

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Jap Forces Smashed in Sea and Air As Allies Pound Main Supply Bases; Germans Fall Back to Massico Ridge; Higher Dependency Allotments Fixed

(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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U. S. army engineers clear path through ruins of a large town in southern Italy, where bitter fighting has raged along the road to Rome. Picture shows streets piled high with rubble, against a background of blackened and hollow buildings, stripped to skeletons by bombings.

ITALY: Tough Going

Rooted from their Volturno river line, the Nazis fell back on prepared positions along the Massico ridge, 2,500 feet high.

Following their usual tactics, the Germans were expected to hold out until the Allies take the time to concentrate superior numbers along the different points in the mountains to overpower the rugged outposts.

When driven from Massico ridge, the Nazis were expected to retire to the Garigliano river, some eight miles distant. Behind the Garigliano river, it was thought they might make a stand in the mountains, which dip almost into the sea in this sector.

Although the Nazis' action is of a delaying nature, it involves bitter fighting, since German artillery planted on the mountain sides can fire down on Allied forces fighting their way up, and Nazi machine gunners and mortar batteries can hide in the rugged country and spray U. S. and British soldiers crawling forward in the open.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: New Fight

Following Gen. Douglas MacArthur's grand strategy of crippling the position of the enemy in a certain area by knocking out the main base from which it operates, Allied aircraft pounded the big Jap supply center of Rabaul on New Britain island.

Once the feeder point for Jap troops in the central areas of the Solomons and New Guinea, Rabaul has lost much of its strategic importance with the enemy's surrender of these territories. But it still is being used to supply the Japs in the northern areas of the Solomons and New Guinea, and as a base for enemy shipping and aircraft, can endanger any Allied move northward.

Concentrating on Rabaul, Allied bombers sank more than 100 vessels lying in the harbor, and destroyed more than 200 aircraft.

Striking close to Japan's home waters, U. S. U-boats have sunk 98 more enemy merchant ships, to bring to 460 the total bagged.

DRAFT: Propose New Allotments

Wives of American servicemen would continue to receive \$50 monthly from the government, but payments for support of children would be raised to \$30 for the first child and \$20 for all others, according to new dependency allotments established in congressional bills.

Under the present system, wives receive \$50 monthly, but only \$12 is paid for the first child and \$10 for every other one. The new allotments also would boost payments in most cases to collateral dependents, such as parents, grandchildren, brothers or sisters. Payment to one parent for child support, for instance, would be \$50 monthly instead of the current rate of \$37.

Under the new bills, regular dependency allowances would be paid to the husbands and children of the WACS or WAVES, if they relied on them for chief support. The government would make the whole of the first monthly payment, instead of waiting for the soldier's contribution of \$22, and payments would be expanded to include the top three enlisted grades in addition to the present four lowest.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

ARMS: The United States is supplying arms, equipment and food to 32 fronts, the senate naval committee reveals. Some, it was said, are as much as "17,000 miles from the point of origin."

SPAIN: Exiled Spanish Loyalists will form a "government in exile" possibly in Mexico, according to a statement by Diego Barrio, ex-president of the republic.

FIRE: Losses resulting from fires during September were the largest for any September since 1932, and 29 per cent higher than the same month last year, the National Board of Fire Underwriters announce. Losses amounted to \$26,488,000.

WRITER: Paris newspapers report the death of Romain Rolland, 75, a French writer and winner of the Nobel peace award.

U. S. PLANES: Production Lags

Because of changes in models, engine shortages, labor needs, faulty distribution of raw materials and plant reorganizations, American aircraft production for 1943 will fall below President Roosevelt's announced goal of 125,000 planes, the Office of War Information said. War Production board officials have cut estimates of output to 90,000.

In reviewing the aircraft program, OWI noted that the period of experimentation has passed, with the result that production is now being concentrated on proven models. Engine improvements have given American fighter planes increased speed and climb, while developments in armor and gunnery have added to the strength of heavy bombers. Dwarling even the famed flying Fortress, a new long-range bomber capable of carrying heavier loads will soon make its appearance.

