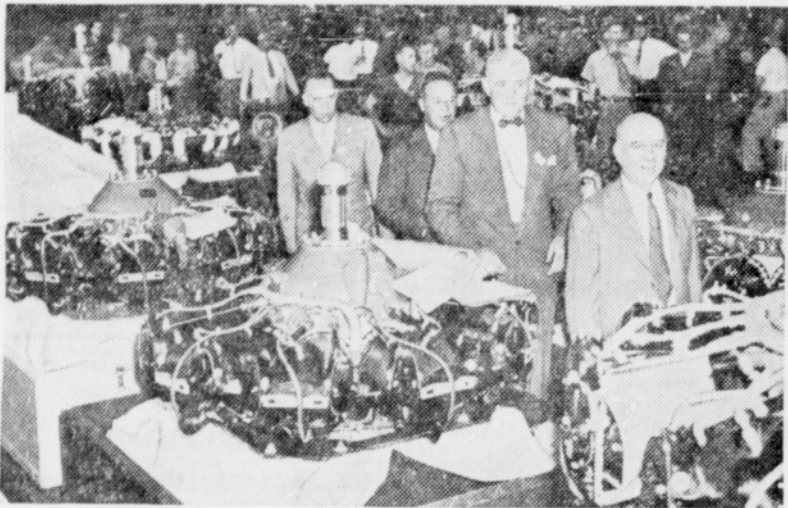


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Edward C. Wayne

Steel Placed Under Defense Priority; Government Moves to Check Inflation With Installment-Buying Regulations; Tension Grows in Far East Situation

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
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Wm. S. Knudsen (2nd from right) OPM director, finds himself in a sea of motors during his inspection of the Curtiss-Wright aircraft plant at Paterson, N. J. The OPM chief on the same day also visited the company's Caldwell, N. J., propeller plant where 300 machinists went out on strike on the day of his inspection.

STETTINIUS: Issuing Orders

The priorities director of the Office of Production Management, E. R. Stettinius Jr., moving rapidly to get the economic condition of the nation geared into the defense production machine, announced that all steel would be placed under full priority for defense.

Stettinius announced that there was a growing shortage in certain types of steel products, and said that his order covered not only steel but also certain alloys.

It means that the steel companies, already operating to capacity and with growing backlogs of orders, are forced to accept all defense orders in the future, even if this means the shelving and deferring of non-defense orders.

The preference given defense orders applies not only to the army and navy, but also to British orders and those of the lend-lease program.

It goes into effect September 1, after which any order for steel will have to be accompanied by a special form which will set forth what purpose the steel is to be used for.

The priorities control over steel rolled the ball a little higher as far as governmental economic action was concerned. Already in August pig iron had been placed on the list, and the recent order concerning the manufacture of silk hosiery, and placing of the entire national output of silk at government and defense disposal sent women chasing pell-mell to department store counters.

Also the Stettinius office was ordering other goods out of production to conserve materials. How far-reaching this was could be noticed in the order outlawing "white-wall" automobile tires.

Stettinius' order stated that 8,000 tons of rubber per year could be saved in this way, and that quantities of zinc, in the form of zinc oxide, also went into the manufacture of these tires.

JAPAN: 'Crisis'

Increasingly "tough" measures against Japan by the British-American front were predicted by London as the crisis grew more acute in the Indo-Chinese area; with the Dutch East Indies, Malaya and the Philippines regarded as equally menaced.

The Japanese demand on Portugal for an air base at Delhi, town on the Portuguese half of the little-known Dutch-Portuguese island of Timor in the Malay archipelago, was the latest move of the Nipponese to raise tension in the South Pacific.

London stated that the granting of such a base would enable the Japanese planes to fly right over the center of the Dutch East Indies, and to throw a loop of military airplanes around the Philippines.

It did not make the tension any easier when it was learned that Nazi Germany was putting pressure on the Portuguese government asking air and submarine bases on Lisbon's colonial territories in return for a Nazi guarantee of Portuguese territorial integrity.

A German base in the Azores, London pointed out, would largely nullify the American aid to Britain on the Atlantic. Also a base on Portuguese territory in West Africa would do the British no good in the Mediterranean battle.

BUYING: Curbing Installments

In an action designed to put a check on inflationary trends in the nation's defense boom, an executive order was issued by President Roosevelt which called on the Federal Reserve system's governors to regulate installment buying.

This order gave the Federal Reserve virtually complete control over consumer credits in the country and will become effective in about a month.

It was indicated by Marriner S. Eccles, Federal Reserve board chairman, that the first steps in the regulation would not be to prohibit installment buying, but merely to control it. This meant that the board might put through an order regulating the size of the down payment to be made and the length of time allowed the consumer for repayment of the credit.

Eccles also said that initial regulation would be issued promptly "following consultation with representatives of the trade and financial institutions affected."

DRAFT: Extension Fight

The passage by the senate of a bill providing for an 18-month extension of the terms of service of all men in the army and navy did not end the battle by any means, nor did it have the effect of quieting opposition in the house.

