

SCANNING THE WEEK'S NEWS
of Main Street and the WorldReds Reject President Truman's
'Foolproof' Disarmament Program

DISARMAMENT—No one who heard President Truman's "foolproof" disarmament plan and his blunt statement that "if we can't get security and peace one way, we must get it the other way", really expected the Russians to accept it. The Soviet's immediate "no", therefore, had no element of surprise.

What, then, it might well be asked, does the U. S. expect to gain by continually seeking disarmament when everyone knows the Soviet has no intention of participating?

There are several reasons, but two stand out. In the first place, there is always an outside chance that the Russians might change their minds and some method of disarmament worked out. But more immediate is the "propaganda" benefits the U. S. realizes by putting forth a definite plan, while the Russians have nothing to offer but their continued talk of wanting peace. By turning the plan down Russia has become branded in the eyes of the world.

The President's speech was a broadcast to the world, and especially to those nations behind the iron curtain by the Voice of America. The main points of the plan:

1. An inventory of armies and armament all over the world, including eventual disclosure of information about atomic weapons—the number of which is presently top secret in both America and Russia. This inventory would develop into a permanent international inspection system.

2. The negotiation of specific arrangements for reducing armed strength and determining the size and composition of forces which each nation should have. Ultimately atomic weapons would be prohibited.

3. Actually putting the reductions in effect "as soon as that can be done with full knowledge and fairness to all."

KOREA PEACE—Reports from Korea indicate U. N. and Communist negotiators are in almost complete agreement on a buffer zone. But the question of when to time the cease fire still separates the two on final agreement.

The Communists want the cease-fire line indicated and effective immediately. The U. N., however, insists that it become effective only after other matters are settled—such as exchange of prisoners—and an armistice is ready for signing. The Allies contend that a cease-fire now would prevent an armistice ever being reached because it would halt the shooting and thus relieve the Reds of any necessity of negotiating the other questions.

It would seem that the chasm of distrust that exists between the Communists and Allies is more likely to delay an armistice than the establishment of a cease fire line. The Allies continue to charge the Communists with stalling.

CHURCHILL—Prime Minister Winston Churchill was again in the news. In a London speech he expressed the opinion that neither Russia or the United States really wanted to fight and pointed out "it must not be forgotten that . . . we took peculiar risks in providing the principal atomic bomb for the U. S. in Eastern England . . . We have every need and every right to seek and receive the fullest consideration from Americans for our point of view."

A short time later it was announced that Churchill will visit Washington for talks with President Truman.

Some observers believe that the London speech was an indication of Churchill's mood and determination to have a greater say in the battle against Communism. He may even succeed in getting the President to agree to a meeting with Premier Stalin which Truman has not wanted. Churchill will also discuss the possibilities of a U. S. loan to relieve Britain's critical economic situation.

DEFENSE—There is a slight possibility the home town taxpayer may get some relief from high taxes next year. The possibility was brought about by an announcement by Defense department officials of a cut in the next military budget as much as \$11,500,000 below this year's.

Officials said the leveling off in armament outlays earlier than expected is due to two reasons. One is that because of long "lead times" in the production of aircraft, tanks, ammunition and other "hardware" for the armed forces, funds already authorized cover much of the scheduled expansion. The other is a growing awareness among military men that unless military demands are regulated and spaced, a "breaking point" in the civilian economy might result in the loss of public support for the long-term preparedness program.

Since the start of the Korean conflict the Defense department has been given total spending authority totaling approximately \$110,000,000,000.

RUSSIA—Most people in the home towns of the United States have no idea of real size of the Soviet Union. Last week Soviet population figures were released that will startle the average American.

The Russians report a total population of 207,000,000 and an annual rate of increase of 1 1/2 per cent. In 1940, the Soviet population, including inhabitants of areas annexed during 1939 and 1940, was roughly 193,000,000 persons. The gain to 207,000,000 at present, despite the losses of World War II, implies an average annual population growth over the eleven years since 1940 of about 1,300,000.

If these figures are accurate, then the Soviet Union has roughly 50,000,000 more people than the United States.

LEGION—The American Legion will ask congress next year for an increase of at least 10 per cent in compensation rates for disabled veterans and the widows and orphans of veterans, Donald R. Wilson, new national commander, has announced.

Wilson said that the Legion recognized the fact that the national economy was undergoing severe strain and "we are aware of an unalterable obligation not to make any undue demands upon that economy". But there still exists, he said, inequalities that must be leveled.

He pointed to the recently 10 per cent pay increase congress voted to most Civil Service employees and said veterans' compensations should be increased likewise.



