in the legs and brisket. The colostrum or first milk is especially rich in vitamin A, and this is one of the reasons why calves should have as much colostrum milk as possible.

Vitamin B is not needed in mature cattle, but a shortage of this vitamin can cause scours and stomach trouble in calves.

Under certain conditions breeding cattle may have low blood levels of vitamin C, with resultant impotency or sterility.

Vitamin D (the sunlight vitamin) deficiency occurs quite frequently in cattle. Symptoms of D vitamin shortage are swollen joints, lameness, soreness, lack of appetite, and rickets in calves.

Vitamin E seems to be no problem with cattle, as they apparently get plenty of it by normal feeding.

Mineral deficiencies are also becoming more common, as farm soils become more and more mineral-depleted. Some of the mineral deficiency symptoms which occur in cattle are:

Calcium deficiency is indicated by nervousness and fragile bones. When cattle chew the inside of the barn, fence posts, and other wood objects, this may indicate lack of phosphorus.

Shortage of iron in the diet sometimes causes anemia.

Rough hair, depraved appetite, are common indications of lack of cobalt.

**Resemble Diseases.**

The greatest trouble about these deficiency symptoms is that many of them are similar to symptoms caused by common germs or parasitic diseases. The result may be that the farmer will try to treat his stock for some ordinary disease, whereas the condition may be due entirely to a vitamin or mineral shortage. That is why authorities, today, suggest that the first step when such symptoms appear is to obtain an accurate diagnosis by a qualified veterinarian, and then take appropriate steps once the real cause of the trouble has been determined. As long as the war lasts, these deficiency problems are likely to be more and more common.



**Six-Week Dry Period**

"A mature cow should be allowed a dry period of six to eight weeks before freshening, during which time she should be given all of the hay and silage she will eat," Dr. Taylor of Rutgers U. advises. Most good cows need about six to eight pounds of grain daily for the first four to six weeks of the dry period. The grain ration can be made up of a mixture of cereal grains. Heavy grain feeding should be discontinued a week before calving.



**VERONICA LAKE**  
star of "The Hour Before the Dawn," a Paramount picture, is one of the many well-groomed, well-informed Hollywood stars who use Calox Tooth Powder.  
McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.  
**CALOX TOOTH POWDER**

**Speaker Can't Speak**  
The speaker of the British house of commons is not permitted to make a speech on any subject.

**Commonsense Says: PAZO for PILES**  
Relieves pain and soreness  
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.  
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

**Unpredictable River**  
China's Hwang-Ho river has changed its mouth 11 times.

**ENDS 5-YEAR SIEGE OF CONSTIPATION!**

"Now as Regular as Anyone!" Says H. C. Durand

Here's a sincere, unsolicited letter every disappointed "dozer" will want to read:

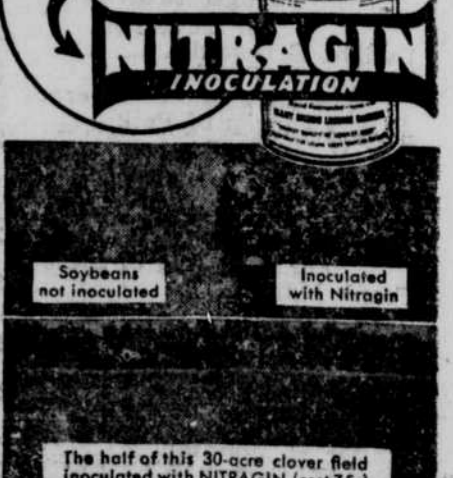
"I'm 32 years old, and have been constipated over 5 years, going as much as 5 days without a movement. Pills and laxatives would relieve me only for the day I took them. Next day I'd be as bad as ever. Then I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Am now on my second box, and as regular as anyone could want, thanks to regular use of your wonderful product!"  
Mr. H. C. Durand, 221 N. Columbus Ave., Freeport, Long Island, N. Y.

Sounds like "magic," doesn't it? Yet, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN really *can*, and *does*, get at a common cause of constipation—lack of certain dietary "cellulosic" elements! That's because it is one of Nature's most effective sources of these elements—which help the friendly colonic flora fluff up and prepare the colonic wastes for easy, natural elimination. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative! Doesn't work by "sweeping out" I! It is simply a gentle-acting, "regulating" food!

If your constipation is of this type, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN or several ALL-BRAN muffins daily. Drink plenty of water. See if you can't find welcome relief! Insist on genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

Shoulder a Gun— Or the Cost of One  
BUY WAR BONDS

**WHAT A DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU USE NITRAGIN INOCULATION**



The half of this 30-acre clover field inoculated with NITRAGIN (cost 75¢) produced extra seed worth \$390.

This is no time to risk your seed, labor and land. If you grow alfalfa, clover, soybeans, lespedeza or other legumes, be sure to inoculate the seed with NITRAGIN. Why take a chance when it costs only about 12 cents an acre and takes but a few minutes? NITRAGIN frequently boosts yields up to 50%, increases feeding value and helps build fertility. NITRAGIN legume bacteria are scientifically selected and produced in the most modern laboratory of its kind. Get it from your seedsmen. FREE BOOKLETS: Properly inoculated, legumes can add 50 to 150 lbs. of nitrogen per acre. Booklets tell how to grow better crops. Write—THE NITRAGIN CO., Inc., 3189 N. 5th St., Milwaukee 12, Wis.

**HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news**

**DAIRY SUBSIDIES:** Charles Holman, secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers federation, told a senate committee that subsidies on dairy products would have to be increased by \$200,000,000 a year to give farmers a fair return. This would raise the total paid to milk producers from \$550,000,000 to \$750,000,000. Holman is opposed to the whole dairy subsidy program.

**SAVINGS:** In the first two years of war, savings of the American people have increased by more than 50 per cent, represented by war bonds, bank deposits and life insurance. The total of these three items on January 1 of this year was \$1 billion dollars. About 12 per cent of individual income goes into these forms of savings, according to the Institute of Life Insurance.