FDR Favors Higher Taxes to Restrict Size of Public Debt, Defeat Inflation; Russia Continues Steam Roller Attack; Unconditional Surrender: Allied Terms

(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.)

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TAXES:

More in War Economy

Higher taxes-that, in short, is President Roosevelt's recipe for offsetting the tremendous federal wartime expenditure and at the same time heading off inflation.

Said the President: The government will spend 106 billion dollars during the next year. The public debt is expected to increase by 69 billion to 206 billion dollars by June,

The national income should approximate 150 billion dollars for the year. But the manufacture of civilian goods has been sharply reduced, thus leaving the public with large amounts of surplus money with which to bid up prices for smaller

Hence the President's conclusion: More taxes with which to meet current expenditure and restrict the size of the mounting public debt, and with which to mop up excess inflationary buying power.

6 Billion at Most

President Roosevelt's call for increased taxes was met by Sen. Walter F. George's prediction that

the most that

could be expect-

ed to be raised

was 5 or 6 billion

The influential

chairman of the

dollars.



senate finance committee, Senator George, said of the 5 or 6 billion dollars, about

60 per cent will have to be obtained from individual taxpayers. The rest could be gotten by raising the corporate normal and surtax rate and broadening the federal tax on goods

Declaring the U.S. stands to collect 35 billion dollars under present rates. George said any increases in individual rates would bear most with low or moderate fixed incomes.

RUSSIA:

At the City's Gates

Russia's steam-rolling attack on Orel continued to meet heavy resistance even as the Red columns bore into the suburbs of the big Nazi base. As the Russians' pressure increased, long lines of German troops were seen withdrawing westward toward the secondary Nazi hub of Bryansk.

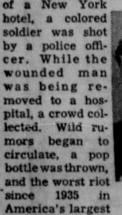
Slugging matches raged all along the winding 1,200 mile front. The Reds attacked heavily south of Leningrad in an effort to widen the corridor leading to the besieged city; both sides fought to a standstill in the Donets basin, and the Russians stabbed stiffly at the Nazis' foothold along the Black sea at Novorosissk.

Principal action of the summer centered at Orel. Here, the Russians, with masses of infantry following up in the echo of thunderous artillery fire and chugging tank attacks, jabbed deeper and deeper into German defenses, until they stood at the gates of the city itself.

RIOTS:

Sweep Harlem

Allegedly interfering with the arrest of a Negro woman in the lobby of a New York



LaGuardia

city was set off. Negroes stormed through Harlem's business districts. Plate glass windows were smashed; stores were looted; crumpled merchandise littered the streets. Six thousand policemen aided by 1,500 wartime auxiliaries were called to restore order. In imposing a 10:30 p. m. curfew, Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia moaned:

Five Negroes were killed and 543 persons were injured. More than 500 arrests were made. Property damage was estimated at 5 million

'Shame has come to our city."

MISCELLANY:

CHINA: Lin Sen, 81-year-old president of China, died after a long illness. Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has been named acting president.

FOOD: Food output this year will be about 4 per cent higher than last year, according to department of agriculture estimates. About threefourths of the supply has been set aside for civilians.

ITALY:

Allied Terms

When Benito Mussolini's government fell, one of the requisite conditions for an Allied treatment with Italy for peace was established. To Marshall Pietro Badoglio, Italy's first soldier, was given the charge of a new military regime.

The hectic days following Mussolini's fall saw a diplomatic stew. Axis sources declared that Badoglio's assumption of power was a perfeetly natural evolution since what was more appropriate for a country faced with invasion than to concentrate all action in the hands of-a military commander? Meanwhile diplomatic skirmishing indicated proposals from the Allies.

The Allies laid down these terms for peace: 1. Cessation of resistance; 2. An end of collaboration with Germany; 3. Withdrawal of Italian troops from Greece, Albania and Jugoslavia; 4. Surrender of war materials undamaged; 5. Establishment of an Anglo-American-Soviet military government of occupation; 6. Arrest of war criminals; and 7. Release of all Allied prisoners of war in Italy.

