

Many Political Thrills Seen in 1948

Democrats, GOP Unafraid Of Wallace Party Threat

By BAUKHAGE
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WASHINGTON.—From the way things look to the news-men whose beat stretches along that historic mile-and-an-eighth from Capitol Hill to the White House, politics in 1948 is going to be a rodeo—plenty of excitement for the audience, a lot of hard riding and tough spills for the performers.

At this writing, nobody's down-hearted. At the last rodeo I attended, there was a very funny funny-man who fell off horses and rode brahmas backwards and made wisecracks over the loudspeaker system (it was a very up-to-date rodeo not more than 2,000 miles from where the deer and the antelope play).

There were also a number of very good, very earnest contestants who had learned their bucking and breaking a long ways from a drugstore or a Hollywood set. The funny-man himself was no tenderfoot when it came to forking a bronc, but once in a while he got in the way of the real performers. Since they weren't riding for glory alone (the purses were fairly heavy), he incurred some displeasure from the regulars, if not from the spectators.

Baukhage

This year the political field will take on a similar appearance. The owner of one of the sombreros tossed into the arena in December is going to cause considerable concern to the rest.

I refer, of course, to hard-riding Hank, the Iowa Whirlwind, who is no more afraid to ride bare-back than he is to ride bear-back. He isn't so bad either with the vocal lariat when it comes to throwing as well as roping the bull. As the contenders size up the situation with the aid of a lot of wishful thinking, Mr. Wallace is going to get in everybody's way but theirs.

Certainly there is no gloom exuding from the White House. Sure, said the President to us at a recent press-radio conference, the Democrats were going to have a happy New Year, he already was. And stretching back for a long time, the presidential news conferences have

almost bubbled. Once in a while, Mr. Truman would jerk a little when the reportorial needle hit a political nerve, but for the most part, these meetings, where the questions become sharper and sharper as the Ideas of November '48 approach, have been a feast of wit and a flow of soul.

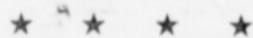
And there is no moaning at the bars where other Democrats gather; Wallace will drive all the liberals to active support of the Democrats, they'll tell you; he will shear away the lunatic fringe of Democratic support; drain the party of the last tint of that which might incarnate its record; will garner the middle-of-the-roads who will feel less danger of contaminating their ballots with a New-Dealish radicalism; it may mean Mr. Taft may be Mr. Truman's opponent, and an easier battle can be fought and won against Taft, say the Democrats, than against other presidential hopefuls who might be better Republican vote-getters.

And so on—you've heard the story before from many optimistic lips.

If the Democratic tepee exudes joy, the Taft wigwag shakes with cheery mirth. Reasons are obvious. In a nutshell, Republicans say: The issue is left and right. The left is split. And so the rooster crows triumphantly without waiting for November dawn.

Likewise, each hopeful favorite son finds something to cheer him.

But the canny observers are placing no bets yet, and those who had their money down have had to do very little hedging. There is only one thing certain and that is: It's going to be a grand show.



Lo, the Noble Horse

The year 1947 ended with a new sea serpent story which you undoubtedly read about. I mention it, because I myself saw a strange and terrifying beast as I walked to work one late December morning, and I believe the two tales worthy of repetition.

As to the sea serpent: The Associated Press carried a signed story by the master of the steamship Santa Clara, J. Fordan, in which he described the monster sighted in the Atlantic 118 miles due east of Cape Lookout. He named the first and third mates and the navigation officer as witnesses.

According to their testimony, the monster's snake-like head was about two and one-half feet long, there was about 35 feet of cylindrical body some three feet in diameter visible. The water about the beast was thrashing around in apparent agony, causing the skipper to believe that the ship had cut it in two. The beast's skin was "brown, slick and smooth, there were no protuberances, fins or hair on the head, neck or visible parts of the body."

That's the skipper's story.

Mine is equally terrifying. I actually saw in the early morning, moving down New Hampshire avenue, a huge creature, whose body, like the skipper's sea serpent, was without fins or protuberances, but unlike it, was covered with hair. The head was more than two feet long, the barrel-shaped body was supported on four long legs which made the creature higher when it threw up its head, much higher than a man.

