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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS By Edward C. Wayne Navy Reveals Damage to Jap Isles; Senate Again Acts on Price Control; LaGuardia Quits OCD, Landis New Head;

(EDITOR'S NOTE-When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Normandie Creates Problem for Navy

RAID:

On Japs

After two weeks of censorship the Pacific fleet command allowed news men to disclose the amount of dam-age inflicted by the U. S. navy in their spectacular attack on the Jap-anese Marshall and Gilbert islands.

These reports indicated that with the loss of only 11 U. S. aircraft, plus a minor bomb hit on one cruis-er, and with a small loss of life units of the American fleet accomplished the following: Destroyed four military air bases.

Destroyed two military villages. Destroyed four radio stations. Sank at least 16 Jap ships, includ-

ing a modern cruiser, two submaines and a 17,000-ton liner. Damaged at least eight other Jap

ships. In addition to an undetermined number destroyed on the ground, the Japs lost 38 aircraft, including

fighters and bombers. Described as almost perfect timing" and executed with speed and daring the raid was the first big answer to the often asked question, "Where is the fleet?"

CONSUMERS:

Face Living Costs

to weed the "frills and furbelows" It was apparent that the price out of the program. control bill, which had prevented in-flation of certain farm prices, was Senator Byrd, Virginia, keynoted this move by demanding that the OCD send his committee a list of going to be subject to changes that might bring a big rise in the cost of some items \$3,000 a year, and outlining their specific duties.

The senate agriculture committee had unanimously approved a bill



CLAUDE R. WICKARD Making use of surpluses which sought to prevent Secretary

of Agriculture Wickard from using surpluses to keep certain prices Passage of this bill had been pre-

NORMANDIE: dicted, and it would prevent Wick-

The amendment had been tacked onto a bill passed which provided \$1,000,000 for the purchase of gas-masks, auxiliary fire-fighting equip-ment and other protective goods to be used in the protection of the population against air raids.

The senate had been expected to go along with the house in its effort

JAMES M. LANDIS

Succeeding Little Flower . . .

all OCD employees getting over

Captured prisoners and other

methods of gaining information re-

vealed that five Japanese divisions had been identified as taking part

in the battle, which would bring the estimated strength of the Japs ac-

the pressure on the American-Fili

LUZON:

ippines.

163 Planes

ued to be caught in the nets spread along the West coast by the FBI. The spy raids were being carried out almost daily by the G-men, who in one raid got 20 alleged spies and saboteurs and a truckload of ammu-

ments.

mer chief of police in Tokyo.

ord was taken into custody. It was here that a whole truckload of ammunition, rifles, shotguns, etc.,

TEA:

Continued efforts by the Japanese to land on Bataan had been turned back by General MacArthur's high-ly mobile artillery forces in the gen-eral's "last ditch" fight to keep the American flag flying over the Phil-The anti-aircraft fire of MacArtea in five-pound lots.

The panic in buying followed simithur's men had continued good, the bag of seven planes in one day lar lines to that in sugar, and which had resulted in the setting up of a comparing favorably with other fronts where the United Nations had many more serviceable aircraft than did the defenders of Luzon.

come of the news from the tea-growing areas, WPB began to get re-ports of "five-pound tea buying" from all sections of the country, and it was regarded as essential that rationing be adopted if the buy-ing panic had not been stopped voluntarily.

tually on the front battle-line at close In the sugar situation, cases of Other divisions were on the island. keeping communications open, and it had been reported that reinforcements for the Japs were constantly arriving, thus steadily increasing was fined \$500.



TWO BUDDHIST PRIESTS TAKEN Weren't always praying ...

More and more Japanese contin-

nition and weapons. Chief concentration of the raids was in Pacific coast counties where there were large military establish-

At Salinas, Calif., following the questioning of several Japs taken into custody at a large lettuce farm, one of them turned out to be a forother was formerly a high official in

the same police force. A raid on a Buddhist temple in Monterey county yielded three priests. All of them had been in this country only a few months.

In a sporting goods store, about to purchase firearms, a former Japanese bootlegger with a police rec-

was seized, together with the proprietor, a Japanese. In 45 places searched, the yield was, among other things, 60,845 rounds of ammunition.

