

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Reports of Revolt in Germany Follow Bomb Attack on Hitler; Yank Forces Push Guam Drive

Released by Western Newspaper Union  
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DEMOCRATS:

1944 Platform

Declaring that their platform really was Franklin D. Roosevelt himself, the Democrats meeting in Chicago for their national convention renominated the President for a fourth term, and called for the continuation of New Deal domestic policies and the creation of a world organization to preserve peace through use of force if necessary.

For agriculture, the Democrats pledged price guarantees and crop insurance, and declared their objective to be to keep it on a parity with industry and labor; extend rural electrification and develop broader domestic and foreign markets for farm products.

For the postwar period, the Democratic platform asked compensation for workers during demobilization, reduction or repeal of wartime taxes and simplification of the tax structure, and encouragement of risk capital and new enterprise.

Besides U. S. participation in an organization to keep world peace, the party's foreign relations platform called for extension of the administration's trade policies, and reaffirmation in the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

PACIFIC:

Jap Shakeup

With the invasion of Guam, U. S. forces took one step closer to the Japanese and Asiatic mainland, even as the enemy reorganized his government at home with the fall of Premier Hedeki Tojo and his cabinet.

In reorganizing the government under leadership of two confirmed militarists and advocates of Japanese expansion southward, official Tokio declared that the objective was to give the civilian element



British forces clean out Nazi snipers on outskirts of Caen.

EUROPE:

Stubborn Foe

Allied forces continued to slug forward in Normandy, gaining ground by the yard in the face of stubborn German do-or-die resistance all along the curving front.

Fighting was intense both on the western end of the front where U. S. forces pressed forward against the enemy holding out behind the cover of the tall, thick hedgerows checking the countryside, and on the eastern end where British armored columns broke through the foe's formations in the open plains. With about 75,000 men facing the British in this sector, Nazi Marshal Rommel attempted to curtail the Allied drive by sharp counterattacks.

British forces exerted the heaviest pressure in recent fighting because the open country allowed use of their armored equipment behind terrific artillery barrages. Bad weather continued to hamper full scale operations of the Allied air force, both in support tactics and bombardment of enemy communications behind the lines.

Internal Revolt

With the Allies pressing in on all sides, Hitler is faced with internal revolt within Germany, with the Nazis reporting that a clique of army officers sought to establish a new government and prepare the groundwork for surrender.

Climax of the sensational plot was the attempted assassination of Hitler with a bomb, which exploded within 6 feet of him, causing him slight injury and more seriously hurting 13 of his aides.

Moving swiftly to quell the revolt, which reportedly had the support of high ranking army officers, the Nazis executed several of the ring-leaders and designated Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler as commander within Germany to suppress the uprising. Rebels' plans reportedly called for seizure of control of the country through military units.

Addressing the German people over the radio after the attempt on his life, Hitler roared: "... I am convinced that by stamping out this very small clique of traitors... we will now at last create that atmosphere in the rear at home which the fighting front needs..."

FARM VALUES:

No Spree

Although good returns on heavy volume have stimulated agriculture during World War II and led to a brisk turnover in farm lands at increasing values, no runaway credit extension has marked the reality dealings.

With operators purchasing two-thirds of the record number of farms sold in 1943, 51 per cent of the transactions were for cash, and most of the remainder involved large cash down payments.

Because farm land values were about 75 per cent of the 1912-'14 level when the war broke out, they are still about 50 to 60 per cent below the inflated prices of 1920 despite their steady rise, although the average rise in value has been about 37 per cent, increases have totaled as much as 53 per cent.

Inflated values above real earning possibilities in some localities has hindered the Farm Security Administration's tenant purchasing program.

WORLD BANK: Stability Sought

Seeking to stabilize the internal conditions of countries and minimize possibilities for unrest in the post-war world, 44 allied nations came to agreement on raising an \$8,800,000,000 fund, which would be used to make currencies available to individual states for settling trade balances.

At the same time, the nations moved to agreement on a \$10,000,000,000 world bank, which would extend \$2,000,000,000 in long-term loans to different countries for reconstruction and development, use the other \$8,000,000,000 to guarantee similar loans made by private investors.

With U. S. participation in the two projects dependent upon congressional approval, the U. S. share in the \$8,800,000,000 fund would be \$2,750,000,000, and its contribution to the \$10,000,000,000 world bank would be about \$3,000,000,000.

BEEF: July High

Because of smaller shipments and stiffening market competition, prime long-fed steers came into increasing demand, with buyers at the Chicago yards paying \$17.65 per hundred-weight for choice cattle, the highest price for July since 1919, and peak for any month since April, 1943.

This year's July top compared with \$17.10 paid in 1943; \$15.85 in 1942, and \$13 in 1941. Highest July sale on record was the \$18.75 in 1918.

