

Weekly News Review

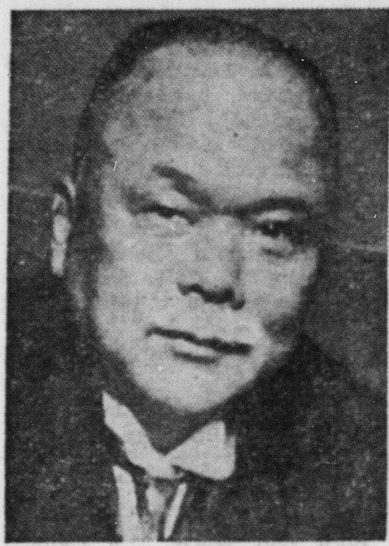
Big Asia May Be Too Small For Stubborn Russia, Japan

by Edward W. Pickard

Foreign

Joseph Stalin once said Russia wanted "not one inch" of foreign soil. Last week Japan decided Dictator Stalin had either changed his mind or was at last throwing open support to beleaguered China. But best explanation of all was that big Asia is still not big enough to hold two stubborn powers.

Since 1931, when Japan marched into Manchuria, American newspaper readers have heard periodically that Tokyo and Moscow were "on the brink of war." Only Russia's autonomous Siberian army kept land-hungry Japan from moving into Soviet territory. But even that was not enough to prevent periodic



JAPAN'S KAZUSHIGE UGAKI
He wanted less lawlessness.

outbreaks along a thousand miles of ill-defined border, where last month the five-year "secret war" crept into the open.

At 8 p. m., one night last week, eight Soviet tanks stormed over a hill near Changkufeng at the roughly-defined junction of Manchukuo, Russian Siberia and Japanese Korea. Behind them in a pall of smoke came Soviet infantry, while overhead soared planes that severed rail connections between Manchukuo's inland Kirin and coastal Yuki. At battle's end, Tokyo boasted 800 Russ casualties. Moscow admitted 68.

Next day, while eastern Japan went under emergency regulations, the war started again. By night-fall the third day, Russia claimed undisputed capture of Changkufeng but it appeared the fun was just starting. Tokyo rushed 35,000 men and 400 war planes to the frontier while the Soviet pointed war trains eastward along its Trans-Siberian railroad.

Neither nation appeared to be giving an inch, which supported the theory that one or the other must eventually get out of Asia. At Tokyo, Foreign Minister Kazushige Ugaki daily sent fresh instructions to his Moscow ambassador, demanding that Russia prevent "recurrence of lawlessness." Moscow simply sent back the same demands.

At Washington, the state department hoped it would end in armed truce. In Paris, the foreign office said Russia had sent assurance that no "actual warfare" would develop. And by week's end a ray of hope appeared in Japan's proposal that time out be taken for peace talk.

Japan's other war pushed closer to Hankow last week as China once more moved its government westward, this time to ancient Chungking, 1,500 miles from Shanghai. At Hangchow, Jap troops methodically walked into a British owned hospital, removing 103 wounded Chinese soldiers. What happened to them, nobody knew.

Last winter Great Britain broke off diplomatic relations after Mexico seized its oil properties. On July 15, the United States state department demanded prompt payment for American land seized since 1915. Mexico's total oil debt to United States-British interests is \$400,000,000. Last week President Lazaro Cardenas answered, acknowledging the debt, but claiming there was no obligation to make payment. To say the least, Mexico's stand set a precedent.

Domestic

Up through Panama canal and homeward last week sailed Fisherman Franklin D. Roosevelt aboard the U. S. S. Houston, where last week he played Good Samaritan for Machinist's Mate Oliver W. Halliwell of the escort destroyer, McDougal. Stricken with appendicitis, Halliwell was shifted to the Houston on presidential orders, later going under the knife of White House Physician Ross T. McIntyre.

