

Weekly News Analysis Europe Watches Tiny Ruthenia For Next Step in German March

By Joseph W. La Bine



THE DISMEMBERED CORPSE OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA Mr. Chamberlain wasn't interested in the funeral.

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

Europe

Died, at the age of 20, Czechoslovakia; born of World war opportunism, succumbed a victim of its own unnatural unity.

Adolf Hitler might place that inscription on the national tombstone of a nation he snuffed out. Partially he would be right. But Czechoslovakia's "unnatural unity" might have become natural had not the flames of discontent been fanned by Berlin and Vienna.

Birth: On May 30, 1918, Czechoslovakia was born at Pittsburgh, Pa. Attending physician was Thomas G. Masaryk, a modern George Washington who pooled the causes of two depressed peoples. Until the war Czechs were dominated by Austria, and Slovaks by Hungary.

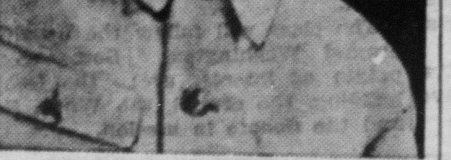
Illness. Pride may keep the patient from admitting his ill health, but sometimes the body builds physical resistance to a point where the ailment becomes unimportant. Slovakia's autonomy cry has been the Czech nation's headache for 20 years.

er made the most of overnight developments. Slovakia revolted against Prague. Carpatho-Ukraine declared its independence and was immediately gobbled up by Hungary and Rumania.

In Memoriam. Only a few days earlier London and Paris were boasting that dictator appeasement was ended, that democracy's star was rising and totalitarianism's falling.

The real reason was far more cunning, though it could be interpreted only as a continuation of the modern Anglo-French disinclination to face issues squarely. Europe's democracies realize that Italy would never push her Mediterranean demands against France without German help.

But both Hitler and Russia's Joseph Stalin are probably too smart to invite such chaos. Even as Hitler



DICTATOR STALIN Whither Hitler after Prague?

marched into Prague the eighteenth Communist congress was meeting in Moscow. Dictator Stalin sent a prominent Ukrainian delegate to the platform with this unpleasant message: "Whoever dares . . . cut our frontiers will be destroyed like a mad dog."

Death. (See Map). That Adolf Hitler hopes eventually to control Russia's rich Ukraine is no secret. Since Munich his overlordship in Czechoslovakia has aimed in that direction.

People Discovered, at work in an English motor works, 22-year-old Grand Duke Vladimir, claimant to the Russian throne. Reason: "Russia will need our practical experience."

Congress

Said Virginia's Rep. Clifton Woodrum, house economy leader who was ousted as head of the relief subcommittee: "I have not changed my belief that the amount appropriated was sufficient to carry WPA through the year. However, I am open to conviction."

Answered President Roosevelt, who has repeated his request for \$150,000,000 more WPA funds: "The responsibility . . . rests . . . with congress."

Spending is the woe of most U. S. senators and representatives, yet the early March economy bloc which threatened to wreck administration financial plans has already reached an amazingly effective stalemate.

Debt. Mr. Roosevelt is willing to drop his request for a boost in the public debt limit from \$45,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000. But the alternatives, offered by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., are little more inviting: (1) increase the bond limit over its present \$30,000,000,000 to be reached by September 30; (2) borrow funds for the treasury through Reconstruction Finance corporation or other agencies not falling within the general budget's scope; (3) issue \$3,752,000,000



SECRETARY MORGENTHAU His alternatives were uninviting.

in notes and bills, all that remains before the \$15,000,000,000 limit is reached on these types of securities. White House insistence on one course or the other indicates the unlikelihood of shaving expenditures.

Taxation. Though repeal of capital gains and undivided profits levies is a major congressional aim this session, the normal tax rate must then be boosted unless a substantial budget slash is effected. The new budget would fall most heavily on the smaller 153,000 firms out of some 200,000 corporations which pay federal taxes.

Relief. Though \$750,000,000 in deficiency funds were voted in February to maintain WPA until June 30, the President has twice requested restoration of the remaining \$150,000,000 on pain of discharging 1,200,000 workers. White House estimate: If the \$150,000,000 is not forthcoming, 400,000 must be dropped April 1, another 600,000 May 1, another 200,000 in June. This would also have major political repercussions.

Miscellany

Probably lost by Chicago Jews, their vote in Chicago's mayoral election April 4, which is observed strictly by orthodox Jews as the first day of Passover.

