

Effects of Gas in War Not as Bad as Bullets

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

THE WAR GASES have not found their way into the newspapers very much during the present conflict. This is not entirely due, I understand, to the strength of popular prejudice against them.

As a matter of fact, there is little use in talking about prejudice against various forms of lethal weapons.

Men most familiar with its various aspects state that the use of gas in warfare is not as bad as the use of bullets. Neither at the time nor afterward is gas poisoning nearly as bad as gunshot wounds. As a matter of fact, the man who is gassed survives the war, he comes out body-whole as God made him, not the legless, armless or deformed cripple produced by the mangle, rending effects of high explosives, gunshot wounds and bayonet thrusts.

No Chance To Use Gas

The real reason for the lack of prominence of gas in this war is that practically nobody who was in retreat had gas to use or a chance to use them. A prominent military observer told me the other day that it is quite possible that the Germans will use gas as a defensive measure if they have to retreat before the Russian army this spring. The Russians and the Greeks didn't have gas so they couldn't use it when they retreated. Gas is a poor weapon to use on the offensive, because if you lay down a barrage of gas, you have to move your own army immediately into it while the other army moves away from it.

War gases are classified on the basis of their chemical properties and the kind of action they have. They can also be very carefully selected with a view to their particular kind of action to tactical advantage. There are five general kinds of war gases:

Lachrymators.—These have a more or less selective action on the eye. In other words, they can be breathed in without doing any harm but they cause a large secretion of tears, pain and swelling of the eye and temporary blindness. They have few if any after effects and their main use is temporarily to reduce the fighting efficiency of the enemy.

Irritants are those which irritate the upper respiratory tract. They cause sneezing, coughing, intense headache, vomiting and thus create physical disability. Most of them have a considerable amount of penetrability and can get through the gas mask and cause the soldier to remove the mask, thus exposing him to other more toxic gases which are usually employed at the same time.

Irritants of Lungs

Lung Irritants.—Some of these simply irritate the bronchial tubes and some of them penetrate the lung cells, perhaps to produce more lasting and permanent disability.

Volatiles.—These act on the surface of the body to produce irritation and blistering. The skin, the eye and the respiratory tract are particularly vulnerable to their action.

Systemic Toxic Agents.—This group was a great disappointment to the Germans in the last war. Theoretically, they would be the best of the gases because they would overwhelm the enemy with poisonous effects. But they were found unsuitable for chemical warfare because it was almost impossible to produce lethal concentrations on the battlefield. Sub-lethal concentrations were harmless.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

C. B.—Please let me know if a second operation for hemorrhoids is dangerous. I was told that in some cases one may lose control of the bowels.

Answer: There is no danger in a second operation for hemorrhoids provided it is done in a skillful manner.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Clendening has seven pamphlets which can be obtained by readers. Each pamphlet sells for 10 cents. For any one pamphlet, desired, send 10 cents in coin, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Relieving and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diarrhea," "Venereal Disease," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Keep prices down — help win the war — ship your country meet its War Bond quota.

Farmers Urged To Salvage Scrap, Rubber

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the war production board, has written letters to North Carolina farmers urging them to cooperate fully with the WPA project designed to use scrap metal and rubber from farms into war industries. Today he issued a circular which sets out the details. It is valuable to the war effort because it will give our fighting men the weapons and machines to do the job. We need every pound of scrap metal every farm and we need it now," wrote Mr. Nelson.

Each letter contains a post card addressed to the Work Projects Administration, James B. Vogler, executive secretary of the North Carolina Salvage for Victory Committee, urging all farmers to immediately fill in their cards and mail them.

C. C. McGinnis, state WPA administrator, announced today that local salvage committees in 21 counties have requested units of the WPA project to locate, collect, and haul scrap metal and rubber for the war production board and that the mailing of the letters marked the beginning of a statewide drive by WPA workers to glean the thousands of tons of rural scrap metal and rubber now vital in war production.

Under the plan a farmer can either donate or sell his scrap to the government. If it is sold, the government will pay thirty cents per cwt. for scrap iron and steel and one-half cent per pound for scrap rubber. The government will then sell the scrap on bid to dealers who must prepare it and ship it to war factories and mills within sixty days. Dealer prices will be in line with the government's scrap price ceilings. If the scrap is donated, the money from its sales goes to the United States government to aid in the war.

