

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union

CABINET CHANGES LONG EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON. — Henry Morgenthau's side of his resignation story told how he had become irritated by constantly recurring rumors of his impending departure, that these were interfering with his work, so he went to President Truman and said he would not stay unless he received backing.

Mr. Truman offered to deny the rumors. Mr. Morgenthau thought the denial should promise his continuance in office "at least until Japan is defeated." The President seemed to feel this would commit him too far. Mr. Morgenthau wrote out his resignation, although he had not planned doing so.

The other side of the story implies that many of Mr. Truman's highest placed associates were worried about Mr. Morgenthau possibly succeeding to the presidency, a position for which he would be the first to concede his unfitness by temperament, experience or ability.

Little note was taken of the situation, but if anything had happened to Mr. Truman during the few days interval after he accepted the resignation of State Secretary Stettinius, and before he appointed James F. Byrnes to that first cabinet post, Morgenthau would have been President, as next in line.

Now Messrs. Truman and Byrnes are going to Berlin for the Big Three conference (but not together, as a precaution). Mr. Morgenthau was still clearly next in line—until his squeezed resignation placed him in a position where unquestionably he would have to decline the office.

This situation may not have worried Mr. Truman, but associates working in his interests no doubt were the authors of what Mr. Morgenthau thought to be "irritating rumors."

Around the top of this administration Mr. Morgenthau had been regarded as a man with good New York banking connections, but expendable. Now he will continue at the treasury until probably August 15 when his successor, Fred M. Vinson, will take over.

As a matter of full truth, Mr. Morgenthau was slated to go any way when his Bretton Woods plan cleared congress and the war loan drive wound up. There was no logical excuse for him to continue to delay fulfillment of the custom, permitting a President to choose his own cabinet without the slightest embarrassment.

Indeed, this column was able to lead off, in newspapers last May 24: "A complete cabinet shakedown is coming. State and treasury will surely be involved in addition to agriculture, justice and labor."

Both angles of that forecast now have been fulfilled.

I am therefore inclined to believe both sides of the story. Mr. Morgenthau's and the untold one that Mr. Truman's friends, knowing well the personalities involved, nettled Mr. Morgenthau into making the break.

BYRNES APPOINTMENT TO ADD STRENGTH TO CABINET

Behind the two great publicized events of foreign affairs—the submission of the charter for the new world and the advent of James F. Byrnes as state secretary—the mills of history are grinding new and greater portents.

Mr. Byrnes is a canny dealer. Up to now our foreign policy methods have not been sensationally bountiful. Some doubt is evident in many quarters that we have learned how to deal evenly with the Russians.

It is thus as much in her interest as of any other nation. Otherwise our viewpoint has not won out too many times—not in the matter of Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Turkey, the Middle East, declaration of war on Japan, and so on down the problem list.

Now we are going to Berlin for the next conference. We have been unable to bring Stalin halfway in the geographical matter of meeting places or in any other consideration. Our dealing with the Soviet is clearly not yet on a successful plane.

Another way of putting it—and the Administration no doubt would put it this way—we have sacrificed everything else in diplomacy in order to get the charter. Now we have it, we must start making other matters add up better.

This is where Mr. Byrnes comes in. These are the considerations behind his appointment. Foreign affairs is the one subject his spectacular career has not closely touched. He is not, therefore, especially experienced—but he has seldom been traded down in any line.

Simultaneously, Mr. Truman, in an extemporaneous speech at Kansas City, projected a line for the charter far beyond its text, although no one seemed to notice it. He said the world is no longer county, state or national size, "but is one world, as Wilkie said."

Washington MERRY GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON QUIETEST IN YEARS

The District of Columbia looks more like a peacetime capital this summer than in many years. . . . For the first time since the war, the house is now planning a long recess. . . . This reflects increased congressional confidence in the new White House set-up, also the fact that many a legislator yearns for home. . . . The dollar-a-year men and brass hats who planned to check out after Germany's defeat haven't started their exodus. Instead they've been joined by hundreds of business men who've moved in to get their reconversion headaches unsnarled. . . . Thousands of returning officers and enlisted men from Europe have added to the housing and feeding problem. Parking spaces along the Potomac are crowded on hot nights with G.I. Joes and G.I. Janes and government workers searching for a cool breeze. Washington is more peaceful, but still jammed.