First intimation that this was so came from administration circles themselves, with the apparently authorized statement that any extension at all from the house would be acceptable.

When the bill went into the senate, the first goal of the administration leaders was for an unlimited extension. The opposition bloc countered with the Taft bill, calling for six months; later a vote was taken on a year, and the 18-month provision was finally passed, by a fairly strong, though lessened majority.

It was considered significant that on the eve of the first test of strength, house administration leaders were admitting that a "down the line" fight for the senate 18-month extension might risk a complete defeat for the bill.

BATTLE: Of Propaganda

The rival claims of Russians and Germans to successes on the east front continued to feature the war news to the despair of the reader and observer, and the beclouding of any clear understanding of the action.

Official London, usually ignoring such matters, warned the public to "take the German claims with reserve," but to realize that a serious and dangerous threat to the Black sea port of Odessa was shaping up.

That was one direction in which the Germans were claiming relatively little. They did claim the capture of an army general in the south, and thousands of prisoners, but most of the claims were in the territory closer to Kiev, Smolensk, and Leningrad.

Stories came out of Berlin with an undercurrent of dissatisfaction with conditions, however, one dispatch stating that the Russians, despite huge losses, were still hurling "millions" of fresh troops into the fray with no count of the cost.

Washington Digest

Canada's Effort in War Explained to U. S. Public

Commissioner McDonald Attempts to Correct 'Inaccurate and Unjust Statements' Regarding Dominion Activities.



By BAUKHAGE
National Farm and Home Hour Commentator.

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The breathless calm of a tropical Washington Sunday was disturbed by a unique gathering recently. It took place in the midst of the period of debate in the senate over the extension of military service for the emergency army. But it was a long way off from the Capitol, and the setting was in sharp contrast with the somewhat drab chamber where "the greatest deliberative body in the world" convenes.

We met, a little group of newsmen, in a stately room of marble pilasters and ceiling-high mirrors, at the top of a wide staircase upon which looked down the ermined figures of royalty. Through the doors of the room itself, their majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth, had passed when they graced that famous garden party at the British embassy two years ago.

Some of us sat in the summer-covered furniture, some in gay lawn chairs brought in to take care of the added number of guests. There was ice-water, and cigarettes were offered. A smooth-faced, quick-spoken Briton, his majesty's high commissioner to Canada, Malcolm McDonald, faced us with a few sheets of memoranda before him.

Purpose of Visit.
He had come, he said, to dispel certain "inaccurate and unjust statements" concerning Canada's war efforts.

That, I felt, was only a part of his mission. I knew that many of the letters written to American congressmen by their constituents were protesting the extension of the military service period on the grounds that the United States, a nation at peace, was asking more of its citizens than Canada, a nation at war.

The commissioner spoke. The first misconception which he wished to correct, he said, was the frequent statement that there is no conscription in Canada, that her youth serve only a few months with the colors and are then returned to civilian life. This is not the case, he said, for every Canadian between 21 and 24 is subject to conscription for defense and for the duration of the war. After four months of intensive training these men are assigned to military service within Canada, thus relieving units of the regular army and navy and air force for service abroad.

The conscripts cannot, by law, be sent outside of Canada, MacDonald explained, but so many have volunteered for foreign service that conscription for this purpose is unnecessary. Canada has more men under arms today than she had at any time during the last war.

Forty per cent of Canada's national income is devoted to her war effort. That amount would be equivalent, MacDonald said, to \$40,000,000,000 reckoned in terms of United States income. For the supplies she sends to Britain, Canada is not paid. The commissioner offered other detailed information, some of which was confidential.

Tremendous Effort.
Canada has not been drawn willingly into this war. It is true, as the British high commissioner said, that her present effort, in proportion to her population and wealth, is tremendous. But it was not until last May that by orders in council, military service for the duration of the war was established. At first only 30 days of intensive training was required. But now, indefinite service is retroactive and all those boys who did their 30 days and were discharged are called back to the colors.

I could not help thinking of a line from Kipling as I sat there in the transplanted Queen Anne palace which is the British embassy and heard that very earnest Scotsman pleading the cause of Canada. The verse I thought of is from "Our Lady of the Snows" and Canada speaks: "Daughter am I in my mother's house but mistress in my own," she says.

The British commissioner was not asking that the United States do for England what Canada is doing for her. But I could well imagine that he was talking over our heads to the men who would be in heated debate in the senate chamber the next day, deciding what the military duties of a citizen of the United States are to be.

Canada, daughter in her mother England's house, gives her sons who go of their own free will; but Canada, mistress of her own domain, will not write into her law the duty of overseas service.

The will to peace, in spite of pleas and threats, seems very strong in the hearts of the Western world.

Can Oklahoma Match This Tale?

It was hot in Washington. The sun came up over the Anacostia hills like a Bengal tiger out of the jungle. The asphalt gave gently under your feet. The cold water ran warm and you just didn't turn on the warm water at all.