JAPAN: Expand Industry

Japan has moved for maximum industrialization of East Asia as part of her program to meet the Allies' impending onslaught on her rambling empire.

By recent order, the famous business house of Mitsubishi was directed to double the capital of its subsidiaries, with the Japanese government itself putting in 50 per cent of the new money.

Further, Mitsubishi's shipbuilding, steel and aircraft industries are to be reorganized, with vital plants moved to China and Manchuria to escape Allied bombing. The other 10 financial houses which share their rule over Japanese business with Mitsubishi are also expected to come under close government control.

FOOD: 1944 Outlook

Although food production in 1944 will probably equal or even exceed this year's, civilian supplies may be smaller, the bureau of agricultural economics reported. Military, lend-lease and other government requirements will more than offset any increase, it was said.

Supplies of cereals, chickens, eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables, potatoes, dried beans and peas should be as plentiful as this year, the bureau declared, with greater enrichment of bread and flour promising more iron and B vitamins.

However, shorter supplies of meats and dairy products are in prospect, the bureau reported, with a resultant decrease in calories, protein and calcium. Stocks of fats and oils should equal this year's production, it was said.

Happy Meeting



When Pvt. Mary Elizabeth Elliot, Kingston, N. C., (pictured at right) arrived in England with a WAC contingent, she met her fiancé, Sgt. Wallace R. Best, Raleigh, N. C., (at left), also on overseas duty.

Reunited, the couple decided to serve Uncle Sam as husband and wife, and they climaxed their romance by marriage, which made Pvt. Elliot the first WAC to be wedded in the European theater of war.

CATTLE: Less Slaughter

Because cattle slaughter for the first nine months of 1943 dropped to 7,962,000 head from the 9,067,005 killed during the same period last year, 700 million pounds less beef have been produced.

During the first few weeks of October, however, cattle slaughter showed an increase over preceding months, with 406,961 head killed. On October 19, 20 major markets received 200,000 cattle for a record run, with Kansas City receipts of 57,000 setting an all-time mark.

According to reports, many thin, grass-fed cattle were finding their way to the stockyards instead of to the feed lots of the Midwest's corn belt. Prime fed cattle were selling only slightly below the July peak.

WAR BONDS

Final tabulations reveal that the 15-billion-dollar Third War Loan was over-subscribed by nearly four billions. Of the \$18,943,000,000 worth of bonds sold, \$5,377,000,000 was taken by individuals. The popular "Series E" bonds account for \$2,472,000,000 of this great sum.

Treasury officials are gratified at the response, because it was the intention to market this issue among individuals, estates and business corporations to as large an extent as possible.

Washington Digest

Allies Ponder Possibilities Of Russ-Nazi Peace Treaty

Soviet Offensive May Mean Sudden End of War With Germany; Stalin Holds High Cards in Diplomatic Game.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Washington watches the swift march of events across the Russian plains. The renewed offensive, more than half a month before even the Russian people dreamed it was possible, has quickened all nerves. For the Russians, it means the possibility of a sudden peace.

And while Moscow dreams of the end of the war just around the battlefield, the Allies are considering the possibility of what it means to them. For there is always that haunting memory of a remark of Stalin's in the back of their minds—the remark that the destruction of the Reichswehr was not a condition of German surrender as far as the Kremlin is concerned. In addition there is the realization of the presence of those German divisions still intact beyond the Alps, not to mention the others still nearer.

Not (we are assured) that Stalin will make a separate peace with Germany but if a peace treaty is written on the stalwart backs of a victorious Russian army, what terms can the Allies insist upon that Stalin need feel called upon to approve unless his own many possible desiderata are agreed to by Britain and the United States?

