

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Edward C. Wayne

Rough Weather Aids Greek Troops In Fighting Off Invasion by Italians; Kennedy Urges U. S. Aid for England; Soviet-Nazi-Fascist Diplomats Meet

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



President Roosevelt was guest of honor and No. 1 off the record speaker at the National Press club's annual dinner for the Chief Executive. Wendell Willkie, who had been invited, was not present. As usual, there was plenty of "panning" at the expense of the President and other high government officials. Picture above shows: (left to right) President Roosevelt; his bodyguard, Thomas Quarters; Richard Wilson, president of the National Press Club and Vice President Elect Henry Wallace, just before they sat down to dinner.

DEBACLE:

Fascists Meet Greeks

The Greeks, aided by heavy storms and mountain torrents, claimed to have dealt a crushing blow to the Italian armies attempting invasion.

The Italians, using the accepted German formula of "pincers" invasion, were attacking boldly on two fronts, the left flank moving from Koritza as a base, and the right flank smashing southward close to the Adriatic coastline toward Ioannina (Janina or Yanina).

The right flank was making some progress, and at points had crossed the critical Kalamas river. The left flank, however, never had made any advances, and it was there, in the vicinity of Koritza, that the Greeks claimed their first and continuing successes.

Latest dispatches indicated that these successes were colossal. Thirty thousand Italian troops were first described as trapped, then nearly half of them cut off and captured, and finally thousands of them caught in a mountain torrent in a gorge and drowned.

Cut to pieces, London has heard, is one of Italy's crack divisions of Alpini, or mountain troops, called the Centaur division. Trapped in the Pindus mountains, the Greeks say it has been annihilated.

There was wild enthusiasm in Athens and throughout the nation. Added to this was the favorable report from the Kalamas river sector, where the Greeks reported the mechanized advance had been halted in its tracks and forced to take up defensive positions.

Heroes of the Greek victory seem to have been the Evzones, or mountain guerrilla troops, who have been clipping away at the Italian columns in a manner reminiscent of the Finnish depredations on Russian troops during the early days of that war.

Like the Russo-Finnish war, however, it is too early to write the attempted Italian invasion down as a failure, for there are other quarters, notably Russia and Germany, to be heard from.

While Italy has admitted no reverses, it was considered significant that Italian dispatches told of Greek attacks.

AMBASSADOR:

Speaks Out

Sensation was sprung by U. S. ambassador to the Court of St. James, Joseph P. Kennedy, who suddenly abandoned the hush-hush role of the diplomat, and in a copyrighted interview published by the Boston Globe told what he thought about the war and where Europe is heading.

Summed up in brief, Kennedy said:

1. England is holding out, but

SIDELIGHTS

... in the news

¶ An election aftermath in many communities was the public burning of all campaign literature as a gesture of "unity." In Salina, Kan., they had a fine blaze. In Tacoma, Wash., the gesture was a "flop." Reason—nobody showed up with anything to burn.

fighting with her back to the wall for her existence.

2. Democracy is dead, and Britain is not fighting to restore it, but to save herself from annihilation.

3. Out of it all will come some form of national socialism in Britain, in this country, too, if we get into the war, or if we catch it from Canada.

4. Aid given to Britain and her allies is "insurance" to give us time to prepare.

5. We should give and expect nothing back, simply "writing it off" as protection.

6. He said he told President Roosevelt "don't send me admirals and generals, but economists to study the situation."

CHAMBERLAIN:

'Peace in Our Time'

Neville Chamberlain, tall, lean statesman who led Britain from the Munich appeasement through the first eight and one-half months of war with Germany and then resigned as prime minister, died at his Hampshire countryside estate. He was 71. Chamberlain's long record of service to his country was climaxed by work as prime minister in the hectic days before the outbreak of the present war. He gained world-wide recognition with his attempt to "appease" the dictators in the now famous Munich pact of Sept. 30, 1938.

TRIPLE THREAT:

Diplomats Gather

The Axis Allies have been described by observers as a "near-triangle" in which two of the sides do not quite meet.

In other words, Italy and Germany touch and unite, but the Russian side of the triangle, while apparently touching Germany, has not united with Italy.

The first triple threat was noted in the meeting of diplomats from Russia and Germany in Berlin, with Ciano announced as the third to be invited and to have accepted.

Purpose of the meeting, to discuss the Italian-Greek-Balkan situation. The Turks were frankly worried over the conference, having hoped to have found Russia aloof to the Axis move toward the Black sea and the Mediterranean.

The Turks have been willing to throw in with Greece if necessary, but had hoped it wouldn't be necessary. If Russia finally has decided to take an active part in the Macedonian situation with Germany, giving active aid to Italy, then Ankara saw itself up to the neck in the war, with dubious hopes of victory.

Bulgaria's position was the greatest threat to Turkish non-intervention, and it was in that direction that the Turks were casting anxious eyes.

