



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Is the "czar" on his way out? Before and since the elevation of Judge Landis and Will Hays we have hired benevolent autocrats, in times of stress and confusion, but now the New York city hotel industry hires, instead, an "impartial chairman," with labor concurring, as he will represent both employers and labor. Is this a precedent, or is the title just a euphemism for "czar"?

Impartial Ump Pushing 'Czar' Into Discard?
Granite-faced, tight-lipped Edward P. Mulrooney gets the umpiring job, at \$25,000 a year. He also is now entitled to his \$6,000 yearly pension, as a former police commissioner, withheld while he held public office. In 1933, he became chairman of the state alcoholic beverage control board, and later state commissioner of correction, from which office he will resign to accept the hotel post.

He started pounding a beat in West street forty-eight years ago, when Theodore Roosevelt was police commissioner. He first hit the headlines by rescuing women and children in a small boat when the Slocum burned. As a "waterfront flat-foot," he was known as a "cop's cop," always having his mind on his work.

He became police commissioner in 1930. He gave his men orders to shoot to kill, and set shotgun squads patrolling the city. He roughed up the racketeers a lot, and, when he was switched to the Albany liquor control job in 1933, the word was out that certain anti-social, anti-cop elements had desired the transfer and helped bring it about.

At 68, his reddish hair is turning brindle. His ferret eyes reveal a penetrating alertness of mind. He looks a great deal like General Pershing. It would seem unlikely that anybody in the hotel business here will be giving the umpire any back-talk.

NEWS reports from Havana are that, when Colonel Fulgencio Batista, Cuba's strong man, visited Mexico, he was regarded by some of his conservative supporters as having gone over to the "wrong side of the tracks." There was particular displeasure over his fraternizing with President Cardenas of Mexico, and business representation at his welcome-home ceremonies was conspicuously lacking. He told the crowd of cheering workers that "if capital does not wish to respect the desires and rights of the people, the resulting confusion will work against its own aspirations."

Cuban Business Frowns on Left Turn of Batista
This is one of several recent signs that the one-time cane-rustler, barber, buck private and stenographer who now runs Cuba is veering left, after a wide swing to the right. Soon after his seizure of power, with the downfall of Machado in August, 1933, he reassured the "law and order" elements, and left-wingers have been pasting him as the "Hitler of Cuba." He made peace with foreign and native industrialists, and, from all accounts, they are jolted considerably by his getting clubby with Cardenas, the 'Expropriator.' He is circulating much more than he used to, and there is talk that he aspires to be the "Napoleon of the Caribbean."

His hole-card is the army, which he commands efficiently as chief of staff. A big, reticent, swarthy man, 37 years old, he says little and keeps a sharp, wary eye on his soldiers.

WITH a bullet in his shoulder and one heel shot away, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, foreign minister of Brazil, is an effective emissary of peace in the western hemisphere, and the white hope of our State department, as he visits this country. He was the leader of five revolutions in eight years, including the one which established Dr. Getulio Vargas, the present president of Brazil.

His present mission is mainly financial. It is possible that a central bank of Brazil will grow out of it, with the United States supplying \$50,000,000 capital. He is 43 years old, the son of a wealthy Hidalgo in Rio Grande do Sul. His life activities have been the army, law and politics. When President Vargas set up his one-man state last year, Doctor Aranha's co-operation was taken in this country as reassurance against European fascism in that country.

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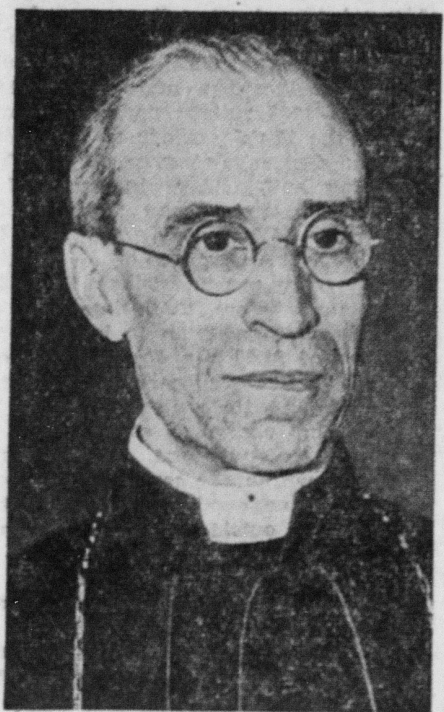
Weekly News Analysis Papal Election Thought Retort Against Dictator Interference