It does not make the task any easier for the gentlemen in London and Washington now carefully selecting what the well-dressed diplomat should wear in Moscow. One thing is very certain, no old-fashioned regalia will be in style. There will be no opportunity for the polite game where one can risk a little bluff with fair assurance of drawing a wild joker to four of a kind or color, if Russia holds all the cards.

What Russia Wants

The optimists say that Russia wants nothing that an honest world cannot afford to offer, and is willing to give in return all that an honest world need ask for. The pessimists say that even if Britain and America can be converted to full faith in such an attitude and intent on Russia's part, how are you going to convert communist Russia to an equal faith in the attitude and intentions of the capitalist nations?

Unfortunately, Britain and the United States have a somewhat painful diplomatic record in dealing with Germany when Adolf Hitler held his aces—the strongest air force in the world and a sizable army. We all bowed down at Munich and, indeed, (though it has been forgotten) there was some rivalry for the credit in achieving a peace in our time that was no peace. However, with the help of Russia, the Allies were able to take Hitler's aces in the end.

And so in certain discreet circles it has been suggested that the Allied weakness in the diplomatic field as far as things to trade with Russia are concerned, might become a strength if the Allied joint general staff became the negotiators. These gentlemen might be able to offer what Russia wants most (which is what we all want)—security. And these gentlemen might likewise make demands which Russia would desire to consider, namely, co-operation with compromise, refusal of which could lead to nothing better than what Hitler got in the end.

And Hitler's own words, spoken when he addressed a meeting of his party chiefs and generals recently, are worthy of note. The Fuehrer suggested for Germany what Britain and the United States might well contribute to negotiations with Russia in addition to their diplomats and their armies and navies.

The Fuehrer Says

"The (Nazi) party's struggle for power," said Hitler, "set an example for today's struggle of destiny of the German people . . . arms alone mean nothing if not backed by the will of men."

The Germans made a fatal mistake twice in one generation. They failed to count on the will of the American people. If that will is made clear today, if America's intention is written clearly that all may see, the intention which we profess—a decent peace, justice and security for all—and if that will and intent is backed by the force we have, nothing can resist it. That is

really the thing which can win the peace, as it has made the winning of the war possible, whatever credit may justly go to others who have battled our common enemy.

Visitors to U. S.

The war has brought a great many Englishmen to the United States who otherwise might never have known any more of America than they learned from the movies. Many are highly trained specialists, others are broadly educated, like those in newspaper and radio work. I have met a number, especially of the latter group. And I am struck by one thing which they comment upon—the widespread education in America.

That is one thing which will make up one of England's No. 1 postwar reforms—a real public school system. We, in America, underestimate our own schools on the one hand and overestimate our literacy on the other.

At first, the army demanded that a man be able to read and write or he was deferred. This lost nearly a million men to the armed forces—four states have 36 per cent or more adult illiteracy.

According to latest information, 85,000 illiterates have already been reclaimed for army service which means that they have been taught to read and write and do simple arithmetic. It is said that there are facilities for giving the same basic instruction to 750,000 more.

But that is by no means the extent of army education. A statement from the Office of War Information the other day said, speaking of the serviceman: "Unless he comes from a well-to-do family, his educational opportunities are in fact rather better in than out of the services."

That is probably something that few parents thought of when they waved good-bye at the station. They did not realize that the army and navy are operating the largest adult school in the world. One out of every ten adults in the country, 11 out of every 14 able-bodied men between 18 and 35 will probably be students in that school system by the end of this year. A million boys will be in the preinduction courses, the system's prep schools. Nine out of ten of these men will receive advanced training as specialists.

The Future

Much of the education received will be carried over as useful in civilian life, for one out of three of every army and navy job is identical with a civilian job and over two-thirds of the men in the service develop skills that can be used in civilian jobs.