WPA cooperation solves a major problem in our salvage program," said Vogler. "Transportation of the scrap from farms to collection centers has been a real problem. With gasoline rationing the problem has become acute. WPA will not only collect and haul the scrap, but they will provide wrecking crews to dismantle material when it is necessary to do so in order that it might be hauled."

Claude L. McGhee, of Franklin, has been appointed the WPA supervisor for the project to collect agricultural scrap by Administrator McGinnis. McGhee pointed out that many farmers fail to realize the need for rubber, no matter how small the quantity. He urged farmers not to overlook all possible bits of rubber.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

IMPOSSIBILITIES OCCUR
ALL SORTS of results can come in the play for a partner's contract, from very simple differences in tactics by the two sides. A contract which gets set at one table is not only made at another but sometimes produces an extra trick or two, as a consequence of different ways of going about the matter.

♠ Q 7 5 3
♥ 8 5 3
♦ 6 4 3
♣ 6 3

♠ 10
♥ K Q 10 7
♦ Q 8
♣ Q 9 8 5

(Dealer: East. East-West vulnerable.)
East South West North
Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♥ Pass

Wherever this hand was played at 4-Hearts by East, the South player had a mean job to decide what was his best opening lead. In two cases the club J was chosen, but the results were highly different. One declarer took that

first lead with the A, and led the diamond 2 to the Q. South stayed off with the A, but used it on the second diamond lead. Thereupon he cashed the club K and heart A, and then led the club 4, enabling his partner to ruff with the heart 5, setting the contract.

At the other table, East let the club J ride to his Q, and then led the diamond Q, which South took immediately with his A, following with his heart A and the heart 4 to the 10. East had no trouble getting the rest of the tricks by merely running hearts and diamonds, giving him all of the club discards he needed.

Tomorrow's Problem:
♠ A J 8 6 5
♥ A 7
♦ 10 8 6 4 3
♣ 9

♠ K Q 5
♥ K Q J 9
♦ K
♣ J 10 8 4

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)
♠ 9 4 2
♥ 10 8 6 5
♦ Q J 9 2
♣ 7 5

What bidding would you recommend on this deal if four players of the highest skill were vying?

Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

several usual languages which are now being inaugurated into universities and colleges all over the country by the intensive language program of the American Council of Learned Societies as a part of the country's war effort.

In addition to the regular linguistic studies, which will be carried on during the first term of the session—June 11 to July 22—Portuguese and Chinese will also be taught.

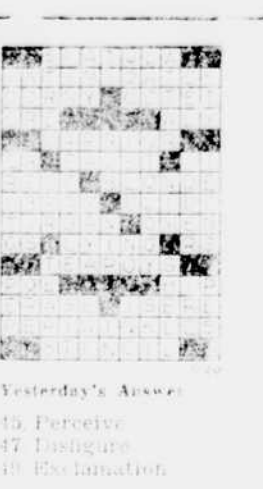
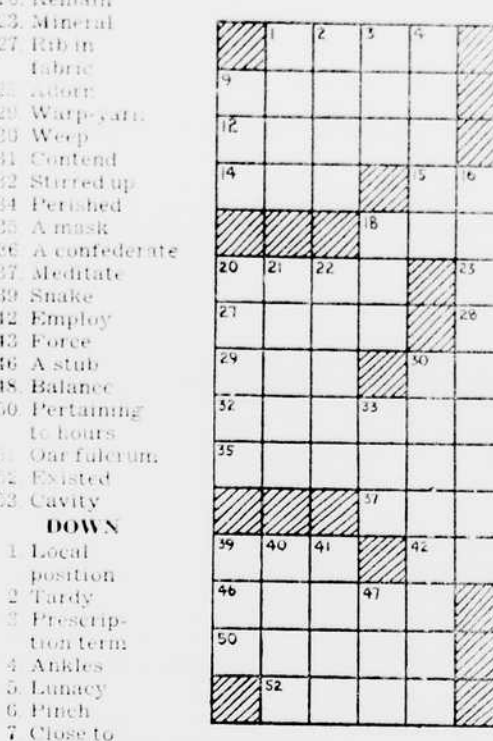
LINGUISTS TO MEET AT UNC THIS YEAR
Chapel Hill, May 20.—The fifth summer Linguistic Institute, which draws noted scholars from all sections of the country, will be held at the University of North Carolina for the second time this summer. It was announced today by Dr. U. T. Holmes of the University Department of Romance Languages, chairman of the institute.

