



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—Back in the days of toothpick shoes, peg-top pants, the guards-back play, and "label" heads in newspapers, a young man was drummed to fame in a modest 14-point cap italic headline—but a line which was quite a splash in those days. It was:

"Heroism of Cadet Powell."

Young Joseph Wright Powell, not long out of Annapolis, had commanded the little steam launch that tagged into the channel of Santiago harbor the Collier Merrimac, sunk by Richmond Person Hobson to block the escape of the Spanish fleet. The launch attracted heavy fire from the shore forts, as Cadet Powell searched for Hobson and his men, and its commander was highly praised for his skill and courage. He went back to Oswego, N. Y., married a hometown girl and swung into an illustrious career in and out of the navy.

Four decades later, Joseph Wright Powell, special assistant to Secretary Knox, is busy, not obstructing but clearing a channel, as he helps bring through this swarm of novel little "sea otter" freighters to get food and war gear to England. He is a director of the newly organized government-sponsored company, which will rush construction on the revolutionary little ships. His participation, linked with that forgotten headline, gave, to this department at least, a sense of historic continuity in our common enterprise, at a moment of great particularization and controversy—"participating and continuous" as the life-insurance policies say.

Mr. Wright has long been one of America's leading naval architects and shipbuilders, having taken a post-graduate study in naval architecture, after his graduation from Annapolis, under Captain Hobson before their service on the flagship New York. He continued these studies at the University of Glasgow and was assistant U.S.N. naval constructor until 1906, when he withdrew from the navy to take up his shipbuilding career with Cramp's Shipbuilding corporation.

He was president of the Emergency Fleet corporation in 1921 and 1922.

WHO is the highest ranking woman officer in the United States army? Come, come—what! you give up? **The Quiz Is On; Take Two Dollars Or Try for Four?** Well, the answer is Major Flikke, superintendent of the army nurse corps, at a time when the corps membership is mounting toward 6,000, with new members being widely recruited and diligently trained to gain the goal of 9,000 set for next June.

The peak of the corps membership in the World war was 24,927. Under the active and experienced command of Major Flikke, the base is being broadened for even a larger membership to meet the requirements of our expanding army.

From her native Verona, Wis., she went to Chicago, married, was suddenly left a widow and prepared herself for nursing at the Augustana hospital, in Chicago. After a post-graduate course in nursing education and administration at Columbia, she returned to Augustana and became assistant superintendent. She "joined the army" in the World war, and served a year in France, a year in China and a year in the Philippines. She was with the Walter Reed hospital in Washington for 12 years, succeeding Maj. Julia C. Stimson, as superintendent of the corps, on May 29, 1937.

Officers of the nurse corps have a rank somewhat comparable to male officers—they can order the arrest of a recalcitrant soldier—but their pay is less and they are carried as "singles," that is, they are provided no allowances or pensions for their families.

GROVER LOENING, eminent aeronautical engineer, has for years been wearing out pencils showing how ocean freight carriage was just over the horizon. The other day, Pan American Airways started its transatlantic air shipments. Mr. Loening has contributed much of the gradual technical buildup. His experience as a designer and builder of airplanes began with the Queen Aeroplane company of New York, in 1911, and he was thereafter an executive of many other aviation companies.

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

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Washington, D. C.

1941'S 'GREATEST TRAGEDY'
You don't have to wait for historians to record the fact that the greatest tragedy of the year 1941 as far as this war is concerned is the way the British have twiddled their thumbs, watched the Russians, and done almost nothing except cheer.

Over three months have passed since Hitler sent his mechanized masses hurtling across the Russian border, and in that time the British sent only a trickle of help.

Yet the British knew that prolonged Russian resistance was the biggest chance they had of defeating Hitler. They also knew that Hitler's tactic always has been to pick his victims one by one.

Yet realizing this, the British have done virtually the same thing Poland did when Czechoslovakia was invaded, what Yugoslavia did when Bulgaria was invaded, and what Turkey did when Yugoslavia was invaded. They have merely sat on the sidelines, sent 200 airplanes, plus a mission to Moscow, taken a good long rest—and cheered.

Second Front? Meanwhile, the general staff advisers of both the British and American armies have bluntly warned that the Russians were sure to be defeated unless a second front was created against Hitler.

This second front against Hitler meant, of course, a British expeditionary force landing in France, Holland or Spain. This question has been discussed carefully behind the scenes, but the British have wanted two things: one was tanks, most of theirs having been demolished at Dunkirk; the second has been an American Expeditionary force to help them.

The British did not really push this idea of an A.E.F. for they knew politically it was impossible for Roosevelt. But nevertheless they did want company in attempting to land troops on the Continent. They had plenty of troops in England—in fact so many that there has been restlessness and bad morale because of inactivity.

