The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C.

NO CABINET POST FOR WILLKIE

Rumors that Wendell Willkie will be offered a cabinet post or chairmanship of the defense commission are just rumors and no more. Roosevelt has no intention of unifying along such lines.

After the 1936 campaign, the President and Alf Landon went out of their way to be friendly. The mellow Kansan called at the White House when he went to the Capitol in December for a Gridiron club dinner, and a year later Roosevelt appointed him a member of the U. S. delegation to the Pan-American conference in Lima. But with Willkie the situation is entirely different.

Roosevelt deeply dislikes and distrusts him—a feeling, incidentally, that is strongly reciprocated by Willkie.

Privately, the President believes that the G. O. P standard bearer's campaign was motivated chiefly by personal malice and went far out of bounds of legitimate political warring in deliberate misrepresentation and distortion.

On his side, Willkie feels just as hotly regarding Roosevelt.

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EUROPEAN APPEASEMENT

The story of imminent European peace deals which floated around London, Berlin and Washington just before election was no myth.

Since November 5 these ideas are dead.

Ever since Hitler's proposed invasion of England was frustrated last September, Nazi diplomats have sent out feelers to the effect that Germany now had almost the entire continent of Europe and might be satisfied to drop the war, leaving England to stick to its own islands.

Such a peace, of course, meets no response from the great majority of the British people, nor the government, and absolutely none from Winston Churchill. However, it has been received favorably by the little group of "City" men (London's Wall Street).

Diplomatic reports indicate that had Willkie been elected, this group would have launched a strong drive for appeasement. This does not necessarily mean they would have had Willkie's blessing. But it means that Wall Street groups in the United States which think along exactly the same lines as London's "City" were all ready to co-operate in this drive and expected to get support from Willkie.

Latin American governments, whose weather vane is the United States and who study us with a microscope, actually were getting ready to warm up to Hitler. But since November 5, the effect is just the opposite.

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PERSHING AS ENVOY TO VICHY

The situation inside France is such that there is more and more sentiment among administration advisers to draft venerable John J. Pershing as American ambassador to France.

It is believed General Pershing could do a good job because of his old friendship with Marshal Petain, now No. 1 man in the Vichy government. The two were comrades in arms during the World war, and never do they meet without an affectionate embrace on both cheeks.

Should the French North African army become active on behalf of England, it would mean much not only to the British but to the United States, whose biggest worry concerning the Monroe Doctrine is that a combination of German-Italian forces might use Dakar, French naval base on the bulge of Africa, for operations against Brazil and South America.

That is why "Papa" Pershing is considered so important to influence his old friend "Papa" Petain.

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EXIT FANNY

Miss Frances Perkins, idealistic secretary of labor, will not be in the third Roosevelt cabinet.

She will be replaced as part of the President's plan to put an end to A. F. of L.-C. I. O. warring and to bring about unification of the two organizations. No. 1 on the President's list for Miss Perkins' successor is George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and a vigorous advocate of labor peace.

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MERRY GO ROUND

Probably the best campaigning among the Roosevelt children was done by Franklin Jr., whose wife is Ethel duPont, daughter of Eugene duPont. The far-flung duPont family contributed around $50,000 to the Willkie campaign, but Ethel remained loyal to her in-laws.

Franklin's speeches were of a rather naive, amateurish nature, but they endeared him tremendously to his father. Franklin would start his speeches in most formal vein, carefully referring to his father as "the President." But when heckled from the side, he usually forgot his dignity and sometimes shouted, "my old man's a great guy," which always brought down the house.

Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles listened to election returns until 4:15 a. m. but was down at his desk reading a telegram from Greece by 9:30 a. m.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS — By Edward C. Wayne

Rough Weather Aids Greek Troops In Fighting Off Invasion by Italians; Kennedy Urges U. S. Aid for England; Soviet-Nazi-Fascist Diplomats Meet

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

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

President Roosevelt was guest of honor and No. 1 off the record speaker at the National Press club's annual dinner for the Chief Executive. Wendell Willkie, who had been invited, was not present. As usual, there was plenty of "panning" at the expense of the President and other high government officials. Picture above shows: (left to right) President Roosevelt; his bodyguard, Thomas Qualters; Richard Wilson, president of the National Press club and Vice President Elect Henry Wallace, just before they sat down to dinner.

DEBACLE:
Fascists Meet Greeks

The Greeks, aided by heavy storms and mountain torrents, claimed to have dealt a crushing blow to the Italian armies attempting invasion.

The Italians, using the accepted German formula of "pincers" invasion, were attacking boldly on two fronts, the left flank moving from Koritza as a base, and the right flank smashing southward close to the Adriatic coastline toward Ioannina (Janina or Yanina).

