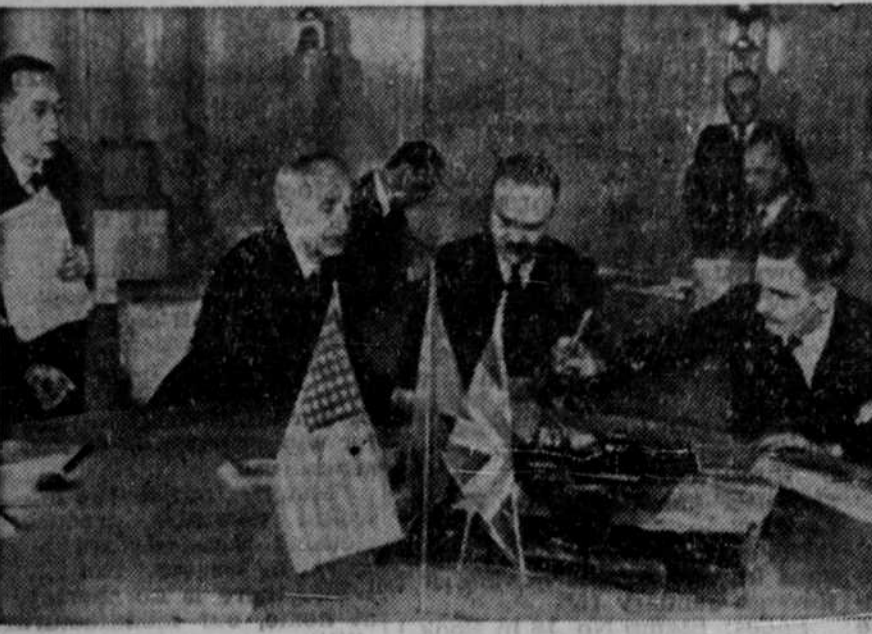


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazis Wreck Northern Italian Ports To Hamper Future Allied Operations; United Nations Formulate Relief Plan; U. S. Issues Current Casualty Figures

(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.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Allied Pact—Seated around conference table from left to right, U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull; Russian Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, and British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, sign historic pact in Moscow, calling for League of Nations to preserve postwar peace. Said Hull: "We agreed upon a broad, basic program of international co-operation. The program contemplates the hastening of victory... the preservation of peace, and the promotion of human welfare..."

ITALY: Destroy Ports

Italy's northern ports of Leghorn and Pescara were blocked by Nazi demolition squads to render them useless to the Allies for future operations, or in the event Gen. Dwight Eisenhower attempted landings above Rome to trap elements of five German divisions holding out in the mountainous country to the south. Principal action in Italy centered on the Fifth army front, where Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's mixed British and U. S. forces were edging forward at the mountain passes at Mignano, to gain the long, level valley leading to Rome. Once General Clark's warriors burst through at Mignano, they still will have to buck elaborate Nazi mountain fortresses farther up the valley at Cassino, which stands some 60 miles from Rome. Because Allied troops must clamber up rugged slopes in the face of entrenched enemy machine gunners and mortars, and U. S. artillery must rake whole mountain sides to clear out Nazi positions, progress necessarily is slow.

Fit Italy Into War

To get Italy functioning on the side of the Allies, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower established a control commission headed by Maj. Gen. Kenyon Joyce, formerly of the 9th service command. Purpose of the commission will be to fit the country's agriculture and industry into Allied war plans, and to regulate Italian governmental administration. To prevent any political party from establishing its hold over the country through military force, the commission will control Italy's revived fighting services. Advising the commission will be the U. S., British, Russian and French committee on Mediterranean affairs, and Greece and Yugoslavia will be included later.

WORLD RELIEF: Allied Plans

Assembling in the east room of the White House, representatives from 44 United Nations signed an agreement for the relief and rehabilitation of Europe, with each country providing supplies to the limit of its capacity. Of the 46 million tons of food, seed, fuel, clothing, raw materials, machinery and medical supplies that will be needed for European relief during the six months following the war, the U. S. will furnish nearly 9 1/2 million tons, Great Britain 3 1/2 million tons, Europe 29 million tons, and other regions 4 million tons. Congress will appropriate the funds for American participation. Slated for appointment as director general of the relief and rehabilitation administration was former Governor Herbert Lehman of New York. Purpose of the administration is to tide over distressed people of reconquered areas until they can put their factories and land back into production.



