

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazi Crisis Heightens as Allies Break East-West Defense Fronts; U.S. Tightens Net on New Guinea

(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.)



Normandy—Having extinguished fire which destroyed ammunition truck at left, Doughboys resume charge under fire near St. Lo.

GOOD NEIGHBOR: Not So Good

Charging the present Argentine government with offering friendly support to Axis establishments and scotching the solidarity of western-hemispheric opposition to the enemy, the U. S. government reasserted its non-recognition of the new regime.

Indulging in no diplomatic double-talk, the government, through Secretary of State Cordell Hull, branded Argentina as a "deserter to the Allied cause," then went on to charge that the new regime assisted Axis subcontractors to bid on work utilizing American material, and also allowed distribution of imported newsprint to Axis papers attacking the United Nations' cause.

TIRES: Less Heavies

Because of the army's increased demands, and a shortage of manpower in manufacturing plants, civilian allocations of heavy and small truck and bus tires for August were sharply reduced, while the quota for passenger use remained unchanged. Although the War Production board recognized that the present grave truck and bus tire situation may result in a curtailment of essential transportation, it revealed that the army refused to consent to a diversion of its earmarked stocks to civilians.

In tendering his resignation as Rubber Director, Bradley Dewey declared that U. S. plants were now producing synthetic rubber at a rate of 836,000 tons yearly, and that future manufacturing costs may eventually be cut to 12 cents a pound.

U. S. SENATE: New Faces

When the next congress convenes, Senators Ellison "Cotton Ed" Smith (S. C.) and Hattie Caraway (Ark.) will not be among the members.

Dean of the senate with 36 years of service and famed for his championing of the farmers, "Cotton Ed" was defeated for re-nomination for a seventh term by Gov. Olin D. Johnston, former textile worker. Besides his ardent support of agriculture, Smith also was known for his opposition to tariffs, his upholding of states' rights and his advocacy of "white supremacy" in the South.

Only woman member of the senate, Mrs. Caraway was fourth in the Democratic primary in Arkansas, where Representative Fulbright's failure to win a majority of the votes necessitated a run-off between him and Governor Adkins.

ON THE HOME FRONT

To prevent the diversion of material into higher priced clothing the War Production board ordered manufacturers to channel about 50,000,000 yards of cotton fabric into cheap and moderate clothing during each quarter of the year.

At the same time, the WPB considered a further reduction in the release of refrigerators since 55,000 remain out of an original stockpile of 700,000 when production was stopped in 1942, and the present supply would be exhausted by the end of this year.

With milk production in seasonal decline and the demand for exportable dairy products rising, the War Food administration ended the July ice cream holiday by again limiting manufacturers to 65 per cent of the milk they normally used and 22 per cent of their milk solids content.

PRODUCTION: Army Sets Pace

With the war department declaring monthly war production goals were not being met, and output of materials was \$400,000,000 behind schedule during the present quarter, the army service forces set the pace for increased delivery by putting both its military and civilian personnel on a 54-hour week in all establishments with unfinished work.

There was no indication of how many of the army's 1,250,000 employees in arsenals and depots would go on the extended week with the civilian personnel paid time and a half for all work over 40 hours, but the order was expected to affect 50,000 persons at all headquarters of the service forces.

Army plants operating on three shifts were exempted from the order. Where compliance would result in a surplus of labor, workers would be transferred to other jobs.

MYSTERY STORY

Publishers report a nationwide demand for mysteries—detective fiction and horror and ghost tales. Average sale of a mystery book has risen from 3,500 to 8,500. Stories by widely known authors are selling up to 20,000 copies each.

Psychologists believe the mystery books come into greatest favor during times of strain and crisis because "they provide the purest kind of escape-mechanism." They enable the reader to forget the war for a little while.

Washington Digest

Japs Still Powerful, but Position Grows Weaker



Shipping Losses Reduce Flow of Material; Efficiency of Pilots Suffers From Poor Tactics in Combat.

