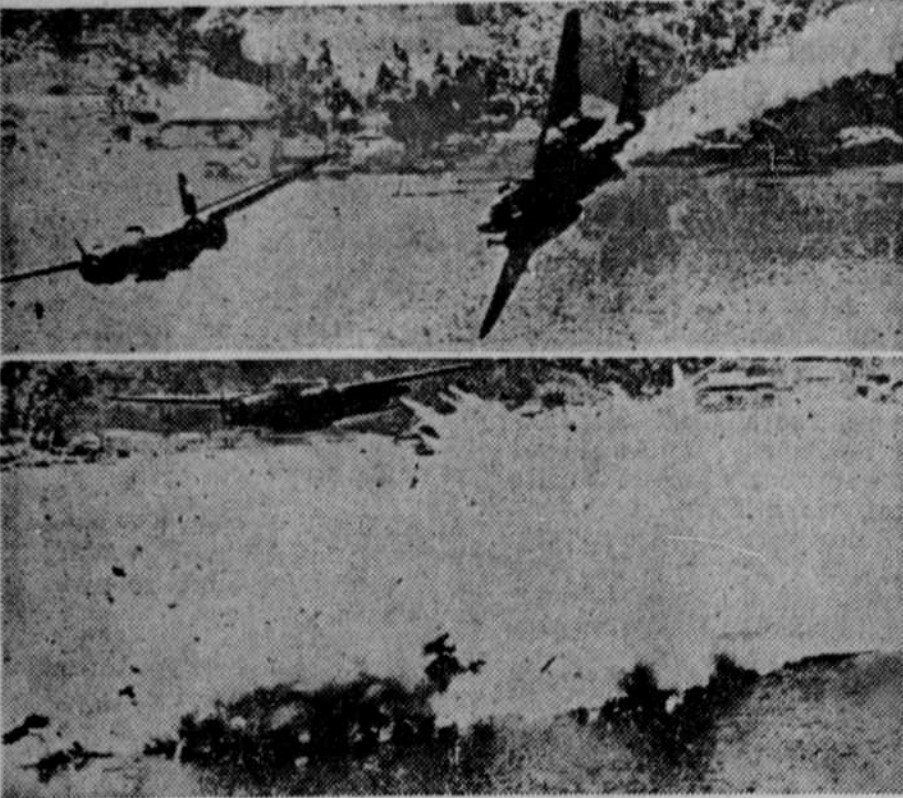


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Yanks Set Pace in Paris Drive; New Pacific Blows Loom as U. S. Bombers Strike at Philippines

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

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.



Pacific—Top picture shows U. S. 5th air force bomber at right struck by Jap anti-aircraft fire above Kokas, Dutch New Guinea, while bottom photo depicts its crash into the sea while accompanying plane flies back home alone.

EUROPE: Fronts Afire

The whole French battlefield quivered to the clatter and clatter of gunfire as U. S. and British forces pressed their twin offensives against the German lines, with American troops reported approximately 50 miles from Paris.

While mechanized columns speeded the U. S. advance upon the former French capital from the west British and Canadian forces were making slower progress to the north below Caen, where strong enemy armored formations hacked away to contain the onslaught while still other large concentrations defended their exposed flank.

As the Allied drive on Paris rolled on through good tank country, U. S. forces in Brittany threw in all the weight of their superior gun and tank fire to reduce the coastal ports of Brest, Lorient and St. Nazaire, which would open up important supply lines from the Atlantic ocean.

With every man, woman and child in East Prussia mustered for civilian war service, and Russian forces

Tough German paratroopers, who faced the American onslaught at St. Lo, developed a deep respect for U. S. fighting qualities.

According to one of their reports, which fell into American hands, they declared: "Enemy artillery is distinguished by the accuracy of its fire and maneuverability. Employment in depth, changes of positions, self-propelled guns—during infantry attacks close to the front lines—is the doctrine followed. A great number of observation planes makes it possible . . . to fire effectively even on small targets."

Speaking of U. S. fire and phosphorus bombs and high explosive ammunition, the report revealed: "They cause stomach trouble and headaches. . ."

lurching on the threshold of their "holy soil." Nazi armies fought bitterly to hold off the Red forces advancing on that Baltic province of Germany.