It is true that these troops are not completely equipped and are sadly lacking in tanks. But there is considerable belief that they were equipped sufficiently to make a landing in Spain from Gibraltar; and that in France the local people would have risen up to welcome them.

However, all summer long the British have maintained an "after you, Alphonse" attitude. Meanwhile the situation in Russia has become darker and darker—as every military expert knew was inevitable.

All of which brings up the vital question of exactly who is the dominating factor in the now virtual Anglo-American alliance. We have thrown a very large pile of chips into the gamble on a British victory; yet no one seems to know whether the British are taking advice from us or whether we are taking orders from the British. President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins may know, but if so they have not informed those closest to them.

HITLER'S OIL PROBLEM

Most of the reports from Russia look black; and to U. S. army observers they have been that way for some time. However, one encouraging factor stands out. This is the question of oil.

Without oil no army or navy can move. And despite the tremendous areas taken by Hitler in all Europe, he still faces, two years after starting the war, almost the same oil shortage as before.

Rumania, seized chiefly for her oil fields, has a capacity of 8,000,000 tons annually. However, the Russians bombed the Rumanian oil fields so badly that production is now down to about 4,000,000 tons or less.

Germany itself has a synthetic gasoline production of about 3,000,000 tons, making a total annual production today of about 7,000,000 tons. On the other hand, Germany is using oil and gas to operate its army at the rate of about 25,000,000 tons a year, most of which has come from reserves. It is estimated that Germany still has reserves on hand of 10 or perhaps 15 million tons.

All of which means that the real pinch will come next spring. In other words, Hitler has enough oil and gas to last through the winter, but by the end of the winter he absolutely must take the Russian oil fields of the Caucasus. In fact, he is sure to stage a terrific drive to take them even earlier. The tremendous Nazi sacrifices to take Kiev and Odessa all were because those two cities are the path of the Nazi march to the Caucasus.

Russian Chances.

During the coming winter, however, the Russians should be able to hold out. The Caucasian mountains are high and rugged. The Russians have a huge force in this area. The British also have rushed troops through Iran to the border of the Caucasus.

However, if Hitler's gasoline situation is even more desperate than indicated above—which may be quite possible—then he is almost sure to put the pincers on Turkey harder than ever before in order to drive on the Caucasus.

Plenty of Action in World Series



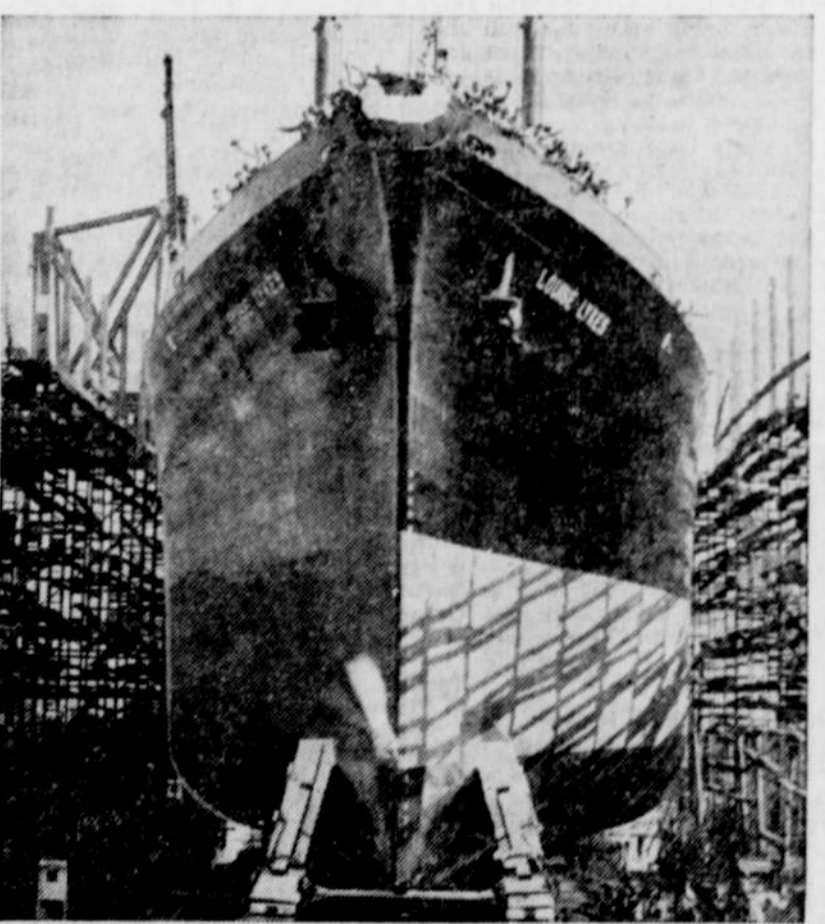
Joe Gordon of the New York Yankees is tagged out at home in the second inning of the second game of the World Series, played at Yankee stadium, New York, before a crowd of 66,248. Umpire Pinelli and Yankee Johnny Sturm are also shown in the picture. Gordon was forced when he tried to score on Chambers' single down first base line. Whitlow Wyatt hurled for the Brooklyn Dodgers, who won this second game of the series—3 to 2—evening up. For 21 years Dodger fans had been waiting for their beloved "bums" to play in a world series playoff. Were they happy? They were delirious, and the old town fairly blazed with excitement.

