Ivan H. Peterman

Bob Feller Dips Into Tax Money

WHATEVER may be said for deflation, a return to real values, and the "leveling off process," casual reading of the papers reveals the daffy season is again ofth us. I refer to the dizzy baseall contracts by which major sque clubs seem determined to unnounce the "highest salary

Let us not go into the argu-ment whether Ted Williams is worth \$75,000 per annum, or Jos Dikiaggio 190,000, while nearly as gifted lads play for one-quarter or one-third as much, because they ound to less affluent owners. All this has been threshed and rehashed on the sports pages. What interests us is that the Babe Ruth fanfare remains, at least in a financial sense. None of the above mentioned approaches the late Ram's gate appeal, although all three have by now neared his earn-

WHAT concerns the thinking prowess is thus richly rewarded, the result of over-emphasis upon sport. It is rather that money—so generally the American standard of success—and the fabulous publicity gained in sport, may maneuver these boys into a situation.

Like Bob Feller and his recent decision to accept government funds for GI flight training.

Prom W. T. Dorr, a veteran of

oth World Wars I and II, Catasaugus, Pa., comes an illuminating viewpoint on this. No particular sports fan. Mr. Dorr nevertheless notices something that more Americans could think about. It is this: Is Feiler's action more of a cynical commentary upon the shameless manner in which politicians fawn upon the veteran vote, to the total disregard of taxpayers' money?

THE reader remarks that Fel-L ler's action may stem from frustration, or sheer cynicism, result of his service in the Navy. As I recall, he was kept around training bases a great deal, like many top-name athletes, amusing the boys who were being prepared to fight. On the other hand, his action could also be plain business with Bob, a man who never takes his eye off the dollar as he pitches. There can, of course, be no le-gal objections to Bob taking a government-paid course. His income tax payments doubtless dismiss any personal feelings on that, "However," writes Mr. Dorr, "is this a patriotic move to show up methods whereby venal politicians use public funds to maintain themselves in office by buying the veteran vote?"

17 HEN one considers Congressman Rankin's recent move for ensioning all World War I and II vets at 65, and the additional load it would mean on the na-tional budget, this question rings a bell. If Mr. Rankin and schem-ing colleagues would think a moment, they might see that when you have 12 million veterans from the late war, and a couple million from the first conflict, you are almost asking them to pay their own pension in advance—sort of a lift-ing by the taxation bootstraps. "After the First World War we

were confidently told that in the event of another war, both industry and labor would be drafted. Had this been done, with all elements of our citizenry on an equal basis, we wouldn't be in the present economic and moral mess," concludes Mr. Dorr.

To which I add a fervent Amen."

TF TEN or twenty weren't at home making high wages to keep each man at the front, and if ten more had not been well back of the lines, in the way it worked out, for each poor devil up there shooting, this war would have been a lot fairer all around. But it didn't work out that way.

because as a nation we still refuse to face facts, to do the obviously fair and square thing, and to take our chances and our beating as we batter through to win. The British did it. They will, if signs point rightly, still beat us back to normal life and sensible standards. They had a national service law, and everyone over there took the bombs and bum rations and

But not in the U.S.A. We did it the old, expensive way. And while our mighty resources and tremendous power smashed the Axis in the final summation, none but fools will argue that everything in our method was right and proper. We certainly built ourselves a beautiful inflation and national debt, when it could have been done cheaper and fairer.

The question now, is this: Are we going to keep piling more dumb moves on those past? Bob Feller, an \$80,000 a year man, being trained to fly for fun at the U.S. peoples' expense, proves we haven't Washington Background

Two-Party System? We've Had at Least 70

LTHOUGH we think of ourselves as a two-party Government, Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.), informs us that during the history of the Republic 70 parties have elected one or more members of Congress or nominated a Presidential candi-

Some of the lesser known minor parties were No Party (1824), Sub-Treasury Whigs (1837-39), Liberty League (1848), Anti-Le-Compton Democrats (1857-61), Anti-Monopoly (1884), Readjuster (1879-1885), Silver-Republican (1900), Union (1936) and American Vegetarian 1948).

Harry C. Cory Pearson, lighting expert for the Civil Aeronautics Administration, who designed the so-called "slope line" approach lighting system for airfields, says

he got the idea while approaching Arlington Cemetery on an automobile drive. The "slope line" approach lighting system is a series of lights spaced so that they

form a solid line of light in the vision of an approaching airplane pilot.

