

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Continue Advance in Italy; U. S. Airmen Rain Blows on Japs; Political Break Looms in South

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.)



Walkout—Strikers mill outside of Parke, Davis & Company plant at Detroit, Mich. (See Labor.)

PACIFIC: Buck Air Power

Nibbling further at Jap air power based in the eastern New Guinea area as a defensive bulwark of the Indies and the Philippines, U. S. aviators continued their strikes against enemy airdromes in the region and U. S. ground forces fought over rough country to set up airfields for them.

As General MacArthur's air and ground forces struck out at eastern New Guinea, navy bombers from a strong task force of aircraft carriers hit at enemy island holdings farther to the north, dotting the roadway to the enemy homeland.

U. S. casualties in the eastern New Guinea area remained light as Doughboys expanded their holdings with support of heavy artillery, tanks and warplanes.

POSTWAR: Churchill Speaks

Organization of the great powers emerging victorious from the war into a single force to preserve future world peace was outlined by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a discussion of foreign policy in Britain's house of commons.

To prevent either the planning or conduct of future wars by "restless and ambitious nations," Churchill said the Allied powers intend to set up a world organization equipped with all necessary means for maintaining order.

Touching on the delicate Russian-Polish situation, Churchill declared that Poland's surrender of territory in the east might be countered by acquisition of German land.

SOLID SOUTH: Threaten Break

Long rumored, southern rebellion against the New Deal's social reform, especially in regard to the advocacy of Negro equality, took tangible shape in Texas, where the regular Democratic organization instructed its presidential electors to cast their vote for the party's nominee in the electoral college only if the national convention:

1. Votes disapproval of efforts to nullify state laws for segregation of white and colored school children;
2. Backs up Texas' opposition to the Supreme court ruling opening Democratic primaries to Negroes;
3. Seats the delegates selected by the regular Texas Democratic party instead of delegates chosen by a rival rump organization, composed of members who broke with the regular party over its instructions to the electors.

Electoral Vote

While calmer minds sweated over working out a compromise between the two factions in Texas, speculation arose as to what might happen if the 23 Texas electors should join eight similarly dissatisfied North Carolina electors in voting against the Democratic candidate in the electoral college, whose vote determines the presidential winner.

Since the 31 Texas and North Carolina representatives in the electoral college, made up of electors chosen by the states, could form a majority for either side, they could swing the election to either a Republican or Democrat, being free to vote as they wished. Or then, again, they might vote for an independent person, in which case neither of the two regular candidates would receive a majority and the presidential election then would be referred to the house of representatives. In the house, the party in the majority would decide the election.

MISCELLANY

CITRUS RECORD: The Texas crop of grapefruit and oranges this year was the largest in history, and sold for the highest price, the general manager of the Rio Grande Valley citrus exchange said. Grapefruit yield was estimated at 17,539,081 boxes and oranges at 3,354,350 boxes. Total value of both crops was set at \$53,469,000 by the exchange official.

AGRICULTURE: Farm Machinery

With manufacture of harvesting and haying equipment farthest behind schedule, the War Production board's \$671,000,000 farm machinery and spare parts program for the year ending June 30 was 13 per cent off on May 1.

Because of accelerated production in the final few months, however, the WPB expects the program to finish up only 10 per cent behind schedule, although manufacturers of combines will have up to September to meet their quotas.

As of May 1, production of harvesting machinery was 33.4 per cent off schedule; tractor attachments off 28.2 per cent; barn and barnyard equipment off 25.8 per cent; farm pumps and windmills off 16.4 per cent; farm wagons, gears and rollers off 14.5 per cent; cultivators and weeders off 13.9 per cent; dairy farm machinery off 13 per cent; planting, seeding and fertilizing equipment off 11.8 per cent, and farm poultry equipment off 11.3 per cent.

Land Values

With farm land values showing a 15 per cent increase for the year ending March 15, they stood at 114 per cent of the 1912-14 level, according to statistics of the U. S. department of agriculture.

One-third of the sales financed by credit last year involved mortgages of 75 per cent of the sales price, the USDA reported.

With the average debt per acre on newly acquired farms about one-fourth higher than two years ago, large turnover was reported in 1943, with some operators selling holdings after a few months. Many city buyers reputedly were purchasing farm property as an inflation hedge.

CONGRESS: Investigate Ward's

Investigating the government's seizure of Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago mail order plants, a congressional subcommittee heard Attorney Gen. Francis Biddle declare that inasmuch as the concern was indirectly involved in the war program through sale of productive equipment to farmers, the President could use his judgment in taking it over during a labor dispute to restore operation.

Thus, the Attorney General concluded, if the seizure was not warranted under congressional statutes, it was legal under the President's wartime emergency powers.