Decisive Action

Viewing the campaign in Sicily, military authorities might well credit the Americans of Gen. George S. Patton's command and the Canadians under Gen. Bernard Montgomery with decisive action in the final phase of the fighting.

With Montgomery's British forces stalled before strong Axis positions in the Catanian plains to the southeast of the defensive triangle, roaring artillery covered General Patton's Seventh army's cautious advance over barren hills in the face of mortar fire from enemy sheltered in trenches and caves. Capturing



Mai.-Gen. G. G. Simonds, commanding the First Canadian division, wades ashore during operations in Sicily.

Troina, the Americans cut the supply road linking the Axis' right flank with their left and bending the whole enemy line in this sector toward the

Farther to the south, Canadians broke through the Axis stronghold of Regalbuto, thus menacing the enemy's whole Catanian line from the rear. The advance also put the Canadians within sight of the supply road rimming towering Mt. Etna, along whose slopes the Axis have entrenched themselves.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: Tanks in Jungles

Brought into the fight after aircraft had failed to reduce sufficiently strongholds the Japs had hewed in the jungle, 13-ton tanks led the Americans' drive on Munda in the

Unable to detect the Japs' positions through the dense brush and foliage, aircraft were compelled to drop their bombs over a wide area. I hoping that a heavy tonnage would land on some defenses. But whenever the infantry attempted to advance after the barrage, it met stiff enemy machine gun and mortar fire from the concealed pill-boxes.

Then the tanks were flung into the battle. Grinding their way through the thick growth, they drew the fire of the hidden enemy. Following the course of the gun-fire, the tank crews discovered the Japs' strong points and then blasted them at point blank range. By such tactics, they gradually overran stubborn centers of resistance as the drive approached the encircled Jap base.

WOOLENS: Army Buys Less

The army quartermaster corps will purchase about 50 per cent less wool and worsted products for the remainder of the year, and will defer buying these goods until the first four months of next year, according

to the War Production board. This change in plans will immediately release about 10 million yards of material for civilian needs to be made into blankets, coats, mackinaws and winter clothing.

DRAFT: Call Dads Oct. 1

Fathers 18 to 37 years of age who are not "key" men in agriculture

and industry will be inducted into service starting October 1. According to the War Manpower commission, they will be called in their draft order numbers, regardless of the number of their chil-The WMC's an-

nouncement of forthcoming draft of dads drew an immedi-



Wheeler

ate promise from Sen. Burton K. Wheeler that he would press for passage of his bill postponing the induction of fathers until January 1 when congress reconvenes Septem-

According to the WMC, fathers will be called only when draft boards run out of men in the other classifications. Some boards are expected to be faced with that predicament by October 1, others are not, thus delaying the induction of dads in their districts beyond the date. Approximately 875,000 childless married men are to be called by October 1.

780 Miles Per Hour!

Last September, 36-year-old Lieut. Col. Cass S. Hough of Plymouth, Mich., took his P-38 Lockheed Lightning fighter plane 43,000 feet in the air.

Then Colonel Hough coolly nosed the plane into a power dive, and down it roared, cutting through the wind before it, at 780 miles per hour before being leveled off at 18,000 feet.

But last February, Colonel Hough decided to crowd two thrills into a lifetime. This time, he took a P-47 Thunderbolt 39,000 feet up and again plunged it into a whining power-dive, straightening out once more at 18,000 feet.

Technical director of the 8th American fighter command, Colonel Hough undertook the two flights to obtain scientific information for assisting fighter pilots. For his services the European commander of fighter planes decorated him with the Distinguished Flying Cross. In private life vice president of the Daisy Air Rifle Manufacturing company, Colonel Hough is married and has two

PRODUCTION: 7,000 Planes a Month

Thirty-four years ago, congress appropriated \$25,000 for the army to purchase its first airplane-a Wright brothers 1909 model CI craft, with a wing span of 48 feet 61/2 inches and a four-cylinder, 28-horsepower motor. Capable of flying 32 miles per hour. the plane could stay in the air 2 hours and 19 minutes.

