

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C. GOOD NEIGHBOR CO-OPERATION

The United States is getting much better co-operation from some of our South American neighbors than has leaked out to the public.

When Portugal protested to the United States against Roosevelt's firsid chat hinting the seizure of the Azores, the Brazilian government immediately got in touch with the U. S. state department. The Portuguese had sent the Brazilians a copy of their protest, and Brazil asked us what reply we were going to make.

Ambassador Caffrey in Rio de Janeiro immediately showed Foreign Minister Aranha a summary of our proposed reply, and Aranha volunteered to send Portugal exactly the same answer—telling them it was vital to the safety of the Western hemisphere that the Azores be in friendly hands, and that Brazil could not afford to see the islands taken by the Axis.

This message was sent; which means that Brazil will co-operate with the United States if and when the time comes to occupy the Azores.

Argentina also has been more cooperative than ever despite the die-hard efforts of our Rocky Mountain congressmen to prevent the importation of Argentine canned beef. Argentine sentiment is overwhelmingly anti-Hitler and pro-Roosevelt. The Argentines are much stronger for Roosevelt than for the United States, and have their fingers crossed as to what may happen after Roosevelt leaves office.

Dakar and Robin Moor.

For approximately one month, however, all White House advisers have agreed that the Azores were far less important than Dakar and the coast of West Africa. That is what makes the sinking of the Robin Moor by a Nazi submarine so doubly significant.

Despite the menace of Dakar, presidential advisers have been worried as to what we should do about it. To take Dakar from the French and to hold it against all comers would require more men than the 50,000 in the U. S. marine corps. It would require an expeditionary force from the regular army.

And while such troops are available, the bottoms to transport them are something else again. Once before, the British urged us not to get mixed up in the South Atlantic because it would divert our navy from the all-important North Atlantic.

The sinking of the Robin Moor, however, has played directly into the hands of those who have been urging the President to adopt the strongest policy in the South Atlantic and, if necessary, land troops on the bulge of Africa.

CATHEDRAL OF AGRICULTURE

Paul H. Appleby, diminutive, didactic undersecretary of agriculture, made a flying trip to Nebraska the other day which had some interesting inside background.

Purpose of the trip was to set up what some agricultural hands call a "Cathedral of Agriculture" in Lincoln, Neb. What Appleby was working on was a plan to pool all of the different federal agricultural agencies under one roof and under one director at Lincoln.

These were to include the AAA, Rural Electrification administration, soil conservation, farm security, extension service, farm debt adjustment, and so on. The plan was to make the state of Nebraska a guinea pig to test the idea. All of these different farm representatives would then report to one director in Lincoln rather than to Washington.

However, the proposed Nebraska director was Cal Ward, regional supervisor of farm security. And although working for a Democratic administration, he is branded as a staunch Republican. His selection therefore caused opposition from various federal farm representatives in Nebraska who didn't want to join any "Cathedral of Agriculture" under Cal Ward.

Chief objector was Fred Wallace, chairman of the Nebraska AAA, and it was to bring him into line that Appleby flew out to Nebraska.

Appleby had first ordered Wallace to Washington. But Wallace refused. Even after Appleby flew out to see him, he could not make Wallace budge. "I'm interested in an agricultural program, not a lot of bureaucracy," Wallace said.

Appleby stayed an extra day, finally flew back to Washington. His "Cathedral of Agriculture" for Nebraska definitely side-tracked.

Note — Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has been looking around to find a new berth for his undersecretary—outside of the agriculture department.

Army Movies.

Movies are the top amusement of the boys in camp and the army gives them all they want—at bargain prices.

For this purpose the war department has organized the Army Motion Picture service, which in a few months has become one of the largest theater chains in the country, with about 300 theaters in operation. There is at least one movie theater in every army camp, with shows seven nights a week, plus Saturday and Sunday matinees.



By LEMUEL F. PARTON (Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

NEW YORK.—Frequently cited is the vast difference between the World war bi-plane and the flying fortress of today, and frequently asked is whether administrative personnel of the air service has kept up with this technical advance. Is a good administrator also an up-to-date flier?

Col. Robert Olds, newly in charge of the air corps "ferry command," to start bombers on the way to Britain, is picked by informed onlookers as a shining example of the forward moving officer. He learned to fly during the World war, but he knows the big bomber of today the way Fritz Kreisler knows his fiddle.