Pearson noticed that a row of tombstones in Arlington Cemetery, when approached directly, formed an almost solid line. From any other angle of vision, of course, the stones formed a broken line.

Driving along 16th st. (old Embassy Row) on Washington's Birthday we noticed that all legations and chancelleriesexcept that of the U.S.S.R .- were flying their national colors in salute to the founder of the American Republic.

The British Information Service observed Washington's Birthday by closing up shop. So did the Government offices, but Washington's merchants celebrated by hatcheting prices.

Representative John E. Rankin (D., Miss.), who was thrown off the House Un-American Activities Committee by the recently adopted rule that members must be lawyers, objects that if that rule had been in effect it would have barred from service such distinguished patriots as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Hysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis and Herbert

A friend of this column, who has been reading "Pisan Cantos," the volume of poetry by Ezra Pound, now an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, which was awarded a \$1000 prize by a jury of poets, offers \$1000 to anyone who can tell him the meaning of certain lines in the Pound opus.

For example, he would like to know what this means: "Hey snag, what's in the bibl."

"(Hullo Corporal Casey) Double X or burocracy."

REP. PATMAN

"Maggots that shd. Eat the dead bullock." He also found some words a trifle puzzling, such as "glasseyed wymmes" and "spezzato."

Senator J. Howard McGrath's hobby is collecting old clocks.

Prize of the collection is a timepiece in a case carved from wood from Germany's famed Black Forest. While he clocks going, the Senator does not try to synchronize them. But that would probably be an easier task, the Senator surmises, than keeping the Democrata on Capitol Hill in step.

When the House met at noon the other day to hear Representative Robert J. Corbett (R., Pa.), read George Washington's farewell address, there were not enough members to have a

Representative Rankin demanded a quorum call. When 259 nembers were rounded up by 12:34, Corbett began reading the By 1:08 P. M. there were only 28 Republicans and 64 Democrats listening.

On the Senate side the attendance was just as bad when Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), began reading the address. There were only 40 Senators present. -Edited by John C. O'Brien

Walter Lippmann

Reds Dare Not Invade Lands Where 5th Column Is Weak

THE other day the New York I Times reminded us that in January, 1947, Soviet Russia asked Norway for military bases on Spitzbergen. Sovereignty over Spitzbergen was disputed by Norway, Sweden and Russia for nearly 50 years until in 1919 the Supreme Council of the Allies of the First World War awarded it to Norway. The treaty awarding it was later ratified by the Soviet Union.

This group of islands, which lies far north in the Arctic ocean, has now become of very considerable strategic importance because it is on and near the air highways of the Arctic. The direct route, for example, from Seattle to Moscow

would pass right over Spitzbergen. The demand was refused by Norway and, as the New York Times says, "Soviet Russia did not get the Spitzbergen bases." Its editorial writer cites this incident to explain, at least in part, the desire of the Norwegian government to enter the proposed Atlantic

Perhaps. But what also needs to be explained is why in 1947 Norway was able-successfully to refuse the Russian demands. Two years ago nobody had mentioned the Marshall Plan. Nobody had mentioned American rearmament based on conscription. Norway herself was, of course, virtually disarmed and there were no military defenses on Spitzbergen. What, then, caused the Russian government to refrain from insisting, indeed from putting some troops ashore to take the

bases? THERE can be only one explanation: the realization that if the Morwegian refusal was overridden by force, it would be an act of overt aggression, that is to say, an act

of war, which would arouse the

United States and Great Britain,

whose vital interests would be affected, to counter-measures of force.

This incident, illustrating the successful defense by a weak, small country of an undefended territory, is worth thinking about. For there are, as it were, Spitzbergens all around the vast periphery of the Soviet Union-for example South Korea, Iran, Turkey, Norway and Denmark. None of them, that is to say, could not or in the foreseeable future be defended successfully against inva-

sion by the Red Army. Are they then undefended? The answer is that they are defended, not because the Red Army could not march in if the Kremlin gave the order but because the Kremlin will not give the order unless it is prepared to fight, not Norway or Iran, but the United States. In military jargon the weak and exposed countries are defended not by their local defenders but by the balance of power.

