

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Motorized Columns Spearhead U. S. Advance Across Brittany; Current Budget Tops 98 Billion

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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.



France—With comrades covering their advance with gunfire, U. S. infantrymen sprint down village street in Normandy to new positions.

EUROPE: Drive On

Smashing through weak, disorganized German resistance, U. S. forces bursting out of Normandy plowed into Brittany, with powerful motorized columns driving on the big seaport of Brest and the Nazi submarine base of St. Nazaire.

While Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley's U. S. forces put the foe to route in the west, British troops smashed forward in the central and eastern sector of the front against stronger German resistance, with the enemy seeking to retard the advance with continual armored counterattacks. With prisoners streaming to the Allied rear, the bag was over 100,000 since D-day.

Disembarkation point for doughboys during World War I and second largest port in France, Brest, along with Cherbourg, would give the Allies important terminals for the convenient supply of their armies after repair of the Nazis' extensive demolitions to facilities.

The once proud Polish capital of Warsaw became a flaming battleground for the second time during the war as Russian forces battered through its eastern environs on the central sector of the eastern front.

On the northern end of the front, the Reds strove to seal an estimated 300,000 German troops cut off in the Baltic states from other Nazi units sorely pressed around East Prussia by Russian forces under command of 36-year-old Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky.

With the Russians only about 125 miles from central Germany on the southern end of the front, the Nazis were putting up a stand behind the Vistula river, while Hungarian and Rumanian troops guarded the mountainous gateways to the Balkans.

In northern Italy, Allied forces girded for a full scale assault upon the enemy's vaunted "Gothic Line," with their advance on the new fortification system hewn in the mountainous terrain slowed by the foe's stubborn stand before the art center of Florence.

DIPLOMACY: Swing to Allies

With the Allies battering in German defenses throughout Europe, neutral Turkey, with one eye closely cocked on the impending peace table, took another step toward the United Nations ranks by breaking off political and economic relations with the Nazis.

Meanwhile, little Finland moved to reassert her independence with Marshal Baron von Mannerheim assuming the presidency from Risto Ryt, who had bound the country to a finish fight against Russia by Germany's side. With the Nazis reported to be pulling troops out of Finland, there was talk of peace negotiations with Moscow, with the Reds demanding restoration of the 1940 border.

With Allied victories in Europe consolidating their position in the Near East, Turkey sought to gain their favor by breaking with Germany, but not before it had obtained promises of military assistance in the event that the Nazis should attack the country.

STRIKE: Philly Tied Up

Production of radar, heavy artillery, bombs and other ordnance was seriously hampered in Philadelphia when transportation lines running to the surrounding war plants were paralyzed by a strike of 6,000 bus, trolley and subway operators over the hiring of Negro drivers.

Adding to the transportation tie-up, which was only partially relieved by OPA's increase in gas rations to permit use of automobiles, were scores of clashes between whites and negroes, flaring throughout the whole city and accompanied by extensive damage to property and looting.

Although the army took over operation of the lines upon President Roosevelt's orders to carry workers to their vital jobs, drivers persisted in striking unless the company discontinued its newly established practice of hiring negroes.

ROBOTS: Damage Reported

Over 4,500 persons killed; 14,000 seriously injured and many more only slightly hurt; 17,000 houses totally destroyed and 800,000 damaged to varying degrees—that was the toll taken by the Germans' robot bombs during a seven week period, Prime Minister Churchill said.

Churchill revealed the extent of the robot damage during a speech in which he declared that the shape of military events throughout the whole perimeter of Hitler's Fortress Europe indicated a possible early victory, with continuing American successes in the Pacific also raising hopes for a shortened war against Japan.

Although admitting the severe damage from the robots, Churchill said that the shower of buzz-bombs would not crack British morale, adding: "There is no question of diverting our strength from the extreme prosecution of the war or allowing this particular infliction to weaken in any way our energetic support of our Allies."

ANIMAL KINGDOM



Tootsie, a six-year-old terrier owned by Rose Smith of Chicago, befriended Petunia, a stray cat, a year ago.

So when Petunia was too weak to nurse her kittens after bearing them recently, Tootsie nursed them for her, allowing the feline to share in the feeding when she bore puppies herself.

Animal authorities say that it is unusual for a cat to permit a dog to nurse her kittens while she is around.

In Dedham, Mass., a 64-year-old attorney, Woodbury Rand, left \$100,000 for the care of his pet tomcat, Buster, constant companion of the millionaire lawyer during his last illness.