Because his interpretation of the law is his own opinion, the Attorney General said, he stands correction by a court, or congress itself can intervene to make any changes in legislation which might eliminate abuses.

Strange Tail



There's no end to the versatility of the American Seabee, as shown in this picture from distant Midway Island, where navy construction experts secured a length of 3/4-inch manila rope to Bossy's severed tail to provide the milk cow with a switch. Carpenter's Mate J. A. Pierson, Sheffield, Pa., is the milker.

RAILROADS: Government Rates

In exchange for the grant of land for right-of-ways to the railroads during the expansion period of 1850-1870, the government received reductions of 50 per cent on passenger and freight rates.

Amended in 1940 to apply only to military goods and personnel following railroads' complaints against the heavy burden of relief shipments especially during the depression period, total abolition of the reduced rates came before congress, with the house approving by a 236 to 16 vote.

Although termination of the reduced rates would increase railroad revenues by more than 250 million dollars annually in wartime and 20 million dollars yearly in peacetime, the house bill calls for scaling down private shipping rates to reflect the higher income from government.

Popular Novelist Dies

Harold Bell Wright, the minister who became a successful fiction writer, died at the age of 72 in La Jolla, Calif.

Mr. Wright's most famous novels are "The Shepherd of the Hills," "The Calling of Dan Matthew," "The Winning of Barbara Worth," "When a Man's a Man," "The Recreation of Bryan Kent," "Helen of the Old House," and "The Eyes of the World."

Washington Digest

Wallace Visit Improves Sino-American Relations



Chinese Officials Build Hopes on Vice President's Trip; True Economic Plight of Country Known Only Recently.

By BAUKHAGE
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Ever since the day when America as a nation was just a little over eight years old, and the first Yankee merchantman, flying the brand new stars and stripes, was welcomed in Canton harbor, the story of Chinese-American relations has been the story of a long and beautiful friendship.

Recently, however, there has been considerable concern among the friends of China in Washington over the growing strain in those relations which seemed gradually to be reaching a dangerous tension after seven years of war in which China has looked vainly to America for the aid that was not forthcoming.

Now, two things have happened which have considerably eased the strain, and these two nations who need each other so much and between whom such a reservoir of good will, as Willie called it, has been built up, are both breathing easier.

One thing is the turn of the tide of battle in Burma for which much of the credit may be given to "Uncle Joe" Stilwell as leader of the Chinese-American forces. The other is the visit of Vice President Wallace to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Today, Chinese officials are building high hopes on that visit. They believe that when the vice president returns, he will be able to stimulate an understanding in America of what they consider China's greatest affliction—economic chaos.

Nobody claims that China's troubles are limited to her economic situation. Some observers would put even the war, which is bad enough, second to political dissension which has only been prevented from outbreak by an iron hand. But the thing that the Chinese government thinks would do the most good right now is consumer goods: medical supplies and essential chemicals first; then probably clothing next and on down the line, including all the things one needs to carry on civilized existence in its simplest way.

The Chinese don't quite agree with the way we use inflation to describe their internal situation although printing press money has been put into circulation to the tune of millions of dollars and that Chinese financial resources have been scraped to the bone.

The True Story
One Chinese official said to me: "If only we could get a bare 3,000 tons of goods a month from the outside, to be sold at prices controlled by the government, it would make all the difference in the world. Twenty big cargo planes making regular trips would be enough to carry it."

"You can buy a bottle of aspirin for 50 cents in this country," he went on. "When we can get any aspirin in China, a single tablet costs that much. But the price is not so important. If we could get aspirin, (that is just an example) even if we had to set a price of, say five cents a tablet, it would serve our purpose. We are willing to stabilize prices, even if they must be at a high level, but we cannot stop inflation unless we have the consumer goods to sell."

For a long time, the seriousness of China's financial situation has been known; the hardships the white collar class, the professional people's suffering; the lack of food and shoes and cartridges (to say nothing of artillery) for the army; but it is only recently that detailed stories have been widely printed and open discussion has taken place here.

There were two reasons for the brake on revealing to America internal conditions in China. In the first place, the Chinese did not wish their situation to be any more widely known than necessary, and for that reason, Chungking clamped down a wall of censorship on all news originating there.

In the second place, Americans familiar with the facts—and this applies to many writers as well as America's government officials' friendly in China—did not wish to be in the position of perhaps damaging the morale of a loyal ally and certainly offending her government by

circulating stories no matter how true they might be.

Finally, however, the truth came to be more and more widely disseminated, and the papers and magazines were filled with stories from writers returning to America and freed from the bond of censorship. To some degree, the Chinese now realize that too much censorship has hurt them.

Threatened With Collapse

Personally I think this publicity has served to help rather than hurt. In any case, the time came when something had to be done. China was threatened with collapse right at the moment when bases within her territory were becoming vital in the final assault on Japan.