Today, American aircraft production averages 7,000 planes a month, with the army air forces receiving 4,500 of the total of sleek, highpowered craft. Since the attack on Pearl Harbor, 73,132 planes have been delivered to the army, and up to June 30, 1943, 40 billion dollars was allotted to the air forces.

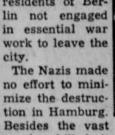
Against America's record production, it was estimated that the Axis puts out 4,000 planes monthly. Of this total, Germany makes 2,200, Japan 1,200 and Italy 600.

BERLIN:

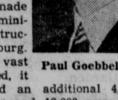
Ordered Evacuated

With Germany's great industrial port of Hamburg laying in ruins, with 8,000 of its

people killed and 259 of its factories demolished, Paul Joseph Goebbels ordered all residents of Berlin not engaged in essential war work to leave the city.







Besides the vast Paul Goebbels

number killed, it was reported an additional 4,000 were missing and 18,000 were injured. Along with industrial installations, large residential areas were wiped out, it was said, and others were badly mauled.

In ordering the evacuation of Berlin, Goebbels instructed residents with relations in other parts of Germany to make use of such accommodations, while those who could not were told to apply to the government for housing facilities. According to reports, the Nazis prepared for mass evacuation several months ago, laying up stores at central points throughout inner Ger-

SHIPS:

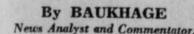
U. S. Transfers Vessels

Speaking before the house of cemmons, Prime Minister Winston of plastic, felt, wood, combinations Churchill revealed that the United of cotton and wool, cord and friction States was turning over from 15 to belting and other fabric and syn-20 cargo vessels a month to the Brit- thetic substances. ish merchant marine.

In making the announcement, Churchill quoted from a letter of Aircraft company have released President Roosevelt's, in which he men to the armed forces to the point said the transfers were being made where at one plant, they comprise in order to employ Britain's surplus 59 per cent of shop personnel. of trained seamen.

Geography Is Factor in Determining War's End

Road to Tokyo Both Long and Rough: Pacific Remains Studded With Well-Fortified Japanese Strongholds.



WNU Service, Union Trust Building, | the little spring cat which has joined Washington, D. C.

No victory over Japan before 1949? When that sentiment was broadcast from Washington by Vice Admiral Horne under the aegis of Secretary Knox, a good many eyebrows were raised here in the capital. Of course, it is fully realized here that once the American people think the war is in the bag, they will be ready to resume the plowshare and the pen as simple citizens again, not as dollar-a-year men or munitions workers or victory gardeners or rationers or any of the other things we don't like. So Washington can't afford to be overoptimistic. But 1949 is a long, long way off.

When Admiral Halsey finally admitted that the capture of the important air base of Munda was "within reach," it looked like another easy victory scored and that Tokyo ought to tremble.

About Distances

But how much nearer are we to Tokyo? Get a map of Asia, including the Solomon Islands and if you can identify the little specks which are Guadalcanal where our main base lies, and Rabaul, our objective, note the distance between, and then see how much farther it is to Tokyo. It's as far as from New York to Casablanca.

And there is a lot of difference between the two roads. When we sent our troops over the Atlantic to Africa, it was pretty nearly our pond -there wasn't an Axis base en route. The Pacific is studded with Japanese bases.

There are two powerful Jap strongholds, much better protected than Munda right in the Solomon Islands, on Bougainville island and Rabaul, the hub of the Japs' empire in the Southwest. Beyond, over a long stretch of water, is the little island of Truk, said to be the main Jap naval base in the Pacific.

From New Britain, where Rabaul is located, it is 690 miles to Tokyofurther than from Tunisia to the northern tip of Norway.