But are they defended adequately? The answer, it seems to me, is that the menace of the Red Army remains wherever it is capable of making contact with a Communist fifth column. The essential menace of the Russian power lies in the combination of the Red Army and the local Communist fifth column.

THE local Communists alone separated from the Red Army - have never anywhere at any time in more than 30 years succeeded in establishing themselves in any country. They have tried it in many countries but have always been suppressed.

But there are many cases where Russia has expanded her power by the competition of the local Communists and the Red Army. Czechoslovakia is an example. The reason the Czechs could not resist the international Communist attack was that in a civil war the Red Army was in a position to help the Communists while the Western Powers were incapable of helping the anti-Communists.

TUGOSLAVIA illustrates the same principle. The reason Tito could rebel was that, unlike Benes, he had an open frontier with the West and no frontier with the Red Army. Almost certainly the Soviet pressure on Hungary, of which the Cardinal's trial is a feature, is actuated by the fact that from Hungary direct pressure can be exerted on Yugoslavia.

If this analysis is correct, then, the danger points in the world are those places where there exists actually or potentially a fifth column within marching distance of the Red Army.

The combination cannot exist in countries in which the Red Army, checked by the fear of a world war, cannot advance. The combination will not exist wherever the Red Army retires and loses direct contact. The combination will not exist where there is no fifth column, where through good government it is not encouraged, where by strong government it can be suppressed indisputably.

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Edgar A. Mowrer Soviets Face Spreading Tito-Trouble

TITO-TROUBLE, sometimes L called Trotzky-itis, has spread from Yugoslavia to nearby Albania and the mountains of Greece, where it is taking on the propor-

tions of an epidemic. It is essentially a mental fixation to which only Communists are liable. The victim comes to believe that he can at the same time remain a good Communist and refuse blind obedience to Emperor Joe in the Kremlin.

Sporadic cases have been known ever since the Bolshevik revolution of 1917. Max Eastman in this country was afflicted for a time. A year ago, Tito-trouble swept Communist Yugoslavia. Soon after, similar cases were evident in neighboring Albania and the Greek mountains.

THE Albanian Communist party I was almost destroyed by the outbreak. Under the leadership of two strong-minded Tito-ites, Koce Xoxe and Pandi Cristo, the party almost decided against Moscow. But Enver Hodja plumped for Stalin-perhaps not uninfluenced by the generosity of the active Soviet Mission in the capital city of Tirana. Hodja had been Tito's disciple in Albania and had come to power with the aid of Tito's war-time partisans and the bewildered Allies in Bori, Italy.

Albania's No. 1 Communist set about purging his ranks of Titotrouble. This has been a difficult task and is anything but fully accomplished.

VUGOSLAVIA and Albania completely broke off commercial relations. Since Albania is surrounded by Yugoslavia, Greece, and the Adriatic, this meant that all goods had to be brought to Albania by sea.

The Russians immediately stepped up their shipments to the tiny satellite country, including material for Albania's first railway line. Hostilities of a sort seem to be continuous between Yugoslavia and Albania. The Tirana radio of Feb. 6 accused Yugoslavia of having, between July 27, 1948, and January 17, 1949, "made 46 land, sea and air provocations against

INTERNALLY it is almost as bad. The same Tirana radio revealed (Feb. 14) that Albanian Tito-ites "had tried to force our party and people to cut off relations with the Soviet Union, with the Bolshevik Party, and with great Stalin."

The same Tito-ites also sought to turn the minds of Albanian youth toward Tito and away from Stalin. They even encouraged the peasants to resist Hodja's food collectors. Among Greek Communists the

same epidemic is prevalent. On Feb. 8, the Greek rebel clandestine radio announced the resignation of rebel "general," Markos Vifiades. This was attributed to bad health. It soon developed that Markos and a group of fellow officers and Communists from the town of Kea, had urged the rebels to make peace with the legitimate Greek government in Athens.

In other words, Markos had developed an authentic case of Titotrouble (subsequently defined as a "right deviation"). The faithful Stalinists among the rebels hastily got together on Jan. 30-31 in the Grammos Mountains, and in the name of the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party deposed Markos and substituted another commander, Vlanvas. Markos has subsequently been imprisoned.