Adding to the crush are the Truman boys who have descended on Washington. . . . They fall into three categories: (1) The Missouri boys, friends of Truman and Bob Hannegan looking for jobs, patronage, and juicy political plums. . . . (2) The Pauley boys from Southern California—friends of former Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley who've rushed into town to climb on the gravy train. They're brash and crude for the most part, have little respect for the taxpayers' money, and already have their eyes on the gilded dome of the capitol. . . . Third group are the "Battery K" men. These are the World War I vets who saw service with Harry Truman in 1917 and 1918. Most are satisfied with a brief "hello" and a handshake from their hero. Others cling to the wrought iron gates of the White House, think that their comradeship with the new chief executive is a guarantee of a soft government job.

Truman Heyday
Truman's own aides in the White House are still impressed by their new surroundings. . . . Some feel that Truman's rise gives them a blank check to use his power for their own ends. . . . One youthful aid has been bragging about having Truman's political enemies shadowed, their wives tapped. . . . Truman, a sworn enemy of wire-tapping when in the senate, will probably clip their wings soon. . . . Most powerful man in the Truman entourage is chubby, cigar-smoking Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, one of the "Battery K" boys, who buzzes considerable advice into his chief's ear, but now finds it being accepted with less frequency. . . . The hangers-on are still having a field day around the White House.

Center of administration power has partly shifted from the White House to the second floor of the Mayflower hotel, where Bob Hannegan holds forth in Democratic headquarters. . . . Judge Welburn Mayock, the committee's new general counsel, uses the office to lobby for California oil interests. . . . George Killom, the new treasurer of the national committee, who has been using a meat-ax to collect money for the committee from business men may find himself chopped down soon. . . . One ardent Democratic supporter of many years' standing hearing about Killom's tactics, said, "He'll collect so much money we'll lose in '48. Everyone he taps for \$5,000 will feel like contributing twice as much to the Republicans to boot the Pauley crowd out." Meanwhile little is happening to set the stage for Democratic victories in the congressional elections next year. . . . Hannegan is already in hot water with labor, particularly the CIO, which he has been studiously ignoring. Labor leaders, who poured out millions to help Roosevelt last year, claim they can't even get a glass of water from the Democrats when it comes to bucking oppressive legislation in congress, and are now making threats to move over to the GOP camp.

Republicans Harmonious.
Farther up Connecticut avenue at Republican headquarters things are harmonious. . . . The Republicans are sitting back, are quietly laying the groundwork for a high-powered congressional race next November. . . . What they need most of all are some issues. . . . GOPsters, including Chairman Herbert Brownell, are confident they'll find plenty in a few months, are hoping that Truman stubs a few toes politically soon. . . . Republican Chairman Brownell has a million dollars to spend on the elections. . . .

Truman's cabinet changes thus far have been extremely popular. . . . Tall, scholarly new Labor Secretary Schwelbach has made scores of friends for his department, has infused new life among its weary employees, has made an A-1 impression on congress. . . . Ex-Congressman Clint Anderson has the hottest job in the new administration trying to straighten out the tangled food mess as secretary of agriculture. . . . Anderson is a great red-tape shearer, has already made big improvements, and is no pushover for lobbyists.

Farm Topics

Farm Accident Costs Continue to Mount

Most Losses Can Be Prevented Entirely

Accidents to farmers, in a typical year, lost double the amount of time needed to produce the average annual wheat crop of the United States. The economic loss from accidents of all kinds occurring to farm people is nearly a billion dollars per year. In a typical year: 17,200 farm people were killed; 4,500 were killed at agricultural work.

1,500,000 rural residents were injured.

Of the 17,200 accidental deaths among farm people, nearly half were the result of accidents similar to those in urban homes, due to falls, burns, poisons, firearms and drowning.

The greatest number of fatal accidents to farm workers occurred



Don't adjust moving belts.

while oiling, unlogging or adjusting moving farm machinery. Some farmers were killed when tractors tipped over, but, next to machinery, the commonest accidents were caused by livestock—by the startled horse or the bull that everyone thought was tame.

Motor vehicle accidents not associated with farm work took the lives of 3,700 rural people.