Herbert Lehman

CROPS: Weather Helps

Profiting from favorable weather, the 1943 corn crop was estimated at 3 billion, 85 million bushels by the department of agriculture on the basis of conditions November 1. This compared with last year's record crop of 3 billion, 175 million bushels. With October weather good and without widespread frosts, the large acreage of late corn reached maturity in Iowa, Missouri, northwest Ohio, and parts of Michigan and Indiana. Checking summer drouths, rains perked up late corn in the South Central states. Record yields were in prospect for the Northwest. Other crop estimates for 1943: Wheat, 835,816,000 bushels; oats, 1,148,692,000; barley, 330,212,000; soy beans, 206,017,000; rice, 69,019,000; potatoes, 469,092,000; sugar beets, 7,239,000 tons, and peanuts, 2,681,955,000 pounds—record highs for rice, potatoes and peanuts.

Hogs Crowd Markets

Chicago's sprawling stockyards teemed with over 60,000 live hogs after a high three-day shipment of 128,500 head, which compared with 85,552 for the previous week and 66,418 for the same period of 1942. As a result, packers paid the "floor" of \$13.75 for only the heavier weights out of the 200 to 275 pound range on which the government has pledged price support. Packers obtained many bargains in classes for which no "floor" has been constructed. So called "floor" prices were high on the flooded market, equalling the lowest tops since last December.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: At Japs' Rear

Pursuing his policy of pinching off Japanese strongholds in the Southwest Pacific by cutting off their communications, Gen. Douglas MacArthur has established U. S. forces to the rear of the enemy's important forward base of Buin on Bougainville island in the Solomons. With U. S. marines and doughboys standing astride the Japs' communication lines leading to Buin, they were in position to strike against the enemy supplies, and his main body from the rear. Bougainville is the Japs' last important holding in the Solomons, and apparently they were determined to take advantage of the wild nature of the humid, tropical isle for another long, delaying action.

U. S. CASUALTIES: Total 120,967

U. S. casualties totaled 120,967 for almost two years of war, with the army reporting 89,648, and the navy 31,317. Of the army casualties, 12,841 were killed, 30,263 wounded, 23,952 missing and 22,592 prisoners. Since the landing at Salerno, September 9, the U. S. suffered 8,556 casualties in Italy, with 1,295 killed, 4,764 wounded and 2,497 missing. Of the navy casualties, 12,548 are dead, 5,542 wounded, 8,999 missing, and 4,228 prisoners. Of the nearly 7,700,000 men in the army, about 2,500,000 men will be serving abroad by the end of the year.

RUSSIA: Attack Last Railroad

Russia's last north-south railway came under the attack of Red troops as they pressed forward on a 70-mile front west of recaptured Kiev. As the Russians drove against the railroad, other forces of their army continued attacks on Nevel, less than 50 miles from the Latvian border in the north, and on Krivoi Rog in the south. At Krivoi Rog, the Germans continued to hold open an escape corridor for the last columns of Nazi forces pulling out of the huge bend of the Dnieper river, where early Russian attacks had threatened them with encirclement. Crossing into the eastern Crimea from the Caucasus, strong Russian forces drew up for a major attack on the 75,000 German troops reportedly massed in the huge peninsula, guarding the Black sea. The Nazis held their ground at the north entrance to the Crimea.

TIGHTNESS IN THE CIVILIAN TIRE SUPPLY will prevail because of military requirements, scarcity of manpower to operate fabricating equipment, reduction in the peace time inventory of tires, shortage of rayon cord for heavy duty tires, and the cut in crude rubber imports. To obtain maximum use of present tires, the rubber manufacturers' committee counseled drivers to preserve their tire carcasses, or bodies, for recapping by protecting the wall and not running down treads. Further, the committee advised low speeds, adequate air for tubes, and proper alignment for wheels and axles.

Homemade Penicillin

One of medicine's most precious cures, magical penicillin, is being produced at "five cents a plateful" by Dr. Julius A. Vogel in the kitchen of his Pittsburgh, Pa., residence. Properly equipped, any doctor can grow his own supply, Dr. Vogel says. Plant physician for the Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation, Vogel has used his penicillin to treat external infections, with complete cures effected in more than a score of cases.

CHILD DELINQUENCY: Supervision Needed

During the last year, delinquency among girls has increased 38 per cent and among boys 11 per cent, Katherine Lenroot, chief of the children's bureau of the department of labor, declared. With 5 1/2 million women with children under 14 years of age working, and many fathers in service or sleeping days, a general weakening in home supervision is a contributing cause for the delinquency, Miss Lenroot said. More than one million more women will be needed in industry this year, she reported. Other factors of delinquency, Miss Lenroot asserted, are lack of school facilities in war-expanded communities, and the increase in child labor to five million this year. "There would be little juvenile delinquency today if children were treated as such of an emergency as armament production," Miss Lenroot concluded.