THE apparently trivial dissen-1 sions among the Balkan Communists are full of meaning for the democratic world.

The role of Greece and Albania in Moscow's scheme is important: to give the Soviet Union allies and naval outlets on the Mediterranean. Therefore, in one way or another the rebellion in Greece must be nourished and the large Albanian harbor of Valona, at the entrance to the Adriatic, developed into a strong naval base for the Soviet bloc.

The Communist rebellion in Greece has been kept alive through the three border countries, Bulgaria. Yugoslavia and Albania. Bulgaria lies too far to the east to contribute much. Since Yugoslavia ceased taking orders from Moscow, aid to the Greek rebels has been chiefly given through Albania. Should the latter country succumb to Tito-trouble and cease helping the Greek rebels, the rebellion there would peter out. Russia would be denied access to the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Stalin's chances of ultimately stamping out the Tito "heresy" in Yugoslavia would become small indeed.

For this reason the progress of Trotzky-itis in the Balkans is of immediate interest to the western

-: Gossip of the Nation:-

Walter Winchell

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. I'VE BEEN FRAMED!

This, as I see it, isn't just quite fair. Too many stars are bubbling in the sky.
(I thought they'd done away with moons like that. Where'd you find one so big to hang so high?)

Somebody draped you in that blue chiffon, And cried "Madame! Mais Oui!" (For quite a sum)

You've little roses snuggling in your hair-And that perfume Amen and Yummy yum!

But as I see it, and I see it plainly, This fluffy little setting adds up mainly To "Do you, John, take Mary?" . . . "Will you cherish?"

(Chiffon can get a fellow in a parish!)

And, disregarding all his former wishes, Perfume like that can have him wiping dishes! JANE BALCH

COMEBODY was telling Nanette Fabray (the love of "Love Life") about the bigshot bookies being banished from Florida. Nanette was told the "books" were taking too much coin from the legal betting hoss tracks. "I know," she said, "but what has come over Florida-to let people out of the State while

they still have money?" Headline: "Munich, Feb. 22: Ex-German-American Bund leader Fritz Kuhn, Hitler's Number One in the U. S., Freed." Did they have to do it on

Washington's Birthday? William Buckner and Gerald G. Dennis, two glamor boys now wearing police collars, are getting heavy billing and cooing in the papers. But their hard luck is that the law wants you to be good-not

good lookin'

From La Leigh's society column: "From a reliable source NANETTE FABRAY comes word that Gov. and Mrs. Herman Talmadge of Georgia will visit N. Y. early in

Looks like Miss Leigh scooped The Hobo News on that one. T THE Copain they were pro-and-conning a

gorjuss playarl. "You must admit," remarked a lad, "she's all "Yes." daggered Nancy Walker, "for the asking!"

Chuck Barnett's memo! "Saw the simile: 'Turned down more often than a reporter's hat brim.' How Listen to Walter Winchell over WFIL every Sunday at 9 P. M.

about: 'He was stood up more than a reporter's coat

They were studying the panorama of Broadway marquee lights near Lindy's. "A few bad fuses," remarked someone, "and millions of those lamps go out." "Or," said H. Youngman, "a few bad plays."

THEY'D have you believe this happened at the Fireside Inn, where a radio comic was moaning: "My Hooper is so low because my opposition is so tough!

"Your only opposition," said Jack Gilford, "is the audience. At the Wivel a Ham (in a recent flop) said he was going to sue a critic "for libeling my talent and

jeppadizing my career!" "I can't wait," yawned a colyumnist, "until the case comes up in the small claims court." Apologists for Axis Sal claim she would have been sent to a concentration camp if she had refused to

broadcast for Hitler. She'd never have been faced with the problem if she hadn't refused to come home to the U.S. when the war was starting.

Sal's defense counsel argued "things have come to a pretty pass if a person cannot make an anti-Semitic remark without being charged with treason!" Proving that you can make an anti-Semitic remark without being charged with treason!

EP'T OF JOURNALISTIC ETHICS: The book called "Your Newspaper" (penned by nine Nieman fellows) contains this: "Time Magazine, a great friend of Chiang's Government, did not find entirely acceptable the reports of its own correspondents in China, Teddy White and Annalee Jacoby. Their reporting did not fit into Time's preconceived notions about China. When their reports were not to the liking of Time's editors, Time ignored them. Eventually White and Jacoby left Time and wrote a book, "Thunder Out of China," which gave a very different picture than the magazine had composed."