It was only two years ago that the colonel brought a flying fortress across the country in 10 hours and 45 minutes, then a record flight for a military plane. In between wars, he has been busy every minute and has come all the way through with changing flying techniques and skills. He frequently has been mentioned as of the type of men who should command a separate air service.

A friend of Colonel Olds described him to me today as a Hollywood ideal of a flying officer, minus the exaggerated showmanship and swank of the screen air-devils—trim, natty, alert, clear-headed, courteous and personable. He seems to have stirred up more enthusiasm among his friends than anybody this department has back-trailed for a long time.

One of Colonel Olds' most distinguished air exploits was when he led six flying fortresses on a round trip to Argentina, in February, 1937, for which he received the Distinguished Service cross. His is the highly specialized skill of mastery over the newest and biggest bomber, no matter how many cannon or how many extra push-buttons on the dash-board. He is a native of Norfolk, Va., but joined the air reserve from Woodside, Md., in 1917.

WE ONCE saw two sports writers looking through the paper. Another sports writer had characterized a famous athlete as "a big squirrel-headed stumblebum who ought to be arrested for getting money under false pretenses." One of the sports writers read this passage and remarked reverently, "That guy is certainly a powerful writer!"

Not having to mind libel laws, or pull their punch on the type-writer, sports writers frequently become the most released and uninhibited of catch-as-catch-can literateurs. In other words they never forget how to get tough. It is one of them who, as their craft would have it, has put the slug on the Bund, in New Jersey. He is Atty.-Gen. David T. Wilentz, prosecutor of Bruno Hauptmann, who broke from the post as a sports writer for newspapers in Plainfield and his native Perth Amboy, N. J.

Wilentz drafted a bill to put the Bund out of business in his state and it has been passed unanimously by the state legislature. This first overt state move against the Bund is attracting national attention, as the high concentration of defense industries there might make the region an Achilles heel for subversion or sabotage.

The attorney-general doesn't look tough. He is slight in stature, ultra-fastidious in dress, has slick black hair and ingratiating manners. He is a master politician, with a tar-bucket memory for such small matters as a constituent's lumbago of 10 years back, and he is also the Flo Ziegfeld of courtroom showmen.

His histrionics in the Hauptmann trial caused some comment, but the news men gave him an "out." They said he hadn't circled up the proceedings any more than was necessary to win his case. He knocked off newspapering to work his way through the New York Law school.

THE rising prestige of Carlos Saavedra Lamas in the Argentine is good news for this country. Recent dispatches reveal Sr. Lamas definitely on record as favoring closer political and commercial co-operation of Argentina with the United States.

In 1937, as foreign minister, he made a forthright stand for Argentine support of the Monroe doctrine. He is the author of the Pan-American anti-war pact and the builder of the ABC entente between Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

FARM TOPICS

PROTECT HORSES IN HOT WEATHER

Plenty of Water, Rest Help Prevent Overheating.

By J. L. EDMONDS (Chief, Horse Husbandry at University of Illinois, College of Agriculture.)

"Be kind to and as considerate of your horses as you would want to be treated yourself," is a safe rule to follow in handling work stock during hot weather.

Essentially the same rules which apply to the human being in hot weather also apply to the farm horse. Plenty of water and the proper feed, careful driving, sufficient rest and the prevention of overheating are the principal precautions to observe in caring for the hard-working horse in summer.

When horses are doing hard field work during hot weather, a barrel of water and a pail should be taken to the field so the horses can be watered once an hour.

Since the freely perspiring work horse has a high salt requirement, he will stand the heat better when liberally supplied with salt.

In extremely hot weather it may be necessary to reduce working hours and lighten the load. The noon rest period may be lengthened or work begun very early and stopped before noon. Some farmers have successfully worked their horses at night.

Like human beings, horses that are "off feed" should not be expected to do a hard day's work in summer, since it is too risky. Instead, such horses should be kept in the barn or on pasture where there is shade.

When the sweat "dries in," and the horse starts to pant and gets "wobbly" in his gait, he has been overworked. The careful horseman will stop and rest his team before this stage is reached. An overheated horse should be put into the shade, and cold water or ice bags applied to his head, spine and legs.

Serious cases of overheating are even difficult for experienced veterinarians to handle. Prevention is therefore especially important. Once the horse is overheated, even though he recovers, he is seldom able to do hard work during high temperatures.