The majority of steers and yearlings also shared in the price advance, with top heifers rising to \$17.35 to equal the highest July sale on record, and the best return since August, 1920.

GI READING: Politics Permitted

Even as the army expanded the list of magazines permitted to circulate among GIs to 189, Sen. Robert Taft (Ohio) pressed for a relaxation of regulations designed to curb the distribution of political literature in the services.

Declaring that an amendment to the Hatch act only forbid the circulation of government printed material to soldiers, Taft said it did not prevent the transmission of any political literature to troops if sent by individuals, corporations or political parties at their own expense.

In expanding the list of magazines which might circulate among GIs regardless of the political material they may possess, the army said it based its action on studies of soldiers' reading habits abroad and purchases at posts at home.

Home Front

Tobacco

Because cigarette manufacturers have only about one year's stocks of tobacco on hand, and a recent War Food administration order restricted their purchase of 1944 flue-cured tobacco for aging to 70 per cent of the amount they processed last year, smokers may continue to feel the pinch of short supplies.

Iron Ore

During the first six months of 1944, lower Great Lakes blast furnaces consumed 44,290,320 tons of iron ore, approximately 198,000 tons more than the previous record set last year. As of July 1, stock piles on U. S. and Canadian docks totaled 26,655,414 tons, about 550,000 more than at the same date in 1943.

Oil

U. S. oil production soared to 4,602,350 barrels a day during the week ended July 15, increasing about 500,000 over the same period last year. As of the same date, gas stocks stood at 82,252,000 barrels compared with 75,391,000 in 1943.

RAIL FINANCE: Big Deal

In one of the railroads' biggest financing deals in years, the Great Northern considered plans for calling in \$119,887,700 of bonds and notes, to further cut fixed interest charges to about \$10,000,000 yearly, compared with \$12,506,172 in 1943 and an average of \$18,194,079 for the 1921-'31 period.

Under the Great Northern's tentative proposal, it would cover the redemption with the issuance of \$100,000,000 of new general mortgage bonds, and the remainder from funds from its treasury. About \$4,000,000 would be paid in premiums for calling in the old bonds and notes before maturity.

With the completion of the new financing, the Great Northern would then have an outstanding bonded debt of approximately \$249,000,000, besides an additional amount of equipment trust certificates and conditional sales obligations.

MARSH HARES

Gov. James H. Davis of Louisiana has signed house bill 675, thereby officially changing the name of muskrats to "marsh hares." The intention of the framers of the bill was to increase the sale of muskrat meat. The new name, it is hoped, will be attractive or at least neutral, in contrast to the somewhat repellent impressions conveyed by "muskrat" and "rat."

The flesh of the aquatic rodent is esteemed as a delicacy in Louisiana and where muskrats are common.

Washington Digest

Army Fears Political Snarl In Handling News for GIs

Military Not Desirous of Cutting Off News From Armed Forces; Dislikes Entering Possible Controversy.

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There is a great deal of talk, some of it sincere and from the heart, some of it so dripping with sentimentality that it offends good taste, about "GI Joe" and what the country owes him.

After a bitter battle, a bill was passed in congress, following all kinds of political badminton, to provide means for the men and women in the armed services to vote in the coming election. Then, a fortnight ago, came a dispatch from the correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune in Algiers which said:

"Unless some provocative discussion of the presidential campaign appears in the Stars & Stripes (the service newspaper) only a small percentage of the troops will vote."

A little later, Col. Egbert White (I worked with him on the original Stars & Stripes in Paris in the first World war) was relieved of his directorship of the Mediterranean editions of the Stars & Stripes and ordered to report to Washington.

About the same time, it was revealed that books like "The Republic" and similar works which have been accepted as standard textbooks are on the war department's prohibited list because congress has forbidden "political argument and propaganda" in the armed forces.

Colonel White wanted to make the Stars & Stripes as much like a metropolitan newspaper as possible. He wanted to send reporters to cover both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He wanted to have the use of a regular news report from the Associated Press wire, like any other newspaper, instead of being limited to the army news service (a digest of the news carefully screened in New York).

Receives Legion of Merit

Just how far Colonel White had gone with his ambitious plans when the pressure began, I do not know. I do know that when he first went to Africa, while General Eisenhower was still there, the Colonel's work was apparently so satisfactory that the General made him a member of his staff and he received the Legion of Merit award. But General Eisenhower departed, and another Pharaoh came to Egypt (or I should say to Algiers). For a time, White seemed to have a pretty free hand but there were no great innovations noticed in the papers he was publishing. He did start a reprint of the Reader's Digest which caused some disturbance, not because of the content, but because other magazines objected. I believe some reprints from the Saturday Evening Post were also used.

Then General Surles, head of army public relations, and Secretary of War Stimson both appeared in the war theaters and about that time White's demission occurred. He had left when President Roosevelt agreed to run again and the GIs who read the Rome edition of the Stars & Stripes learned about it in a 190-word story given third place, well down on page one under a two-column head. The Normandy campaign was given first place and the Russian offensive, second.