Time botches On! The same tome accuses the N. Y. Times of "streetcorner irresponsibility"-and supports its charges

with startling evidence. A paper in Choimany called the affair "a violation of Gieseking's right of hospitality." Ain't idda shame, Mame? If we were Gieseking,

we'd be so insulted we'd never come back. Definition of a Wall Street worrier: Prosperity means inflation. Deflation means recession. Recession means depression and depression means more Democrats, who bring about inflation. Washington is split over whether there is or ain't

going to be a depression. The office holders are earning money wondering if the rest of us are going to have any.

Ed Sullivan

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. DASSPORT: An Israeli passport, not listed on our charges. program, became one of the big moments at the City Hall ceremonies when the State of Israel thanked the people of New York City for the Friendship Food Train.



PAUL MUNI

Paul Muni discovered the We had seated Jackie Robinson and Muni next to the chic wife of Israeli's first ambassador to this country, distinguished Eliahu Epstein. While they were discussing Palestine and Muni's experiences there, 10 years ago, Paul asked her if he could look at her passport. He was deeply stirred by the passport, and when he spoke, Muni told of the tremendously deep meaning of the tiny book, covered in

"Here is proof of our homeland," said Muni, "proof of statehood."

NCE upon a time, Jews went to Palestine to die -now Jews go to Israel to live. Over City Hall flew the Israeli flag, the two blue stripes indicating the kingdoms of Judea and Israel-the white flag representing peace-and the star being the Star of David.

In the thousands who stood in front of City Hall, there were elderly Jews who looked up at the flag and wept unashamed. When Ambassador Epstein and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver emerged from City Hall with Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, a great shout arose. This was a fine hour in all lives. Because it has been truly said

that "freedom is everybody's business." The Jews had to win their liberty by fighting, just as the Irish fought. Freedom is won by ballots and also by bullets.

THE World Zionist Organization was given birth in conflict, by a Viennese Jew who attended the trial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus in Paris. The observer was Theodore Herzl and he was shocked and sickened at the realization that even in so liberal and democratic a nation, anti-Semitism could send an innocent man to Devil's Island, on trumped-up It was Herzl's tremendous vision that developed a

him, appeared to be what exactly it was-a threat of international anti-Semitism. Not many had that vision, thinking that this was an isolated case, but Herzl was an extraordinary man, sensitive and, most important, a fighter. Dreyfus was an Alsatian Jew, the only one of his

faith on the general staff of the French army.

DIGOTS and rivals trumped up charges that Dreyfus had sold secret documents to the Germans. The charges were preferred in a favorable atmosphere—the French were apprehensive of Germany-and the charges fed on bigotry expressed in terms of anti-Semitism.

Dreyfus was railroaded to Devil's Island. But inward freedom cannot be shackled by chains, as the Nazis and now the Communists have learned, and Dreyfus continued to fight. It required 12 years in all but finally he was given a full pardon, restored to army rank and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the First World War, as the result of signal

World Jewry now must avoid the pitfalls that face any infant state. Israel now will find, as Ireland found, that those who would destroy it will play upon human nature, exploiting human ambition, jealousy and greed, to create rifts in the higher echelons.

TANY Irish leaders were destroyed. Israel had M better be alerted to that community out that In his book, Chaim Weizmann points out that better be alerted to that continuous menace. some of his bitterest opposition came from Jews in England, that some of his greatest supporters in the cause of Israel were non-Jews.

Israel now only can be defeated from within her own ranks and, at this point, there must be great

statesmanship and greater understanding. But you have the conviction that the Zionist movement, having originated in the Dreyfus case and having been launched by a Herzl, will prove itself

equal to the task. "I warn you, gentlemen," Dr. Silver told the United Nations, "that the Jew will resist."

A new fighting class of Jews is Israel's greatest guarantee of life. It was this class that yesterday placed the Israel flag on the City Hall of New York.

Samuel Grafton

Poor Pay Big Price for Little Economies

THE economies of the poor re-out of all proportion to the amounts saved. When you live close to the edge, any little saving has a way of changing your entire manner of living.