A courtesy visit from a high official became not only a wise move but a necessity, and there are reasons, not immediately evident on the surface, why Vice President Wallace's trip may do much to alleviate China's difficulties.

In the first place, whatever you may think of the views expressed by Vice President Wallace or how well you think you understand them, the Chinese believe first, that he symbolizes the traditional friendship of America for China; and second, that he understands their problems.

Then there is another vital factor, important from the standpoint of the morale of the Chinese people and their support of the present government, Mr. Wallace is the second highest officer of our government. Face counts high in the Far East. This official visit will give face to the Chungking government.

It is clear that these factors are psychological and the intelligent Chinese, who are exceedingly wise in such matters, realize that fact, and count upon it highly.

They feel, too, (from a more practical standpoint) that the Wallace visit will tend to increase American public interest in China and her troubles and will facilitate the efforts on the part of their diplomats to receive the goods they want.

Hopeful Tinge

That is the reason that almost overnight, the atmosphere surrounding Sino-America contacts in Washington has taken on a more hopeful tinge. And the optimism of the Chinese has been greatly helped by the success of the Chinese troops fighting under General Stilwell and the Chinese offensive moving out of China toward a contact with Stilwell's army.

This military operation too, will be more than a mere military victory, if it is successful. Again, the psychological element is important. Success in Burma means the juncture of the Ledo and Burma roads. There are many miles of road construction to be completed before the two highways are actually carrying heavy traffic over them but, nevertheless, when they are joined, a severed artery will be mended, a wound will be healed. The moment the first allied work trucks begin to thread their way along this highway over an unobstructed route from and to the outside world, it will be as if fresh air were once more reaching lungs strangling for breath.

When the two highways are actually joined, they will soon be in operation, for much American technical engineering skill has been spent on the Burma road within China and its carrying capacity will be greatly increased.

The arrival of the first truck-borne piece of freight and the handclasp of the Generalissimo and Vice President Wallace will be more than a political gesture, it will be a renewal of the friendship which has meant so much to China for more than a century and a half.

BRIEFS:

A large number of Dutchmen are living and training with American marines in camps throughout the United States. These men are undergoing the same training given the American marines and wear the American uniform but with the Royal Netherlands insignia on collar and cap.

India has the largest volunteer army in the world—2,000,000 men.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Viscount Nagakage Okabe, Japanese education minister, has announced government plans to extend its thought control program by stepping up the activities of local Thought Measure Research Societies and by giving thought training to the heads of industrial organizations as well as to the many students of the societies.

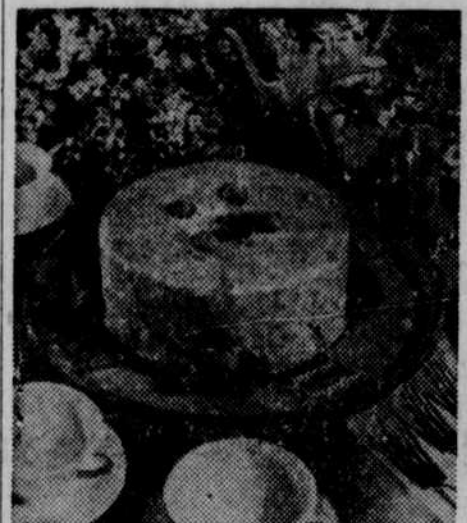
—Buy War Bonds—

There has been considerable rivalry between the Burmese and the immigrant Indians. The Burmese have found themselves at a disadvantage in competition with the more experienced Indian professional and business men and with Indian labor, with its habitual thrift and its customary lower standard of living.

—Buy War Bonds—



Wedding Bells Bring Out Brides, Beauty and Gayety



Bride's Shower Cake is a delicate angel food frosted prettily with fresh strawberry icing, garnished with whole berries.

Here comes the bride! There's nothing so rare as a day in June, nothing so glamorous as a wedding. Even in these days of furlough brides, quick-as-a-wink weddings, everything is made as nice as possible for this is the happiest day of her life.

Weddings should have beauty and gayety, even when purses are slim, for when the boys are doing their jobs in the far corners of the earth and the girls are left behind, they should have the one thing that keeps them going—a bundle of happy memories tied with a white satin bow.

So let the linens for the table be white and fresh smelling, the silver polished and gleaming. Take out your best china, yes, the kind that you use only for "best" because that's what a wedding is! Though the food be simple as it must necessarily be in these days of rationing and shortages, cook it well and serve it handsomely.

Save Used Fats!