Big Three Meeting

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson (left) greets British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden (right) as French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman smiles approvingly. The big three conference took place prior to the opening of the sixth regular session of the United Nations.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

NEA Reports School Enrollment Is Up

Elementary and secondary-school enrollment totaled 26,567,374 as of October, 1951, the National Education Association announced in its annual research report. The new figure is an increase of 800,000 over last year.

Dr. Frank W. Hubbard, the association's research director, termed the year of 1951-52 one of the best in school construction, teachers' salaries, supply of elementary-school teachers, and financial support, "as enrollments continue to increase steadily and the purchasing power of the dollar continues to decline."

Dr. Hubbard said the school problem was further complicated by "man-power conditions, the restraints upon construction through lack of steel.

THE WASHINGTON
Merry-Go-Round
BY DREW PEARSON

Babe-in-the-Woods

REPUBLICANS - for - Eisenhower rehearsed a big sigh of relief when their proposed candidate finally climbed on his plane and flew back to Paris. During the short time he was here, they estimated that their man had helped Senator Taft pick up about 100 additional delegates for the GOP nomination.

"He may be a great general," mourned one Republican active in the Eisenhower-for-President organization, "but he certainly is a babe-in-the-woods when it comes to politics."

What caused Eisenhower supporters to tear their hair was the way their man cut the ground out from under his chief backer with the statement that he hadn't heard from Sen. James Duff of Pennsylvania "directly or indirectly for a long, long time."

In the first place this was not true. For, earlier in the day, Ike's own aide, Lt. Col. Robert L. Schulz, had phoned Senator Duff from Louisville. He phoned around Sunday noon, and Eisenhower's disclaimer to the press was Sunday afternoon.

Second, word was sent to Senator Duff two weeks before Eisenhower arrived that he was coming and to keep November 4, 5 and 6 open.

Third and more important, Duff had been waging a steady though quiet campaign to organize district leaders throughout the country and take delegates away from Taft. Last month, for instance, he made two speeches in North Carolina urging Eisenhower for President. Immediately following the two speeches, John Gordon Bennett, scion of the famed New York Herald editor, went to North Carolina, began the actual work of pledging delegates.

Anguished Phone Calls

Most essential part of the Bennett-Duff sales talk, naturally, had to be that Eisenhower was a Republican, had given definite assurances that he would be a candidate, and would not leave his followers out on a limb. Without such assurances, no local politician wants to deal.

Imagine their horrified surprise, therefore, when local leaders read in the press that Eisenhower hadn't heard from Senator Duff "directly or indirectly for a long, long time."

Immediately long-distance phone calls began coming in to Eisenhower lieutenants from various parts of the country.

"You said Jim Duff was masterminding the general's campaign," protested one North Carolina Republican. "How can he mastermind the campaign when he hasn't even been in touch with him? You said Duff had assurances Ike would run. But Ike says he hasn't heard from him."

"In view of that," continued the irate North Carolinian, "we're getting in touch with Dave Ingalls (Taft's campaign manager) as fast as we can. We've got to protect ourselves."

What the North Carolinian had in mind was the way Eisenhower rebuffed various Democrats who wanted to draft him in 1948, making them too late to catch the Truman bandwagon. Truman has never forgiven Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, Jimmy Roosevelt, Sen. Olin Johnston of South Carolina and others who plumped for Ike. Republicans know this, and figure Taft might be just as vindictive as Truman.

Those are some of the sordid but essential ABC's of politics which Eisenhower doesn't understand, but will have to learn.

Behind the Peace

Besides the genuine desire for peace, two key factors are behind the American disarmament proposals in Paris:

1. A report from U. S. Ambassador Allan Kirk, just returned from Moscow, that both Stalin and the politburo are suffering a case of war jitters, think the U. S. A. is ready for war, and that Russia should get the drop on us. Kirk warned that there is grave danger Russia may start war for this reason; therefore urged the President to be extremely careful about all public statements on Russia—at least until the war hysteria dies down.

2. The effective manner in which Russia has put across the idea that it is the real advocate of peace and that the United States is warmongering.

War on Piggy Bank

The Bureau of the Mint has privately declared war on that trusty receptacle of America's loose change, the piggy bank. It's all because of the shortage of pennies.

The government has something like 19,197,534,000 pennies outstanding and another 175,000,000 were minted during the month of October. However, there's still a big shortage, forcing many banks to ration their outlay of pennies.

THE HOME
TOWN
REPORTER
IN WASHINGTON
WALTER SNEAD, WNU Correspondent

No Funds Provided

CONGRESS was quick to override vetoes on two measures affecting veterans' benefits in the first session of the 82nd congress. But congress was not quick to provide the money to administer these laws.

One law passed over the President's veto provided for government purchase of \$1600 automobiles for some 10,000 veterans of World War I and II and Korea who had lost one or both hands or even whose sight was seriously impaired, but who had suffered no serious impairment of mobility. The first law which was passed by the 81st congress provided for automobiles to veterans who had lost one or both legs on the theory that an automobile would enable that veteran to look for jobs and earn a living, after being fitted with prosthetic appliances. The new law makes no such provision, however.