One family, at \$60 a week, has cut out the telephone and home entertaining. They've saved some money. But, suddenly, they find themselves isolated, more or less alone in the world, living in a different way. Saving just a little money has produced a qualitative. not just a quantitative, alteration in their lives. To put it another way, you never change to eating a little less steak; you change to

TO CHANGE anything is to L change everything, because the first savings come off the fun level. First to go are theaters, movies, a bottle for one's friends. But it's the top ten percent of expenditures that give life its flavor, just as it's the top ten percent of business that gives a business house its profits. When you change that top ten percent, you don't just change ten

percent of your life, you organically change your whole life. Where these \$60-a-week families fight hardest is to avoid changes that might affect their children. They cling to the \$8.25 shoes for the kids, no matter what, for to lower that standard is to accept a connotation of inferiority, not only in regard to themselves but in regard to their children, and this they won't do.

equipped as a nursery, and by itself, without regard to the rest of the household, it is probably the equal of nurseries in homes with two or three times as much income. They've kept that going, intact. But to keep up the child's standard has meant giving up books, entertainment, going out; not merely doing with less, but living

child's life unchanged.

KNOW one such family which

has only one real bedroom. It

is given over to the youngster,

in a different way. They've

changed their lives to keep the

A ND there is, too, a kind of A frustrating inflexibility about living on this level. The young mother in the household mentioned above has been offered a \$240a-month job, by an organization which, however, insists it be as-By Jimmy Hatlo sured that she will have a maid to take care of the child, as a guarantee against frequent absences from work. Pay and food for a maid, at current levels, plus the better clothes the young mother would need for her work, would

> lose her company. If she were in better circumstances, and, say, already had a maid, she'd be in a position to increase her income \$240 a month. But she's too poor to make this gain. As I've said, it costs like crazy not to have enough money.

> come to almost \$240 a month. She'd

gain nothing, while the child would

THE odd thing is that the econo-I mies one is forced into today, even on a fair job, are made at the expense of exactly those items we have in mind when we talk about the American standard of living. When we mention that standard we don't really mean food and bed; we mean, specifically, telephone, automobile, movies, unlimited plumbing, etc.

I think it's wonderful to try to lift up the rest of the world to that standard. But I'm a little startled, as the result of my recent inquiries. by how hard it is for many average Americans to hang on to these things at present prices and taxes. It is time for those who talk somewhat airily about that standard to take an inward look,

Louella Parsons Andrews to Make Next

Film in Italy HOLLYWOOD, Jeb. 23. DANA ANDREWS, who has been home from Europe just a few months, takes off for Italy in

three weeks to star in "Paradise Lost" for Leo Spitz and William Goetz. The popular Dana was borrowed from Sam Goldwyn, who owns half his con-When I heard the title "Paradise Lost," I i m m ediately

tract.

thought of Milton. But this is a DANA ANDREWS

1949 "Paradise Lost" and is the story of a gangster who goes to Italy with millions, but doesn't find happiness. I suggested that it might be Lucky Luciano's story and was promptly shouted down.

While all the beautiful natural scenery around Naples and other Italian villages will be utilized, all interiors will be made at the Universal-International home studio.

Wouldn't you know with all the publicity the Hellywood "Raffles" is getting that some one would announce a picture based on the exploits of a fictional society burgiar? Sure enough, here comes Ken Murray and Dave Siegel announce ing "Society Bandit." Strange co-incidence, isn't it, that they bought this original just when Gerard Graham Dennis' lost is being uncovered?

Bill Burton, who has often been given credit for Dick Haymes' success as a singer, recently left Dick. Bill was with him for years and was not happy over the break. His many friends in Hollywood will be glad to know that Bill is going to produce a picture with Margaret Whiting. He bought an original titled "Break-Up," by

Joe Myron to write the song num-The story is about an understudy who gets a break and achieves fame overnight. The starting date is June.