Not only did Rand leave \$60,000 to the cat and \$40,000 to a housekeeper for its care, but he also provided that his radio, sweaters, blankets, three electric fans and favorite chair should be used if they would contribute to Buster's comfort.

Because of their "contemptuous attitude and cruelty" toward the cat, Rand cancelled \$20,000 in bequests to nine cousins.

BIG BROTHERS: Business Epic

More than 40 years ago, two of the Fisher boys from Norwalk, Ohio, came up to Detroit, Mich., to take a job with the Wilson Body company. Several years later, they started up a business of their own, bringing their four younger brothers in with them as they grew up.

Building their business on the belief that people preferred closed auto bodies, the six Fisher brothers developed the famous body company bearing their name, over which General Motors corporation took control in 1919. Sticking with the company, they helped make "Body by Fisher" a byword in the auto trade, until last week when the last four brothers remaining with the firm resigned from active service.

Wealthy in their own right with numerous investments in which a seventh brother is interested, the Fishers may again reenter the manufacturing field independently, it was rumored.

BABY SERUM

A method of immunizing infants against diphtheria and whooping cough by a single injection of serum has been developed by three doctors connected with the Evanston, Ill., health department. The physicians mixed diphtheria toxin and pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine and injected 649 infants over a five-year period with a high degree of success. Doses were given at three-week intervals and one week intervals. The longer period gave more satisfactory results.

Washington Digest

GOP to Inject Vigor of Youth in 1944 Campaign



Dewey Leader Indicates Republicans Will Hit at Machine Politics and Left Wing Elements During Race.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

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

In a week or so the political campaigns will be warming up and already the main lines of attack and counter-attack have begun to form. The bombs will explode far from the banks of the Potomac—Republican headquarters and regional offices are already springing up and their activities are far removed from Washington's daily life. But nowhere is the interest in politics and the garnering of votes as great as in this voteless city.

Before Candidate Dewey started westward with Pittsburgh and St. Louis station stops, Herbert Brownell, the new chairman of national committee, visited Republican headquarters here on Connecticut avenue to get acquainted. He did and made a very good impression. As one reporter remarked, "What a change in the genus chairman."

Brownell is quite a contrast to his predecessor, Harrison Spangler, and the accent is on youth. Brownell is 40, looks young, although his dusty blonde hair is sparse. He reminded me of a fraternity brother (he happens to be one, I discovered) who was assistant professor of something (not too highbrow—the non-academic type. He is a Nebraskan and a Mayflower descendant who won a scholarship at his state university which took him to Yale where he edited the Yale Law Journal, no insignificant distinction.

Brings Dewey Closer To General Public

He made an excellent law connection in New York, was elected to the state legislature and developed a keen nose for politics which brought him to the position of counsel for the state Republican committee. He was one of the inner circle of the Dewey group and liked Dewey as those who are closest to him do and unlike those in the middle distances, who don't. A part of Brownell's job will be to bridge that gap. He or somebody else has already been given lessons to the governor in the charm school as was evident at his first press conference in Chicago after his nomination where he revealed his training. The cynical Albany press gang were a little taken aback by the governor's showing at that time.

Dewey is naturally an introvert, with a tendency toward egocentricity. But he is one of the lucky ones who knows it and from school days he has struggled against the aloofness which often grows up around the man who is always the head of his class as Dewey was.

He is ready to help the Republicans put the accent on youth and underline it heavily. Brownell fits into that picture naturally and Dewey can be counted upon to match his own conduct with his years as far as vigor and energy go and he will probably be able to acquire the "hail-fellow" flavor for public relations.

It is clear when you talk to Brownell that he is all for the "wim-and-wigger" type of electioneering. The Democrats know what to expect. They started a defensive-offensive on the need and wisdom and experience in their convention speeches. They are going to try to prove that when the contestants weigh in, Democratic gray-matter will out-balance the red corpuscles and vitamins which their opponents display and of which they will boast.

As we waited to interview Brownell on that muggy Washington afternoon, a figure emerged who may have been exhibit A of the Republicans' immortal pep. He was the man who nominated Taft for President so you can date him. He was former Sen. Jim Watson of Indiana (born 1863), not juvenile, but he hadn't lost his up-and-coming. "As Uncle Joe Cannon always used to advise me," Senator Jim allowed to me, "and sundry, 'give 'em hell, boys!'"