Its feet were not large compared to the great, powerful body, and they terminated in a great claw, or nail-like substance, which would give the creature terrible weapons of offense or defense the teeth were large and blunt, and the mouth, though not large, plainly could inflict damaging wounds.

Human beings looked puny beside this creature which appeared as out of place on a Washington city street as a hippopotamus or an elephant.

Strangely enough, it did not cause any great commotion except among the younger people who stared in wonder, obviously never having seen anything like it, except in picture books. It did pose considerable problems for motorized traffic. Horns honked, drivers jittered, back-seat orders thundered.

Finally the monster turned off the street and went up an alley. That was a great relief to me. I knew what it was. I had even ridden one when I was in the artillery, and later, but it was a shock to see a real live EQUUS CABALLUS in a city street.

Glory, Jest And Riddles

I submit the following as an IQ test to my readers. The answers will not be found on the following page:

Can you tell a cormorant from a water turkey when they are so far away they look no bigger than a fly in custard pie?

Did you ever see a loon trying to walk?

Did you know that between Christmas and New Year's Day, roosters crow, cows moo, horses whinny in the night, when otherwise they would be asleep?

Do you know they DON'T?

Can you tell by the feel on the line whether you have a catfish or a lazy trout on your hook?

Do you know where to scrape the deepest hole in the ground when you have to roll up in your blanket and sleep al fresco?

Would you rather spend a night in a rain-storm in a pup tent if you were camped in a pine forest, or crawl under the lowest branches, matted on a hundred years of pine needles, rolled up in a shelter-half?

Could you plow the corners better with an old-fashioned plow or a new-fashioned tractor?

If a man talks "low-German," does that mean he is talking a dialect?

Do the educated people in England speak a language which would be more understandable to Shakespeare than our "hill-billies' lingo?"

Anyone answering all of these questions correctly will receive a free trip to the moon on the third rocket ship.

WET AND DRY

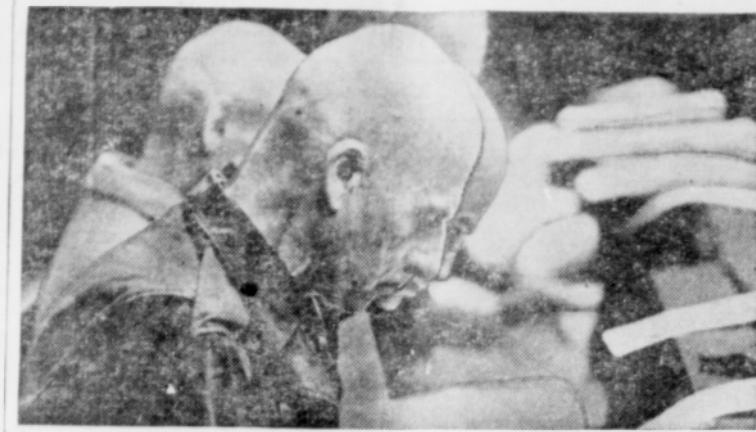
Factions Fight Over Statistics

Those irreconcilable enemies, the wet and dry forces in the U. S., fought out the legal liquor question in 769 local option elections in 21 states last year, then went at each other hammer and tongs in a battle of statistics.

Distilling industry spokesmen claimed that 1947 brought "the first wet gains since repeal."

Prohibition groups countered that the past 12 months produced new victories for their campaign to dry up the country by taking one community at a time.

Outcome of the statistical fight may never be clearly defined because the wets used population figures to back up their claims while the dries counted geographical areas.



DEFENSELESS . . . A striking study of a man who found something he never expected at the end of his path of false glory is this picture of former Nazi Junker Gen. Wilhelm Von Leeb, who was a member of the German high command. Now he sits in the prisoners' dock at Nuernberg, charged with crimes against humanity and peace and atrocities against civilians.

NEWS REVIEW

Truman Asks Tax Cut; Brazil Ousts All Reds

Whether President Harry Truman's state of the union message to congress was "socialistic," as Republican partisans dubbed it, or "forthright and courageous," as in the eyes of loyal Democrats, remained a matter of opinion, but it was fairly obvious that in making it the President had cast a loving glance toward next November's election day.