By Joseph W. La Bine

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

Religion

As Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Pope Pius XII was Vatican secretary of state and an important mediator in many a European squabble. His two most notable achievements were (1) leadership in the World War settlement attempt of Pope Benedict XV and (2) consummation of the concordat that brought peace between the Vatican and Italy. His



POPE PIUS XII
Despite Count Ciano and Germany.

most difficult job was negotiating a treaty with Protestant Russia in 1929, a feat that won him the red cap of cardinal when Pietro Gasparri retired in 1929.

When Pope Pius XI died last February 9, Secretary of State Pacelli immediately became camerlengo, interim chief of the Roman Catholic church until the college of cardinals could name a successor. Internationally better known than any other potential candidate, Cardinal Pacelli's name was immediately bandied about as the most likely successor. This, despite his confessed longing to lead the contemplative life of a monk, despite rumors that his selection would be none too welcome by totalitarian Germany and Italy.

If Cardinal Pacelli had never admitted anti-dictator sentiments, Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano's newspaper, Il Telegrafo, lost no time pointing out that a Pacelli appointment would be unwelcome in Rome. In Germany another newspaper, Das Schwarze Korps, chimed in. At the Vatican, German Ambassador Carl-Ludwig Diego von Bergen told the college that his nation was "assisting at the elaboration of a new world," and that "the papacy without doubt has an essential role."

Though conceivably unrelated to these events, Cardinal Pacelli's elevation to the papacy might be in direct retaliation against two governments which saw fit to interfere with church affairs. A further possibility is that the Rome-Berlin axis erred diplomatically to such an extent that the college of cardinals felt obliged to appoint an experienced statesman who could deal with Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

Europe

Britain's chief reason for backing down at Munich was unpreparedness. Subsequent appeasements have grown noticeably smaller as rearmament was sped. In January, Prime Minister Chamberlain gave nary an inch at Rome. In February he openly announced plans to aid France in war and to win the new Spain away from Fascist domination. Shortly after General Franco's government was recognized the army, navy and air ministers stepped before parliament to outline how their share of Britain's largest budget since the World War (more than \$5,000,000,000) will be spent. How army, navy and air expenses will mount is shown by the following:

FORECAST

BY THE U. S. TREASURY—March income tax collections of \$425,000,000, considerably less than the \$723,000,000 collected during the same period of 1938.

BY VIENNA AUTHORITIES—Release of former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, held in custody by Nazis since March 11, 1938.

BY ROME SOURCES—A meeting between Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

BY NO. 2 NAZI HERMANN GOERING—An increase in German population from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000.

BY MANHATTAN POLITICIANS—Continued leadership in Tammany by James J. Hines, even though sent to prison for conviction in rackets conspiracy case.

ing estimated budgets, compared with the current fiscal year:

	1939-40	1938-39
Army	\$ 805,665,000	\$ 332,500,000
Navy	768,333,405	618,535,000
Aviation	1,103,133,500	671,915,000
	\$2,677,131,905	\$1,622,950,000

Not included is some \$285,000,000 going for civilian defense, bringing the total armament outlay to more than \$2,900,000,000, or more than the government will spend for all other purposes combined. Specifically:

Army. Standing at 563,700 (a new peace-time high), various army units will be boosted by about 185,700 during the coming fiscal year. Increases are planned both at home and in colonies.

Navy. Fearing German U-boats, English, Australian, South African and Hong Kong ports will be secured against submarines and mine-layers. Canada may purchase a naval flotilla leader to head its fleet of six destroyers. Six new motor torpedo boats are being shipped to Hong Kong. Planned construction: 20 fast escort vessels, two battleships, one aircraft carrier, four cruisers, 16 destroyers, 30 smaller craft.