Panic Buying A new U. S. agency had been formed to handle the tea situation which developed after grocers were apalled to find customers ordering

sugar rationing plan. As more or less a natural out-

prosecution began to pop up, one chain store manager, trying to make a sales record for himself, having disposed of 31,000 pounds of sugar, allegedly to illicit still operators. He

DUTCH:

Under Pressure

Washington Digest United Nations Are Forced Into Postponing Offensive Axis Prepared for War Before Fighting Started

While U. S. and Allies Must 'Prepare' As Battles Are Raging.

By BAUKHAGE National Farm and Home Hour Co

It is an open secret that the high commands of the United Nations have agreed to postpone the hope of a general offensive for a year-

possibly two. Circumstances have forced the rewriting of the old military adage which says "The best defense is offense." The axis powers were pre-pared for war before they started fighting. The United Nations had to prepare after they started fighting. The axis powers choose their own time and place for battle. They have the initiative. For the United Nations, because they have no choice, the best offense is defense. Besides preparation, the axis pow-

ers-Germany and Italy in Europe and Japan in Asia-have another advantage, geographical position. That is, their supply lines radiate out from their own or occupied terri-tory, to the fronts on which they choose to fight.

Although the total naval power of the United Nations is greater than that of the axis, it is so widely spread that it cannot contact the enemy at any one point where the enemy is not superior. In places where the enemy lacks ships it more than makes up in air power.

When the United Nations have when the United Nations have trained and equipped land forces and have constructed naval air forces superior in quantity to the axis they will have an even greater advantage than mere numbers of effective man power. Then they will be able to take the initiative and when the axis is placed on the defensive, the latter powers will have one of their advantages of today turned into a disadvantage, namely, their geographical positions. They will become prisoners to sea power. Sea power will cut them off from the resources necessary for the armies and navies to carry on war, and food and fuel for the civilian populations to carry on life. **Raw Materials Will Count**

The United Nations can build superior land, air and naval forces be-cause they control more raw materials

So, military experts say, the task of the United Nations is to remain on the defensive, wasting down as much of the enemy's power as pos-sible while building up their own. Holding as much ground as possible, but sacrificing territory which they do not need now in order to save manpower and supplies which they do need now. The territory can be won back by the United Nations. The manpower and supplies which TP This is not a popular kind of war-fare. It is the kind that makes the people rise up and demand new leaders to bring them quick victories. It makes armies and navies restive. It is bad for morale. But it is the only kind of warfare that the United Nations can engage in now. More haste on the battlefield will make less speed toward final

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N-W, Washington, D. C. rades cannot risk too much to help them. At least they cannot risk offense which might temporarily distract the enemy.

So we must expect more enemy victories. While we make over our civilian way of life into a military way of life we must expect to hear the cries of the defeated and the dying. While we sacrifice the things which the axis civilians began sacrificing long ago, we must expect our soldiers and sailors to sacrifice their lives.

The longer the war lasts and the fewer men and supplies we risk until we have so many equipped men and supplies that we can afford to risk them, the sooner our victories will begin. The longer we make the war now, the shorter it will be in the end.

Business Man Gets

A New Friend and Adviser

Back in the hectic summer of 1933 when the Blue Eagle was spreading its wings—the NRA, if you have for-gotten—I had a strange experience. I was standing in the corridor of the department of commerce where the NRA had its headquarters. The place was seething with business men all trying to find out what they could and could not do under the Blue Eagle. There were offices of information and guides and deputies and building guards trying to direct each worried business man to the place where he could (try to) find

out what he wanted to know. On this particular day a little man came in. He looked confused. He was most humble. The guards eyed him suspiciously and treated his re-quest with doubt if not scorn. Final-ly he turned to me: "Sir," he said, "could you tell me—"

"What does your firm produce," I started to ask.

"Oh," he replied with a frightened look, "I'm just a consumer." Today it is the producer and not the consumer who claims that he has been getting the run-around in Washington Complement of this the Washington. Cognizant of this the President has turned to the man who established Washington's first na-tional information bureau, as a result of needs of the NRA. His name is Lowell Mellett. He is one of those 'anonymous advisors," one of the executive assistants to the President, a former newspaper man and friend of newspaper men. He runs the Office of Government Reports. His office sees all, knows all, that is happening in government. It publishes the United States Government Manual, one of the most comprehensive current guides to the government departments and agen-

cies ever issued So now Lowell Mellett is going to

Women Toil on **Defense Work** Volunteers Go Into High

Gear With Attack on Pearl Harbor.