LEND-LEASE: British Aid

Up to last June 30, British lend-lease assistance to the U. S. totaled 871 million dollars, of which the major share consisted in supplying base facilities, barracks and hospitals for American land and air forces in the United Kingdom. Incomplete figures indicated assistance to date has topped one billion dollars. Not included in the accounting, the British said, was the cost of food furnished on the fighting fronts where no adequate records could be kept, and the value of information and experience gained in battle and relayed to the U. S. army and industry. The British assistance does not include lend-lease granted the U. S. by Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India, who operate under separate agreements. On August 25, President Roosevelt reported U. S. lend-lease assistance to Britain alone totaled nearly 4 1/2 billion dollars.

BUILDING

In the first 12 months after the final armistice there will be five and a quarter billion dollars spent on private construction, according to a survey of the nation's building needs. About 8 1/2 billion will be expended annually between 1917 and 1951, the report estimates. Residential building will reach its high point before 1950, and dip to a low in the middle 1950s. Commercial, industrial and community buildings will total over a billion dollars a year between 1947 and '51.

Washington Digest

U. S. Office of Air Safety Guards Cadets in Training

Accident Statistics Prove Value of Regional Safety Officers' Work; Program Has Three Main Divisions.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. The army air force has been around the world 134,078 times! That is what air miles add up to—three billion, three hundred and fifty-two million in the fiscal year 1943. Just how safe is the job of a pilot? Not the job where you have to count on the enemy fighters and the ack-ack, but the job of learning to be a pilot. "Ninety-five out of every hundred army air force cadets are going through their flight training program with no personal injury of any kind," says Col. Sam Harris, chief, army air force office of flying safety.

The office of air safety is the institution which has built safety into training programs as a highly emphasized part of the whole regime. It has three main principles. Initial Phase The first is "prevention and investigation," and the keynote here is experience. The 54 officers who take care of this end of the work have a total air experience of 33 years, 318 days in the air. These men, known as regional safety officers (RSOs) are assigned to each air force and command in the United States. Here is an example of how the RSO works. He goes to a certain field. He meets some cadets who say they haven't had any breakfast. He puts that down in his notes. He looks the place over, notes a ditch parallel to a runway. He orders the ditch filled, talks with the mess officer and has breakfast served earlier. Then he tackles the boys themselves. He gives them a talk on the importance of instruments. Three separate moves and the accidents are cut down there.

The second principle is "flight control." Here is where the flight control officer, traffic cop of the air, comes in. For traffic control is as important in the air as on the street. The men of this force offer a Pilot's Advisory Counsel. This service leads pilots through or around dangerous traffic or weather conditions. Suppose the flight control officer in the Seattle center knows Lieutenant Smith is headed in that direction. He also knows that a "cold front" is moving across his path. So he radios Smith, tells him to make for an alternate airport. No. 3 on the list of safeties is "safety education."

Safety Education

Most of the accidents in training in the United States are due to personnel error—the fault of the human being, not the weather or the machine. This education comes through special movies, through manuals, through cartoons and posters. Here are some of the slogans that help: "Hitler and Hirohito cheer when you forget your maps... when you pay no attention to telephone wires... when you jam on your brakes... when you don't check your gas..." Other points are driven home with a little sardonic humor such as "when a pilot thinks he's pretty hot, he's usually close to burning." "To grow old in the natural way, a pilot has to use his luck sparingly..." The first six months of 1943 compared with all of 1942, show these percentages of reduction of accidents: In primary schools 2.3% In basic schools 5.5% In advanced schools 11% And just see the table for accidents as miles flown go up! 1921-30—Miles flown, 155,818,000—accident rate, 2.11. 1943—Miles flown, 3,351,940,000—accident rate, .716. That's how America is learning safety in the skyways.