Aviation. Personnel will rise from 108,000 to 118,000, four times the 1934 total of 30,000. By March 31, a total of 1,750 first-line planes will be ready, with production paced at 500 a month against an estimated 600 in Germany. Within a year the air ministry expects 2,840 first-line planes.

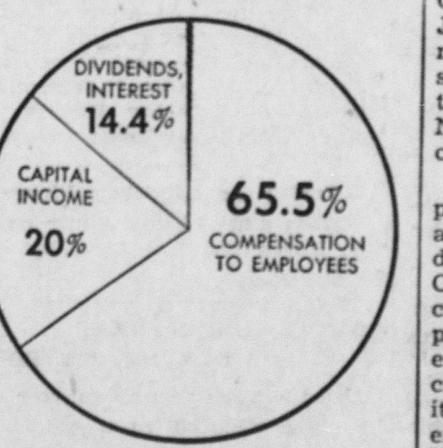
Civilian. Fifty million civilian gas masks, 1,400,000 "toy" gas helmets for babies and 1,300,000 masks for children are on the list. Some 127,000,000 sandbags are on hand, with 200,000,000 ordered. Special electrical equipment is planned and "crisis" organization is being completed.

Der Tag, whose fear is responsible for this preparation, meanwhile remains at flirting distance. Points of potential trouble between France and Italy over Mediterranean demands have grown more prominent. Italy has repatriated her nationals in France, ousted French newspaper men, won Polish allegiance away from France and hastened mobilization. One new garrison is reportedly established at Genoa, only 150 miles from Nice. Meanwhile Spain emerges in clear focus as the new center of European balance.

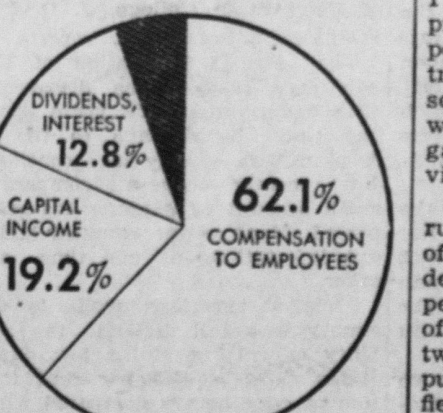
Relief

Everyone knows relief costs much more today than in 1929. Everyone knows, too, that President Roosevelt's dream of an \$80,000,000,000 national annual income may mean little even if it does come true, since increased governmental costs would eat up the profits. How much relief costs have gained, how much national income has dropped, is shown in reports of the social security board. (See graphs).

But far more impressive were facts not shown in the report, namely, that a noticeable share of 1938's



Relief cost only 1 per cent, or \$40,000,000, as shown by tiny piece of "pie."



national income came not from private initiative but from government aid. For example, even the \$3,724,000,000 total relief expense was included, as was \$57,000,000 spent for war veteran payments. Emergency subsistence payments to farmers are also counted in.

Darkening the picture still more are estimates that total relief costs would have mounted to \$4,468,800,000 instead of only \$3,724,000,000 had federal, state and local administrative costs been included. Moreover, since 1938's national income was more than \$14,000,000,000 under 1929's, the growth of relief cost over this period was bigger than shown.

WOMEN In the News . . .

RUSSIA'S NADEJDA KONSTANTINOVA KRUPSKAYA, widow of Nikolai Lenin, early revolutionist leader and educational leader, died on her seventieth birthday at Moscow.

JAPAN'S EMPRESS NAGAKO gave birth to her seventh child, a girl, five days before her thirty-sixth birthday.

AMERICA'S MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT resigned from the Daughters of the American Revolution, reportedly because that organization refused Washington's Constitution hall as a site for the recital by Marian Anderson, Negro contralto.

ENGLAND'S DUCHESS OF WINDSOR, AMERICA'S MRS. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, discovered to be neighbors in an exclusive Parisian section just off the Bois de Boulogne.