The coverage by the Rome Stars & Stripes of the Dewey and Bricker nominations was a 550-word story, halfway down the page, with a box containing highlights of the convention. There were also 200 words on how New York papers covered the nominations; seven paragraphs on Hoover's speech; two paragraphs on Farley. The Herald-Tribune correspondent described this as "meager" coverage due, not to the wishes of the editors, but to the restrictions.

No Public Statement

At this writing, White has not made any public statement—officialers don't talk. Since the action occurred in the Mediterranean theater, Washington army officials cannot comment. They merely point to Title Five, sponsored by Senator Taft, in the soldier's vote law passed by congress.

This Title Five says that anyone responsible for permitting publication in a service organ paid for by government funds, of political argument or propaganda designed or

calculated to affect the election of any federal officer can be put in jail for a year or fined a thousand dollars.

Now, the military fears a political embroglio as Br'er Fox feared brambles. They are not particularly desirous of cutting off news from the armed forces. They have no objection to having the boys get into controversy so long as it doesn't interfere in the argument with the enemy. But they have a decided dislike for getting into a controversy themselves. They say, "There is the law. We don't intend to violate it."

Colonel White's departure has started a discussion, the end of which is not yet. Will "GI Joe" get his political news? That depends on whether congress and the army simply pass the buck back and forth or whether something definite is done.

Senator Taft said when he sponsored Title Five that in the first place he had no intention of banning works accepted as textbooks in the schools. The senator met with army officials, members of the council on books in wartime, and others in New York on July 20 to discuss this question.

Taft also said to me that he felt the law need not interfere with furnishing the service newspapers with news generally circulated here. He said if the army asked for a clarifying amendment, he would be glad to take it up with congress.

I have also talked with Senator Lucas, coauthor of the original soldier's vote bill. He said he considered it "a little short of stupidity to deny the boys overseas or wherever they are, of all the information that any citizen in this country can obtain." He said he thought "something ought to be done to liberalize the regulations on publicity."

Definition Needed

There is no sign at this writing that the army will make a request for a clarifying amendment but it will be all right with them if what is considered propaganda directed to the election of a federal officer holder is clearly defined. Meanwhile, why shouldn't the military want to toe the line? Their commander-in-chief (a political candidate himself) is a Democrat. Their secretary of war, the venerable and party-loyal Henry Stimson, is a good Republican. What about Colonel White? He must have known what was ahead of him when he tried to make the Stars & Stripes a metropolitan newspaper. He must remember as I very well do the headaches he and I and the rest of the old Stars & Stripes staff caused GHQ-G2D up in Chautmont, in the last war.

The Stars & Stripes of World War II appears in London, Algiers, Casablanca, Oran, a weekly edition from Naples, editions out of Cairo for the Middle East. That is a publishing undertaking of no mean proportions intended to suit a real "GI."

But if a newspaper is any good for anything, it is supposed to view with alarm and point with pride come election time. It takes a real argument to sprout a vote. And that is what the army says congress says the Stars & Stripes must have no part in. Meanwhile, you don't expect "political argument" in the service publications if it is going to cost some honest colonel with a wife and family to support, a thousand dollar fine or a year in jail. There will have to be a clarification of the law.

Nazi Civilian Morale

A significant editorial appeared in a Cologne newspaper—Cologne, the home of the once happy, carefree Rhinelanders who cheerfully boasted of "German wine and German song"—and one of the first cities to feel the horror of the early mass raids.

"It is not easy to calm one's raging nerves," says this newspaper, and then counsels restraint and studied concealment of one's personal feelings lest others be affected, and warns against the use of sedatives.

This quotation is but one link in a growing chain of evidence revealing the state of German civilian morale.

BRIEFS... by Baukhage

The Japanese Domei agency said today that approximately 30,000 school children had been evacuated from Tokyo to rural districts since July 8.

The new station Radio Cherbourg opens its daily broadcasting program with: "From the liberated soil of France, Radio Cherbourg speaks to you."

"A map is the foundation stone of any operation," says a long and precise document issued by the British Information service entitled, "Liberating a Continent—Index to Invasion."

Maps required for the Allied North African landing filled an entire warehouse at the embarkation port, the British revealed.



Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

THOSE rowdy-dowdies, Olsen and Johnson, who have tried everything in the books, including Joe Miller's joke book, believe that gasoline rationing will have a beneficial effect on boosting the morale of the average citizen.

"Don't get me wrong," Olsen hastened to explain. "I'm not considering the economic aspect. That's out of our line. What I mean is that people will spend more time at home and they'll have to figure out ways to amuse themselves."

"Or else go nuts"

Olsen looking at each other," interrupted Johnson. "I'm thinking about writing a book," continued Olsen, "on home amusement."