NEW YORK .- A day in the life of a woman volunteer defense worker is more crowded than a debutante's social schedule and more hectic than

a housewife's blue Monday. Volunteer defense work, covering anything Americans may do on the home front in total war, went into high gear with the attack on Pearl Harbor. Most active organizations so far are the American Red Cross,

American Women's Voluntary serv-ices and the Office of Civilian De-At the office of the motor division of the A.W.V.S., smartly uniformed Bernice Reedy was on duty at 7 a. m. to answer telephone calls for emergency motor service. In spite of the confusion of 50 or

60 women who "want to do some-thing" milling about, Miss Reedy dispatched a car to take a small child to a throat clinic.

No Lunch Hour Here. She directed three fur-coated, shrill-voiced women to the registra tion desk and at the same time arranged transportation for a troupe of entertainers to Camp Upton. While she ate her lunch off a tray she arranged to have surplus food from a day market picked up and delivered to a social service agency. The motor corps is only one division of the A.W.V.S. which is organized in 28 states and has 150,000 workers. In the last two weeks more than 1,000 eager women have registered at its local office.

Motor corps volunteers must have a driver's license. They take courses in first aid, convoy driving, map reading and mechanics and must give 50 hours service before they can wear the corps uniform-a tidy, two-piece outfit in gray blue gabardine with lots of brass buttons.

Air raid and fire wardens, many of whom registered with precinct police and fire chiefs months ago as a lark, found themselves in class-rooms, manual and notebook in

To a timid woman in a class of 35 prospective wardens, who asked "What can you expect in a black-out?" Miss May Breen, instructor, answered crisply "a lot of darkness."

10,000 Jobs Listed.

She proceeded to outline war-dens' duties: enforcing lighting restrictions; helping steer persons to safe places; assisting victims; reborhood groups. Most members of the warden

classes proceeded immediately to first aid classes. These are organized by the Red Cross with some

duty to fit every woman's talent. At the Office of Civilian Defense a group of 40 interviewers who vol-unteered to help volunteers, struggled at cataloguing qualifications of 600 workers a day. The OCD acts as a clearing house. The idea is to get volunteer workers into one of the 10,000 jobs listed with the OCD. "I got up at six this morning to get to a class in airplane spotting,

Patched Suits and Less Food Foreseen

What the War Will Mean to Average American.

NEW YORK .-- Mr. and Mrs. Av-

NEW YORK.—Mr. and Mrs. Av-erage American can look forward to living in a smaller house, having one egg instead of two for break-fast, wearing patched clothes and playing parlor games instead of go-ing to the movies, for the duration of the war. Prof. Colston E. Warne, professor of economics at Amhurst college and president of the Consumers union, painted this picture of plain living for the average American family for the average American family-the one that lives on \$1,180 a year.

His statement was based on surveys made by the union. "The average American has a better job and more money," Warne said, "but he is squeezed between higher prices and fewer consumer goods to be had at any price.

"The fact that the estimated na-tional income for 1942 is \$100,000,-000,000 against \$90,000,000,000 for 1941 and that we are soaring toward a super-boom in jobs and produc-tion, is a little cause for cheer for most of us.

"Taxes for 1942 will reduce Mr. Average American's \$100 to \$60 and rising prices reduce the purchasing power of this to \$42, compared to 1939."

In terms of every-day living, Warne explained that this would mean many families would not be able to buy milk. Others, accus-tomed to having an egg and toast and potatoes for breakfast would get along on toast and potatoes. "People who are used to buying

one or two new clothing outfits a year," he said, "probably will patch up what they have.