Farther to the south, the Nazis countered Russian advances upon the former Polish capital of Warsaw with equal stubbornness, with the Reds seeking to relieve the stalemate by switching their attack from the front of the city to the northeast in an encirclement attempt.

On the southern end of the long eastern battlefield, the Russians pushed within 75 miles of the German industrial province of Silesia, while other Red forces moved within 27 miles of the Czechoslovak border in the towering Carpathian mountains, where the rugged terrain was suitable to Nazi defense.

As U. S. and British troops poised for their assault on the enemy's "Gothic Line" in the hills north of the Arno river in Italy, Polish and Italian units harassed the Germans on the eastern or Adriatic end of the battlefield.

With the Allies girding for an all-out drive on the latest enemy mountain fortifications, their problems of supply over earthy, choky roads in the rugged country were relieved by the restoration of the seaports of Livorno, Civitavecchia and Fombino.

PACIFIC: Battle Plans

"It's good to see you, Doug," said the President upon greeting General MacArthur at Pearl Harbor, and on that note did the nation's chief executive open a three-day war conference with Pacific military and naval leaders on the development of new offensives for the unconditional surrender of the Japanese.

Heralding things to come in the Pacific theater, American Liberators raided the Philippines for the first time in 27 months, striking at airfields on Mindanao island, while giant B-29s flew over Japan itself to rain fire-bombs on the shipbuilding center of Nagasaki, and attacked oil refineries at Palembang in the East Indies.

Completely restored after the attack of December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor was bristling with acres of planes, tanks and other battle equipment as Mr. Roosevelt inspected installations during the conferences. As a result of these developments, the President said, Hawaii was no longer an outpost of U. S. defense, but "one of our rear areas."

WEATHER: Rain Needed

As another heat wave struck parts of the Middle West, drought conditions were intensified east of the Mississippi river, with crop growth faltering in many sections.

According to the weather bureau, Kentucky may harvest only 50 per cent of a corn crop, while condition of the grain was spotty in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, due to heat and moisture deficiency. In southern Illinois, soybean growth was poor to good, while extensive failures of potatoes, pastures and gardens were reported in Ohio.

West of the Mississippi, however, corn prospects were excellent, with promise of a banner crop in Iowa where the drought was broken in the south, and a record harvest in Nebraska, with one more good rain.

OIL: Allied Accord

The withholding of raw materials from prospective aggressor countries to contribute to postwar peace loomed as a result of an oil pact signed between the U. S. and Great Britain, which conditioned future distribution of the product on supervision of an international organization to maintain world security.

Calling for availability of oil to all peaceable countries at fair prices and the orderly development of re-



U. S.-British oil conference included (left to right) Interior Secretary Ickes, Undersecretary of State Stettinius, and Lord Beaverbrook.

sources without competitive wastes, the pact envisions the future organization of an international oil commission to advise governments on how they should produce and sell the product.

Other provisions of the pact seek to assure the recognition of the principle of equal opportunity in obtaining concessions.

RATIONING: New Values

In an effort to control consumption, OPA removed utility grades of beef and lamb from rationing, restored pork loins, hams and canned fish to the lists, and increased the point values of cheese.

OPA's removal of utility grades of beef from rationing was prompted by the large movement of such classes of cattle to market, while the elimination of points on lamb was intended to spur the consumption of such meat.

Restoration of pork loins and ham to rationing, on the other hand, resulted from a seasonal decline in hog marketing. Canned fish was put back on the lists because of short supplies throughout the country.

Increases in point values of such cheeses as cheddar, colby, cream, neufchatel, creamed cottage, Swiss, Italian, Munster and Limburger were necessary to slow down their movement into consumer channels.

WAR PRODUCTION: Big Speedup

Army officials continued to stress the need for an increase in the production of tanks, trucks, big guns and ammunition in view of greater demands from the flaming battlefronts.

Latest army bigwig to call for more production was Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, director of material for the army service forces, who declared that schedules for the last half of 1944 called for a 77 per cent boost in output of aircraft bombs over the first six months.