Lawrence Cady, and has engaged

Snapshots of Hollywood Collected at Random: Have Ava Gardner and Howard Duff quarreled? The paying customers at Ciro's were all agos when he came there with Marta

A week from Sunday June Allyson and Dick Powell are having their daughter, Pamela, christened. The bride, and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Don McLeod Lewis, were re-

ceiving congratulations at Cobina Wright's cocktail party today. Conina gave the party for the Lewises and for Princess Sixte de Bourbon de Parma, whom I met at Marion Davies' house a few days You always meet interesting people at Cobina's parties. I didn't know when I met Mrs. Lewis, the

Taylor, that she was getting married in two days. We talked of marriage, too, and the bridegroom told me he had never been married, but never mentioned he intended to be. Teresa Wright will be one of the

former Mrs. Maybelle Armstrong

first stars to appear in Gregory Peck's sum mer stock project at La



is Nora Eddington Flynn's birthday, Evidently Dick and Nora are deadly serious about this romance and TERESA WRIGHT friends can

Dick Haymes

has invited a

few friends to

D'Orsay's

Friday night.

The occasion

say will change their minds. A telephone call from Robert Clarke, stage actor, took Connie Haines to New York Wednesday. I've just heard that Helene Thimig, Max Reinhardt's widow, who was recently married, is now playing the lead in "The Glass Menagerie" on the stage in Vienna. Salka Viertel's husband, Berthold, is directing. Nice gesture on the part of Jack

Warner to make arrangements to allow the students of the Santa Rosa High School to use all the costumes of "Life With Father" for their play. Lex Barker's Newfoundland dog. Nibby, who has been pining ever since Lex went away on his per-sonal appearance tour, ran away

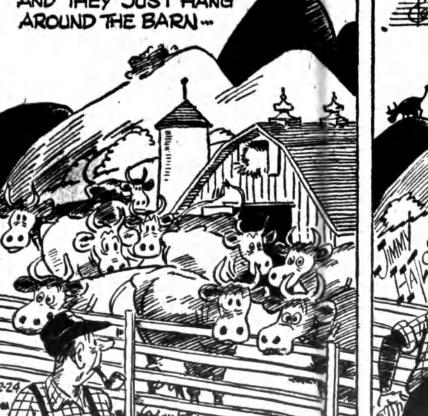
from home, apparently looking for his master. He hasn't been found AL DIVI Ted Fio Rito, a little older, but just as handsome as when he and his orchestra were with me 14 years ago on "Hollywood Hotel," had a

o flattering opening at the Beverly Hills Hotel tonight. Not only were there many people from the movies, but from the social world as well. Loretta Young and Tom Lewis gave a dinner, and in their party were Joan Fontaine and William Dozier, the Van Johnsons, Errel Flynn, Stephen Raphael, Jose-

phine Wayne and Irene and Elliott fin entertained the Eric Johnstons, the Leonard Firestones, the Robert Montgomerys, Rosalind Russell and Freddie Brisson and

the Ray Millands,

Judy Canova is always good for a laugh. I met her in Westmore's the day before Errol Flynn's party. and she was done to the teeth, with her hair dressed high on her head. "What am I going to do?" she lamented. "I wear my hair in pigtails on the radio, and I won't have time to have my hair done again." She managed somehow, because when I saw her at the party she didn't look a bit like Sis Hopkins.





BUT COMES IT MILKING-

TIME ... WHERE ARE THEY?

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME FARMERS ALMANAC DEPT...



Headline Hopping Truman For Kitchen Cabinet Even When It's Going to Pot By Ollie Crawford

TRUMAN defends General Vaughan. The President must have been deeply moved. News stories mention a "sob" in his voice.

And right after they put pepper on Pepper's tongue for saying NAM. Harry isn't the only President to use strong language.

Washington was first to take the oath. Lincoln told people to go elsewhere than his Gettysburg Address. Coolidge once said: "Tarnation!" and even Teddy Roosevelt was known as a rough

Truman picked the one minority group that won't kick up any fuss. It was meant as a left-handed compliment to his right-hand man. Vaughan was under fire for accepting an Argentine decoration. The result was more beefs than there are on the pampas. It began to sound like a bad conduct medal. Radio commentators were shouting: "South America, Take It Away!"

The smart alecks seemed to have made the President smart.

Truman is right when he says nobody else can change his Cabinet. It's no kitchen cabinet, even if something is always cooking. But commentators have the right to pan if it starts going to pot. Advice is free, but the things the cabinet suggests cost money. After all, an artillery officer picks up a few sounds along

With the gun mired, the horses lame and the top sergeant full of eognac, a man needs a vocabulary.