The right flank was making some progress, and at points had crossed the critical Kalamas river. The left flank, however, never had made any advances, and it was there, in the vicinity of Koritza, that the Greeks claimed their first and continuing successes.

Latest dispatches indicated that these successes were colossal. Thirty thousand Italian troops were first described as trapped, then nearly half of them cut off and captured, and finally thousands of them caught in a mountain torrent in a gorge and drowned.

Cut to pieces, London has heard, is one of Italy's crack divisions of Alpini, or mountain troops, called the Centaur division. Trapped in the Pindus mountains, the Greeks say it has been annihilated.

There was wild enthusiasm in Athens and throughout the nation. Added to this was the favorable report from the Kalamas river sector, where the Greeks reported the mechanized advance had been halted in its tracks and forced to take up defensive positions.

Heroes of the Greek victory seem to have been the Evzones, or mountain guerrilla troops, who have been clipping away at the Italian columns in a manner reminiscent of the Finnish depredations on Russian troops during the early days of that war.

Like the Russo-Finnish war, however, it is too early to write the attempted Italian invasion down as a failure, for there are other quarters, notably Russia and Germany, to be heard from.

While Italy has admitted no reverses, it was considered significant that Italian dispatches told of Greek attacks.

AMBASSADOR:
Speaks Out

Sensation was sprung by U. S. ambassador to the Court of St. James, Joseph P. Kennedy, who suddenly abandoned the hush-hush role of the diplomat, and in a copyrighted interview published by the Boston Globe told what he thought about the war and where Europe is heading.

Summed up in brief, Kennedy said:

1. England is holding out, but fighting with her back to the wall for her existence.

2. Democracy is dead, and Britain is not fighting to restore it, but to save herself from annihilation.

3. Out of it all will come some form of national socialism in Britain, in this country, too, if we get into the war, or if we catch it from Canada.

4. Aid given to Britain and her allies is "insurance" to give us time to prepare.

5. We should give and expect nothing back, simply "writing it off" as protection.

6. He said he told President Roosevelt "don't send me admirals and generals, but economists to study the situation."

CHAMBERLAIN:
'Peace in Our Time'

Neville Chamberlain, tall, lean statesman who led Britain from the Munich appeasement through the first eight and one-half months of war with Germany and then resigned as prime minister, died at his Hampshire countryside estate. He was 71. Chamberlain's long record of service to his country was climaxed by work as prime minister in the hectic days before the outbreak of the present war. He gained world-wide recognition with his attempt to "appease" the dictators in the now famous Munich pact of Sept. 30, 1938.

TRIPLE THREAT:
Diplomats Gather

The Axis Allies have been described by observers as a "near-triangle" in which two of the sides do not quite meet.

In other words, Italy and Germany touch and unite, but the Russian side of the triangle, while apparently touching Germany, has not united with Italy.

The first triple threat was noted in the meeting of diplomats from Russia and Germany in Berlin, with Ciano announced as the third to be invited and to have accepted.

Purpose of the meeting, to discuss the Italian-Greek-Balkan situation. The Turks were frankly worried over the conference, having hoped to have found Russia aloof to the Axis move toward the Black sea and the Mediterranean.

The Turks have been willing to throw in with Greece if necessary, but had hoped it wouldn't be necessary. If Russia finally has decided to take an active part in the Macedonian situation with Germany, giving active aid to Italy, then Ankara saw itself up to the neck in the war, with dubious hopes of victory.

Bulgaria's position was the greatest threat to Turkish non-intervention, and it was in that direction that the Turks were casting anxious eyes.

That the Russian visit to Berlin might eventually have a far different outcome than that apparent on the surface was seen in many quarters as a possibility. There was believed to be little Russian sympathy for either Italy's or Germany's aims in Europe, and historians who remember the treaty of Tilsit in Napoleonic times have long wondered whether Russia may be planning to toss her allies overboard at the last instant, and go out for herself again.

POLLS:
Straws vs. Votes

Harold L. Ickes, just before election, sent the polls, or straw-votes, flying in the wind with his statement that if he had his way, newspapers would be barred from publishing them.

Immediately after election, each of the many polls, the Gallup poll, the Crossley, the News, the Wall and others, came out with articles explaining just how accurate they had been.

FIFTY-FIFTY:
Election Aftermath

Immediate aftermath of the precedent-shattering election of President Roosevelt to a third term in the White House was the strengthening of the foreign policy.

Japan had seen this as a likely happening, and the Axis powers had commented on it frankly in expressing hopes for a Roosevelt defeat, hopes used by the Democrats as a lever in the campaign.

It was not unexpected in Europe, nor in this country for that matter, when President Roosevelt made his first announcement of a strengthening of the "aid to Britain short of war" which had been his open foreign policy prior to the campaign.

