

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Britain Loses World Sympathy Through Harsh War Measures; U. S., Japan Protest Sea Action

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
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LINLITHGOW CRAIGIE LOTHIAN
There is trouble in the Lowlands and Rumania, too.

GREAT BRITAIN: U. S. Trouble

IF U. S. public opinion once favored the British against Germany, it had shifted by late January until most Americans looked with equal disdain on both sides. Reason: British interference with American shipping, seizure of mail and refusal to recognize the 300-mile neutrality zone thrown around the Western hemisphere. To make it worse, all protests by Secretary of State Cordell Hull had been rejected peremptorily, until finally Mr. Hull slapped back with an *aide memoire*. Its gist: That U. S. vessels were being held up by the contraband control three times as long as Italian ships, therefore the U. S. could charge discrimination. There was every sign that this protest, like others, would be rejected. In Washington British Ambassador Lord Lothian saw unhappy times ahead.

Indian Trouble

MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S independence demands for India broke into print when Britain began demanding war assistance from the empire. Lord Linlithgow, viceroy, thought after the war would be time enough to talk about Indian independence. This provoked a storm of protest, but Gandhi cautiously urged a non-violence campaign. Lord Linlithgow, relieved, was willing to discuss terms. But he was still playing with dynamite.

Japanese Trouble

ALREADY irked because Britain has been friendly with China's "rebel" Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, Japan's ire was heightened when a British warship stopped a Jap passenger vessel in the Pacific, removing 21 German merchant sailors being returned to the Reich via Russia. Next day Tokyo gave British Am-

bassador Sir Robert L. Craigie a note demanding amends, calling the incident an "unfriendly act" and warning that repetition would aggravate Japan's anti-British sentiment. Next day, when a British vessel halted Japan's *Tanaka Maru*, Ambassador Craigie found thousands of Japs milling around his embassy, while the press bleated against his country.

Lowland Trouble

WHEN Winston Churchill made a speech demanding that Netherlands and Belgium join the allies in fighting Germany, the press and government of these countries shouted angrily. To placate them without losing Britain's point, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain next spoke, saying Britain was ready to help Belgium, but would reserve the right to decide when help was needed. Far from placating the neutrals, this speech only irritated them more. In the Netherlands all parties joined in telling Britain to keep quiet. In Belgium it was loudly proclaimed that the government can decide for itself when and if it needs help.

Rumanian Trouble

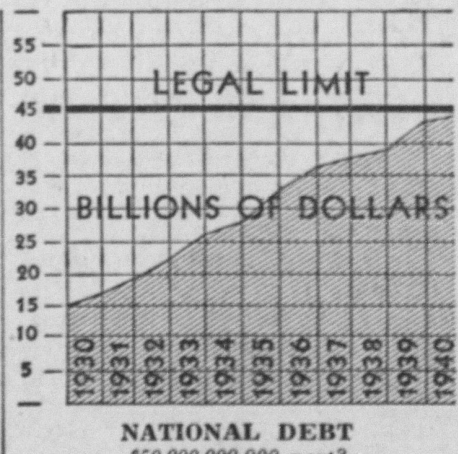
KING CAROL of Rumania has remained cautiously neutral despite British wooing. But in mid-January, when German troops were reported occupying the southern part of Russian Poland the British struck again, confident Carol would accept their aid gratefully. Instead they got the shock of their lives: Pressed by Germany to fulfill oil contracts, Rumania clung to neutrality and barked at British-French oil firms operating there. She insisted they provide their share of petroleum to help Rumania fulfill her contracts with Germany, thus providing oil to run Nazi planes to bomb English-French territory!

CONGRESS: Yes, but—

"Do I think the budget should be balanced? Yes. Do I think expenditures should be cut down? Yes. Do I think taxes should be increased? Yes. But if you say, 'Morgenthau, what kind of taxes should there be?' I cannot answer that because I do not know."

This apparently frank recitation from the secretary of the treasury was no more than he had promised several months earlier, yet it made big headlines. On budget-balancing and decreased expenditures he probably was more outspoken than the President, but not on new taxes. Never has any administration spokesman suggested what kind of levies congress should enact this session, and Henry Morgenthau's statement before the house appropriations committee failed to clarify matters.

Biggest news was Mr. Morgenthau's contention that the federal debt limit should be hiked five billion dollars above the present \$45,000,000,000 mark with which it is now flirting dangerously (see graph). He remarked that there was "no particular danger involved" in this act, but his audience apparently thought otherwise. Trimming desperately, congress lopped \$11,491,000 from the treasury-postoffice supply bill, bringing to \$128,143,300 the re-



ductions from administration estimates already in the mill. With enough such reductions congress hopes to avoid both new taxes and a boost in the debt limit.

Also in congress:
 ☐ To aid Finland without taking responsibility, the senate banking and currency committee rigged up a "finesse formula" to increase the Export-Import bank's revolving fund by \$100,000,000. Still to be adopted by congress, the measure would let Jesse Jones give Finland an extra \$20,000,000 for non-military purchases. However, since only a third of the present \$10,000,000 loan has been used, Banker Jones doubted whether Finland would be interested. Reason: The Finns want munitions, not food and clothing.
 ☐ In the house ways and means committee, pros and cons continued fighting over the reciprocal trade act, which expires June 1. A breach in agricultural opinion was evidenced when Farm Bureau President Edward O'Neal testified for the trade program while National Grange Master L. J. Taber spoke against it.
 ☐ The house voted Rep. Martin Dies of Texas \$75,000 for his committee investigating un-Americanism.
 ☐ North Dakota's G. O. P. Sen. Gerald P. Nye was named to the senate foreign relations committee to replace the late Senator William Borah of Idaho, whose remains were escorted back home to Boise by 10 senators following state rites in Washington.
 ☐ As U. S.-Canadian conferences on the proposed St. Lawrence seaway were adjourned, congressmen from interested states (like Ohio, New York, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin) began stirring up interest for an appropriation to build the deep sea channel.