If Franklin Roosevelt had his fill of fishing last week, he did not have his fill of traveling. Announced at the White House was a list of speaking engagements that will keep him jumping until late September, from Georgia to Ontario, from New York to Michigan, from North Dakota to Tennessee.

Only Brian Boru, Finn MacCool and the Great Cuchulain were more important to New York Irishmen last week than Douglas Corrigan. Arriving on the S. S. Manhattan, America's "mistake" Atlantic flier

got his Broadway ticker tape show, city hall ceremonies and luncheons after competing Manhattan and Brooklyn committees ironed out their disputes. Ahead for Douglas Corrigan was all the excitement he could stand in any American city he will agree to visit.

Politics

Long before Tennessee Valley Authority was a household term, Tennessee's Senator George L. Berry bought a large block of land in his home state. When TVA's expansion required the land, Senator Berry tried to sell out for \$5,000,000, finally heard a court decide the property was worthless. The stunt placed him in Franklin Roosevelt's disfavor.

Last week George Berry fell in his own state's disfavor. From Memphis the powerful Crump political machine swept over Tennessee, nominated one Thomas Stewart for senator in the Democratic primaries. Also defeated was Gov. Gordon Browning by a political amateur, Prentice Cooper. Republicans, still hopeless in the South, held no primary.

Franklin Roosevelt had kept his hands out of the Tennessee family squabble. But as America went to the polls last week in other states, first primary returns to reach New Deal headquarters showed the score tied 2-2, the alleged "purge" having failed to jell.

In Virginia, Sen. Harry Flood Byrd's machine defeated two "100 per cent New Deal" congressional aspirants, William E. Dodd Jr., and R. Bruce Shafer. Winners, who will probably be elected next November, were Rep. Howard W. Smith and ex-Rep. Colgate W. Darden, who beat both Shafer and the incumbent Norman R. Hamilton.

In Missouri, Sen. Bennett Champ Clark was renominated after helping scuttle the Roosevelt judiciary and reorganization bills. Most important result, though, was Gov. Lloyd C. Stark's successful challenge of the Pendergast machine's supremacy. Stark's candidate for the state Supreme court, Judge James M. Douglas, easily fared the Pendergast nominee.

In Kansas, New Dealer George McGill won renomination to the senate. But chief interest centered in Former Gov. Clyde M. Reed's successful G. O. P. senatorial fight against Radio Evangelist Gerald B. Winrod.

In West Virginia, New Dealers Jennings Randolph, John Kee and Joe Smith won congressional renomination hands down.

Crime

When youthful Thomas E. Dewey became New York's district attorney, Manhattan expected fireworks. Many a bombshell has fallen in pretrial accusations against Tammany's James J. Hines, one-time New Deal patronage distributor and alleged political fixer for the late Dutch Schultz's policy ring. Last week came two more bombshells.

First was an agreement that J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, disbarred attorney and alleged mouthpiece for the Schultz gang, would turn state's evidence and testify against Hines.

Second was a bill of particulars in which Tom Dewey's predecessor, William C. Dodge, felt once more the lash of New York's ambitious crime buster. Not waiting until August 15 for the opening of Hines' trial, Dewey presented his particulars last week before famed Justice Ferdinand Pecora. One particular: That ex-District Attorney



WILLIAM C. DODGE
For the moment, un-intimidated.
Dodge was among public officials "influenced, intimidated or bribed" by Jimmy Hines.

Tom Dewey's mistake apparently lay in insufficient particulars. Because the bill admitted there were other alleged intimidation victims "not at present known," because Dodge and two New York magistrates were not specifically charged with a crime, Justice Pecora next day directed the district attorney to show cause why it should not be barred.

Un-intimidated for the moment, William Dodge thundered: "This outrageous and malicious assault upon my character is unjustified!"

Miscellany

Dead two hours after smothering under blankets in his parents' car, three-month-old Robert Didier of Chicago responded to adrenalin injected by a surgeon at Wheeling hospital. Next day Robert was home, chortling happily in his crib.