In order to realize why we are still so far away from our objective in the Pacific war, we have to consider what it took to get as far as we have already gone. It took six months, some terribly gruelling fighting, and many lives, to capture the little island of Guadalcanal. It took another five months before the Allies were ready to start their second offensive movement with the final capture of Rabaul as the objective. Progress at this rate and with this type of island-to-island advance is taken for granted by those who put 1949 as the date when Japan will be vanquished.

Defensive Action

It took MacArthur approximately as long to turn back the Japs on New Guinea, fighting to reach Port Moresby, and to capture their key point of Buna, so they could move on Salamaua and Lae driving the enemy out foot by foot from these pretty much isolated points.

The fighting, up until the drive beginning with the capture of Rendova on June 30, has been nothing more than offensive-defensive. Before that the effort, and a successful one, was to keep the Japs from attacking Australia from Port Moresby, from seizing the Solomons and making the Australian east coast vulnerable and to save the life line of men and supplies moving from America to Australia.

Only now, summer 1943, are we really taking offensive action in the Southwest Pacific and, as I said, if you look at a map of Asia which shows all of the territory held by the Japanese, you will see that what we have won since our offensive really began is a very thin sliver, geographically speaking. In enemy effectives destroyed, it has been larger in proportion, but the navy men in Washington who talk about 1949 speak with a conservative geographical accent.

Diary of a Broadcaster

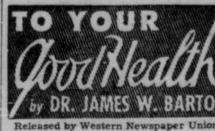
Isn't it awfully dull in Washington with congress gone home and everything closed up? If you think so, you are dreaming

a midsummer night's dream. When I arise and start down toward Pennsylvania avenue, I note | healthy?

Shoes are being made with soles ! The goal set for the third war loan drive, starting September 9, will be 15 billion dollars.

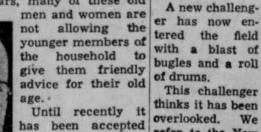
BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

ply situation as a result of the RAF Women war workers at Douglas bombing of Germany's Ruhr valley that Italians are now trying to raise 40,000 tons of coal from Trieste harbor where it had fallen from ships during coaling operations.



FOOD FOR THE ELDERLY

Now that men and women live longer and there are so many more "old" people in the world than in previous years, many of these old



as the "proper" thing that the elderly should eat much less food than those who are middle

aged. I have spoken before of one of Charles Dana Gibson's drawings showing an old man berland's team is no soft touch. eating crackers and milk while his day dreams showed him as a boy til Washington's Senators beat them. eating turkey and all the "fixings." 2 to 1 a few days ago on Vernon's Under the picture were the words homer in the eighth. Still 22 out of "Backward, turn backward, O Time 23 isn't too moth-eaten. Over 4,000 in thy flight; make me a boy again tackled a rain to see this game at

That the elderly should eat less food than when they were active and is Tom Hughes of the Phillies. Lynn doing physical work is right, but Myers from the Cardinals and Pat elderly men and women today do Mullen from the Tigers lead the atnot sit around all day; most of them | tack. get about doing light chores or walking some part of the day. As exer- class players on the team's rostercise stimulates all the body proc- a team that expects to take Norfolk esses, heart, lungs, digestion, in- in tow by Sunday afternoon. creases the appetite and prevents constipation, the elderly not only Rizzuto and many other stars, is on want more food but they need more

derly men and women eating hearty any service title. meals is that all their body processes are becoming weaker and so Navy and Sport must not be forced to handle large elderly is "drying" up, becoming than slightly important. smaller, does not empty as rapidly as when they were younger. It is interesting therefore to read of a recent experiment in the American Journal of Physiology.