The week commencing July 22 has been designated by President Truman as National Farm Safety week.

Hunt Started for Meatier Market Fowl

Major poultry associations, key poultrymen and U.S.D.A. specialists have undertaken an assignment from the A & P Food stores to draw up specifications for an ideal meat-type bird and to supervise distribution of \$8,000 in awards which the company has posted.

The committee, headed by D. D. Slade, secretary, International Baby Chick association, believes the program will crystallize thinking among poultry breeders and hatcherymen on a chicken with an abundance of "carvings." A broad-breasted chicken would mean more economical growth, more meat per pound of feed consumed, and more profits to poultrymen. A prize of \$5,000 will be given to the poultryman breeding the best bird at the end of three years. Annual progress awards will total \$3,000.

Water for Chickens

In order that fresh water may be provided for the chickens and be kept clean, the cover shown in this illustration is recommended. It may be used with water basin or some form of automatic water fount.



Alfalfa Adds Nitrogen

When alfalfa is fed on the farm where it is grown and the manure is returned to the land, there would be a large gain in nitrogen and the phosphorus and potassium loss would be greatly reduced.

At the University of Illinois, it was observed that when a ton of hay is sold, 37 pounds of nitrogen obtained from the air goes with no gain to the grower, but rather as a gain to the buyer of the hay. By feeding the alfalfa and using manure, this loss is reduced.

Hormone sprays, or pre-harvest fruit drop inhibitors, containing naphthalene acetic acid as the active ingredient, were used both in spray and dust form by many apple and pear growers throughout the country in 1944.

Add Water to Tires

There are no ill effects from filling tires completely with a water solution of calcium chloride. Completely filled tires have an advantage in that pressure is automatically increased as the tires are overloaded, thus avoiding the usual necessity for adding more air and using higher pressures in proportion to heavier tire loads.

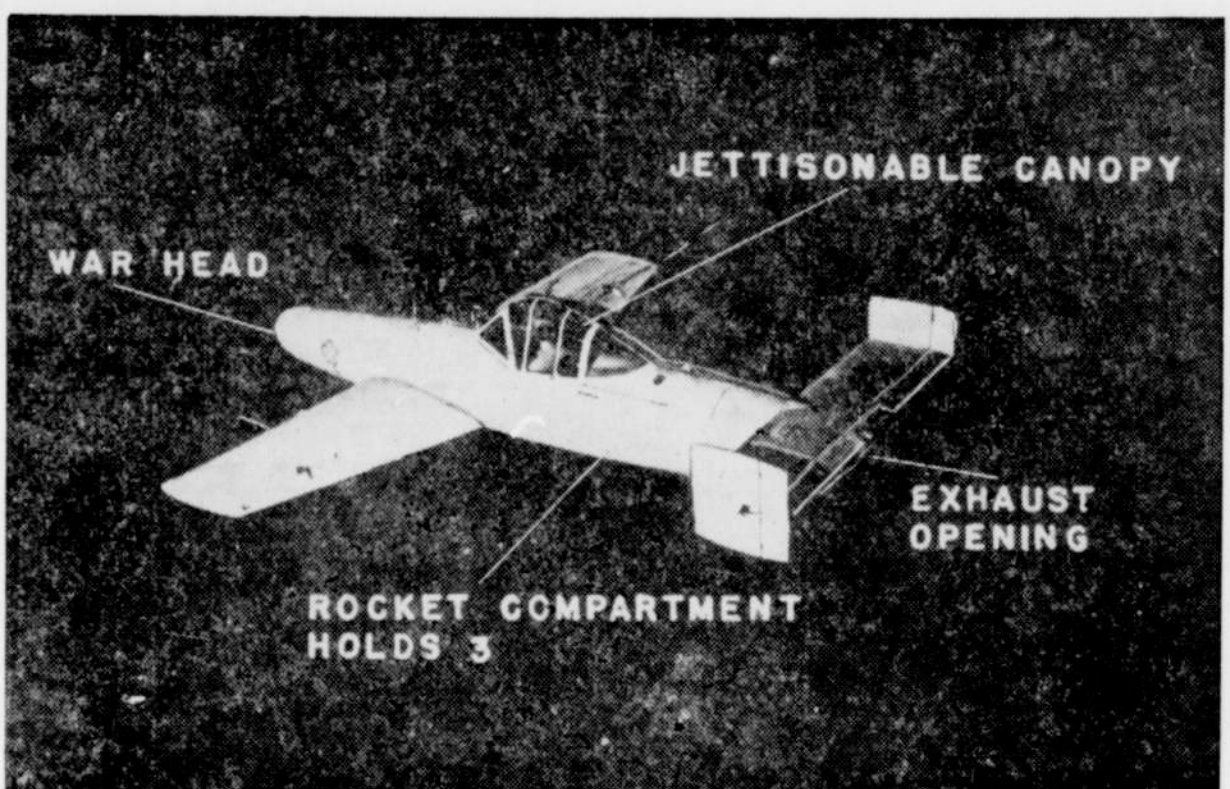
Resistance to bruising and punctures is not affected by the percentage of liquid fill.