War Brings Recognition To Psychiatry

There will be so many changes after the war that a lot of words will not even have the same meanings. New things and new thinking will appear and people will have to learn the new words in order to think the new thoughts. Already the war has caused psychiatry to be "adequately recognized," according to Dr. Richard Hutchings, who is the author of "A Psychiatric Word Book" published by the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene and now in its seventh edition. This is not a book for laymen but it is exceedingly interesting to scan its pages just to see how ordinary words can achieve new meanings as new thoughts about new things develop. The word book is invaluable to the doctor and many others who will be more and more concerned with this important study of interpersonal relations—psychiatry. Let's take a layman's look at the pages of the little pocket volume. Starting at the beginning with "a—" Not the simple articles they look! The definition is not new in this case but shows the special meaning the person who reads psychiatry must know. The definition reads: "Prefixes derived from the Greek and having the same meaning as the prefix un- or the suffix -less. Without; absence of; not. Cf. amnesia, anosmia." That takes us to amnesia which means (1) absence of intellect; (2) a state of mind bordering on stupor; (3) feeble-mindedness. You have heard of behavior but what is behaviorism? It is "the psychological theory which holds that correct conclusions in psychology must rest upon objective study and interpretation of behavior." You have also heard of conversion. Here is the psychiatrist's meaning of it. "The process by which an emotional trauma (that is an emotional 'wound') after repression becomes converted into a physical symptom in hysteria." Practical Application If you think that sounds too high-brow, just recall the remark: "He's had that squint ever since he saw that terrible accident." There are a lot more interesting new meanings clear over to the last word "zoopsia" which you know all about if you ever saw "Ten Nights in a Barroom," the great prohibition play. "Zoopsia" is what we (incorrectly) call "D.T.'s." The definition is "a visual hallucination of animals or insects." The little book also has an appendix in which there are careful and more detailed descriptions of the emotions—anxiety, fear, pride, vanity, etc., which we now know are as dangerous to our mental health when they get out of control as a flock of flu germs are to our bodily welfare. I'll give you a definition of the one emotion which is highly important because when it gets the upper hand in politics, it can do as much harm to a form of government as to an individual. "Egoism and egotism are not synonyms. Egoism is a self-seeking desire to gain advantages at the expense of the rights, convenience or possessions of others. It is essentially antisocial. Egotism is overvaluation of self, one's opinions, ability or cleverness and corresponding undervaluation of others." Now, just apply that definition of egoism to blocs, political parties, nations and you'll see why psychiatry is important in the new world. The more people who understand it, the more people will understand each other. The words in "A Psychiatric Word Book" are important words. (\$1 postpaid from the Hospitals Press, Mental Hygiene Department, State of New York, Utica, N. Y.)

Popular Questions

Here are answers to three questions I was asked most frequently on a recent trip to the Middle West: (1) When will the war be over? I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if Germany cracked inside this winter. At least another year to clean up Japan. (2) What about international cooperation afterward? I don't know. The feeling I get in Washington is that there will be an honest attempt to form an international league, just as it is suggested in the Moscow conference. (3) Will President Roosevelt run for a Fourth Term? I doubt it even he knows that either. He probably will unless the war is done and over.

Wasps Defeat Moths

Ornamental fruit moths, a serious scourge to Michigan peaches, are being combated effectively by a species of small wasp, called Macrocentrus. These wasps are being released in the orchards at the rate of 50,000 a year. The Michigan State college and the department of agriculture collaborated to find this insect enemy of the moths, and it breed it in large numbers. The fruit moths are a recent pest, having come in about 10 years ago.

BRIEFS... by Baukhage

About 90 per cent of Maine's potatoes are grown in a single county—Aroostook—in the northernmost part of the state. When Maxwell Anderson's play, "The Eve of St. Mark," opened in Stockholm recently, it received the best Swedish reviews for years, according to an article in the Aftonbladet, as reported to the OWI. The A. F. Davis Welding Library has been established at Ohio State university, Columbus, Ohio. One of the favorite jokes of Germans in oft-bombed regions is: "During last night's raid on western Germany, 69 bombers were shot down. One of our fighters failed to return. One of our towns is missing."



