

South Americas Clinch U. S. Ties

Tours of Military Leaders Serve to Strengthen Defensive Policies.

WASHINGTON.—Quietly, and with a lack of publicity, the United States is extending its military picket lines deep into the hearts of South American republics.

It is a "goodwill" picket line, apparently devoid of the usual trappings of "significance," or "implication." It is being forwarded under principles voiced by gatherings of foreign ministers of the Americas at Panama last year, and Havana last summer.

Inter-American co-operation is its foundation stone. If military fanfare by the United States as the greatest military factor in this hemisphere is lacking, certainly meticulous observance of the principle of inter-American collaboration on all hemisphere problems is not.

The latter principle is being hoisted, unostentatiously but definitely, into the saddle of control of the whole Western hemisphere defense scheme.

At the moment, 23 ranking officers of 11 Latin American countries, including the big nations of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, are seeking everything the United States has to offer in the way of army defense organizations. These three so-called "A, B, C" powers of South America know the fifth column menace as well as does the United States.

Venezuela and Mexico, whose oil resources are known to all, have officers in the group. Nicaragua—possible seat of a new Isthmian canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, is represented. So is Cuba, the lush island lying immediately south of the Florida peninsula, and Ecuador, with a Pacific seaboard offering easy approach to the Panama canal.

These officers are following in the air wake of a group of 20 others from such republics as Colombia (oil and coffee), Peru (metals), Uruguay (hides, meat and harborage), Costa Rica (coffee and air fields adjacent to Panama), Bolivia (vast tin resources), Honduras, Guatemala, Dominican Republic (all with comfortable approaches to the Panama canal).

When the current flight ends, a total of 43 Latin American chiefs of staff and their expert aides will have made business-like flights to such important United States army posts as Langley field and Fort Monmouth, Virginia, Randolph field in San Antonio, Texas, and Barstede field in Louisiana.

For their benefit mock airplane bombings, landings of parachute troops, and the thunder of anti-aircraft guns are being staged. The rumble of tanks; mechanized infantry and cavalry; the boom of coast artillery, welcomed them to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Fort Benning, Georgia, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

Their odyssey in search of defense information takes them to the great automotive production center in Detroit, Mich. Socially they are meeting in such places as Washington and New York, the biggest names on current governmental and industrial rosters, starting with President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

General George C. Marshall, the United States chief of staff, is their official host, and General Marshall told a reporter informally—"we're showing them everything we've got."

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8,000 Quit Homes to Make Room for Mill

Evacuate Half of Community For Defense Plant.

HOMESTEAD, PA.—A mass evacuation movement, involving almost half the population of 19,000, is under way to make room for a huge \$75,000,000 extension of the local mills of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel corporation, made necessary by expanding defense requirements.

An estimated 8,000 people, now living in the area that will be razed to build the steel plant addition must find new homes in the near future, when the 1,353 buildings in the affected section will be torn down.

The extension was approved by Director William S. Knudsen of the Office of Production Management. It will be built in response to navy department requests for construction of an armor forging and machine plant, a new open hearth plant and a new slabbing and wide plate mill, for which the property must be purchased and railroad tracks relocated.

Almost a complete community in itself, the area to be razed includes the following buildings, aside from private dwellings:

Eleven churches, two convents, five schools, five clubs, 68 groceries, 46 shops, 28 saloons, three garages, two drugstores, two service stations, two cleaning establishments, two junkyards, a planing mill, waterworks, knife factory, machine shop and a baking company.

Many of the 2,000 families that are being forced from the district include employees of the Carnegie-Illinois mills. They must all find new living quarters despite a housing shortage and despite the fact that many have lived in the affected area almost all their lives.

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WORKER PAYS FREIGHT

In a recent statement by the Department of Commerce nearly one-half—or 44 per cent to be exact—of all taxes collected in the United States during 1938 and 1939 were paid by those whose incomes were under \$2,000.

The old gag that the rich pay too much and the poor and moderately well off not taxes enough doesn't seem to stand up. Of course, the 1940-41 statistics on the subject, while not available, will not lower the ratio but on the other hand increase it.

Those in the lowest income groups, of under \$500, contribute 21.9 per cent of every dollar earned; those in the \$500 to \$1,000 group pay 18 per cent of every dollar earned; those in the \$1,000 to \$1,500 group pay 17.3 per cent. It is the man in overalls who pays and pays and pays.—U. M. W. Journal.

Increases in these taxes, however, have been sharply increased, since the department report was put out by the new tax law, and according to all indications will be even more before it is less. War is a costly proposition, even if we are not directly engaged in it. It's the man in overalls who pays and pays and pays.—U. M. W. Journal.

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28. Partial account of Julia K. Hay and Addie V. Adams, executors of Samuel F. Kimmel. 40. Partial account of Herman T. Jones and Fred Jones, executors of Annie M. Jones.
29. Partial account of Julia K. Hay and Addie V. Adams, executors of Ella Kimmel. 41. Final account of Ruth Sherry, administratrix of Gust Sherry.
30. Final account of Howard Powell, executor of Nancy Shepherd. 42. Partial account of S. E. Dickey, trustee in estate of Henry Koch.
31. Final account of Estelle Andrew Osborne and John Phillips Taylor, executors of Catherine Andrew. 43. Account of S. E. Dickey, trustee in estate of Fred Ocker in estate of Henry Koch.
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34. Partial account of Mrs. George W. Miller and Frieda Grace Price, executrices of Andrew C. Miller. 46. Final account of John Paul Jones, administrator of John K. or J. H. Jones.
35. Final account of Hermine Fisher, administratrix of Joseph Stahr, or Stahr. 47. Partial account of Annie Ella Campbell, executrix and trustee in estate of Alfred P. Ellis.
36. Final account of Clyde Cover and Clara Cover, executors of Theodore Cover. 48. Final account of S. E. Dickey, trustee in estate of Henry Koch.
37. Final account of J. Frank Harty, administrator c. t. a. of William J. or Wm. J. Cooke. 49. Final account of S. E. Dickey, trustee in estate of Henry Koch.
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