The government was so sorry for the workers that it let most of them go home by noon—even the folks in the weather bureau gave up their job as a bad one (too bad to do anything about) and quit. The next day I picked up that "most widely unread publication in America," the Congressional Record, and read a plaint from Representative Wick-ersham of Oklahoma. He thought the government clerks ought not to have "heat vacations." He told about how hot it was in Oklahoma. Said Mr. Wickersham:

"Today is Monday—washday back home—and thousands of good housewives are bending over steaming hot tubs, thousands of farmers are sweating in the wheat fields, harvesting the grain, hundreds of laborers are swinging the pick in the ditches. . . . Each of these fine citizens in Oklahoma are paying the price and sharing the burden of the defense program, rain or shine, hot or cold, and I want you to know that I do not think it is fair to give these Federal employees extra leave because it is a little warm here in Washington."

All right, Mr. Wickersham, I hate to brag but look at this:

Today I arrived at my office 30 minutes before the elevator service started so there was nothing to do but walk up.

6 stories by 10 feet by 170 pounds equals 10,260 foot-pounds—

10,260 foot-pounds by 13,560,000 ergs equals—oh, I don't know, but an erg is a unit of work and there are 13,560,000 in one foot-pound. I lifted 170 pounds 60 feet before 7 a. m. Then I settled down to work.

Can you beat that in Oklahoma?

'The Great Delusion' And the U. S. Army

Before the last war a generation had grown up in the United States, most of whom had never seen a man in federal uniform except the postman. There was a very popular book in those days called "The Great Delusion." It was written by an Englishman, and it incontrovertibly proved (as far as most people in this country believed) that war was an economic impossibility—that any great nation which attempted war on a large scale would go broke in a few months.

About that time a boy was growing up and, like most of his fellows, he believed that war was a "great delusion." But he was to find it very real to him for by 1918 he was knee-deep in one himself.

Earl C. Ewert is now a lieutenant-colonel of field artillery and the last I heard of him he was in command of the reception center at Fort Bragg. Now he has written a book. It is not about wars, their causes or their cures. It is about one thing wars make necessary, specifically the United States army.

You may not believe in war. You may think it is a great delusion. By the grace of god, you may never live to see your country in another one. But you cannot escape the army. It is all over the place. Quite aside from its military importance it has become one of the chief economic factors in the country and it certainly is having an effect on our social structure. The more you and I as simple civilians know about it the better for us, and for the nation.

Colonel Ewert has made the job of knowing about the army easy in 72 pages in "The United States Army" (Little, Brown and Company) illustrated in color by Everett Shinn and James Hulme with a foreword by the famous military writer, Hanson Baldwin.

Pam Handler
Vera—What are you doing?
Jean—Oh, I'm running a beauty parlor.
Vera—Running for a beauty parlor? My dear, how sensible you are.

WE FOUND A BETTER WAY

BETTER PRINTING
THROUGH THE USE OF MOVABLE TYPE WAS DISCOVERED BY JOHANN GUTENBERG IN 1454.

THE BETTER WAY TO TREAT CONSTIPATION DUE TO LACK OF PROPER "BULK" IN THE DIET IS TO CORRECT THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH A DELICIOUS CEREAL, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN... EAT IT EVERY DAY AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER.

Bearing Reproof
Fear not the anger of the wise to raise; Those best can bear reproof who merit praise.—Pope.

INDIGESTION
what Doctors do for it
Doctors know that gas trapped in the stomach or gut may act like a hair-trigger on the heart. They set gas free with the fastest-acting medicines known—the fastest act like the medicines in Bellina Tablets. Try Bellina today. If the FIRST DOSE doesn't prove Bellina's better, return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE money back. 25c. at all drug stores.

Greatest Fool
There's no fool like the young fool who tries to act like an old fool.—Bombay Chronicle.

Nervous Restless Girls!
Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tire easily? Because of distress of monthly functional disturbances? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Pinkham's Compound is famous for relieving pain of irregular periods and cranky nervousness due to such disturbances. One of the most effective medicines you can buy today for this purpose—made especially for women. WORTH TRYING!

Close Relative
Indecision is a very near relative to unhappiness. — Stanley Mills.

DIARRHEA
DUE to dietary indiscretions, change of drinking water or sudden changes in weather can be quickly relieved by Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam. For 94 years a household remedy. Sold at all drug stores. Be sure to ask for genuine Wakefield's BLACKBERRY BALSAM Compound.

Without Beginning
Fear not that thy life shall come to an end, but rather fear that it shall never have a beginning.—Cardinal Newman.

Pain of Stomach Ulcers—RELIEF
FREE BOOKLET
Obtained by thousands through use of Von's Pink Tablets—without rigid liquid diet! Simple home treatment. Learn all about it. Write today—no obligation. 500,000 users. Written Guarantee as to Money Back. Read our guarantee, sent with free booklet. Write to—
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