How to Don Traditional Sari Shown by Indian



The sari is the traditional costume for women in India. It is a one-piece garment, really just a long length of cloth, reaching from waist to ankles and fastened with a drawstring. It is six to nine yards in length and has neither hooks nor eyes, but may be elaborately embroidered. The wearer picks up the border of the sari with both hands and, with a quick twist of her body, wraps it about torso.

Baka Bomb No Longer Secret but Still Suicide



One of the latest secret weapons used by the Japs in a desperate attempt to stop the American advance westward in the "baka" bomb, Jap word for "fool," name given because it is controlled by a suicide pilot. The drawing shows how the Baka resembles a "flying torpedo." A suicide pilot controls the craft from the bubble canopy. Rockets in the tail section furnish propulsion. The bomb is launched from bomber.

Blue Grass Quadruplet Calves



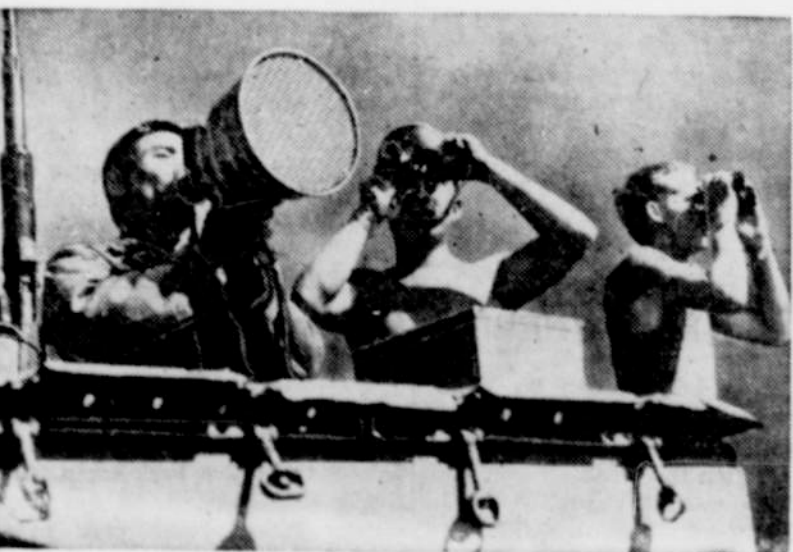
Little Eve is the proud mother of quadruplets born on the farm of C. D. Lucas near Dyer, Ky. Little Eve is only 5 and her husband, Adam, 2 years old. Both are pure bred Hereford stock. The event of quadruplets among cattle is as unusual as among humans, or about once in every 850,000 births. Photo shows mother and children are doing well.

Keeping Flies Dry



Fisherman Lee Studeny of Pittsburgh "dunks" his flies in silicone oil before starting for his favorite stream. The new oil keeps dry flies dry. It is derived from sand and coal in combination with brine. The fly will remain dry for a long period.

Come on In, Captivity's Fine!



A Jap prisoner of war and an interpreter broadcast megaphone calls to Japs hiding out in Okinawa, telling them that surrender to the Americans is their best bet. The broadcast is made from a landing craft offshore. Instructions to the hidden Japs are to come out unarmed and swim to the craft. Many accepted the invitations.

Shoots 'Round Curve



Captain Sharpe of ordnance headquarters in London inspects a German secret weapon, used to shoot around corners. It is more terrifying than accurate, despite special sights.