Production programs for heavy artillery ammunition will be up 110 per cent; heavy artillery weapons, 23 per cent; light-heavy and heavy-weight trucks, 40 per cent; heavy-weight trucks, 123 per cent, and tanks, 50 per cent.

New Oddities

Birth of quadruplets to the second wife of a 75-year-old artisan of Amalfi, Colombia, brought the number of his children to 47. He had 30 by his first wife and now has had 17 by the second.

Craving excitement, 19-year-old Mary Phillips of Trimsaran, Wales, stowed away on a landing barge which took her to the bustling Normandy beach-head.

After spending two weeks on the beach-head amid the rattle and roar of guns and bombs, Miss Phillips returned to Britain, none the worse for wear.

When Sheriff Claude Sullivan of Murphy, Idaho, decided to close his store after suffering injuries in an automobile accident, the town which serves as seat of Owyhee county was left with only a billiard parlor as a place of business.

POSTWAR RELIEF: Hot Issue

While the nation's production hummed at top peak in the fevered war effort, senators wrangled over measures designed to afford relief to millions of workers who may be left unemployed in a postwar economic relapse.

Joined by southern Democrats, the Republican minority waged a successful fight against the Kilgore-Murray bill's delegation of authority to a federal work administrator, who could deny the unemployed compensation if they refused to accept positions offered them, which might involve moving their families to other regions in some cases.

While the administration forces gave way before the onslaught on this provision, they put up a stiffer fight for the payment of unemployment compensation ranging up to \$35 a week, while the opposing coalition stuck by the George bill, which would leave these disbursements up to the individual states, where they run from \$15 to \$22 a week. The George bill also would place all federal shipyard, arsenal and other workers under state unemployment compensation systems.

TIRE OUTPUT: More Sought

In seeking to speed up the manufacture of heavy tires to keep essential military and civilian transportation rolling, the War Production board revealed that it would strive to have CIO workers shift from passenger to truck tire production, and also persuade them to go over their own self-imposed quotas of output.

In attempting to arrange for a shift of workers from one department to another, the WPB sought to assure their seniority privileges to protect them against later layoffs, while the WPB proposed proportional pay boosts for increased output to counteract the employees' alleged policy of limiting their work to avoid rate cuts for more production.

LAND SALES

Sales of farm land acquired by the government should be limited to those who need it for a home and living, with first preference for former owners, and second for war veterans, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard told the house.

Surplus land, he said, should be sold on the basis of its long-time earning capacity and not at current inflated prices. Some 6,500,000 acres have been acquired by the government, only 3,500,000 acres of which is considered suitable for farming.

Washington Digest
Capital Answers Urgent Appeal for Farm Help



Political Bigwigs, War Workers, Service Folk, Pitch In to Aid in Production of Orchard and Field Crops.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Washington, the town of bureaucrats, of desk-soldiers and sailors, the place that tells you what to do and "don't do nothin'" itself but "jes' keeps rollin' along."

I know that's what you say about us.

But when it comes to volunteering for the emergency farm labor program—how about your national capital?

Believe me, Washington is in there pitching.

I use the figure of speech advisedly for the man who rallied a corps of volunteer farm help which will probably amount to fifteen thousand citizens of the District of Columbia by the time the peach and apple harvest is at its height, is an old ball-player. Not so old at that for Johnny Jones, formerly of the Philadelphia Athletics, farm boy from Coatsville, Pa., and now of the department of agriculture extension service, is practically fresh off the diamond. He quit baseball in 1936 and is now back as near to the calling of his fathers as he could get.

Jones' job is dealing with the farm-help shortage and I interrupted him while he was in batting for a

ian help either. As elsewhere there are the boys' and girls' camps which run all summer; there are other vacation camps where grown-ups stay a week, get a dollar and a half a day expenses, and earn 35 cents an hour, or at peach-picking as much or more than \$3.50 a day at 10 cents a basket, if they are handy. Some earn \$10 a day at that rate but they are old hands.

Postwar German Underground Seen

There is nothing new to Europeans about an "underground movement" which might be defined as a group of persons, united by an idea, which persists as an opposition to a particular government with the purpose of eventually overthrowing that government.