Drs. Edward J. Van Liere and David W. Northrup, West Virginia uni- army, so far as football is conversity, investigated how aging af-It was a cooler and more peaceful stomach. Twelve men, the young- doodle mourneth. day than many which had preceded est 58 and the oldest 84, were studit in Washington. The President ied. Ten were without funds and re- at many of these army campus was in a genial mood when he met sided in the county infirmary; one grounds and they all tell me their the press and radio representatives. was a college professor and one case is hopeless unless army

A definite amount of food was given each man and about two ounces Alabama." a former Rose Bowl starof barium sulphate was added which said. enabled the investigators to watch cause a lot of his friends had been hours and two minutes.

This investigation shows that elderly men and women can safely eat more food if they feel like it.

enough food to meet the present Removal of Adenoids Restores Hearing

One of the common causes of loss of hearing is a partial closure of the opening of the eustachian tube carrying air from the throat to the middle ear. Enlarged tonsils and the formation of soft jellylike tissue (adenoids) is often the cause of closing the opening of the eustachian tube. By removing the enlarged tonsils and adenoids from about this ball. opening, hearing is often restored.

However, where there is a persistent growth of this soft adenoid tissue about this opening and operation is not possible, the use of radium is giving excellent results. I have mentioned this method of treatment before. There is now further information at hand.

In Archives of Otolaryngology (ear, nose and throat), Drs. Ernest B. Emerson Jr., Andrew H. Dowdy and Clyde A. Heatley report that treatment by radium of deafness due to growth of adenoid tissue Tolley says that this extra output of the farmer's product could be ab- yields excellent results. They desorbed. And this leaves out what scribe the simple instruments used to place the radium in the exact po- that many large chunks of cold and sition necessary to shrink or remove this adenoid or lymphoid tissue.

Before applying the radium treatpeace plants. Industry is trying to ment all disease present such as incompete with the government in fected tonsils or adenoids is removed. Then by means of a local he keeps shooting for the show. How many farmers are interested anaesthetic the condition of the opening c: the eustachian tube is in favor of a plan that will keep learned. If there is a great amount or 12 per cent-in fact it's impossienough people at work so that they of this lymphoid tissue about the ble-without having this hostile marcan buy this extra 40 million acres' eustachian tube or if the opening gin increased several points by ridseems swollen, the patient is given ers who ease up or pull up when the radium treatment-irradiation.

QUESTION BOX

Q.-Would cigarettes have any effect on a stomach ulcer?

A .- Tobacco is ferbidden in the treatment of ulcer of the stomach. U. S. or British Open. Q .- Please explain what causes a constant cracking at the back of the head. Could this be caused by

rooked septum? A .- There are very few people with a straight septum. Cracking in head-back of head-usually is common. No treatment necessary if no pain present.



picking up most of the publicity as the two outstanding combinations along the war

front. A new challengtered the field with a blast of bugles and a roll of drums.

This challenger thinks it has been overlooked. We refer to the New Cumberland team that meets the star-littered Norfolk bunch in Nor-

folk over this week-end. I can break the news to both Norfolk and Great Lakes that New Cum-

It had won 22 straight games un-

New Cumberland's crack pitcher

These three are not the only high-

Perhaps it won't, as Norfolk with

Our navy believes with a big part quantities of food. Thus it has been of our army that sport, handled in believed that the stomach in the the proper way, is something more

> It is now well understood that those colleges, for example, whe have navy recruits can carry out at least some sort of a football pro-

cerned, will return to the deep-tanfected the emptying time of the gled wildwood, where the whang

> changes its plan. "Here's the way it works out at

"We have now about 2,500 stuthe position of the meal by X-rays. dents enrolled at the university. But The average length of time for the | they are all, or practically all, in the test meal to leave the stomachs of army. They are under army conthe 12 men was one hour and 56 trol, army training, and no longer minutes. The emptying time of the belong to the university. Many of stomach in 59 young adults previ- these want to play football. They beously studied averaged about two lieve they can keep up with their work and still find some spare time for a few games with near-by rivals such as Georgia and Georgia Tech. If Alabama was under navy control it would have a pretty fair

team with Frank Thomas on hand. "But under army control, unless. army gives its permission for football to go on, there will be no Alabama team this fall. Most of the army men I have talked to-I'd say over 95 per cent-want competitive football to go along as it has at West Point and Annapolis-where they also work 16 hours a day-harder than any army recruits will work at

"I happen to know how keenly the cadets and midshipmen from the Hudson and the Severn want foot-

the so-called home front. I'm speaking for those in active service-and those headed in that same direction."

