



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK—On the bestowal end of the Maria Moors Cabot Latin-American Journalism award, recently presented, is the 80-year-old Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot of Boston, also a generous contributor to democratic enterprise. For many years, he has been a steady ground-gainer against the disturbers and trouble-makers, not in political theory, but in his activities in the field of science and the humanities. He not only bankrolls progress, but helps it over the hurdle by his own resourcefulness and inventiveness — the true Yankee genius here.

South America ought to be particularly interested in Dr. Cabot's now successful and working scheme to bottle sunshine and keep it in the cellar, like jelly or preserves. His 1937 grant of \$616,773 to Harvard university was a great help in storing solar energy and today, in Florida and other southern states, household hot-water rigs, fuelled by trapped sunshine are almost as common as oil burners up north.

The next year, Dr. Cabot gave a similar amount to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for the same purpose. His many contributions to the useful arts of peace, including his enthusiastic co-operation with aviation, may well be put down as an antidote to war. He learned to fly a seaplane in his late years and invented a system by which a plane can pick up fuel in flight.

He attended M.I.T. two years, finished at Harvard in 1882 and, after laying the foundation of his fortune manufacturing lamp black in Worthington, Pa., branched out in gases and carbides. He has always insisted that democracy, to survive, must plow a lot of its gains back into the business—which he steadily does. His Latin-American journalism awards are in honor of his late wife.

IN 1913, Carlos Davila covered murders and fires for El Mercurio of Santiago de Chile. He was a good reporter, telling what happened, rather than what he thought ought to happen.

Later, as president of Chile and ambassador to Washington, he maintained much of this same detachment.

One thing that he observed in 1936 was that the world was going to hell in a hand-basket unless there could be a successful collective "organization of peace." He also observed that it would be foolish to think that treaties would be an effective stopgap against the oncoming apocalypse. He was away out in front in urging bold affirmations and aggressive action, instead of pacifistic negotiations as the survival technique of democracy—in which he is a fervent believer.

One of the four Latin-American recipients of the Maria Moors Cabot prize in journalism, Dr. Davila has exemplified his faith in a militant and crusading democracy, which faith he expounds in the public functions attending the prize award. As editor of the Editors Press service, he is possibly the most important journalistic liaison in the new cultural and, to a degree, political entente between North and South America.

After becoming editor-in-chief of La Nacion, he came to Washington as ambassador, in 1928 at the age of 34. He became president of Chile in 1932, in a period of political upheaval, helped incline his country to its present liberal trend and landed back in the United States where his daughters were educated and which he considers the world's hope for democratic leadership. It is doubtful whether we have in South America any U. S. A. citizen who can match Dr. Davila's penetration of the mind and institutions of another country.

Living in New York off and on for quite a few years now, he mixes around casually, knows a lot of people, speaks quite a lot of our idiom and demonstrates hemisphere solidarity in his small, compact, alert person as few North or South Americans have ever done.

Bombs and bullets were sometimes an obligato to his rapid rise in Chilean statesmanship. He helped build the Chilean state and knows that democracy is not easily come by. He says we were soft, but are toughening up and getting back our "crusading spirit and stoic fiber."

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C.
LITTLE BUSINESS

The President has on his desk a confidential report that would warm the heart of the defense-harried little business man if he could read it.

Submitted by Lowell Mellett, one of the "passion for anonymity" White House secretaries, following a careful survey in 35 states, the memorandum by inference severely criticizes OPM and war department handling of defense contracts.

Mellett found that little business generally is bitterly disgusted with the whole defense administration, is convinced that it is being run by big business and corporation lawyers, and is up in arms politically about the matter. Mellett warns that the administration had better do something about the situation and do it fast or it will be just too bad in next year's crucial congressional elections.

A long list of specific grievances are detailed in the report: Little firms are excluded from defense orders in favor of big competitors, even though there was no difference in their prices. Endless run-arounds from OPM and army brasshats because the little business men had no "in" with the big shots. Small manufacturers put out of business by the priority system which enables big concerns with defense contracts to hog supplies of raw materials.