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Paradoxically, on the eve of what may be the greatest land battle America has ever fought, this country is turning its eyes eastward.

The nervous Berlin radio has already announced that the war in Europe may be decided in three months. That statement lends color to the hints that General Rommel, the one Nazi commander who seems to see eye to eye with the Fuehrer and yet is apparently permitted to work out his strategy according to military science and not Hitlerian intuition, is going to fight it out, win or lose, along the outer edges of Normandy.

What effect the events following the attempt on the life of Hitler will have on the internal situation in Germany—or what the incident indicates about Germany within, remains to be seen.

Whether the German collapse comes before the leaves turn, or after the snow flies, the next weeks will see emphasis placed on the Pacific campaign. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that peace can be wrung from Japan well within the current 12-month. The fall of Tojo and his cabinet indicates the gravity with which the Japs are looking ahead.

First, let us examine the material upon which Japan counts to make up her sinews of strength.

She has managed to keep her main battle fleet "in being" as the phrase goes. Like Germany, toward the end of the last war, in spite of heavy losses in auxiliary craft, she still has enough of her big war wagons to stage a "battle of Jutland," or at least to attempt it.

Second: Japan still has a large, well-trained, well-equipped army. That army has never been subjected to the wear and tear of sustained battle with an equal. It is true that there are many retreats which we have read about when the Japs have staged what was advertised as a big offensive and which petered out with the flag of Nippon back where it started from. However, it is generally agreed among military men that, except perhaps in the recent abortive morale drive into India, and in Burma where General Stilwell and the Chinese armies are moving to a junction, the Japs have usually done just about what they expected to do and could have done more if they had made up their minds to it. For the most part they have not tried to win territory and hold it. They have tried to wear down the Chinese army, contribute to the impoverishment and the weakening of the Chinese government. This they have accomplished to no little degree. They have likewise reduced the number of actual and potential American airbases in China. They have made a possible land invasion of the Chinese coast harder for the Allies. Such an invasion is considered inevitable and essential to Allied victory.

On the debit side, there are these items:

First, is one word written in the boldest hand because of the thing it symbolizes—SAIPAN.

U. S. Planes Within Easy Bombing Range of Japan

The capture of this island base within easy bombing range of Japan means many things. It tends to neutralize what heretofore has been Japan's advantage in destroying American bases in China. It brings the war figuratively, as well as literally, close to Japan. It registers the success of a strategy which has smashed Japan's outer defenses, her great Pacific island empire. It proves that "island-hopping" is unnecessary. This means that the remaining Japanese strongholds such as Truk, and other outposts do not have to be knocked off one by one, they can be by-passed and starved out, if necessary.

Saipan in American hands means also that the B-29's which have already sounded their warning to the Jap home folk will soon be in active operation on a scale hitherto unapproached.

Germany, like Japan, has at this writing a powerful land army.

But Japan, like Germany, has a vanishing air force. Note the corollary and see how it applies to Japan. The Allied air force crippled

the German air force. And as Nazi fighter-defense dwindled, so the weight of sheer numbers reduced the effectiveness of German anti-aircraft defense and offense, due to the bombing of her plane factories and plane-part factories and to the destruction of her pilots. Germany's next greatest weakness is lack of gas and oil. This has been caused by the destruction (by the Allied air force again) of oil wells, gasoline refineries and synthetic oil plants.

Proofs of the effects of this bombing are not limited to photographs showing the effect of Allied air raids on ball-bearing plants, on the Ploesti oil wells, on the synthetic oil plants and the refineries. It is shown in the German tanks and other war vehicles in perfect condition abandoned and captured because they ran out of fuel.

Raiders, really shake-down cruises of the giant B-29's directed against Japanese industrial plants, have just begun.

Japan is already suffering from shortages of essential materials. Her great stolen storehouses of the Philippines and the Dutch Indies are a long way from home. The transportation problem is a terrible one—Japanese shipping has been subjected to terrific losses by our submarines and planes.