Headliners

LUIGI CARDINAL MAGLIONE The new, 62-year-old papal secretary of state is a lifelong friend and one-time classmate of the former Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, who appointed him after being elevated to the post of Pope Pius XII.

Maglione in 1920 as archbishop of Caesarea. His first nunciature was in Switzerland but it was in France that he gained such appreciation that he won the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1935, when created a cardinal, he received his biretta from the hands of the French president. Since then he has been in Rome as head of the congregation of the council. His appointment to the papal state secretaryship is considered significant of the Vatican's continuing strong position concerning totalitarian states, since the Italian government has registered displeasure over the appointment.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Young Sherman M. Fairchild inherited about \$10,000,000, and the money took wings—not around the night spots, but in aviation enterprises which have made him one of the main panjandrums of the plane designing and building industry.

Just now, the Civil Aeronautics authority certifies Mr. Fairchild's new 500-horsepower "in-line" engine, which, he says, has more power for its weight than any other. For several years, Mr. Fairchild has been pioneering the "in-line" engines as against the radial type of foreign nations.

His father, the late George W. Fairchild, began his business career on \$8 a week, invented the dial telephone, the computing scale, and the adding machine. He wanted his son to become a junior executive of International Business Machines corporation.

He organized Fairchild Aerial Surveys and in 1924 carried through an air camera survey of New York, with a six-mile camera of his invention which was a pioneering exploit in that field.

In Harvard at the start of the war, he was rejected for military service because of physical shortcomings, later remedied in Arizona. Intent on war duty of some kind, he brought out an aerial camera for war use, completed just before the Armistice. He is typical of a number of free and adventurous self-starters in Uncle Sam's industrial and technical establishment who can be rounded up in case of trouble—a refutation of the totalitarian belief that only the goose-step can yield efficiency.

SEVERAL notable moving pictures of recent appearance have achieved portraits rather than caricatures. They also have shown a trend away from the star system and a new reliance on coherent form in the picture as a whole. Chastened by hard times, the films are taking thought and adding cubits to their stature.

In focus here is "Stagecoach," opening in New York with generous salutations by reviewers, who note that, with a no-star cast, a natural-born horse opera has been conjured into an excellent film by the deft artistry of John Ford, director, and Dudley Nichols, scenarist. They also scored, jointly, "The Hurricane" and "The Informer."

Mr. Ford, born Sean O'Fearna, in Portland, Maine, 44 years ago, thinks moving picture directors see too little of the world about them in proportion to what they record. Renoir had the same idea, insisting that, if an artist observed intently enough and long enough, his line would be almost self-recording. So Mr. Ford stokes his pipe, meditates, observes, studies types, behavior, regional and occupational traits, and achieves characterization.

His older brother, Francis, was ahead of him at Hollywood, as a serial star and director. John Ford tagged along and soon had his brother working for him. Before he was 25, he had directed many westerns. When he was 28, he directed "The Iron Horse." He is an autocrat on the lot, apt to throw the script away and improvise business and lines, working usually in a frayed sports jacket and old dungarees. He sidesteps Hollywood parties and passes much of his off-shift time on his small yacht. He is big and bulky, with thinning, sandy hair and glasses.

ADVENTUROUS AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

A River Is Their Memorial A WAY back in 1739 Pierre and Paul Mallet, Canadian traders, heard of the wealth of far-away Santa Fe where, it was said, the Spanish senors wore silver buttons on their clothes and the senoritas had silver heels on their slippers.

The Spanish governor was friendly but there was a law against free trading. So the Mallets started north, crossed the headwaters of the Canadian (called the Colorado by the Spaniards because of its red waters) and followed up the Purgatoire to its junction with the Arkansas. There the party split up. Three of the men, who were homesick, started overland for Canada and eventually reached Montreal safely.

When the Canadian dwindled away to a mere brook in central Oklahoma, Bruyere sat down to wait for it to rise, instead of buying horses from the Osages to transport his goods, as the Mallets advised him to do. But it was a dry year and, after waiting six months, Bruyere went back to New Orleans. The Mallets returned to Canada, where they disappeared from history, but today the Canadian river is a 760-mile-long memorial to the two brothers "whose wanderings rank them on a par with La Salle."

Clondike Kate HER neighbors in Bend, Ore., know her as Mrs. John Matson, or "Aunt Kate" Matson, but to old sourdoughs who mused over Alaskan trails during the gold rush days of '98, she always has been and still is "Clondike Kate." The daughter of a Seattle judge, Kate Betts spent most of her early life in a convent. Then a reverse in the Betts family fortune took her from behind its walls and started her on her career of adventure.