Veterinarians Urge 'War' Against Swine Diseases

The government's recent appeal for increased swine production as an aid to national defense has had one quick result in most rural communities—farmers are exerting new vigilance to guard against prevalent swine diseases which annually take a toll of nearly 30 per cent of the nation's hog population.

Hog cholera is being looked upon as "public enemy No. 1" in the current drive to reduce swine losses, because cholera kills more hogs than any other single disease. Veterinarians and livestock officials are urging utmost possible vigilance against fresh epizootics this season, and prompt control measures wherever cholera may make its appearance. Symptoms of the disease include sluggishness, a tendency to pile up, partial or total prostration, fever, and scours. At the first signs of such symptoms a veterinarian should be called.

"The best insurance against this No. 1 swine killer is to have pigs vaccinated against cholera around weaning time," says the American Foundation for Animal Health report. "When pigs are young they require less serum and virus, and the immunization generally lasts until they are ready for market. Cholera generally strikes so swiftly and kills so quickly that there is little that a farmer can do, once his hogs are down with the disease. That is why immunization is the best insurance against cholera losses."

Farm Notes

A silage crop can be grown, harvested and put in the silo for about \$2 a ton.

A cow must eat 100 pounds or more of grass daily to produce 20 to 25 pounds of milk.

Since the beginning of 4-H club work on a nation-wide basis, it has reached over 8,000,000 rural young people.

Hens lay about as many eggs during March, April, May and June as they do all the other eight months of the year.

Cows graze only 8 hours a day, no matter how luxuriant the pasture, and spend 12 hours lying down, and 4 hours standing or walking around.

Bulls should be confined in pens as a safety measure, but to insure their value as herd sires, they should be fed hay and silage of as good quality as is available on the farm. The weight of the bull should be controlled by regulating the quantity of grain and roughage not by supplying feed of poor quality.

New York Air Raid Wardens



Mayor LaGuardia of New York city (right), national director of civilian defense, is shown giving New York city police officials their final instructions for the registration of 63,000 air raid wardens. Registrations were held in all police stations under police supervision—the first activity of its kind in America.

Honored at Yale



Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the U. S., and Wendell L. Wilkie (rear) shown in the academic procession at Yale university, New Haven, Conn. Both were given honorary doctor of laws degrees. Halifax was honored as "an envoy of the people from whom our Pilgrim Fathers sprang" and Wilkie as "a gallant loser."

Back From Missions, See F.D.R.



Ben Cohen, legal adviser, American embassy in London, and Col. William J. Donovan, who had been on special missions abroad as they entered the White House to report to the President, accompanied by Secretary of Navy Knox. L. to R.: Richard A. Mahar, assistant to Colonel Donovan; Colonel Donovan, Secretary Knox, and Ben Cohen.

The Knockout



Joe Louis, after the hardest fight of his championship career, looks down on Billy Conn as Billy sags down to stay down for count of ten, at Polo Grounds in New York.

Family of Skipper of Robin Moor



Family of Capt. Edward Myers, skipper of the S. S. Robin Moor, sunk in the South Atlantic by a German U-boat, view his picture at the Myers home in Baltimore, Md. The picture was taken before the rescue of the second boatload of survivors, at Cape Tower, Union of South Africa, which included Capt. Myers. Shown are, Edward Jr., 16; Marie, 13; Florence, 10; and Mrs. Josephine Myers.

More Power to U. S.



Two new destroyers, the U. S. S. Fitch and the U. S. S. Forrest, were launched within a few minutes of each other at Boston navy yard. Immediately after the launching, keels for two new ships were laid on the ways just vacated. The Fitch, shown above, was sponsored by Mrs. H. Walter Thomas of Salt Lake City, Utah, and was named in memory of her grand-uncle, commander Leroy Fitch.

Speakers Address Housing Committee



High government officials led the discussion in a "National Housing Inventory" at the convention of the national committee on the housing emergency. Principal speakers at the opening session were, l. to r., William S. Knudsen, production chief; Mrs. Dorothy Rosenman, committee chairman; and C. F. Palmer, co-ordinator of defense housing.

Honored



Brig. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, West Point head, presents trophy to Cadet William G. Gillis, of Cameron, Texas, for rendering the most valuable service to athletics.