Mellett also implies that the Division of Contract Distribution, established several months ago to help little business, has so far accomplished very little in the way of results. Small business is still out in the cold when it comes to getting an equitable share of defense work.

The gist of the report is an old story to the President. For months others have been telling him the same thing, although not so comprehensively and effectively. The creation of SPAB and the Contract Distribution division was an effort to remedy the situation. But these agencies are manned with the same type of executives who have been running the defense program from the start—big business men.

There isn't one little business man among them.

Lone Refuge.
In fact, in all of Washington there is only one place where a little business man is functioning in behalf of small business.

That is in the justice department, where trust-busting Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold has set up a Small Business section and installed as its head a genuine little business man.

He is Guy Holcomb, a strapping, two-footed Atlanta filling station operator, who has never had a public job before, hates redtape, and loves nothing better than to tangle with a brasshat who is pushing around a little fellow.

Operating from a cubby-hole office, with only a secretary as his assistant, and without fanfare and hoopla, Holcomb in the month he has been functioning already has chalked up an impressive record as a defender of little business men. He has got them contracts, supplies, and entry to official doors previously closed.

If you are a little business man and are having defense troubles, Holcomb is the one man in Washington to tell them to. He may not be able to help you, but he'll certainly try. There will be no complaint on that score.

HITLER CARVES TURKEY

The reported new French hook-up with Hitler comes at an especially bad time for the British—which undoubtedly is why the Nazis put the screws on Vichy so vigorously. Under these circumstances the Nazi squeeze on Turkey can be expected to tighten almost momentarily.

In fact, the more the Nazi drive in Russia bogs down with weather, the more likely is Hitler to take the easier, warmer, short cut through Turkey toward the oil fields of the Caucasus—and also toward the British oil fields in Mosul and the Euphrates valley.

For months the Nazis have been bringing small boats down to the Aegean via the Balkan railroads and the Danube, and are reported almost ready for landing party attacks on coastal points in the Middle East.

Preparing to meet this, General Wavell has been sending a constant stream of reinforcements from India, most of them to Iran, Iraq and Palestine. The British say they are in fairly good shape—though still woefully weak in tanks.

Faced with this crisis, the Turks, as usual, continue to be the enigma of Europe. Diplomatic betting is they will bow to Hitler.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Bill Bullitt, former ambassador to France, was asked by photographers to pose with strip-tease queen Ann Corio, as the two happened to board the same plane in Hartford, Conn. Bullitt declined. Commented La Corio, "He'd better never run for office—my fans will snub him at the polls!"

A confidential commerce department report estimates that by the fall of 1942, 6,000,000 workers will be employed in defense industries. The number is now 1,500,000.

FARM TOPICS

PROPER FEEDING NETS MORE EGGS

Methods and Food Quality Are Important Items.

By V. E. SCOTT

(University of Nevada Extension Service.)

Successful farmer-poultrymen pay nearly as much attention to the way they feed their pullets and laying hens as they do to the kinds of feeds they provide.

For one thing, abrupt changes in the diet may cause the birds to go "off feed" and result in lower egg production and slower growth, as will the use of stale feed.

If a change in diet must be made, it is suggested that it be gradual and extended over a period of at least a week or ten days.

Important too, is sufficient hopper space, lest the more timid birds in the flock go hungry. At least 10 linear feet of hopper, with hens eating from both sides, should be provided per 100 laying hens, and a sufficient length of watering trough or number of containers to prevent crowding.

When there are enough separate pens a good idea is to separate the timid hens from their more aggressive companions, making a small pen of this group. They will soon forget their timidity.

One practice followed by many poultrymen is to provide only a little more feed each day than the birds clean up.

The left-overs, if clean and dry, can be mixed thoroughly with the fresh feed in the hoppers, and in this way, there will be no accumulation of stale feed at the bottom of the hoppers, reducing likelihood of mold.

Feed mixtures containing fish oil, as sources of vitamin A or D, should be bought or mixed in small quantities so that they can be used within 10 days or two weeks.