This took the form of a statement that on the production of war materials for our national defense, Britain will be given a "fifty-fifty" pick. We are planning to build 25,000 planes. Britain has placed orders for 12,000, and the priorities board has said that unless things change from the present, Britain will be given one plane of every two that come off the assembly lines.

This will include even the largest and most modern planes, the "flying fortress" bombers, which the British have long been seeking, but which had thus far been denied them.

It also will include foodstuffs, the output of merchant ships from the nation's ways, machine tools, everything of usefulness to a nation at war.

The only "rule of thumb" which President Roosevelt has said that he will recognize is prior need by this country for her defense. In this he will be guided by the army and navy chiefs and by Knudsen, head of the national defense council.

Steps have been taken to extend large credit to Britain to permit the "paper" purchase of her needs.

AIR CRASHES:
10,000 Miles Apart

In the snowy mountain wastes of Utah 10 persons, including a couple of honeymooners, met death when an air-liner crashed into a mountainside, split in two.

A few days later a Brazilian air liner, taking off at the airport of Rio de Janeiro, collided in midair with an advertising plane. Nineteen were killed.

The first crash is believed by an airline survey as to have been caused by the failure of the radio beam or range signal, the result of a blinding snowstorm through which the ship was flying, attempting to reach safety.

Unexplained is the Brazilian crash, which occurred in full view of thousands on the shores of the beautiful harbor, watching the take-off. The big liner collided in mid-air with the advertising plane, piloted by an Englishman, and both plummeted downward.

The liner landed in the water, smashed to pieces and sank. The small plane, out of control, sailed helplessly over the city and crashed on the roof of a building.

MISCELLANY:

¶ Nearly a year after the end of the Finnish-Russian war, a ship arrived in New York with 100 American volunteers, who managed to escape back to this country again. They said they arrived in Finland after it was all over, and had spent all this time trying to get back to the U. S.

¶ The lash still is administered to prisoners in Delaware, which then sends the whipped men off to prison. Three were whipped recently, two for burglary, one for attempting to wreck a train. After the 60 blows (20 to each man), Nos. 1 and 2 went off to prison for five years, and No. 3 for ten.

¶ Newest defense of British freighters against mines, submarines have been noted on the American waterfronts. The bows of the ships carry the paravanes and nets of minesweepers. Also on board many are torpedo tubes.

SIDELIGHTS
. . . in the news

¶ An election aftermath in many communities was the public burning of all campaign literature as a gesture of "unity." In Salina, Kan., they had a fine blaze. In Tacoma, Wash., the gesture was a "flop." Reason—nobody showed up with anything to burn.

¶ The Civil Liberties Union has announced itself ready to aid in the legal defense of eight German-American Bundsmen charged with making anti-semitic speeches at Camp Nordland, Andover, N. J.

¶ The Chinese have invented a three-story bamboo "basket" which is placed on the roofs of important buildings to catch Japanese bombs. It works, too, according to neutral observers.

¶ A draftee in Washington, D. C., turned down because of ill health, leaped to his death from Rock Creek park bridge.

He'll Stick Around

ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Fakhril Maluf (above), University of Michigan student, who has learned from Syrian newspapers that he has been sentenced by the French Petain government to 15 years in prison for his writings advocating independence and social reform in Syria. In this country on indefinite scholarship permit, Maluf said he guessed he "would stay awhile."

GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

United Features — WNU Service

Washington, D. C.

BURYING THE HATCHET

I have been deluged by telephone calls asking if I am ready, as I promised, to eat my column of several weeks ago saying that Dr. Gallup's poll predicting this Roosevelt landslide was grossly in error. If it will please anybody, I am willing to eat that column. It would hardly give me indigestion. It is only 600 words.

But I doubt the obligation. Dr. Gallup ate it before I did. He got so jittery that he covered himself on every side and finally said that the election was so close that a breath could swing it either way. Some breath!

I am disappointed but not downhearted. After all, it was an American election. It expresses what our people think. I believe it was wrong. But I am eager to give the result all that I have to give. So must everybody. The President didn't have a more earnest supporter in 1932 and 1936. He didn't have a more earnest opponent than in 1940. But now we are on the brink of war. He is my President and yours. He could ask me for nothing that I would not give.

For the result, we couldn't have gotten a bad man, no matter who was the final choice. I know both of these men—know them as well as you know a college chum or the man next to whom you work or the guy who drops in to sit on the cracker barrel in your store, which is a figure of speech because we no longer have cracker barrels. But the simile is still the same.

I don't call Mr. Roosevelt "Franklin" any more because, somehow, you can't do that to the President of the United States. But I think he wishes people would, and I am very sure that Mr. Willkie doesn't like to be called anything but Wendell. The point is that both of these men are plain Americans. It has never seemed to me that either of them went very far astray—except as to his advisers. Maybe that was because I wasn't one of them.