These figures alone, I believe, show that when "D Day" comes, the millions discharged will not be a careless, riotous lot, good for nothing but to fight. As a matter of fact, the vast majority will have, if they have anything like the feeling I and most of my comrades in the last war had, an overweening desire to settle down to a job and the building of a home, "no more to roam." Some, of course, who had the itching foot will have developed chronic cases, but it is doubtful if those rolling stones would have gathered much moss anyhow.

For the majority of the men who make up our armed forces who want and expect to fill civilian jobs, the careful classification of skills which is a vital part of the army and navy system is going to work in reverse in getting them jobs afterward. In preparation for this, experts are already assembling accurate descriptions of jobs which men learn to do in the service, keeping a cumulative record of the work they do, preparing additional tests which will give a clear picture of their achievements and talents to the prospective employer. They are also preparing to tell the serviceman what job he is best fitted for and offering help which will better prepare him for it.

I doubt if ever before in history the military has taken on such a responsibility for fitting the boy back into his natural groove when the fighting is over. This is a total war, everybody is in it, and those who have been forced to take over the abnormal duties of fighting are not going to be set adrift.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Motorists should endorse their gasoline ration coupons immediately and not wait until they buy gas.

In a recent broadcast, Tokyo radio announced that "the military administration over the Philippines has been terminated." The broadcast quoted an announcement from Lt. Gen. Shigenori Kuroda, Japanese army commander of the islands.

Certificates will be awarded to all soldiers who successfully complete prescribed work in the Army Specialized Training program at colleges and universities, according to the war department. It is anticipated that college credits will be granted if the trainee returns to college after termination of the military service.

TO YOUR Good Health

by DR. JAMES W. BARTON
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PSORIASIS

A patient consulted a skin specialist about a chronic case of psoriasis. Psoriasis is an inflammation of the skin in which there are red raised spots covered with dry silvery scales. When the scales are removed a red glistening surface is exposed with fine bleeding points.



Dr. Barton

"It occurs in all countries, in both sexes, in the young and the old. It is not contagious or infectious but does seem to run in some families."

It heals without forming blisters or leaving a scar. Although no pain or other symptom is present, it causes much distress and embarrassment. The patient told the skin specialist that he had "tried everything," including physicians' prescription and the patent remedies but could obtain no permanent cure. Before he underwent treatment he wanted to know if the specialist could cure him.

The specialist frankly told him that he knew of no "permanent" cure for psoriasis but many of his patients obtained relief for months and years by two simple acts. They got out into the air and sunshine as much as possible and avoided entirely or greatly reduced the amount of fat foods eaten. The very fact that the face and back of hands are seldom attacked by psoriasis would show that sunlight is a factor in preventing psoriasis. In fact some of his patients gave up his and other treatment, the psoriasis disappeared for months or years, and then returned. It is possible that in some of these cases "that cured themselves," the patients got outdoors more, ate less fat foods, and more vegetables and fruits containing vitamins A, C, and D. In others cutting down on fat foods and taking vitamin B1 has given relief.

In Hygieia, the Health Magazine, Maurice J. Costello states that natural sunlight, particularly when combined with salt water bathing, is the most pleasant and convenient and one of the best forms of treatment for chronic psoriasis. Sunbathing the body is both a temporary cure and a preventive of psoriasis. X-ray treatment is often effective but should be used sparingly under the supervision of a physician X-ray specialist.

The point is that while chronic psoriasis can be helped for periods of time by official and non-official preparations, sunlight and cutting down on fat foods give best results.

Emotional Spasms Prevent Swallowing

Some years ago I spoke about a middle-aged woman who had suffered for years with an arthritis that kept her almost bedridden. She began to complain that her food stuck "half way down" the esophagus, the tube carrying the food to the stomach; she was sure that a growth was blocking the tube. Her physician pointed out that if there was a growth or obstruction present, it would block the food every time she ate solid food whereas there were times when she ate solid food without feeling any block in the tube. In order to convince her he took her to the X-ray department of a large hospital and by the aid of a fluoroscope and mirror she was able to see food pass directly from throat down the tube to the stomach without any delay whatever.