He'll move into a smaller house to cope with spiraling rents. Warne's best advice to average Americans was to concentrate on

MIAMI, FLA.—A 70-year-old mon-ocle-wearing hobo named Sandy J. Ledger, who has crossed the At-lantic 42 times and has held such

jobs as circus peanut vender and typesetter for the Times of London, has announced his 56 years of globe

tramping are over. He is not a bum, but a hobo. A hobo, he said, is a rover who works —a bum is just a bum. Ledger de-clared he has always worked—in his

time he has been a weaver in Mas-sachusetts, a longshoreman in France, a bull puncher on a cattle

boat, a compositor on the Times of London, the London Daily Mail and

the Paris edition of the New York

"You can't go on wandering for-ever, not at my age," Ledger said as he remarked that he had decided to settle in Miami which he described

as "one of the finest cities in the world."

Ledger, who is a printer by trade,

claims the distinction of being the first American printer to print a

Optometrists Find Way

Herald Tribune.

newspaper at sea

Years of Globe Trotting

Monocled Hobo Ends 56

buying good food.

ard from taking action with surpluses unless the price of wheat, cotton and corn had reached 10 per cent above parity. It had been the President's plan

to hold these prices down to encour age livestock production. The bill sought to prevent this action.

OCD LANDIS: Result of Protest

The resignation of LaGuardia as head of OCD and the succession to the high command of civilian de-fense of James M. Landis, onetime dean of Harvard law school and former head of the Securities and Exchange commission, had closely followed nation-wide criticism of "boondoggling" in the organization.

Focal point of the objections to the OCD management had been rather centered on the division headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt than on LaGuardia's civilian defense activities, but the resignation of the "Little Flower" had long been expected. LaGuardia was supposed to have

plenty to do organizing the defense of New York city, let alone saddling himself with the problems of an entire nation.

He announced that he would de vote his full time to these problems in the future.

Criticism, as Landis took charge of OCD, continued chiefly leveled at the health, entertainment and social uplift activities of the organization. It had crystallized into the adoption by the house of an amendment specifically forbidding the spending of government funds for "fan-dancing, street shows, theatrical prformances or other public entertainment in the program of civilian defense."

\$80,000,000 Job

to 100,000 men.

pino army.

Whether carelessness, sabotage or Fate was responsible, the 83,000-ton Normandie, former luxury liner and now the naval auxiliary Lafayette, lay on her enormous beam-ends in 40 feet of water and 12 feet of mud at her dock in New York, an \$80,-000,000 salvage job for the U. S. navy.

Twenty-two hundred men were at work inside of her, changing her over from peacetime to wartime uses when a welder's torch started a fire. Within minutes it was out of control.

SINGAPORE: Water-Pincers

A new tactic in warfare, the "water-pincers" movement, utilized by the Japanese in Malaya, had brought Singapore to her knees, spreading gloom in Britain, and making the defense of the East Indies a nearly superhuman job.

General Yamashita, commander of the Jap forces in Malaya, had won the Order of the Golden Kite and the Order of the Rising Sun for his success in driving the defenders

out of Malaya, for smashing into the island of Singapore, first time in history that the historic port had been tested in battle.

The long, narrow peninsula of Malaya, difficult terrain, had appar-ently presented enormous inva-sion problems. The Japs had solved these by using small boats, many of them commandeered or captured, and sending small, well-armed and highly mobile detachments, first down the east coast, then down the west, making landings by night, and infiltrating behind the defenders.

Complaints from the Netherlands East Indies command that too much of the naval force of the United Nations was engaged in "non-combat-ant work" came as the Dutch faced a pincers movement against Soura-baya and the fear of a frontal attack on Java generally. It was evident, said the Dutch

leaders, that a giant pincers move was being directed at Java when the Japs landed in force on Celebes island, which formed the tip of the right flank of the Javanese defense

At the same time Axis sources had reported that the Japanese were de-manding the surrender by the Dutch of all the East Indies, together with their oil supplies, in return for which the islands would be technically left as Dutch possessions. Dutch sources said, however, that

no Japanese proposal would be en-tertained, and they continued their "scorched earth" policy of destroy-ing all oil installations before abandoning any property to the Japs.

Despite the costly losses inflicted on the enemy in Macassar strait last month, the Japs evidently had been able to make successful landings there.

Chief hope at present of the Dutch in captured territory was the re-port of successful guerrilla action which had really been the answer to the loss by Japan of any real vic-tory in the war with China. One Dutch authority had said: "Nowhere do the Japs feel safe.