That the Russian visit to Berlin might eventually have a far different outcome than that apparent on the surface was seen in many quarters as a possibility. There was believed to be little Russian sympathy for either Italy's or Germany's aims in Europe, and historians who remember the treaty of Tilsit in Napoleonic times have long wondered whether Russia may be planning to toss her allies overboard at the last instant, and go out for herself again.

Washington Digest

Farmers Face New Problems As Use of Machines Increases

Technological Advances Change Life on U. S. Farms; Greek Nation Completely Unified in Crisis; Government Buys More Land.

By BAUKHAGE

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

What's next? With the frost on the pumpkin, fodder in the shock, the world settling down to a hard winter and a long war, those of us who aren't in the first draft or just elected to office have a chance to look two ways from Christmas.

The industrial tail is about to wag the agricultural dog again the experts tell us, surplus labor is about to be syphoned off the farm which is fine for the man who has too many mouths to feed and too few acres to divide up, but not so good for the farmer who needs a few extra hands. However, if you do turn around and look back 35 years just to take your mind off present troubles you can see some interesting sights which have just been set up in sharp perspective by the inter-bureau committee of the department of agriculture.

In that short span for a man or a mule, 35 years, 10,000,000 mules and horses and thousands of men have been pushed off the farm by the machine. And, according to the prognosticators in Washington, a million and a half more mules and horses will be replaced by tractors in the next 10 years, and more than 8,000,000 acres of land now used to raise feed for work stock will be put to other uses.

Farmer Has Long Utilized Machines

We've been hearing a lot about man versus the machine, especially since the smash of 1929 that made unemployment the big issue, and again since the smash of 1940 when the Nazis with their tanks and motorized equipment went through France like a plow through loam. But the farmer had been getting machine conscious long before that. Especially since the little jack-of-all trades tractor appeared on the field, replacing the cumbersome earlier models.

Along with the tractor came a lot more "technological developments" including not only farm machinery like the combine and the corn-picker but other scientific advances such as testing and breeding and feeding of animals and plants, soil conservation, disease prevention and other things. This technology has hurt as well as helped. Besides the thousands of men who have lost their jobs on farms as well as in factories, prices have been affected and the whole social life on the farm has changed.

"It is not that these scientific advances are to be blamed" for the difficulties which have arisen, the Washington experts say, but "the troubles, if any, arise from the inequality of adjustments and responses in agriculture and industry to such advances."

Just what the advantages and disadvantages are that lie ahead is told in detail in a 224-page book, printed by the government and called "Technology on the Farm."

One thing that interested me particularly in this interesting book, aside from its excellent and detailed information, was an editorial opinion it expressed on the way the use of machines has changed farming for a living to farming for cash. There's a difference.

Of course when you have to buy a lot of machinery you need hard money but there are disadvantages in simply raising products with the one purpose of turning them into money.

Increased Investment

Reduces Security

First, it reduces security. If you raise your own food you need never starve in a panic.

Then there is health:

A family with a low income and plenty of food growing right on the place is more likely to get a continuously healthful diet than one which has to buy what it eats.

Raising one's own food helps divide up responsibility for the family welfare because young children and old folks can tend a garden or feed the chickens. If the eggs and vegetables and milk are purchased, the children's interests are removed from the interests of their parents and older brothers and sisters. Furthermore, a child who helps raise its own food also gets what a city child doesn't get—a chance to learn through doing.

Another disadvantage of farming for money only, with the greater use of machines, is that it makes it harder to own a farm. The money goes into perishable things instead of into the solid title to land. The

farmer tends to become a renter and if times are bad and a renter can't pay his rent he loses everything.

This is just one of the farm problems that the farmer can think over during the long winter evenings. Like many other good things machinery can be too much of a good thing. Alexander Pope's advice still stands:

"Be not the first by whom the new is tried
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside."

Greek People

Wholly United

The war came close to me again the other day when I stepped on the soil of another belligerent. It was shortly after the Italians had crossed the border from Albania, and the Greeks had met this new invasion from the west as they met the Persian invasion from the east 450 years before.

I say I stepped on foreign soil because the embassies and legations of a foreign power are considered a part of the territory of that power no matter where they are located. The house which is a peaceful piece of Greece looks over Sheridan circle on Massachusetts avenue in the capital. It is really just a big private residence made into a legation where the minister, a cheerful little man with a long name, Cimon Diamantopoulos, lives and carries on the business of his country.

As I sat in the attractive cubby-hole that is his study, pouring over a map of the country he knows so well, I had a strange feeling. The walls with their artistic etchings of classic beauty seemed to fade away and I could see those tortuous passes of the ancient Pindus mountains. Mule-drawn artillery were struggling through the snow-drifts, the fierce Greek mountaineers with their kilts and tufted shoes on one side, the plumed Bersaglieri equally fierce Evzones mountain fighters on the other. I could see the attack in the blinding blizzard, the clash on the narrow roadway hardly wide enough for small motor lorries to pass, and then men and mules plunging down into the bottomless abyss.