He proposed a combination tax-cutting-and-raising device that manifestly has no chance of passage in the Republican dominated congress but one that sounds good to a lot of voters.

His plan, embodying tax-relief to the "little man," would give each individual taxpayer an immediate \$40 tax cut for himself and for each dependent. To offset that reduction in federal income he proposed that corporation taxes be raised by 3.2 billion dollars.

Mr. Truman presented the scheme as a "cost of living" credit designed primarily to relieve the small taxpayer.

In a phrase certain to be quoted with relish by Democratic orators during the coming campaign, the President said he wants to keep revenue collections where they are and still help those who need relief to "buy the necessities of life."

Supplementing the tax proposal, he called for a 75-cent-per-hour minimum wage, representing a 35-cent increase over the present 40-cent minimum. Although in the past he has favored raising the national minimum wage, the 75-cent figure was the highest flat demand he has made.

General tone of the President's message to the joint session led most observers to believe that he was swinging his administration back to "a little left of center," a point which generally is identified with New Deal philosophies.

Some saw in the speech a perceptible bid for the left-wing and liberal vote that Henry Wallace's third party is threatening to take away from the Democrats.

Republican reaction to Mr. Truman's speech was bitter and intense and the G.O.P. went ahead more determinedly with its own tax-reduction bill.

Knockout: Brazil, which severed diplomatic relations with Russia in a huff last October, now has administered what looks like the coup de grace to Red activity within its own borders.

It came in the form of a law, signed amid great furor by President Enrico Dutra, virtually abolishing every vestige of Communist action in Brazil by removing all Communists from elective posts throughout the nation, including congressmen.

The process of outlawing the Reds was far from a calm one, marked at times by dramatic displays of Latin-American verve and temper.

Fist fights broke out frequently on the floor of the chamber of deputies, and at one point during the debate the session was suspended temporarily when three deputies pulled guns from their pockets and waved

AND FURTHERMORE . . .

Taxes were not the only controversial issue touched upon by Mr. Truman in his message to congress. He also asked for:

1. The once-rejected 10-point anti-inflation program with power to impose wage and price controls and rationing.
2. Universal military training.
3. Authorization of the four-year Marshall plan.
4. Stronger and extended rent controls.
5. Public housing for low-income families and government action to cut building costs.
6. Modernization of farm price supports and broader crop insurance.
7. Extension of unemployment compensation, old age and survivors' benefits, a national health plan and federal financial aid for education.
8. Admission of European refugees into the U. S.
9. Statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.

them at three Communist members. No shots were fired.

Outside the building private citizens argued vociferously and exchanged blows. Leftist crowds shouted vengeance on the deputies and police sirens screamed through downtown Rio de Janeiro.

It was, by and large, the most turbulent legislative session ever held in Brazil.

Other nations could take an object lesson from Brazil's achievement. Communists can be frozen out of government activity even though the process may be noisy and painful.

THIRD FORCE: Socialism?

Latest voice from among the less potent nations of the globe to rise in protest of the cold battle between Russia and the U. S. was that of Leon Blum, French Socialist leader and short-time premier of France.

He called for a "third force of the world" to stand between the Big Two, even as such a middle group has stood between the Communists and DeGaulists in France.

Blum said the international third force would oppose American capitalism and expansion as well as Russian imperialism and extinction of human rights. That force, he proposed, ought to be headed by France and Great Britain.

Blum was espousing on a world-wide basis an old and eminently workable theory—the balance of power. While Russia and America are battling it out on fairly even terms, Blum would have the two lesser nations step in to take control of the slight power balance that is left over and thus possibly be able to steer a course more to their liking.

Between Russia and the U. S., said Blum, "there is room for nations which want at the same time personal liberty and collective economy, democracy and social justice." It was another plea for a middle course, and to Blum a middle course meant Socialism.

Temperance union, and Laura Lindley, research secretary of the Anti-Saloon league, were no less vehement in reporting dry successes during 1947.

Mrs. Colvin estimated that the number of legally dry areas "jumped about 500" during the year as a result of local option elections.

Miss Lindley said the Anti-Saloon league had not yet completed its survey of liquor election results, but added that a preliminary report on 15 states showed a net gain of 259 dry communities.