She was in Seattle when the stampede to Alaska started. She joined the gold rush and finally found herself in rip-roaring Dawson City. There she became the belle of the bars and a favorite of the bearded prospectors who came to town eager to spend money after their struggles to gain a fortune from the frozen soil. They showered their nuggets upon "Clondike Kate"—she often made as much as \$150 a night by singing and dancing for them. Once a miner gave her \$750 in "dust" simply for the privilege of sitting and talking to her.

But like many others, she brought little of her money back to the States with her when the boom days were over. Finally in 1933 she received a letter from 70-year-old John Matson, who had known her in the Dawson City days and who wanted to marry her. The marriage took place in Vancouver, B. C. Then she settled down in the little Oregon city, no longer the famous "Clondike Kate," the toast of Alaskan gold camps, but "Aunt Kate" to the home-folks.

First Into Antarctic THEY tell tall tales of explorations in the Antarctic. None of them can compare, though, with the trip of Nathaniel B. Palmer, with the trip of Nathaniel B. Palmer, if sheer adventure is the standard. Away back in 1820 he was the first voyager to reach the northern fringe of the Antarctic continent.

A tall, blonde, Connecticut Yankee, Nat Palmer was still only in his teens when he made the voyage as skipper of the sloop Hero. The ship which penetrated farther south than any other up until that time was only 50 feet long—half the size of the sailboat "America," original winner of the first America's Cup race in 1851.

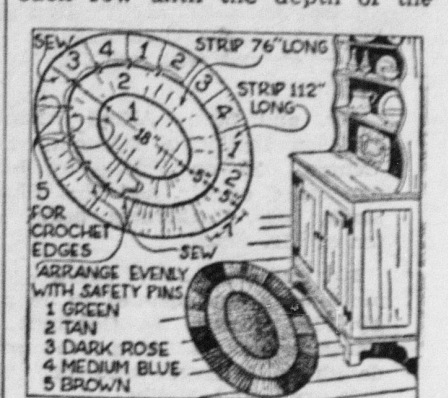
The voyage is more remarkable, too, when you consider that it was made almost 100 years before the poles were finally reached. Palmer himself has said, "I pointed the bow of the little craft to the southward and, with her wings spread, mainsail abeam, jib abrest the opposite bow, she speeded on her way to new sealing ground like a thing of light. . . . With her flowing sheet she seemed to enter into the spirit which possessed my ambition, flew along the wave and over billow until she brought in sight of land not laid down on my chart. . . . Thus this lad discovered Palmer land, archipelago of the Antarctic continent, and proved by his description that he was as literary as he was adventurous."

Knit Oval Rag Rug In Various Colors

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

SO MANY of you have asked for the rug leaflet with the books offered below that I am sketching still another interesting rug for you here. Keep it for your scrap book, and be sure to order the leaflet to add to your collection of rug ideas.

Cut or tear the rags 3/4 inch wide and use knitting needles 3/8 inch in diameter. Knit the oval center first. Cast on four stitches and increase one at the end of each row until the depth of the



work is 4-inches, then knit evenly for 10-inches. Bind off one stitch at the end of each row until you have four stitches left. Bind these off. The diagram gives the dimensions and colors for the bands that are sewn to this center oval. Cast on seven stitches to start each band. For the outside band, start with color 3. Knit 7-inches, then cut the fabric strip and sew color 4 to it. Continue. Use a large crochet hook and fabric strips to crochet around the oval and the outside edges of the bands. Sew together with double carpet thread.

Note: Mrs. Spears' Sewing Book 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroideries, contains 48 pages of step-by-step directions which have helped thousands of women. If your home is your hobby you will also want Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator. Order by number, enclosing 25 cents for each book. If you order both books, copy of the new Rug Leaflet will be included free. Those who have both books may secure leaflet for 6 cents in postage. Address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

QUICK QUOTES

THE first requisite of a good citizen in this republic of ours is that he be able and willing to pull his weight.—Theodore Roosevelt.

QUESTION

Why are Luden's like lemons?

ANSWER

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Well-Trained Mind

This is a proof of a well-trained mind, to rejoice in what is good and to grieve at the opposite.—Cicero.

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Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels. Nature's Remedy. If you think all laxatives are alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. No pills, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headache, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

First Into Antarctic

THEY tell tall tales of explorations in the Antarctic. None of them can compare, though, with the trip of Nathaniel B. Palmer, with the trip of Nathaniel B. Palmer, if sheer adventure is the standard. Away back in 1820 he was the first voyager to reach the northern fringe of the Antarctic continent.

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ADVERTISING

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