After the big noise in congress for the benefit of the veterans organizations, in passing the bill over the President's veto, the congress failed to make any appropriation for administration of the act. Since the old law expired June 30, 1951, Veterans Administration has notified all veterans who file applications that no action can be taken until the next session of the congress provides the funds, estimated at some \$16,000,000.

Neither did the congress provide additional funds for payment of a raise in pensions for certain disabled veterans of World War I and II and the Korean war from \$90 to \$120 where the veteran is so helpless he needs the care of another person. However, what the Veterans Administration does in this instance is to pay out of the pension fund until it is exhausted and then go to congress again for additional funds. This law also was passed over the President's veto.

Certainly veterans deserve all the considerations possible of a grateful government, but for congress to play to the gallery of the veterans organizations and then hedge on their commitments is playing both ends against the middle.

Evasion Tactics

General Eisenhower on his quick trip home gave Washington reporters an outstanding example of how to conduct a press conference, using up some 1500 words, eloquently and with charm, without saying "yes" or "no" or even "maybe" as to his political intentions or his political future.

About the only definite statement he made was: "Now I will say this: If the time ever comes when I feel that my duty compels me to say a word of any kind, I will say it and you won't have to worry . . . It will be stated positively and definitely. I hope that's clear." To most it was very unclear, but it was interesting to read the interpretations given to his statement.

To his friends, it was a green light. To his opponents, it was the stop signal. The general admitted he had talked to Sen. James Duff of Pennsylvania on the telephone, but not about politics.

Senator Duff is probably the general's most outstanding booster for the presidency.

Gen. MacArthur

In contrast, General MacArthur has to a certain extent overcome his "modesty" and in his latest utterance leaves no doubt but that he is in politics if not an outright candidate. At Miami he told the American Legion a much better story than he told his senate investigating committee, first there was "little doubt" that the yielding of Formosa and seating of Red China in the United Nations was "fully planned" when he called upon the enemy commander in Korea to meet him to arrange armistice terms.

In the next paragraph he sweeps away any "little doubt" when he says: "The opposition I expressed to yielding Formosa and seating of Red China, with the overwhelming support of the American people, unquestionably wrecked the secret plan to yield on these issues as the price of peace in Korea."

So General MacArthur joins the ranks of those using the "loose statement" to becloud the distinction between truth and falsehood.

Beef Controls

With its slaughter quota knocked out on the beef control by the congress, Office of Price Administration with the Army as an aide, announced plans for a beef set-aside for Army purchases in excess of each slaughterer's kill in the same period of 1950. Packers declare this set-aside is a substitute for slaughter quotas, and will discourage buying and killing more than their proportional share.

SPORTSCOPE
By Joe MAHONEYSPORTLIGHT
Kazmaier Is Among Greatest Backs

By GRANTLAND RICE

NEW YORK—It may be considered a piece of heresy to compare any modern back with Red Grange, Jim Thorpe, Ernie Nevers, Walter Eckersall and one or two more from the glory road of the past. But that is the way it happens to be at this date with a number of football experts in their rating of Dick Kazmaier.

Dick Kazmaier is the Princeton passer and runner who practically wrecked a good Cornell team, using both the turf and the air for this purpose.

But Kazmaier's fame doesn't stop with the game against the big red against the big red. He has been the shining star in most of Princeton's victories. There has been no game since Dick put on an orange and black jersey wherein he failed to star.

You might remember that Kazmaier, from Maumee, Ohio, was the sole surviving member from Princeton's brilliant offensive squad last fall. The other 10 regulars had left him, with younger talent coming on.

What happened in his Cornell test? Kazmaier completed 15 out of 17 passes for close to a 900 percentage. He picked up more than 200 yards with his right arm. His legs gathered in an additional 120 yards as a ball carrier.

He led an attack that scored 53 points against an unbeaten rival, rated Princeton's equal before the game.

In my opinion Kazmaier was probably the best back of 1950, considering his all-around value. As far back as 1888 and 1889 Princeton had a back known as Knowlton (Snake) Ames.

Princeton never had a better all-around back until Kazmaier came along. And it isn't a question now as to whether Kazmaier is the best back of 1951, which he undoubtedly is, but as to how he will be ranked with the best backs of football.

I doubt that anyone has had the amazing over-all running elusiveness of Grange and Thorpe. But Dick Kazmaier, a star runner on his own, is a much better passer than the redhead or the Indians in their prime.

Princeton's High Place
More than a few of us placed Princeton on a par with Tennessee or any other college squad last fall. The Tiger may have been even better.