Meeting at San Francisco last week, Women's Christian Temperance Unionists held daily "fruit juice hours" as a challenge for society to forsake its cocktail hours.

Business

Last week as Russia and Japan moved to war, American dollars and gold moved over the Atlantic. When nervous European capital scurried for cover, gold soared from \$34.77 to \$34.94 an ounce, a new 16-month high. In two days, continental hoarders absorbed \$26,715,000 in yellow metal.

Sports

Several months ago fabulous Byron (Whizzer) White turned down a \$15,000 offer to play professional football with the Pittsburgh Pirates next autumn. Reason: Whizzer's combined scholastic-athletic accomplishments at the University of Colorado had won him a Rhodes scholarship. He would accept it immediately.

But last week after careful deliberation Whizzer White found a way to have his cake and eat it. Rehearsing for a radio program at Denver, he took time off to announce acceptance of the Pirate contract and postponement of the Rhodes scholarship until next January.

Elated, Manager Art Rooney forecast a National league championship for his Pirates. From Washington, where the Redskins had just signed Sammy Baugh to a three-year contract at the biggest salary in professional football's history, Owner George Marshall wired Rooney that it might be wise to hire the Pitt stadium for the Pirate-Redskins game October 2.

People

Back to her Parisian home last week via the Normandie went petite Simone Simon, her one-year contract with a Hollywood producer at an end. While ship's photograph



SIMONE SIMON
She may never come back.

ers snapped, Simone Simon pointedly announced she may never come back to the United States.

One reason was that United States cinema audiences have not been enthusiastic, but a more important reason was her clash with the internal revenue bureau. To her suite on the Normandie went a tax collector to be certain Simone Simon had paid \$4,000 due on last year's earnings. Kneeling on her bed the homing actress crooned: "I have paid my tax and I wouldn't get you in trouble for the world."

Almost unnoticed on the same boat was blonde Ariane Borg, also bound for France with the story that an American producer had spent \$70,000 "grooming" her for pictures that were never made. Having learned to speak English, ride, fence, walk and dance, twenty-two-year-old Miss Borg wondered what she would do with her skill.

Twelve years ago many a theater marquee blazed the name Al Kvale to jazz-mad America. He was their idol, the scholarly boy saxophonist who won thousands of fans by playing "Looking at the World Through Rose Colored Glasses." Last week a charity ward at Chicago's Cook county hospital opened its doors to Al Kvale, broke, suffering from convulsions. To the rescue came his two noted brothers, Mayo clinic's Dr. Walter Kvale and Minnesota's Congressman Paul Kvale.

One-time cinema actress Pearl White thrilled an earlier generation by jumping from trains, changing airplanes in midair, bouncing from madly running horses. Her most noted serial: "The Perils of Pauline." Last week at American hospital in Paris, Pearl White, 49, died.

At Richmond, Va., tobacco heir J. Louis Reynolds won court custody of his year-old son from Helen Fortescue Reynolds, sister of Thalia Fortescue Massie, who once figured in a Hawaiian murder case.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

MIXTURE OF RELIEF CASH AND POLITICS DANGEROUS

Candidates' Methods of Influencing Voters Scored by Washington Observer; Suggests Return to Election of Senators by Legislatures

By WILLIAM BRUCKART
WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON. — I had finished reading my evening paper a few nights ago when I found myself quite down in the dumps. The news of the day was disturbing. It was vicious news in its implications. There was so much of it that was disturbing that I could not help wondering where we, as a people, are headed.

On page one, there was an account of the bitter factional fight within the Democratic ranks in Tennessee. Sen. George Berry was seeking re-election—rather, renomination—and Senator McKellar, his colleague, was fighting tooth and nail to prevent it. Party control in the state was the objective, and

Marshall's Apology

Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States in the Wilson administration, once said: "I have only one apology that I know of to make for my political life. I apologize to the American people for having been in favor of the election of United States senators by the people." There, thinks William Bruckart, is the key to today's problem. Let state legislators pick U. S. senators, he says, and we'll be rid of the demagogue who is elected by his ability to promise more than the opposition.

there were countless charges of the use of money, federal relief money, state payroll money, other money.