Distances Shrink in Far Pacific Warfare

Is Japan in any better position to resist air attack than Germany?

The answer seems to be "no." Her greatest defense is distance, and distances in the Pacific theater have shrunk at a speed far greater than most people dreamed was possible. Japan's next defense—fighter planes—has suffered in greater proportion than was expected. The quality, as well as the quantity of Jap planes has fallen off so that Japan has become stingy in her use of fighters as the Germans. The quality of her pilots has greatly deteriorated. And this point blends into another. Japan simply has not the strategic know-how of aviation. When she does send her bombers and fighters out in great numbers, they are no match for Allied power, man or plane.

There is no question that as Japan's resistance weakens the Allied striking power is increased. It is impossible to mention details, of course, for security reasons and it would be unwise to assemble known facts and figures concerning the type of material manufactured and the disposition of forces which, taken together, would indicate clearly enough how the weight of Allied might is being distributed.

We can quote the statement of Prime Minister Curtin of Australia, for instance, who says that "this year" British forces in great numbers will be transferred to the Pacific theater.

Finally, there is a third factor which seems to be a hastening of the end. It is difficult to speak of "morale" in connection with Japan since the people are told how and what to think. But the tone of the official utterances has taken on a decidedly gloomy note. Even as to the shifts in command—the fall of the Tojo cabinet—which might have been hailed with a cheerful fanfare, the phrases were grave and grim.

It is also reported, from sources in touch with Japan's inner politics, that the Jap militarists are waiting hopefully to see if the Allies grant enough leniency in their terms to Germany to justify surrender on their part. Although it was emphatically denied in Tokyo it is still believed here that the Japanese representative to the Holy See laid a tentative peace offer before the Pope.

Briefly, then, as the conservatively optimistic observers in Washington look at the picture rapidly forming in the Pacific, they see several factors which heretofore worked toward a long drawn out struggle in the Far East either removed or altered. First, the theory that the Allies must fight their way to victory, sea-mile by sea-mile, island by island, has been completely exploded. Second, Japan's air force has been measurably defeated. Third, the strategy of a blow at the heart of the empire rather than attrition at its perimeter is now considered a reasonable certainty.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Tokyo radio makes a point of accenting the friendliness of Japan's relations with Germany but Japanese films make it clear that the Axis pact can be carried only so far, and no farther.

Unlike American movie heroes, the Japanese film hero usually doesn't win the heroine in such a way as to live happily ever after. Japanese movies have a tendency to end on an unhappy note of sorrow or frustration with the hero and heroine being torn apart by some incident that exalts family duty and sacrifice above their own personal desire.

Seventy-five American Red Cross home service scholarships in accredited schools of social work now are available.



Hog Cholera Can Be Properly Treated

Vaccination and Care Essential

Hog cholera is a serious contagious swine disease caused by a virus, which is a substance so small that it cannot be seen through a microscope. It costs a loss of \$12,500,000 annually to swine growers, according to a report issued by Clemson Agricultural college.

The symptoms of hog cholera are loss of appetite, high fever, and either constipation or diarrhea. The affected animals usually remain in the bed, but when forced to move, walk with a wobbling gait. The sick pigs usually die within six to ten days but may linger three to four weeks before they die.

The virus which causes hog cholera is present in the body tissues, fluids and excretions of hogs affected with hog cholera. Therefore, feed, water, bedding, and soil become contaminated very quickly with bladder and bowel eliminations.

If this infected material gets into the digestive tract of susceptible swine, these animals will develop hog cholera in a few days.

Hog cholera is usually spread by moving sick hogs, by moving unvaccinated hogs in contaminated trucks,



Saugus, Calif., "blue blood," tested and ready to be shipped east to aid in strain improvement. Barbara Williams, 3½, whose father raised the boar, gives it a farewell feeding.

by dogs, buzzards and other animals, by mud and manure carried from infected to noninfected farms on the shoes of individuals, on wheels of farm vehicles, by careless handling of hog cholera virus, by feeding table scraps and garbage which contain hog bones and uncooked pork trimmings and by improper disposal of the carcasses of hogs which have died of hog cholera.