Labor

For two years labor's ill-starred drive of peace has sought a resting place, hovering over the battleground of John Lewis' Congress for Industrial Organization and William Green's American Federation of Labor. This month, for three reasons, the dove hovers nearer earth. But there is still no indication that peace will come via mutual consent; a more likely solution is victory for the A. F. of L., thanks to growing anti-C. I. O. sentiment welling up since Homer Martin split the United Automobile Workers during January. The three indications of a showdown:

Supreme Court. The much cussed national labor relations board, allegedly pro-C. I. O., was rebuffed in three Supreme court decisions which effectively banned the sit-down strike. Specifically, the two major decisions ruled (1) that Chicago's Fansteel Metallurgical corporation could not be compelled to



DANIEL TOBIN
The peacemaker eschewed peace.

rehire participants in the notorious 1937 sit-down, and (2) that NLRB has misruled in charging a Cleveland firm with unfair labor practices for dealing with one set of organized workers after failing to reach an agreement with another set.

Since C. I. O.'s most successful weapon has been discredited, C. I. O. itself is thereby discredited. But John Lewis' organization has already attained a big measure of success, so this effect is unimportant. Greater by far is the blow to NLRB's prestige, to be reflected in congress during the next few weeks.

Wagner Act. C. I. O. has stood pat against amending the labor act, and well it might, since most NLRB decisions have been favorable. Chief sentiment for change has come from A. F. of L., which lost prestige by NLRB decisions, and employers, who claim the act discriminates against them. Adding its voice is the public, which apparently dislikes the idea of giving NLRB jurisdiction which traditionally has belonged to the courts. Revision of the Wagner act is the No. 1 certainty of this year's congress, probably stripping NLRB of its power and establishing another tribunal more to the liking of conservative elements. How C. I. O. would suffer, how A. F. of L. would gain by this move, is strikingly obvious.

Peace Talks. Encouraged by court rulings and public sentiment, A. F. of L. could afford to accept President Roosevelt's current labor peace bid, with reservations. Hope of the administration is that labor's two factions will settle their dispute in conference, precluding a fiery congressional debate over Wagner act changes. But Mr. Roosevelt had not counted on such independence as that of William Green and Daniel Tobin, A. F. of L. stalwarts. Appointed a delegate to the peace talks, Mr. Tobin refused to attend on the excuse that he had too much work. A more logical reason is that Mr. Tobin, famed as a peacemaker, failed to see a chance for harmony. It was recalled that at last autumn's Houston A. F. of L. convention he argued for arbitration "provided the points do not involve fundamental laws of the organizations." The same feeling of futility probably led Mr. Green to demand that senate labor committee hearings on the Wagner act be continued, not postponed until after the conference. Recognizing a good chance for congressional victory, A. F. of L. is probably willing to junk the peace talks and play every card while the time is ripe.

ADVENTUROUS AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

The Redoubtable Mme. La Compt

IN THE year 1734 a daughter was born to the La Flammes, a French family living at St. Joseph on Lake Michigan. While she was still a little girl, her parents moved to Mackinac and there she grew up and married her first husband, Pilette de Sainte Ange.

In 1765 Sainte Ange took his wife to the site of the future city of Chicago where they lived for several years. After a time she became familiar with the language of the Pottawatomies and other tribes, studying their character and acquiring a great influence over them.

When Sainte Ange died, his widow moved to the French village of Cahokia on the Mississippi. She soon married again, this time to a Canadian named La Compt. During the Revolution, the Cahokia villagers, whom George Rogers Clark had won to the American cause, were in constant danger of attack by the Indian allies of the British, as were the American settlers in the early days of the Territory of Illinois.

Many times Mme. La Compt was awakened in the dead of night by Indian friends who urged her to seek safety in St. Louis. But, instead of fleeing, Mme. La Compt invariably set out alone to meet the hostiles and dissuade them from their purpose. Sometimes she stayed with them for days before she succeeded. More than once the fearful villagers of Cahokia, armed and ready for an attack, saw a strange procession coming out of the woods—a band of warriors with their war-paint freshly washed away and humbly obeying the orders given them by the tall white woman marching ahead of them!