I asked Brownell later if the Republicans intended to campaign in "an unusual way," since the President had said he wouldn't campaign in the usual way. Brownell smiled and replied with a sentence the burden of which was "energetic."

However, a pean to youth will not be the only song in the Dewey-Bricker repertoire. Mr. Bricker's

lush but powdery thatch doesn't go so well with that.

"Control of the Democratic party," said Mr. Brownell, "rests wholly with two elements—the bosses of the corrupt big city machines and the radical left wingers who are closer to communism than any other political philosophy."

Right there you have two key notes, the first which the ex-prosecuting attorney can sound in all its variations and no doubt he will. The second will fit splendidly into Mr. Bricker's style of oratory and will appeal to the audiences of the Middle West, which were so moved before Chicago that they almost would not let him take a second place on the ticket they wanted him so badly to top.

Expect Dewey to Rip Truman's Connections

A Democrat who was a Wallace backer said to me just after the Truman bandwagon began to roll: "I can't figure out what this is all about. They nominate a man who got his start from the Pendergast machine because Pendergast swore he could take an unknown and make him a senator and did. What will Mr. District Attorney do to him?"

It is true Pendergast gave Truman his start, but whatever you may think of Mr. Pendergast's morals—they did land him temporarily in jail—the one quality that everybody who knows Truman talks about and the thing the senator's record points to, is honesty. But what are facts in a political year anyhow?

Brownell hinted that there would be plenty said about "Bosses of corrupt political machines." So that's the scent and a fairly noisome one, which you can expect the Republicans to follow lustily and in full cry.

Brownell was asked if the influence of the CIO on the Democratic party would be exploited. Brownell merely said we could expect something on that subject, too. He would not say, however, whether he thought that nominating Truman instead of Wallace, for whom Sydney Hillman's CIO political committee was pulling so hard, strengthened the Democratic ticket.

He was asked if he expected the support of John Lewis. He didn't answer that directly but he did say that he expected a large proportion of labor support and that party leaders in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Illinois (where Lewis' United Mine Workers are chiefly located) were strongly Republican and that editorial writers of the UMW periodicals and union leaders had noticed the trend and were following it.

The "don't change horses" argument will be met with arguments offered at the Republican convention, that there will be no change in the American high command, no interference with military leaders or their strategy and then, of course, there is the pious hope, too, that should the war in Europe end before the ideas of November, the stream will be reduced to such a trickle that nobody will worry about a little leap from one saddle to another saddle.

How War Maps Are Made

"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."

I have had a little to do with the making of war maps myself and know that information that goes into such maps comes from many sources. Some of the data is as ancient as the hills that are depicted in the convolutions resulting from painstaking topographical surveys which show every three-foot rise. Some of the data, on the other hand, is so fresh from the fighting front itself that the maps upon which it is superimposed and furnished to officers from the mobile lorry-borne photo-litho printing equipment in the fields are hardly dry. These field map-producing units can be set up and be ready to begin printing within 20 minutes. They can make reproductions of maps with recent corrections on them and produce them in color at the rate of 4,500 copies an hour.

Farm operating loans have been made to several hundred honorably discharged servicemen who had no other source of credit to finance food production.

Farms, ranches and other non-industrial employers of seasonal workers may now apply for allotments of rationed foods to feed workers hired for 60 days or less.



Lack of Machinery Calls for Sharing

Million of Workers Needed for '44 Harvest

With the harvest season well under way in most farming areas, the problem of getting enough labor and machinery to do the job at the right time is again present.

With little or no prospect of more large combines and labor-saving equipment for haying this season, the War Food administration is urging small grain producers to make the greatest possible use of existing machinery. Owners of combines suitable for custom work will have to help their neighbors to insure harvest of the crop. Sharing of all types of equipment will be necessary, says WFA, but the production schedules have run far behind on heavy machinery.

Custom use of large combines and the more expensive types of haying machines would be necessary even if manufacturers had completed their production schedules on time, it is pointed out, as a result of curtailed manufacture since the beginning of the war and the failure of some old machines to carry through. Production of corn pickers was reported as lagging in late spring, but there were prospects of a step-up before the harvest. Shortages of manpower for manufacturing plants and of component parts for the machines are reported as largely responsible for production delays.