Three kinds of repast are usually used for weddings. The first, a shower, precedes the wedding, and should be light and very simple:

- Bride's Shower Menu.**
Molded Fruit Salad.
Tiny Cream Cheese Brown Bread Sandwiches
Tiny Ham Sandwiches
Bride's Shower Cake
Coffee

- Molded Fruit Salad.** (Serves 6 to 8)
1 tablespoon gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
1/2 cup boiling water
1/2 cup lemon juice
2 tablespoons sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup orange segments
1/2 cup seedless grapes
1/2 cup red cherries
1/2 cup black cherries

Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve in hot water. Add lemon juice, sugar and salt. When mixture begins to harden, fold in fruit. Pour into mold and chill. Serve on lettuce with salad dressing into which whipped cream or chilled evaporated milk has been added.

- Bride's Shower Cake.**
1 1/2 cups egg whites (12 whites)
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 cup sifted cake flour
3/4 teaspoon almond extract
3/4 teaspoon vanilla

Place egg whites into large bowl, sprinkle salt and cream of tartar over them and mix together with several strokes of flat wire whisk. Sift sugar. Sift flour once, measure, add 1/2 of sugar and sift together 4 more times. Beat egg whites with whisk, using slow, gentle motion that keeps whisk beneath surface. Continue beating until whisk leaves faint line when drawn across surface of egg whites. Add remaining sugar gradually, beating as before, until texture is fine and even and mixture begins to form slightly rounded surfaces when whisk is released. Do not overbeat. Add the flavoring. Remove whisk. Sift flour gradually over surface and fold in slowly and gently with a spoon, folding towards center of bowl and rotating both bowl and spoon. Keep spoon beneath surface of batter and fold until mixture is smooth (2 minutes). Turn into large (4 quart) ungreased tube pan. Bake in a slow (300-degree) oven 30 minutes; then increase heat slightly (325 degrees) and continue baking 40 minutes longer. Remove from oven and invert pan on rack for at least 1 hour or until cold. Remove from pan. Let stand 12 hours or longer before cutting. Ice top and sides with

- Save Used Fats!**
Ornamental Butter Frosting.
1/2 cup butter
10 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
1/4 cup cream
4 unbeaten egg whites
3 teaspoons vanilla extract
1/2 teaspoon salt
Cream butter, add 4 cups sugar gradually, blending after each addition. Add alternately remaining sugar, cream and egg whites, one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add vanilla and salt. Spread frosting over top of two lower layers; place 3 tiers together and frost entire cake. With a pastry tube, use remaining frosting for decorations and rosettes.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lynn Says

The Bride's Day: She's the center of attraction. Let everything work toward that end.

Flowers and linens for wedding repast are white. When there is a wedding cake let it be the primary decoration—in the center of the table.

For the family sit-down breakfast, the bride and groom sit together at the head of the table.

Strawberry Icing.

- 4 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
Dash of salt
1/4 cup fresh, crushed strawberries
2 teaspoons lemon juice (about)
Add sugar and salt to crushed fruit. Mix well. Then add lemon juice until of consistency to spread thinly on cake.

Buffet Breakfast.

- Minted Grapefruit Juice
Chicken Pot Pie
Olives Celery Curls Sweet Pickles
Finger Rolls
Wedding Cake Ice Cream
Coffee

A wedding breakfast is called breakfast no matter what time of day it is served. The simplest method of serving is from a well set buffet.

Chicken Pot Pie.

- (Serves 4)
2 1/2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
1/4 teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
Dash of paprika
2 cups cooked, diced chicken
1 1/2 cups milk or chicken stock
2 tablespoons melted butter
6 to 8 unbacked baking powder biscuits

Combine tapioca with remaining ingredients in order given. Turn into greased casserole and bake in hot oven (425 degrees), stirring twice during first 10 minutes of baking. Place biscuits on top of chicken mixture, return to oven and bake 12 to 15 minutes longer until biscuits are browned.



- Light Reception.**
Chicken Sandwiches
Lettuce Sandwiches
Salted Nuts

- Wedding Cake** Coffee or Punch
Wedding Cake.

- 1 1/2 cups butter or other shortening
3 cups sugar
6 cups cake flour
3 tablespoons baking powder
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
2 cups milk
3/4 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 teaspoon almond extract
9 egg whites

Thoroughly cream sugar and shortening. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt 3 times. Add alternately with milk, vanilla and almond extract, beating after each addition. Beat egg whites stiff but not dry and fold in. Place batter in 3 round, paper-lined tins, 10 1/2, 8 1/2 and 6 inches in diameter. Bake in a moderate (375-degree) oven 25 to 30 minutes. Cool and put together with frosting. Frost cake at once.



A wedding breakfast or supper to satisfy the immediate family may consist of chicken pot-pie served in a shining casserole.

Save Used Fats!

- Ornamental Butter Frosting.**
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10 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
1/4 cup cream
4 unbeaten egg whites
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