Our men behind their lines are picking them off, two today, ten tomorrow, and the toll is mounting and steady. This guerrilla war is being fought in an incessant downpour of

victory. According to this plan, the defenders of the Philippines, of Singapore, of the Netherlands Indies, must fight as long as they can. But their com

head the clearing house of govern-ment information. When his Office of Government Reports is expanded, as it is to be under new orders from the President, this institution will be the guide, philosopher and friend of the wandering business man. No matter what your business with government is, you will come to Mr. Mellett's office and tell

him your troubles. He will get hold of the man who knows the answer. That will save shoe-leather and pa-tience, time and money.

Hereafter when you come to Washington you can tell your trou-bles to Mellett.

Curfew Law For Washington?

The department of justice has ordered a nine o'clock curfew law for alien enemies in the "vulnerable zone" which is a belt stretching from Oregon to Los Angeles and extending 150 miles inland. Strange lights flashing on the seacoast, weird stories of bombs that came near exploding under bridges and aqueducts, were the things that compelled this move.

But lights that go on and off late in the stilly night right here in Washington have been reported, too. But there are no alien enemies who are causing this temporary illumi-nation in the witching hours, but hard-working girls employed by your Uncle Sam, according to Rep-resentative Wilson of Indiana. Mr. Wilson says that all this must be stored. He deployed that

FURLOUGH ON THE FARM-The be stopped. He declares that these girls are promulgating the theory of kid sister gazes wide-eyed at her sailor brother as he spins a yarn of the sea while helping her with the farm chores.—Official U. S. Navy Photograph. "too little and too late"-too little sleep, too late hours. And so he has sponsored a plan for a curfew for government workers.

before I ca viewer said as she catalogued her last applicant. "I guess I'll end the day by go-

ing over to the Red Cross bank and give 'em a pint-if I have any red corpuscles left!"

Army Vehicle Jockeys

Have Jive Talk of Own BROWNWOOD, TEXAS .- No good "cowboy" will do any "highballing" because he knows that if a "Jesse James" doesn't get him the "meat

wagon" may. Puzzling? Well, maybe, to civil-ians, but the terms are in everyday use in the motor pool of the army's 36th division, based in Camp Bowie here.

A "cowboy" is a good driver of any army vehicle. He is contrasted with a "gear-fighter" who makes who arises the clutch, a "firebug" who drives with one flat tire on a dual wheel assembly despite knowledge the resulting friction causes a fire hazard, and a "highballer" who

drives at excessive speed. A "cop caller" is a truck with noisy brakes, while one with de-fective brakes is a "killer." A radio reconnaissance car is a "crackle crate," a motorcycle is a "pop cart," an ammunition truck is a "boom wagon," and a convoy com-mander is "the bull of the woods." A mechanic, of course, is a "nut-buster," or a "grease monkey," while the crank handle is the "Arm-

strong starter." And, as for those terms in the first paragraph, no good driver will do any speeding because he knows that if a military policeman doesn't get him the ambulance may.

To Measure Eye Fatigue

CHICAGO. - Optometrists know that tired eyes do strange things. They twist, turn upwards and sometimes refuse to focus at the end of a fatiguing day. So the optometrists have invented a new device for measuring eye fatigue. It is a stereohypercyclophorometer. Dr. Herman Shurin of Kansas

Dr. Herman Shurin of Kansas City, Mo., recommends the stere-etc., for measuring eye fatigue of pilots and automobile drivers to de-termine when they should and should not fly or drive, thus dimin-ishing danger to themselves and others.

He told the America Academy of Optometry that the device is the only one ever advanced that tests upper and lower deviations of the eye —sure signs of fatigue—at the same time. Its most practical value in the present emergency, Shurin said, will be to determine the length of time pilots can operate before their vision becomes too distorted.

Red Chutists Play Both

Ends Against Middle

Ends Against Middle LONDON. — Russian parachutists set German troops firing upon each other during a recent raid, reports the Soviet army newspaper, Red Star. As heard by the British Broad-casting corporation, the Red Star said that Red chutists "encountered a long column of German motorized infantry, supported by tanks and armored cars. They opened fire an the center and both ends. Confused by the darkness both ends of the column started blazing away at each other, and the parachutists watched the Germans exterminating their own men."