Farm Topics

Adjusting Carburetor, Plugs, Saves Gasoline

Tractor Engines Should Run at Top Efficiency

With the gasoline situation becoming increasingly serious due to demands for gas for combat uses, farmers are being asked by the War Food administration to cut their use of tractor fuel to a minimum. While this request may seem extreme to farmers who have had their tractors stranded now and then by dried-up fuel tanks, W. C. Krueger, extension agricultural engineer at Rutgers university, points out that many tractors could be operated on 15 to 25 per cent less fuel through correct carburetor adjustment, lubrication, and proper setting of spark plugs and magnetos. He emphasizes that when it takes 100 to 180 gallons of fuel to plow a 40-acre field, 40 to 80 gallons to disc that field, 60 to 80 to haul a grain drill over it and 30 to 50 gallons to harrow it, a 25 per cent reduction in fuel becomes important. Krueger offers the following suggestions for improving tractor efficiency: 1. It is a common error to believe that the leaner the mixture the less the fuel used. Too lean a mixture wastes fuel, causes over-heating, invites valve trouble. Best fuel economy results from setting carburetor at a compromise between too lean a mixture for idling and a slightly rich mixture representing maximum power adjustment. This setting can only be determined by trial under load. 2. Magneto timing is often responsible for over-heating and uneconomical operation. Since the method of setting varies with the tractor, follow the instruction book closely. 3. Set spark plug and magneto point gaps to recommended clearance occasionally. Put in new plugs when electrodes become worn. 4. Check valve tappets two or three times a season. Improper clearance ruins more valves than all other causes put together. 5. Never shut off a tractor immediately after running at full load. Valve warping is often caused by not letting the engine idle a short time before stopping so that the valves may cool gradually. 6. Operate the tractor at full load as much of the time as possible. It costs nearly as much to operate a tractor at half load as it does at full load. Maximum draw-bar efficiency occurs when the load is heavy enough to cause wheel slippage in field operations approximately 10 per cent.

Morning Glories to Brighten Bathroom

THE Heavenly Blue morning glories bloom indoors the year around in this bathroom. The thought of such morning cheer should prompt a man to get out his key hole saw and cut out



WATCHMAKER WANTED

WATCHMAKER—Dependable, capable, neat appearance, steady job, pleasant working conditions—state age, references in first letter. Salary \$50 to \$75 a week, according to ability. Draft exempt. Write "R", Care-of ZALES, 1507 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

hear clearly

with LAUREL "HEARABLE" Write for BOOKLET—or free HOME TEST Sonotone 727 World-Herald Bldg., Omaha.

Am Buying Goose Quills; also strip feathers reasonable prices. Crocheting, quilting and other hand work done cheap. Lovely party brushes for sale. Write for prices. Mrs. Emma Kuocera, Wilber, Nebraska.

COLDS' COUGHING

—in grandma's day was often treated with medicated mutton suet to relieve colds' coughing and muscle aches. Now mothers just rub on Penetro. Modern medication in a base containing old-fashioned mutton suet. Penetro works 2 ways (1) Vaporizes (2) Stimulates circulation where rubbed on. Stainless. Get Penetro.

Signaling Pistol

The Very pistol, used for signaling at sea, throws off light with the intensity of 20,000 candlepower.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When excessive acid causes painful, acid-tinged gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's-ease Tablets. No laxative. Bell's-ease brings comfort in a 15¢ or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 50¢ at all druggists.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous, cranky feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It helps nature! Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mourning Koreans

Natives in mourning in Korea wear a hat which covers their heads to their shoulders.

A few drops

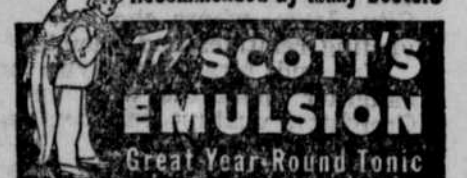
Relieve Misery of HEAD COLDS Put 3-purposes Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, (3) helps clear clogged nose. Follow directions in folder. VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Invest in Liberty Buy War Bonds

BABIES THRIVE ON SCOTT'S!

... BECAUSE IT'S RICH IN VITAL ELEMENTS\*

Good-tasting Scott's Emulsion helps build strong bones, sound teeth, and stamina; helps build resistance to colds. It's rich in natural A & D Vitamins\* that may be lacking in the diet. And—it's 4 times easier to digest than plain cod liver oil! So give it daily. Buy at all druggists!



Recommended by Many Doctors SCOTT'S EMULSION Great Year-Round Tonic

HIGHLIGHTS... in the week's news

TIGERS: The Detroit Tigers baseball club will go to Evansville, Ind., for their spring training period. COAL: The emergency regulations on delivery of soft coal have been relaxed, Secretary Ickes announced. As modified, the rules state that a dealer cannot sell coal to a customer who has 30 days supply on hand. RAISE: With the new increase allowed by the War Labor board, test pilot inspectors will earn about \$410 a month. A \$4 an hour bonus was allowed for this extremely hazardous work. DIAMOND: A 530 carat diamond, "probably the eighth largest ever found," has been dug up in Sierra Leone, British colony on the west coast of Africa.