High Egg Production Is Government Goal

Three billion seven hundred dozen eggs are expected from American hens in 1942 to provide an adequate supply for home needs and for the British.

This increase of 11 per cent over the expected 1941 production has been called for by the government because of the vital part eggs play in the nation's diet, according to C. F. Parrish of North Carolina State college.

During the next six to eight months, there will be a special need for good feeding and care to get increased production from each hen. After that time, greatly increased numbers of pullets will come into production.

The number of layers on farms at the beginning of 1942 is expected to be 10 per cent greater than during the early part of this year.

This is one time when farmers should really use all their skill in getting more eggs from their hens. Careful feeding and management, essentials of any good poultry program at any time, should be brought into use by everyone during this emergency.

Favorable egg prices, together with the government pledge to put a floor under prices, provide a strong incentive to boost production.

Farm Work Clothes Under Price Control

The government's interest in the farm working man has extended as far as his working clothes.

Pointing out that the wholesale price of overalls has gone up 35 per cent and the wholesale price of work trousers 37 per cent in the past two years, the Office of Price Administration now is acting to keep the cost of this wearing apparel from getting further out of line.

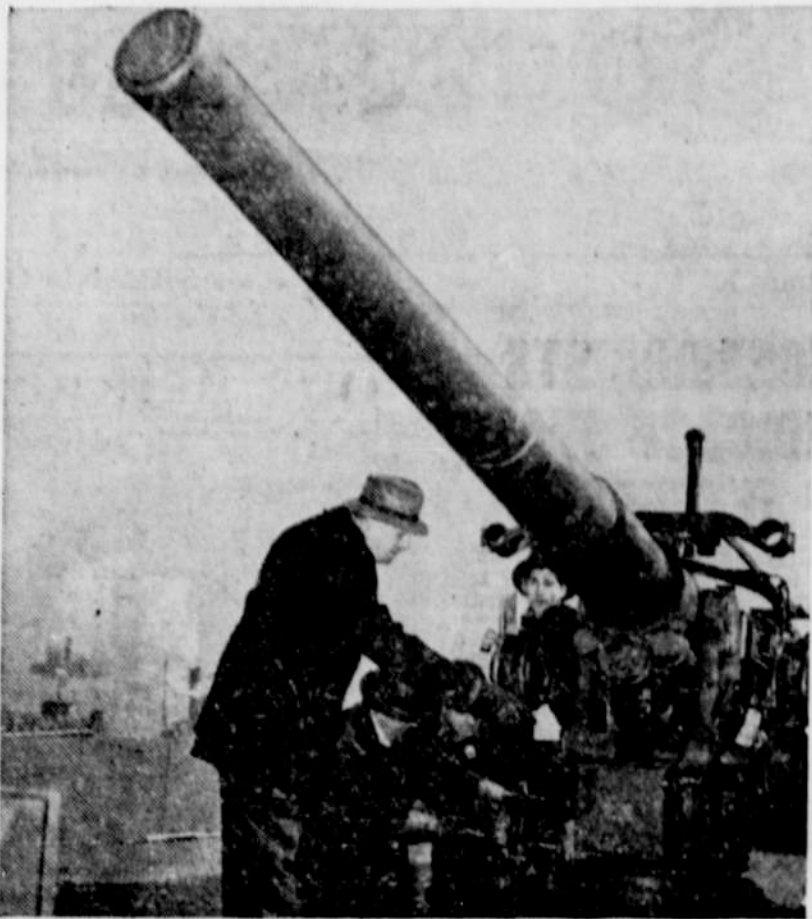
Chambray, cotton coverts and denims, widely used materials for working clothes, have been added to the list of cotton goods now under a definite price schedule. Forestalling of advances in price on the fabric is expected to head off the inevitable increase which comes when the work clothing crosses the retail counter.

The OPA, of which Miss Harriett Elliott, consumer consultant, is assistant administrator, acted last spring to put standard print cloth and other higher grade cotton goods under a "ceiling." Since then fabrics for work clothes have increased in price until they are out of line with the established ceiling.