His place today is equally high, although it is difficult to get many football writers away from the east to give an Ivy team much credit.

How to FIX IT

BY HAROLD ARNETT

DRIVING A NAIL INTO A PLASTER WALL WILL NOT CRACK THE PLASTER IF A SQUARE OF CELLULOSE TAPE IS STUCK TO THE WALL AND THE NAIL DRIVEN THROUGH IT.

Wouldn't Work
A woman complained to a friend that the walls of her new apartment were so thin that the neighbors on either side could hear everything she said.
"Oh, I think you could eliminate that trouble," the other replied. "Just hang some tapestries over your walls."
The woman considered the suggestion briefly, then shook her head.
"No, that wouldn't do," she replied. "Then we couldn't hear what they say."

SHOPPING CAN BE SIMPLE!
There's no need to rush around for Christmas gifts. You can do most of your shopping in a jiffy. You don't even have to wrap the packages. Here's how you do it: give all the folks on your Christmas list who smoke cigarettes a carton or two of Camels . . . and give the men who smoke pipes or roll their own cigarettes the big, one-pound tin of Prince Albert. They're gifts that are certain to please, for they're America's most popular cigarette and America's most popular smoking tobacco, respectively. The special Christmas Camel carton is a beauty and there's a space right on it for your Christmas greeting. The one-pound tin of Prince Albert comes in a gay red and green Christmas box and, too, has a space for your greeting. Both the Camels and the Prince Albert are all set and ready to give. No fuss. No bother. And you'll be giving real smoking pleasure—mild, flavorful Camels, America's favorite and rich, mel-low Prince Albert, the largest-selling smoking tobacco in America. Do it today. Stop in at your dealer's. It will be a big load off your mind!
—Adv.

FEEL ACHY?
DUE TO COLD MISERIES gives fast symptomatic **666** RELIEF

EAT ANYTHING WITH FALSE TEETH!

If you have trouble with plates that slip, rock, cause sore gums—try Brims Plasti-Liner. One application makes plates fit snugly without powder or paste, because Brims Plasti-Liner hardens permanently to your plate. Relines and refits loose plates in a way no powder or paste can do. Even on old rubber plates you get good results six months to a year or longer. YOU CAN EAT ANYTHING! Simply lay a strip of Plasti-Liner on troublesome upper or lower. Bite and it molds perfectly. Easy to use, tasteless, odorless, harmless to you and your plate. Removable as directed. Money back if not completely satisfied. Ask your dentist!

BRIMS PLASTI-LINER
THE PERMANENT DENTURE RELINER

Save \$2.00 On This Home Mixed Cough Syrup

Easily Mixed. Needs No Cooking.
Cough medicines usually contain a large quantity of plain syrup—a good ingredient, but one which you can easily make at home. Mix 2 cups of granulated sugar with 1 cup of water. Boil 10 minutes. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Then get from your drugist 2 1/2 ounces of Finex, pour it into a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. This gives you a full pint of wonderful medicine for coughs due to colds. It makes a real saving because it gives you about four times as much for your money. Never spoils, and children love it. This is actually a surprisingly effective, quick-acting cough medicine. Swiftly, you feel it taking hold. It loosens phlegm, soothes irritated membranes, makes breathing easy. Finex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, a most reliable, soothing agent for throat and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

FOR EXTRA CONVENIENCE GET NEW READY-MIXED, READY-TO-USE PINK!

It's Wonderful the Way Chewing-Gum Laxative Acts Chiefly to REMOVE WASTE

NOT GOOD FOOD

Here's the secret millions of folks have discovered about FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Yes, here is why FEEN-A-MINT's action is so wonderfully different!

Doctors say that many other laxatives start their "flushing" action too soon . . . Fight in the stomach where food is being digested. Large doses of such laxatives upset digestion, flush away nourishing food you need for health and energy. You feel weak, worn out.

But gentle FEEN-A-MINT, taken as recommended, works chiefly in the lower bowel where it removes only waste, not good food! You avoid that typical weak, tired, worn-out feeling. Use FEEN-A-MINT and feel your "peppy," energetic self! (See FEEN-A-MINT! No increase in price—still 25¢, 50¢ or only 10¢.)

FEEN-A-MINT
FAMOUS CHEWING-GUM LAXATIVE

Housework Easy Without Nagging Backache

When kidney function slows down, many folks complain of nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness. Don't suffer longer with these discomforts! If reduced kidney function is getting you down—due to such common causes as stress and strain, over-exertion or exposure to cold. Minor bladder irritations due to cold, dampness or wrong diet may cause getting up nights or frequent awakenings.

Don't neglect your kidneys if these conditions bother you. Try Doan's Pills—a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 60 years. While often otherwise caused, it's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief from these discomforts—help the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!

DOAN'S PILLS