There was no question but that she felt the delay must have been present at times but only because there was a spasm of the tube, not any real obstruction present. The cause of the spasm was emotional.

In Radiology, Drs. W. B. Faulkner, F. H. Rodenbaugh and John R. O'Neill show that emotional upsets may produce a disturbance in the esophagus which can be discovered by the X-rays and by the use of the esophagoscope (instrument showing condition of esophagus). They noticed this first in a routine fluoroscopic (X-rays) examination of patient with a severe spasm of esophagus. The spasm, clearly seen, disappeared when a chance statement was made that pleased the patient while a statement that displeased the patient brought on the spasm again.

It can thus be seen that if a barium meal is given when the patient is upset or nervous a spasm may occur which causes a "blocked" feeling, whereas if patient is relaxed there will be no blocked feeling.

QUESTION BOX

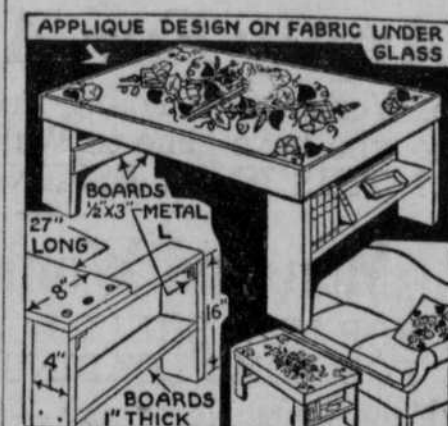
Q.—How can you correct outstanding ears?
A.—A slight operation will correct outstanding ears.

Q.—What are the symptoms of inflammation of the middle ear? Of the eustachian tube?

A.—Symptoms are pain in ear and head, later running ear. Your physician may treat this or refer you to an ear specialist if he thinks it is necessary.

Painted Coffee Table With a Top of Glass

IT ALL started with a bright idea for making a painted coffee table out of odds and ends of lumber. The sketch gives dimensions and shows the simple construction used to make the frame reinforced by useful shelves at the ends. So



far the table was substantial but crude and that is where the lady with the needle came in.

The table was to be painted cream color and then waxed. She bought a yard of slightly darker tan sateen and applied a design of blue and red morning glories with green leaves on it. This was placed over the top of the table and tacked around the edge. A piece of glass was cut to fit and the finishing boards were then screwed around the sides. Any interesting fabric could be used under the glass of the table top, or bright flower prints or a map would give a good effect.

NOTE—Mrs. Spears has prepared a sheet—17 by 22 inches—giving complete dimensions and detailed directions for cutting and assembling this table; also list of exact amounts of material needed. The inexperienced person can follow these directions with the assurance of perfect results. Send 15 cents for Pattern No. 254 to:

MRS. RUTH WYTHE SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 254.
Name
Address

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What were Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos in mythology?
2. How many nations are included in what we call "The United Nations"?
3. How many tons of blueprints go into the making of a 35,000-ton battleship?
4. In law what is the meaning of pro tempore?
5. Which continent has the greatest area?
6. What fraction of the total radiation of the sun does the earth get?

The Answers

1. The three fates.
2. Thirty-four.
3. Approximately 37 tons of blueprints are needed in the building of one 35,000-ton battleship.
4. For the time being.
5. Asia.
6. One five hundred millionth of the total radiation.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



In the 45 years between 1889 and 1934, the output of rubber produced by the Far East plantations jumped from half a ton to 98 per cent of the world's supply—1934 shipments were 1,000,000 tons. The first official record, that for 1899, shows that four tons of rubber were produced from 4000 acres under cultivation.

The greatest enemies to the long life of natural rubber are sunlight, heat, oils, greases and solvents. The ultra-violet rays of the sun penetrate the surface of rubber, causing it to oxidize; heat causes deterioration, and oils develop swelling and softening, making the rubber more susceptible to damage.

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