'Ride 'Em Out' Atkinson

One of baseball's most important slogans has always been "run 'em

York and the best hustler on the track today. Too many jockeys stop riding when they see first-place beyond their reach. They overlook the fact

and third spots. can't make it in front he goes after second money. If he can't get that

This, naturally, is the way it should be. It is tough enough to beat 11 they see they can't get there in front.

Hagen Wanted to Win

During Walter Hagen's long prime as a winning golfer, the able pro would tell you he had no interest in second or third place-even in a

"Who remembers who finished second or third?" he used to say.

take any kind of gamble to win or lead where others would take no such risk. Hagen often knew that if any of his gambles failed, he would drop from second to fourth or fifth in the money. Perhaps lower.







Tom Hughes

Harrisburg's Island Park.

a par with any big league squad. Great Lakes will also have some-One of the arguments against el- thing to say in a loud voice about

Those colleges taken over by the

I have contacted athletic directors

any college.

"I'm not speaking for morale on

Teddy Atkinson's racing slogan is "ride 'em out." Atkinson is one of the best jockeys riding around New

hot cash are sent along for second Atkinson keeps on riding. If he

This meant that Hagen would

Washington Digest



toilet with the same tongue-wearying energy that it did when congress was in session. That is just an example. The buses are just as crowded. Telephone numbers as hard to get. Laundry lingers as long among the launderers. Pants pant for press-

boredom? It is not. It prepares its

Recently I tried four leading hotels before I could reserve places for lunch. One of them was not air cooled. "I am ordinarily a twosuit guy," said a newspaper man just for tonight." to me the other day when Donald Nelson was complaining about the heavy buying of clothes, "but if I didn't have four suits now. I'd go to work unpressed and uncleaned or in

'The Little Prince'

a barrel.'

You recall I reviewed "The Little Prince" by Antoine de Saint-Exupery in this column some time ago. I have had many letters concerning the author whom I said was food. at the front. Recently Leonard Lyons, New

York columnist, reported that the aviator-author, who is back on the fighting line again although he is 43 years old, wrote to his American translator: "After seeing the fighting men and the mighty armaments, I realize

preciate America.' He was spared, after the fall of France, "to fight again." Let us hope he will be spared, when

that I must come to Africa to ap-

Food Program

she rises, to write again.

The administration, he said, is was a janitor. working on a new food program. A few days before, I talked with a member of the administration who said to me: "Frankly, if we have a food program, I can't find it." And

he was very anxious to locate it be-

asking

The President, at the conference I referred to, explained that he'd be tickled to death if anyone would explain to him how he could reduce prices in accordance with the stabilization under the present limitations set by congress. A little bit later. I heard it said

if we expect the farmers to raise Now, Howard Tolley, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, (whose business it is to figure out what is needed, not how we'll get

flatly: "We've got to increase prices

it) says this: Increased Consumption

"If the United States carries out its proposed international pledge to do all that is needed to provide better diets for its own people, the consumption of dairy products here would have to be increased 40 per

That is just one product-repre-

senting, of course, milk, butter,

cheese. In order to bring the national diet up to the standard set, truck crops would also have to be increased about 80 per cent, eggs more than 20 per cent, fruit about 20 per cent. according to Mr. Tolley, and to raise crops for such a market would take about 40 million additional acres of cropland or about one-eighth more than is now cultivated. With the present full employment,

would be sold abroad. Right now, industry is working on plans to maintain this "full employment" by converting war plants to

post-war planning in this field.

enough to get up and say "their say" worth of food they need to be

So serious is the Italian coal sup-