British Ambassador Returns to U. S.



Holding a cigarette, Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States (right), apparently is amused by a reporter's question during a press interview on his return to America after spending a number of weeks in England. He and his wife had just stepped off the Dixie Clipper in New York.

A 'Liberty Ship' Hits the Water



The "liberty ship," the S. S. Louise Lykes, is pictured going down the ways at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock company, at Kearny, N. J., after her christening. She was one of the 14 new ships which slid down the ways of shipyards throughout the country in the largest mass launching since World War I.

Paris a Changed City Nowadays



Groups of high Nazi officials and their retinues are quite common in Paris these days. Lone Nazi functionaries run the risk of assassination. Lieut. Gen. Von Schaumburg, second from right, commander of greater Paris, is shown as he inspected the markets. He is accompanied by Admiral Bard (third from right), prefect of police in Paris.

Defends Statement



J. J. Pelley, president of the rail association, (above) tells senate oil shortage committee that he still stands on his original testimony that the railroads have 20,000 tank cars ready to relieve the supposed oil shortage on the East coast. Secretary Ickes, appearing before the committee, branded Pelley and his associates "storm troopers" for claiming that the tank cars were available.

Hull Reaches 70



Cordell Hull, who has served as secretary of state longer than any other man in U. S. history, celebrates his seventieth birthday. The cake was presented by Washington correspondents.

On Vacation



On a six-weeks' vacation to the United States and Canada, the duke and duchess of Windsor are pictured on their arrival at the nation's capital. They were given a warm greeting by the citizenry, and received briefly at the White House by the President. The duke, who is governor of the Bahamas, was on his way with his wife to his ranch near Calgary, Canada.

Canal Defense Chief



Mrs. F. M. Andrews pins the third star on Lieut. Gen. F. M. Andrews. His appointment as commander of the Caribbean defense area (embracing the Canal zone) marks the first time an air corps general has commanded the field forces of combined arms.



Gets Around
Sally (dancing)—You'd better watch that arm of yours.
Draftee—Oh, it knows its way around.

The clock watcher upon being given outside work, becomes the whistle listener.

Too His Choice
"So you married that plump little girl who used to giggle so much?"
"Yes, I always did believe in a short wife and a merry one."

That's Good
"When I applied for a job the manager had the nerve to ask if my punctuation was good."
"And what did you tell him?"
"I said I'd never been late for work in my life."

To Conform
"What's the matter with Charles? Got lumbago or spinal curvature or something?"
"No; he has to walk that way to fit some shirts his wife made for him."

"Mail call sounds as sweet as pay call when the folks back home send a carton of cigarettes or a tin of tobacco." This is the consensus among men in all branches of the service who have ranked tobacco first in the gift line. Actual sales records from service stores—in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard—showing the favorite cigarette is Camel. The popular smoking tobacco is Prince Albert. Local dealers have been featuring cartons of Camels and pound tins of Prince Albert as most welcome gifts from the folks back home to the boys in the service.—Adv.



More Audacity
What we need for victory is audacity, and audacity and forever audacity.—Danton.

FOR WOMEN ONLY!

If you suffer from monthly cramps, headache, backache, nervousness and distress of "irregularities"—caused by functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—famous for relieving pain and nervous feelings of women's "difficult days."
Taken regularly—Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. WORTH TRYING!

Anger's Effect
Anger makes dull men witty, but it keeps them poor.—Bacon.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU-13 41-41

Easily Won
Small minds are won by trifles.—Latin.

DOAN'S PILLS

THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD
Today's popularity of Doan's Pills, after many years of world-wide use, surely must be accepted as evidence of satisfactory use. And favorable public opinion supports that of the able physicians who test the value of Doan's under exacting laboratory conditions. These physicians, too, approve every word of advertising you read, the objective of which is only to recommend Doan's Pills as a good diuretic treatment for disorder of the kidney function and for relief of the pain and worry it causes.
If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove waste that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole body suffers when kidneys lag, and diuretic medication would be more often employed.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warn of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.
Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won world-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Ask your neighbor!