Profitable Pastures

Pasture land promises to be one of the most profitable sources of farm income in the next year or two in view of the steadily increasing defense demands for meat and dairy products. In order to obtain the most profitable results from pasture, a program of good soil management including the application of fertilizer is essential. Such a program not only will produce grasses richer in needed vitamins and minerals, but will promote more rapid growth.

U. S. Merchantman 'Packs a Rod'



One of the first American merchant ships to be given a gun in accordance with the revised neutrality law which permits U. S. ships to enter belligerent ports and combat zones is shown here with the gun being bolted to the stern mount. Photo was made at an East coast port. The ship's name is withheld at the navy's request.

'U. S. Help Avails Nothing'—Ribbentrop



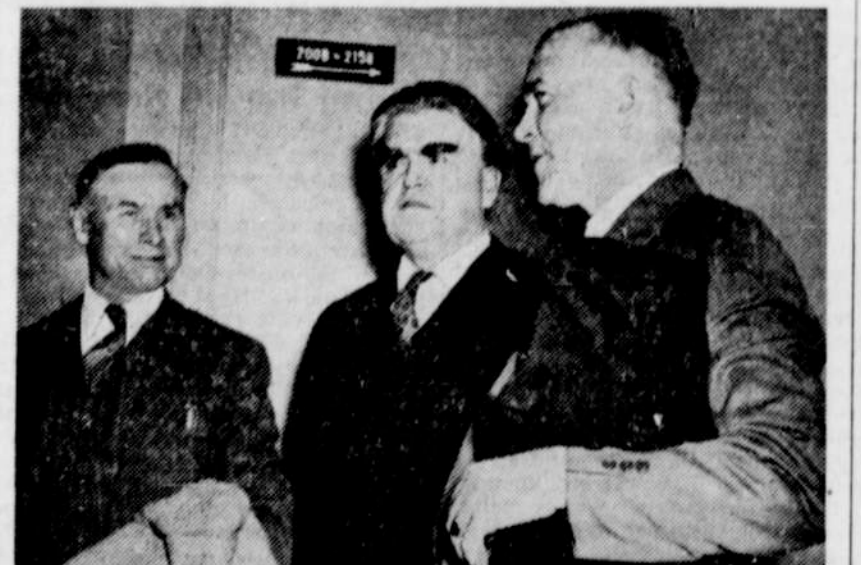
Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, is shown (center background) as he addressed the foreign ministers of Axis satellites after the signing of the anti-comintern pact in Berlin. Von Ribbentrop said that Hitler already has won the war in Russia, and warned that U. S. help to Russia or Britain would avail nothing.

Hull Takes Japanese to White House



Saburo Kurusu, special Japanese envoy bearing his government's final terms for peaceful settlement of Japanese-American differences in the Pacific, is shown (right) with Secretary of State Cordell Hull (center) and Japanese ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura, as they entered the White House grounds after leaving the state department.

Before Miners Accepted President's Terms



Flanked by district leaders William Hynes (left) and Patrick J. Fagan (right), United Mine workers' chief John L. Lewis is shown after leaving the deadlocked "peace conference" with steel officials. Their failure to agree on closed shop issue was the signal for a general strike in "captive coal mines." Later, the miners agreed to submit the dispute to mediation and the strike ended.

Back From Russia



Laurence A. Steinhardt, U. S. ambassador to Russia, is shown surrounded by reporters after he arrived in New York, en route to Washington to report on Russia's stand before the Nazi machine, and the effect of U. S. lease-lend aid.

'Player-Manager'



Louis Boudreau, 24, has signed a two-year contract as player-manager of the Cleveland Indians. Boudreau, who is shown above, was the Indians' shortstop for the past two seasons.

Axis Masquerader



First photo of the capture of the German ship "Odenwald" by U. S. navy crew in south Atlantic. Boarding crew of U. S. sailors is shown alongside of the "Odenwald" which flew the American flag as U. S. S. "Wilmote."

First Seal Purchaser



President Roosevelt, the nation's first purchaser of Christmas seals of the National Tuberculosis association, buys his seals from Steven Dohanos, artist who created seal.