The opposing factions were agreed on only one point—that the current year would bring more hard-fought battles in states, counties, townships and wards on the question of local prohibition.



Hog Mange Causes Average Loss of \$2

New Insecticide Proves Effective in Control

Common mange of hogs is another widespread disease that has yielded to the results of animal health research. The U. S. department of agriculture says the average losses from mange probably amount to \$2 a head. This figure covers the loss from stunted growth, delay in fattening, occasional deaths and dockage when mangy hogs are marketed.

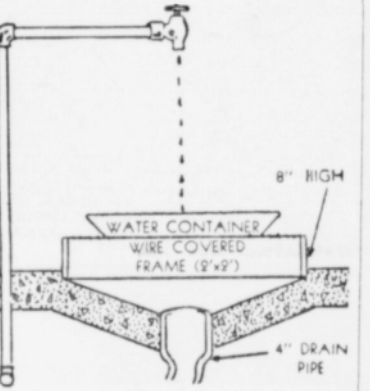
The effective weapon against mange is benzene hexachloride, frequently referred to as "606." In Nebraska tests this newly-discovered insecticide was so effective it eradicated mange with one treatment. Not only did it eradicate mange—it also got rid of lice. This makes the old mange treatments obsolete.

In the Nebraska tests, crude benzene hexachloride (a wettable powder) was mixed with water (10 pounds powder in 100 gallons) and sprayed on the hogs.

One objectionable feature of the crude benzene hexachloride is its terrific odor. This odor is not present to any marked degree in commercial hog oils prepared by use of a solvent which takes the active ingredient (the gamma isomer) out of the crude benzene hexachloride and leaves behind the ineffective ingredients—the ones that have the disagreeable odor.

Herds and Flocks

Pond water piped to farm buildings for livestock can be filtered by building a solid housing of soft brick (laid in cement) over the end of the pipe in the bottom of the pond



Water filters through the pores of the brick.

First treatment for cattle grubs should be made early in winter, as soon as the tell-tale bumps appear on the backs of animals. Several treatments a month apart will be necessary. Use a cattle grub dust containing 1 1/2 per cent rotenone.

The current shortage of feed makes it important to do continuous culling in the laying house.

Dairy cows lose a lot of energy pulling through heavy mud in the barn lots. Lost energy means less milk. Paved lots that take cows out of the mud soon pay for themselves.

Mow and Spray in One Operation Pays Well



Prof. B. B. Robb of Cornell university demonstrates a mow and weed gadget for applying 2,4-D to lawns. A regular garden sprayer is filled with 2,4-D mixture and pumped up ready for use. Fastened to the lawn mower the sprayer carries a two nozzle boom ahead of the blades and contains enough mixture to cover at least half an acre of lawn.

Midwest Barley Growers To Compete in Contest

A \$30,000 contest which stresses the importance of certified seed, early planting, seed treatment, use of commercial fertilizer and timely and careful harvesting in growing barley as a cash grain crop that under proved methods of production commands a premium price is announced by the Midwest Barley Improvement association, Milwaukee. The prizes are offered to farmers in seven Midwest states.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To keep order in the bathroom and prevent squabbles, assign wash cloths and towels of a certain color to each member of the family. Never change the color scheme, though.

Casters that are oiled periodically make furniture easier to move while cleaning.

If a dress pattern calls for ruffles or flounces, choose crisp material for them.

After removing stones from narcissi bowls wash them and let them dry. Store in a covered container until ready for use again.

If buttonholes are worn or torn, or if the material around them is beginning to unravel, you may replace the worn section with a band of ribbon. Work new buttonholes. For more interest, you may make cuffs for your dress with the same kind of ribbon.

When sewing sheer materials on the machine, put a layer of tissue under the seam. Tissue prevents puckering and can be torn off.

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

PILES TROUBLE? For Quick Relief

DON'T DELAY ANY LONGER! Now, a doctor's formula you can use at home to relieve distressing discomfort of pain-itch-irritation due to piles. Tends to soften and shrink swelling. Use this proven doctor's formula. You'll be amazed at its speedy action relief. Ask your druggist today for Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment or Suppositories. Follow label instructions. For sale at all drug stores.

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WNU-13 03-48

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well
24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.
If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging back-ache, headache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.
Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

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