* * *

There is a classic army yarn about a young lieutenant or "shavetail" just out of West Point. He reported to his captain at a western station in those days when captains were old, gruff and apt to be very wise. This one treated him so kindly that he became over-enthusiastic and said: "Oh, Captain. I can see that we are going to get along in complete co-operation."

"Yes," said the wrinkled old veteran, "and in this man's army you'll do all the co-operating."

A situation something like that surrounds the late opponents of President Roosevelt. I don't know one who, because of the danger in the world, isn't perfectly willing to forget the late and bitter political fight and join up with recent political adversaries in anything that will advance the interests of the country and cement its strength. But it takes at least two for any true co-operation.

The tremendous vote for Mr. Willkie measures the mass of protest and skepticism on some of Mr. Roosevelt's acts and policies. Any hostility or roughshod riding by this administration over contrary opinions might destroy the President's great opportunity to usher in the healthiest "era of good-feeling" and national unity that has occurred—at least in my lifetime.

I thought that kind of era would come in 1937, but some of Mr. Roosevelt's closest advisers and strongest henchmen were vindictive scalp hunters. They said they had a mandate and started out to keelhaul and purge even their own party It didn't work so well and maybe with this much smaller majority, there won't be so much reprisal.

Old Andy Jackson was like that. He thought he had been cheated out of one election and the assaults on him had been very hateful and highly personal. It was said that he retired to the Hermitage "after having rewarded all his friends and punished all his enemies." That may be a great personal satisfaction, but it is just what the country does not need at a time like this.

* * *

Thomas Jefferson is as great a titulary deity of the Democratic party. He didn't do that. In his first inaugural, he even offended his own party by telling the people that with the election over, they were all Democrats and Republicans—or the equivalent labels of that day—Republicans and Federalists.

Abraham Lincoln didn't do it either He appointed to his cabinet some of the strongest personal opponents in his own newly formed and hodge-podge party.

Any man who has to fight as has Mr. Roosevelt is bound to support his friends without too much consideration for his opponents. Everybody expects that. What is now needed is good will and mutual confidence among all Americans, and that is exactly what is within Mr. Roosevelt's grasp today.

But the 22,000,000 people who voted for Mr. Willkie, representing the views of almost half the population of a great nation, can't, like the young army shavetail, "do all the co-operating." Their opinions must be respected

Hook Posy Pad for Chair or Foot Stool

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

WHEN I made the sketch in Sewing Book 5 showing the method that our Grandmothers used for making original hooked rug designs, I forgot that Grandmother did not wear silk stockings every day. There have been dozens of letters saying, "I would like to hook the flower designs for which you give directions in Book 5. Will you please tell me if I can use old silk stockings for these?"

Silk stockings may be used for hooked rugs but they do not wear as well as woolen materials. They

are perfect for hooked chair pads, foot stool tops and wall hangings. All the popular stocking colors may be dyed soft green, red and brown tones, without first removing the tan color. "White dye" should be used first if bright colors are needed. After dyeing, cut a strip around and around the stocking spirally, making it from ¾ inch to 1½ inches wide according to how fine the work is to be. When your design has been marked as described in Book 5, draw the stocking strips through the burlap with a rug hook.

* * *

Flowers may be hooked in outline or in a shaded effect, as shown here. And here is good news for all of you rag rug enthusiasts. Book 6 is now ready for mailing. There is still another hook rug design in it; also a braided and a crocheted rug and dozens of other things that you will want to make. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Drawer 10
Bedford Hills New York

Enclose 20c for Books 5 and 6.

Name .....

Address .....

Conscience, Honor, Credit

The World will never be in any manner of order or tranquility, until men are firmly convinced, that Conscience, Honor and Credit are all in one interest; and that without the concurrence of the former, the latter are but impositions upon ourselves and others.—Steele.

HERE'S WHAT TO DO ABOUT "4 O'clock SLUMP"

If that "washed out," sluggish feeling is due to temporary constipation, try Garfield Tea tonight. Cleanse internally this mild, pleasant way. Tire less quickly — feel, look, work better all day long. 10c — 25c at drugstores.

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For Prompt Relief from Headaches — without opiates or quinine
GARFIELD HEADACHE POWDER 10c - 25c
(See doctor if headaches persist)
FREE Stamped, addressed envelope brings liberal FREE SAMPLES. GARFIELD TEA CO., Inc. Dept. 3 41st at 3rd Ave. B'klyn, N. Y.

With a Friend

The first time I read an excellent book, it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend. When I read over a book I have perused before, it resembles the meeting with an old one.—Goldsmith.

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF COLDS quickly use 666 LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Facts of ADVERTISING

• ADVERTISING represents the leadership of a nation. It points the way. We merely follow—follow to new heights of comfort, of convenience, of happiness.

As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included