Emphasis is also being given to the need for keeping old machines in tip-top condition. While most farmers will have checked over their equipment before harvest time, to avoid breakdowns after the beginning of the work season, frequent check-ups during the period of operation are also essential to efficient use.

It is anticipated that some four million volunteer urban workers will be required to complete the harvest, as farm population is at a 30-year low and those remaining on farms need every bit of help they can get. Farm labor requirements are based on farm production goals, set at another record-breaking level for 1944.

Requirements for volunteer farm labor are for two million men, 1,200,000 boys and girls, and 800,000 women. In addition to increased use of women and part-time workers, and intensive local community recruiting drives, labor recruitments include more imported labor from Mexico, Jamaica, the Bahamas and other nearby countries, and a number of available prisoners of war.

Processing plants handling large quantities of the food produced by America's farmers are also in need of some 750,000 part-time workers before the end of the year.

Farm Income Moving

Toward a New High

After reaching a record high figure in 1943, farm cash income has continued to show expansion in 1944, according to the Alexander Hamilton institute. Although government benefit payments during the first quarter dropped to \$224,000,000 this year from \$271,000,000 last year, this decrease was more than offset by a gain in receipts from marketings.

Total farm income in the first quarter this year amounted to \$4,511,000,000 as against \$3,968,000,000 in the same period last year, an increase of 13.7 per cent. The increase in receipts from sales was due partly to a 5.3 per cent higher price level for farm products and partly to a gain of 10.1 per cent in the quantity sold.

The price level of goods which the farmers bought was 8.0 per cent higher than a year ago in the first quarter. This was more than offset by the gain in income and, consequently, the farmers' purchasing power showed a 5.2 per cent rise. This gain in purchasing power, however, was made in the first two months. In March, the farmers' purchasing power was slightly smaller than a year ago, thus providing support to the present expectation that the farmers' purchasing power for the year as a whole will be smaller than in 1944 despite a record high income in 1944.

The farmers' cash income in 1944 is now estimated at \$20,011,000,000 as compared with the previous high record of \$19,764,000,000 in 1943. The increase which is now indicated will not be sufficient to offset the prospective higher price level of goods bought by the farmers. Consequently, the outlook is that the farmers' purchasing power in 1944 will be 3.4 per cent smaller than in 1943.

Meat Going to War

TELEFACT WHERE MEAT WILL GO IN 1944. A diagram showing the distribution of meat to various groups: CIVILIANS, U.S. MILITARY, EXPORTS & SHIPMENTS, and SAFETY MARGIN. Each symbol represents 5%.

Over and Again

The war was over. Hitler's death finished it. And the corporal who had helped to lay the body underground was describing the scene.

"The Germans put the coffin down twenty-five times," he said. "Twenty-five times?" echoed his listeners. "What for?" "Encores," said the corporal.

All Promise Jasper—My cousin has entered a promising career. Joan—Really? What's he doing? Jasper—Writing political speeches.

Had Him Guessing Anna—I'm so glad you like it, dear. Mother says chicken salad and strawberry tarts are the only things I make correctly. Alford—Which is this, darling?

"A new world is being born," said the political speaker. Judging from the noise, it must be triplets.

She Got It! Blonde—Dearie, I know it's none of my business, but I want to warn you about going around with Wilbur Gussengoose. If you aren't careful you're apt to get a bad name. Brunette—I'll have you know that Wilbur is a very nice young man. In fact, he proposed to me and we were married yesterday! Blonde—Just as I feared! Your name is Gussengoose now, isn't it?

New slogan: "Join the navy and see what's left of the world."

Out Anyway Jasper—My cousin has become so fat that he can't play golf any more. Joan—How's that? Jasper—Well, if he puts the ball where he can hit it, he can't see it. And if he puts the ball where he can see it, he can't hit it!

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WNU-U 33-44

Watch Your Kidneys! Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste. Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery. Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up at night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination. There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

GIVE 'EM AIR: Firemen are credited with saving the lives of thousands of fish—pickeral, black bass, catfish and other varieties—that were slowly suffocating in the North Farms reservoir near Wallingford, Conn. The firemen pumped part of the water from the pond and then sprayed it back, thereby aerating it. This job took two days. Only 10 per cent of the fish have died.

EGGS: Production of eggs will be considerably lower in the second half of the year than in the first, the department of agriculture estimates. Civilian supplies will not be affected, it was added, because of the record stocks in storage. Chickens will become less plentiful in the months ahead, the department went on, and turkeys will be scarce because of military demands.