With the defeat of Germany it can be taken for granted that two German movements will begin to burrow, perhaps retreating to "previously prepared positions" in the language of the communiques of a retreating army. They are the Junkers and the Nazis.

At the present writing, for the first time in history, military control of Germany has been wrested from the hands of the junker-generals. They did their best to act on their ancient adage: "We as a caste, must always live to fight another day." A lost war to them is an incident and considered merely a temporary set-back on the road to eventual world-domination. To that end they planned a peace before their ranks were too greatly weakened or their resources exhausted.

But the Nazis stepped in, wrecked their plans. As a caste they will probably be completely destroyed, their estates and therefore their means of livelihood removed. What many people do not know is that the German high command had their own private funds, voted by the government, which they managed themselves for the benefit of the army.

Whether the Nazis have obtained this, remains to be seen. But in any case, you may be sure the burning patriotism of those junkers who survive will keep an underground organization alive.

And then comes the Nazis, with a younger but equally fanatical loyalty to national socialism. Their underground organizations we know are already prepared.

Meanwhile there is a strong suspicion on the part of many persons in Washington that a third breeding place for totalitarian militarism is being cultivated right here in the Western hemisphere.

In the past weeks I have received several letters and one telephone call protesting against the action of the state department in breaking relations with Argentina. So far as I could tell the persons who communicated with me were perfectly honest. They all stressed the known fact that the chief characteristic of the Argentine attitude is traditionally "pro-Argentine," nationalists. The inference was that the government was not anti-North American or pro-Nazi-fascist, and should be let alone.

As a matter of fact, aside from Argentine's own aims there seems to be evidence that the German Nazis and perhaps some of the German Junkers are transferring their wealth to Argentina.

There is not the slightest doubt that the Buenos Aires government has aided and abetted in the spread of Nazi-fascist propaganda and is that, at this very moment looking sympathetically on the activities of Nazi agents within its borders. The army has long been indoctrinated with Prussian militarism through its officers who have been trained in Germany.

Unless the United States takes the lead in applying sanctions in the form of a strict embargo on Argentina, we may find ourselves with a full-fledged war of aggression on our hands right here in our own hemisphere.

In the case of Argentina we may be witnessing not only the growth of a powerful military dictatorship but one which will be used to nourish and sustain the very forces which we have spent our blood and wealth to suppress in Europe—an "underground" underground.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

A German soldier captured in France had written the following in his notebook: "Blessed are those who retreat for they will see their homeland again."

Production of 12,732 electric ranges in the third quarter of 1944 has been authorized to three manufacturers without interfering with war work.

A new simple method for detecting slow leaks in tires of automotive vehicles so as to minimize the possibility of "flats" along the highway is outlined in detail in a pamphlet just issued by Office of Defense Transportation.

German dentists have been ordered to restrict their care of patients "to urgent measures."

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

AS ONE of the first, possibly the first, young couple to return from active service on the fighting fronts, Hollywood's Director Leslie Fenton and his actress wife, Ann Dvorak, are providing a pattern for thousands of other couples who will shortly be returning to pick up the threads of their personal and professional lives which they dropped when they heard the call to duty.

Fenton and his wife departed for England early in 1939. He served as commander of a British PT boat patrolling the English channel and waters off the coast of Scotland.



Ann Dvorak and Leslie Fenton.

was wounded in the now historic commando raid on the port of St. Nazaire. He holds the distinguished service cross, presented to him by King George personally at Buckingham palace.

When Fenton departed for England he was directing at M-G-M. He had just finished production on "Arouse and Beware," starring Wallace Beery. His wife was playing in Warner's picture. She could not accompany him, but followed on the next boat. She made arrangements for relatives to take over the running and management of their prosperous 40-acre San Fernando valley walnut ranch, which they purchased shortly after their marriage in 1931. On arriving in England she enlisted in the M. T. C., Britain's mechanized transport corps, and drove an ambulance under bomb fire during the Nazi blitz.

Good Job Well Done

When Fenton was invalided out of the service and ordered home, Ann, her patriotic duty in that phase of the war effort ended, accompanied him as nurse.

Producer Lester Cowan was about to film the Broadway stage success "Tomorrow the World," with Fredric March and Betty Field. A story Fenton understood and warned to, Fenton signed to direct this production.