There was, likewise, a fight going on next door. In Kentucky, Gov. "Happy" Chandler was seeking the Democratic nomination to the senate and Sen. "Dear Alben" Barkley wanted to be renominated and re-elected. Also, the New Dealers in Washington, from President Roosevelt on down wanted Senator Barkley sent back, and the President had gone into Kentucky to tell the voters of his views. Again: money, federal relief money, state payroll money, charges of attempted trades of federal judgeships so that there would not have to be a bitter primary fight like that which came.

Mr. Hopkins' Idea on Relief Votes Backfires

Here in Washington, there was the greatest spender of all time, Mr. Harry Hopkins, head of the Works Progress administration and professional reliever of destitute persons whether they are politicians or the poor, popping off another idea. Mr. Hopkins was saying that 90 per cent of the relief clients would vote for President Roosevelt for a third term. It was a statement that immediately caused a backfire from Capitol Hill where Senator Sheppard of Texas was saying as chairman of the committee investigating the use of relief money in politics, that there must be something done about such methods of influencing voters.

In another place, I read how Governor Earle of Pennsylvania was calling the state legislature into special session there to enact laws that would prevent a grand jury from investigating some of the governor's acts. The call for the special session had been preceded, of course, by a terrific political fight over the Democratic nomination for United States senator in Pennsylvania, which was won by Governor Earle. The governor preferred to have the investigating done by members of the state legislature, if there was to be an inquiry, rather than by an independent group. The only way to prevent it was by a law taking away the authority of the courts and the grand jury.

There were other states involved, too. Senator McAdoo, who is seeking renomination as the Democratic senatorial candidate in California, was under fire. Some of his campaigners, it was charged, were using coercion as well as federal relief funds, while out in South Dakota opponents of Governor Berry, now the Democratic nominee for the United States senate, were bringing forth a new set of charges. They informed the senate committee here that the Farm Security administration in South Dakota had been sending out a press release that had nice things to say about Governor Berry. The press release was two years old, of course, but the FSA was mailing out many of them to voters—and paying no postage on them. It was another case of using the franking privilege, said the accusers.

Politics Hits New Low With No Change in Sight

It was enough to make one sick at the stomach; here was politics in a new quagmire, and no signs to indicate that it is not a permanent condition. What, I thought, is going to be the type of men coming in to the United States senate with such background as these stories indicated?

And then, rather in disgust with the whole thing, I turned to a new book. The volume is titled "Notable Virginia Bar Addresses." Among the 27 speeches listed there, I decided to read that by the late Thomas R. Marshall. His address, like all of the others, was intended to preach good government and the obligations of the lawyer as well as the layman. In reading that speech, I came across this passage: "I have only one apology that I know of to make for my political life. I apologize to the American people for having been in favor of the election of United States senators by the people. My reason for it was different from the reason of many men. I had gotten tired of voting for some old run-nosed Democrat for the legislature in Indiana because a United States senator depended on him for election; and I thought that I could raise the grade of legislators in Indiana by letting the people elect the United States senators. Now, it was an altruistic movement to make that change in the organic law of the United States; but, ladies and gentlemen, when it has resulted in the spending of half a million dollars to elect a senator, I want to know if the old fashioned government would not have been better."

Answer to Today's Problem Given in 1920

And right there, I believe, is the guts of the present day problem. Mr. Marshall had held many elective offices and the speech from which I quoted the above passage was made while he was vice president of the United States. He was an observer and a student of politics. He saw in 1920 where we, as a people, were going and I have no doubt that he could have predicted exactly the set of circumstances we are meeting now.