In conjunction with the Institute this year will be the teaching of

Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

DAILY CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Lath
- 5 Taverns
- 9 Moon-goddess
- 10 A relative
- 12 Oil of rose petals
- 13 European country
- 14 Inset
- 15 Thin silk
- 17 Length measure
- 18 Climbing plant
- 19 Remain
- 23 Mineral
- 27 Rib in fabric
- 28 Foot
- 29 Warp-loom
- 30 Weep
- 31 Contend
- 32 Starred-up
- 34 Perished
- 35 A mask
- 36 A confederate
- 37 Meditate
- 39 Snake
- 42 Employ
- 43 Force
- 46 A stub
- 48 Balance
- 50 Pertaining to hours
- 51 Our falcon
- 52 Existed
- 53 Cavity



Yesterday's Answers

- 30 Percival
- 37 Dismantle
- 40 Examination

CRYPTOQUOTE—A cryptogram quotation

P Q A A S C B X R E T U V R W R T U Y I Z U A
K G S R J T U P G S Y E T S A L P G S J R C B Q R A G —
U P Z C A J

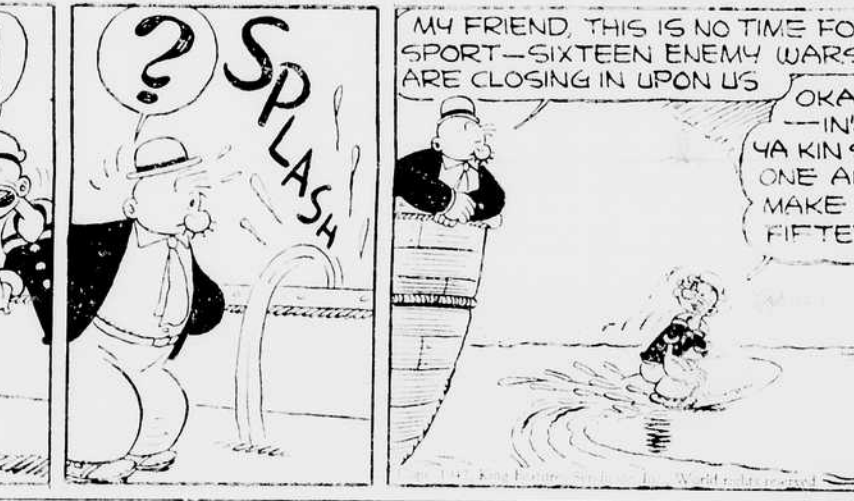
Yesterday's Cryptoquote. A VERY GREAT PART OF THE MISCHIEF THAT VEX THIS WORLD ARISES FROM WORDS — BUBRE.

Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

THIMBLE THEATRE—Starring Popeye



"RIDE 'EM, COWBOY!"



ETTA KETT

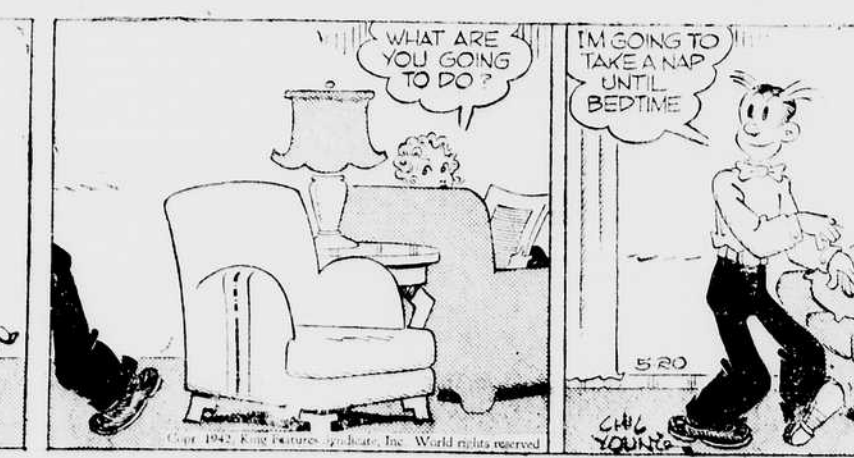


By PAUL ROBINSON



BLONDIE — (Registered U. S. Patent Office)

STRANGE INTERLUDE!



THE GUMPS—ANDY STEPS INTO A FAST ONE



THE OLD HOME TOWN



SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