Ann, her home in order and her garden growing, signed with Republic and is currently doing a starring role in "Flame of the Barbary Coast."

Full Appreciation

"It's almost like the war's over, coming back here," they say, "after living in England, and we don't mean this as any criticism, merely observation. The war is so close in England. For a long time it was right overhead and at your front door. No one knew what would happen next."

When Fenton first came to the screen from the legitimate stage, he played the neurotic young soldier who went berserk in "What Price Glory." From this he gravitated into sinister roles through the gangster era, which began with "Public Enemy No. 1," with James Cagney; "The Hatchet Man," with Edward G. Robinson, and similar underworld films.

He was given a part in "The Strange Case of Molly Louvain," opposite Ann Dvorak, whom he'd never met. They fell in love, and in 1931 they were married.

Change of Character

He and Ann went to Europe on their honeymoon. There he played romantic roles for a year in European productions in London and Berlin.

When Fenton returned from this trip he decided to forsake acting and try directing. Ann meanwhile went back to Warner's and resumed her contract.

Fenton retired to the obscurity of a shorts director at M-G-M and after a two-year apprenticeship was given a contract to direct features. "Stronger Than Desire," with Walter Pidgeon, and "The Golden Fleece," with Lew Ayres, were among the productions he made.

He'll continue directing and Ann will continue acting. "If any of the pictures we make cheer up the troops or provide entertainment for the people actually in the war effort we feel we're doing something."

A Promise Is to Be Kept

C. B. De Mille's next, which is "Rurales," started 30 years ago. In 1915, Pancho Villa, who loved Mexico, and wanted us to do likewise, tried to get C. B. to tell the story on the screen. He offered to meet C. B. at the border and remain his personal bodyguard. C. B. to name his own salary. "Thanks for the promise of safety," wrote C. B. "Dead I can do you no good; alive I can make you a good picture." But Villa lost out.

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1. What does the Statue of Liberty hold in her left hand?
2. What inland bodies of water are saltier than the oceans?
3. Who are the "Sea Squatters"?
4. In the Bible, who was the food and grain administrator of a great country during a period of failing crops and widespread famine?
5. A symphony usually has how many movements?
6. The Grand Canyon of Colorado extends approximately how many miles?

The Answers

1. A book.
2. Great Salt lake in Utah and the Dead sea bordering Palestine.
3. Aviators forced down at sea who are successful in inflating rubber rafts and are rescued.
4. Joseph (Gen. 42:6).
5. Four.
6. About 280 miles.

BEAT THE HEAT Sprinkle your heat rash irritated skin well with Mozama, the soothing, medicated powder. Cools burn as it soothes itching.

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SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Using a combination of natural and synthetic rubber in the post-war period may result in automobile tires that will establish new high marks for longevity, according to a B. F. Goodrich chemical technician. He cites the big mileage returned from Goodrich synthetic tires, made in 1940 and composed of both types of rubber, as the basis for his predictions about post-war tires.

Another reason for fires for essential transportation: At the beginning of last year, 85,168 school buses were in service transporting 4,258,798 children over 1,383,091 miles of one-way route.

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

WNU-U 34-44

When Your Back Hurts

And Your Strength and Energy Is Below Par
It may be caused by disorder of kidney function that permits poisonous waste to accumulate. For truly many people feel tired, weak and miserable when the kidneys fail to remove excess acids and other waste matter from the blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling. Sometimes frequent and scanty urination with smarting and burning is another sign that something is wrong with the kidneys or bladder.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide approval than on something less favorably known. Doan's have been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

CANNED FRUIT PRICES: Government support prices on canned peaches, pears, apricots, fruit cocktail and fruit mix packed in 1944 will be set at 86.4 per cent of the area average ceiling prices for the industry, or 86.4 per cent of the canners' gross civilian ceiling prices, whichever is lower, according to an announcement of the War Food administration.

APPLES: An average crop of apples is predicted for the year by members of the International Apple association. About 123 million bushels will be harvested, according to the association. Of these, 10 million bushels will go to the armed forces, and 36 million will be sent out as lend-lease food. Maximum prices have been set for the 1944 crop.