When Senator Norris of Nebraska, once a Republican, then a Democrat, and now labeled as something else, drove the constitutional amendment through congress and cleared the way for direct election of United States senators, he accomplished two things. (1) He made it possible for the purest type of demagogue to win elections by his ability to "promise" more than the opposition, rewards, political patronage, pork barrel returns to the state and (2) he assured that vast sums of money can—indeed, must be—used to influence elections. And, in amplification of the second item, he made it possible for any administration, any dominant party, in control of the federal government to build up national and state machines jointly by using federal money.

Too Many Senators Out for Greatest Amount of Swag

I grant that corporations, "vested interests," formerly had too much to say about the election of United States senators by state legislatures. But of the two, I have come to the conclusion that we had a better national administration and particularly a better senate under that condition than under the system where every voter casts a ballot directly for a United States senatorial nominee. That is why 75 per cent of the present senate members are nothing more or less than salesmen who are trying to collect for their states the greatest amount of swag which they can put over with their brother senators. That is why, too, day after day, we have watched cliques formed and trading done over legislation in the senate. The senators either are trying to make good on demagogic promises or they are building a storehouse to be used in the next campaign.

Senator Norris may have thought he was performing a great service to the American people and he may have felt that he was building a monument for his name, but I am firmly convinced he did quite the contrary. For, be it known, were it not for Mr. Norris' monumental amendment to the Constitution of the United States there could hardly be such an outrage committed as that by Mr. Hopkins. It must be remembered that Mr. Hopkins never was elected; he is an appointee of the President of the United States and is responsible to him alone. So when Mr. Hopkins flirts with a state electorate, there can be no other interpretation placed upon his action than that he is using the influence available as a result of his dictatorship over relief distribution. It all depends, of course, upon how one views the functions and purposes of the United States senate. If one wants the senate to be just a glorified house of representatives, able to maintain itself solely on what pap it is able to lay in the laps of voters—then, we ought to keep the present system. If, however, one believes as I do that the senate is comprised, or should be, of senators of the United States instead of senators of a state variety unconcerned with the Union of states, then there could well be repeal of the amendment.

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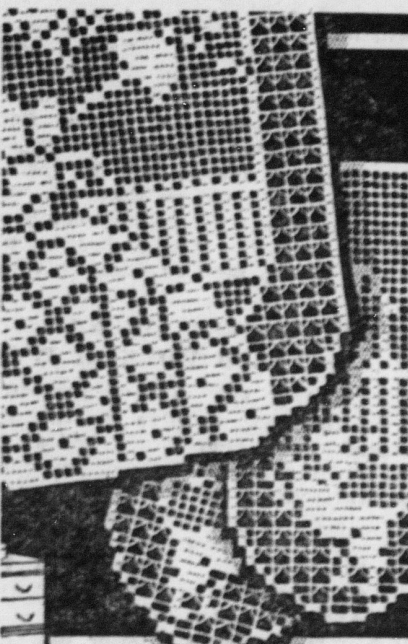
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HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Beans in Color.—Cook peas and green beans uncovered if you want them to retain their color. Be careful not to overcook green vegetables.

Attractive Jelly.—A rose, mint or geranium leaf placed in the jelly glass when it is being filled adds flavor and looks attractive.

Cleaning Gas Stove.—When you've finished cleaning your gas cooker wipe the hot plate and bars with a cloth dipped in olive oil. This prevents rust.

Orderly Bathroom.—Don't forget to fold towels or hang straight on racks after using. Nothing looks so disorderly in a bathroom as a lot of crumpled towels.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you scold those dearest to you?

If your nerves are on edge and you feel you need a good general system tonic, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women.

For over 60 years one woman has told another how to go "smiling thru" with reliable Pinkham's Compound. It helps nature build up more physical resistance and thus helps calm quivering nerves and lessen discomforts from annoying symptoms which often accompany female functional disorders.

Why not give it a chance to help YOU? Over one million women have written in reporting wonderful benefits from Pinkham's Compound.



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As Becomes a Man
I dare do all that may become a man; who dares do more is none.—Shakespeare.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging headaches, persistent headaches, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nationwide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

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