Hog cholera can be prevented by vaccinating healthy animals with adequate amounts of hog cholera serum and virus produced by a reputable laboratory. They should be vaccinated when six to seven weeks old.

Corn Cobs Come Into Their Own

In competition with wood flour as a plastic material, corn cobs should bring the farmers about \$20 a ton. While transportation will be the deciding factor, it is planned to establish small mills throughout the country to manufacture the plastic.

While commercial organizations have become interested in research work with corn cob plastics the lead was taken by Dr. O. R. Sweeney of Iowa State college. This work was with waste corn stalks, corn cobs and other waste cellulose in the forms available on every farm.

Estimates indicate a market for a billion tons of plastic material annually when the work is fully developed and machinery made available. A new drying and grinding plant has been perfected. It takes a supply of four to five thousand tons of corn cobs in a radius of six to eight miles to make an investment in a community drier and grinder practical.

Milkweed in Demand

The extraction of edible oil, chemically similar to soybean oil, is the only one of the new uses to which this weed has been put as a war measure.

In Canada, the milkweed has proven a good source of rubber. The leaves from one acre will yield from 200 to 300 pounds of rubber gum. The floss of milkweed can be converted into a substitute for kapok which is in much demand for life preservers and linings for flying suits. This floss should be picked in early September after the seeds turn brown and before the pods open up.

Plans for Wintering

Satisfactory wintering of beef cows on forest ranges of the south-east is possible if they are given a daily supplemental feed of two pounds of soybean or cottonseed meal per head. This type of feed has been found to stimulate appetite and make for better use of native forage. Although meal feeds are on the scarce list, it is pointed out that the supply required is small in proportion to the quantity of beef produced.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Is there an old blackboard around the house that the children have "outgrown"? If so, why not draft it into use as a bulletin board for the family? Place it in the kitchen and use it as a reminder of household chores, dates that must not be forgotten, or notes to the family when called away.

One should keep a small bag of fine sand in the kitchen if coal oil or gasoline stoves are used. In case of an explosion or fire, the sand can be thrown over the flames which will probably extinguish them and save the destruction of the home.

When you have an old clock that refuses to run any more, it can be used in a sick room to tell when it is time for the next dose of medicine by moving the hands to the time it is to be taken. This makes it easy to remember.

When having difficulty in opening a fruit jar with a metal top, place it upside down in hot water and leave for a minute or two and try again. The metal top will usually expand and loosen readily.

Mending the frayed edges of a rug is easy with glued tape. Simply ravel back the yarns until one strand is continuous across the rug, then turn under the raw edge and press on the tape. A strip of burlap or heavy material may be sewed on if the press-on tape is not available.

Labor Shortage, So Toy Train Is Put Into Service

No waitresses to be had, a near Detroit sandwich shop employs a toy train to serve patrons at its oval-shaped counter.

The proprietor takes orders in person, then retires to the kitchen. Soon, the train engine speeds from the kitchen drawing several flat cars loaded with sandwiches. Operated from the kitchen by button system, the train travels a stationery track which follows the inside edge of the counter.

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WOMEN IN '40's
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If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times—all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. 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.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action
Modern life with its busy and worry-trenging habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.
You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOANS PILLS

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

HOTELS: Service in hotels, already below minimum peacetime standards, will be still further reduced by order of the War Manpower commission. Hereafter hotels must be classified as "locally needed," to obtain the WMC's help in finding employees. Furthermore hotels may not employ men under 45, except in special cases, the WMC ruled.

MARRIAGE BY MAIL: As far as the army finance department is concerned, marriages by mail are valid if the state in which the contract is made recognizes them as such. The comptroller-general gave this opinion in a case involving a wife's allowance payments. He cited many legal opinions on the subject, dating back to the time of the first World war.