The minister looked up. "Greece has never been as united as it is today," he said.

When the Persian hordes came to Marathon it was because their ruler hated the democratic spirit which he feared would spread to his own slave states.

History repeats.

Winter Comes

To Washington

Washington in the autumn moves from a bright water-color to a soft-pastel, and then the foliage fades to a dark oil painting of rich browns. At last comes the steel engraving of winter.

We are now between the oil painting and the steel engraving. The burning yellow of the Gingkoes (the maiden-hair tree, some call it) have laid their last golden carpet on the west side of Lafayette square, that historic quadrangle of green opposite the White House.

A few sturdy oaks cling to their rich, saddle-leather brown. The Gingkoes are now bare. There are many of these attractive trees in Washington. They love cities, sharing the fumes of gas and smoke with the rest of us and flourishing on it.

I have a leaf from one planted in the city of Weimar by the poet Goethe. His city of study and reflection—the city that gave birth to the ill-fated German Republic after the last war.

That tree I hope still blooms. It does unless the Nazis have uprooted its beauty because it is non-Aryan. Nature knows no politics, and laughs at our fickle changes. The Gingkoes will bloom long after our civilization is forgotten.

History repeats but it also reverses itself. Once the American settlers were given or could buy government land. Now Uncle Sam buys 500,000 acres from his citizens.

As part of the defense program the war department through the soil conservation service has purchased great tracts for the Seventh corps army training center in Iowa; a new aircraft firing center near Hinesville, Ga.; and lands for expansion of Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Devens, Massachusetts; and Fort Bliss, Texas.

Gems of Thought

I WILL not choose what many men desire, because I will not jump with common spirits, and rank me with the barbarous multitude.—Shakespeare.

I have sought rest everywhere, and found it not, save in little nooks and little books.—Thomas a Kempis.

We enjoy ourselves only in our work—in our doing; and our best doing is our best enjoyment.—Jacobi.

Be humble in prosperity! Be gentle with those who are less lucky, if not more deserving.

The first step to self-knowledge is self-distrust.

DON'T BE BOSSSED

BY YOUR LAXATIVE—RELIEVE CONSTIPATION THIS MODERN WAY

• When you feel gassy, headachy, lousy due to clogged-up bowels, do as millions do—take Feen-A-Mint at bedtime. Next morning—thorough, comfortable relief, helping you start the day full of your normal energy and pep, feeling like a million! Feen-A-Mint doesn't disturb your night's rest or interfere with work the next day. Try Feen-A-Mint, the chewing gum laxative, yourself. It tastes good, it's handy and economical... a family supply costs only

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

With a Friend

The first time I read an excellent book, it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend. When I read over a book I have perused before, it resembles the meeting with an old one.—Goldsmith.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Being Contented

To the contented, even poverty and obscurity bring happiness, while to the ambitious, wealth and honors are productive of misery.

THE AWFUL PRICE YOU PAY FOR BEING NERVOUS

Read These Important Facts!

Quivering nerves can make you old, haggard, cranky—can make your life a nightmare of jealousy, self pity and "the blues." Often such nervousness is due to female functional disorders. So take famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help calm unstrung nerves and lessen functional "irregularities." For over 60 years relieving Pinkham's Compound has helped tens of thousands of grandmothers, mothers and daughters "in time of need." Try it!

Last Refuge

Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.—Dr. Johnson.

Is your child a NOSE PICKER?

It may be just a nasty habit, but sometimes nose picking is a sign of something nastier. It may mean that your child has round worms—especially if there are other symptoms, such as fidgeting, finicky appetite, restless sleep and itching in certain parts.

Many mothers don't realize how easy it is to "catch" this dreadful infection and how many children have it. If you even suspect that your child has round worms, get JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE right away! Drive out those ugly, crawling things before they can grow and cause serious distress.

JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE is the best known worm expellant in America. It is backed by modern scientific study and has been used by millions for over a century. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE has the ability to drive out large round worms, yet it tastes good and acts gently. It does not contain castor oil. If there are no worms it works merely as a mild laxative. Ask for JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE at any drugstore.

FREE: Valuable medical book, "Worms Living Inside You." Write to Dept. M-2, Dr. J. Jayne & Son, 2 Vine St., Philadelphia.

WNU-13

47-40

CREATING NEW WEALTH TO ORDER

• Advertising creates new wealth by showing people new and better ways of living, and as it creates new wealth it contributes to the prosperity of everyone touched by the flow of money which is set up. In this way, don't you see, advertising is a social force which is working in the interest of every one of us every day of the year, bringing us new wealth to use and enjoy.