After rearing a large family of children, Mme. La Compt was widowed again. Again she was married, this time to an American named Tom Brady. She outlived him for 30 years and died in Cahokia in 1843 at the age of 109 years.

A Monument to Failure

LONG'S PEAK, the highest in Colorado, is not only a memorial to its first American discoverer, Maj. Stephen H. Long, of the Engineers Corps of the United States army, but it is also a monument to a great failure.

In 1819 the United States government was preparing to send a great army into the Upper Missouri country to establish a military post to protect and extend the fur trade. The expedition was also expected to add to the scientific knowledge of the West and Major Long was directed to take with him a group of scientists for this purpose.

With a small and inadequately supplied force, he crossed the plains to the base of the Rockies and spent some time exploring that region.

When he returned he made a report that was destined to become famous for its inaccuracies. "In regard to this extensive section of the country," he wrote, "we do not hesitate in giving our opinion that it is almost wholly unfit for cultivation, and of course uninhabitable by a people depending upon agriculture for their subsistence."

More than any other man, perhaps, he was responsible for fixing upon the maps of the United States of that time the words "The Great American Desert" and those words retarded development of that country for nearly half a century.

Sharpshooter and Spy

VIRGINIA MOON of Memphis, Tenn., was 16 years old and going to school in Ohio when the Civil war broke out. She immediately asked for passage through the Union lines to Tennessee and was refused. So, when the Union flag was first raised on the school grounds, she shot every star out of it, one by one. The results were immediate and most favorable—she was expelled from school and sent home to Memphis, which was just exactly what she wanted.

She was not only a good marks-woman—she was pretty and self-confident. Her beauty and other charms enabled her to become engaged to 16 young Confederate army recruits, all at the same time. This wasn't very honest, she admitted years later, but it made the young soldiers feel good and didn't make her feel bad.

As the war went on, Gen. Sterling Price appointed her special agent and she carried dispatches and other information back and forth from Union to Confederate territory. Several times she was arrested by Northern soldiers, being acquitted on one occasion but found guilty and served short sentences on others.

She was the only Confederate woman spy whose unusual career did not end with the war or with spying. At the age of 75 she became a movie actress in Hollywood. She appeared with Pola Negri and Mary Miles Minter and other prominent stars before her death in Greenwich Village at the age of 81.

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HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Oil in Time.—If your home is equipped with casement windows, oil the hinges occasionally. This will prevent their rusting.

Juicy Lemons.—Lemons soaked 10 minutes in warm water will yield more juice than unsoaked lemons.

Keep Down Dust.—If the carpet sweeper must be emptied indoors, empty it into a dampened newspaper to prevent dust from scattering.

White Linens.—Linens that have become yellowed will lose that ugly tint if boiled in water in which a tablespoon of borax has been dissolved.

ACTS FAST TO BRING RELIEF FROM COLDS

This Simple Way Eases Pain with Amazing Speed



1. To ease pain and 2. If throat is raw discontinue and re- dissolve 3 Bayer Aspirin Tablets in 1/2 glass of water . . . gargle.

Use Genuine BAYER Aspirin—the Moment Your Cold Starts

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it, then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with Bayer Aspirin because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever. This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered. But make sure you get genuine BAYER Aspirin.

15¢ FOR 12 TABLETS
2 FULL DOZEN 25¢

Dangerous Play
Men are apt to play with their healths and their lives as they do with their clothes.—Temple.

QUESTION

Do Luden's do more than relieve?

ANSWER

Yes, their added alkaline factor helps build up your alkaline reserve.

LUDEN'S 5¢
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS

More Opportunities
A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.—Lord Beaconsfield.

FEEL GOOD

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Stomach Bowel Issues. If you think all laxatives are alike, just try this. Nature's Remedy. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation. Without Risk get a 25¢ box of NR from your drug store. If not satisfied, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. Take a fair trial. We will get NR Tablets today. **NR-TONIGHT** QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

Formidable Foe
Formidable is that enemy that lies hid in a man's own breast.—Publius Syrus.

Black Leaf 40

KILLS LICE. "Black Leaf 40" makes "BLACK LEAF 40" SO MUCH FARTHER JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS. OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS.

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