"What'll you call it?" asked Johnson. "How to Have Fun With Your Wife—or 'Your Next Door Neighbor'?"

"That's the general idea," said Olsen. "How would 'Helzapoppin at Home' be?"

Johnson thought it wouldn't be bad, but observed that pistols and spiders and cannon crackers and breakaway outhouses, such as "Helzapoppin" calls for, wouldn't be exactly appropriate for a parlor gathering.

"No, you misunderstand," Olsen explained. "It would have games and party ideas."

Here are some of the games Olsen and Johnson would have in their book:

Crab Race

The contestants must crawl on all fours to a goal and back, traveling backward all the way. You think it's easy? Try it, and see what happens when two players collide.

Pass the Olives

Two sets of players form two separate lines. Each person holds a toothpick in his mouth, while the leader holds an olive at the end of their toothpicks. At a given signal the leader turns to the person next in line and, without using his hands, tries to transfer the olive to the other's toothpick. The next player passes it on to his neighbor, and so on down the line.

Marshmallow Race

Take a piece of string, put an end in the mouth of one player and the other end in the mouth of his opponent, with a marshmallow in the center. At the starting signal, begin eating the string (don't swallow it). The one who gets the marshmallow first wins the prize and will be the first to be married.

Jigsaw Puzzle Fan

Pictures of celebrities (you can use Olsen and Johnson's pictures if you can't find celebrities) are cut from magazines and then cut up in jigsaw puzzle style. Each contestant is given an envelope containing one of these cut-ups. They must put the picture together and then identify the photograph. Watch out you don't get Olsen mixed up with Johnson. Even their wives get 'em confused at times, but they're used to it by now.

Hollywood Talent Search

One player is blindfolded. He is the talent scout. He stands in the center of a circle of chairs, on which the rest of the players sit. They are all given numbers, starting with one, and must sit in consecutive order. The talent scout calls out two numbers, whereupon the players having these numbers must exchange seats without being caught by the blindfolded person in the center. Any player caught must give up his chair to the talent scout and be blindfolded himself.

No player must venture out of "Hollywood," which is the area within the circle, but any other method of evading capture may be resorted to, such as stooping and creeping on all fours.

The above games are just samples. Olsen and Johnson have "millions" more.

"There's one thing it would do to help postwar development and prosperity," declares Chic Johnson. "If enough people play these games of fun enough, practically every home in America will be wrecked, and think of the building boom we'll have when materials are on the market again!"

Best Construction

When Bill Gargan first came west, he bought a cattle ranch—later suspected a neighbor of cattle rustling. So he wrote him this note: "I shall appreciate it in the future if you'll refrain from leaving your hot branding irons where my cattle can lie down on them." After the Whitney Bolton twins were born recently, Nancy received an oscar inscribed: "For the best performance by an actress in her own production of The Bolton Twins."

Flowers and Ruffles Beautify This Apron



LET your apron blossom with embroidered flowers, and you won't want to hide if the doorbell rings. Add bright ruffles, and your apron rivals the dress it protects.

For gifts and you. Pattern 7041 contains a transfer pattern of embroidery, necessary pattern pieces; directions; stitches.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

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A Dab a Day keeps P.O. away!

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— isn't stiff or sticky! Soft—it spreads like face cream. — is actually soothing! Use right after shaving—will not irritate. — has light, pleasant scent. No sticky smell to cling to fingers or clothing. — will not spoil delicate fabrics.

Yet tests in the tropics—made by nurses—prove that Yodora protects under-trying conditions. In tubes or jars, 25c, 60c. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

FARM FOR SALE

IMPROVED 160 ACRES on highway 20, five miles northwest of Allen. 30 acres pastures, balance slightly rolling farm land. \$50 per acre. OLIVER NOE, Allen, Nebraska.

COMBINES FOR SALE

One 12 foot 1934 Baldwin Combine with all new V belt; One 1934 M N N 13-foot Combine, canvas type; One 1936 Red River Special 20-foot Combine—a good one. ECKHART MOTOR COMPANY Phone 188 — Sutton, Nebr.

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(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic) Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous weakness, tired-out feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well 24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOANS PILLS

HIGHLIGHTS... in the week's news

AMERICAN DREYFUSS: Oberlin M. Carter, former U. S. army engineer who has been called the "American Dreyfuss" because of his long fight to clear himself of a court martial conviction, died in Chicago at 88. He was charged and convicted of defrauding the government of two million dollars in connection with a project in Savannah, Ga.

NO MORE POLYGAMY: The Navajo tribal council, elders of the Indian tribe of 50,000 living in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, has formally banned plural marriages.

CHOLERA: An outbreak of cholera in India has resulted in 34,850 deaths in three months. Fatalities are largest in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, in north Bihar, official sources say.