TREND

How the wind is blowing...

AGRICULTURE—Mortgage-debt payments of 75,000 farmers holding land bank commissioner loans will be eased by a reamortization plan extending payments over longer periods. Cause: Henry Wallace's new full control over the farm credit administration.

CANADA—Instituting an economic embargo, Canada now forbids export of wheat, scrap iron, and steel ingots to countries adjacent to Germany (except by license), thus removing the danger of trans-shipment to the Reich. One result: Cancellation of a 1,250,000-bushel wheat shipment to Russia.

FREEDOM—National Labor Relations board ruled that constitutionally guaranteed free speech is not an absolute right. Case: Refusing Ford Motor company permission to distribute pamphlets criticizing NLRB and unions.

NEWS QUIZ

Can you answer the following questions about the following people? Perfect score is 100. Deduct 20 points for each question missed. Score of 80 is excellent; 60, good; 40, average; 20 or less, poor.

- Giuseppe Motta, five times president of a mountainous European country, just died. What country?
- Edwin Carewe became famous as a movie director. Why was he in the news recently?
- Ignace Paderewski, world-famous pianist, has just been named president of what government-in-exile?
- Earl Russell Browder, U. S. Communist leader, was tried on a federal charge of passport fraud. What was the trial's outcome?
- Wang Ching-wei, an Oriental, is about to become head of what government?

News Quiz Answers

- Switzerland.
- He died.
- Poland-in-exile; government located in France.
- Browder was sentenced to four years in prison. He appealed.
- Japan's puppet government in China.

POLITICS:

Break

"I am convinced that, with the conditions now confronting the nation and dissatisfaction now permeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in ignominious defeat."

Thus, before his United Mine Workers convention at Columbus, did C. I. O. President John L. Lewis score Franklin Roosevelt. Since Mr. Lewis had already blasted at Candidates Garner and McNutt, this latest attack only heightened suspicions that C. I. O. will favor the Democratic candidacy of Montana's Sen. Burton K. Wheeler.

Next day he explained his speech. "I intended (it) to be a distinct jab to professional politicians in the Democratic and Republican parties. I intended it to serve notice that labor was not to be taken for granted."

But though John Lewis thought the New Deal had broken faith with labor, his mine workers did not necessarily agree. Introduced at the convention were at least 45 resolutions urging a third term for the President. Observers wondered whether this indicated a coming break in the strangle hold Mr. Lewis has held over his unionists.

JAPAN:

Treaty Lapses

In a single week the Tokyo government found its relations with two major nations approaching the crisis point. The English were *persona non grata* for having searched Jap ships (See GREAT BRITAIN). The Americans were regarded disdainfully because abrogation of the 1911 trade pact went into effect, placing commercial relations between the two nations on a day-to-day basis.

Peace talks between U. S. Ambassador Joseph Drew and the Japanese foreign office were ended abruptly while Tokyo sat on its hands, hoping for the best. Obviously there was no chance for a new treaty in the near future, because state department had Japan right where it wanted her. If the present reprimand proved insufficient to make Nippon quit interfering with U. S. rights in the Orient, there still remained the highly potent embargo weapon.

Although the senate foreign relations committee indicated there was little chance for an embargo (which would hamstring Japan's war in China), there was plenty of pressure forthcoming from U. S. church groups. Why, they demanded righteously, should American scrap iron be used to kill Chinese?

THE WARS:

Russo-Finnish

Helsinki claimed 20,000 Soviet troops fell when the Finns repulsed Russia's strongest invasion of the war northeast of Lake Ladoga. Estimated Red casualties to date: 100,000. While foreign legionnaires swarmed into Finland from Scandinavia, the Baltic states, Hungary, the U. S. and elsewhere, the defenders still had no adequate defense against Soviet bombers, who enjoyed a field day strafing civilians in small mid-Finland towns.

Allied-German

Only four days after Britain's destroyer *Grenville* was torpedoed with a loss of 81 men, the destroyer *Exmouth* went down in the North sea carrying 175 crewmen to the bottom. It was her twenty-third acknowledged naval loss since the war began five months ago. On the western front, meanwhile, all was peaceful.

MISCELLANY:

Protest

In Rome the Fascist press complained that the liner *Orazio*, which burned at sea, might have reached Barcelona safely had it not been stopped by a French warship.
 ☐ At Berlin, under Adolf Hitler's direction, the pocket battleship *Deutschland* was renamed *Luetzow* after slipping home through the allied blockade. Its old name will go to one of Germany's new 35,000-ton battleships.

Last Newsmen to See Borah Recalls How 'Lion of Idaho' Kept Mum in 1936 Campaign

Didn't Favor Landon, So He Played Ball With Home State Dems.

By ROBERT S. ALLEN
(Co-author, with Drew Pearson, of "The Washington Merry-Go-Round.")
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON.—The Senate just doesn't seem the same without Senator Borah. He was the first leader I came to know intimately as a cub Washington reporter 15 years ago, and I saw him last the day before his fatal accident. I think I am the last newsmen he talked to.

It was late in the afternoon. I knew that the President's message on the Finnish loan was due the next day, and I dropped into Borah's office to get his views. Wrapped in an army blanket, he was lying on a couch, reading an article on trade treaties. He motioned me to a chair, which I pulled up near him. On the marble mantle directly over him was a striking new photograph of himself which he liked very much.

Duty Came First.

Borah looked well, but frail, and recalling that during the Christmas holiday he had told me he was thinking of taking Mrs. Borah south, I said, "What about your trip?"
 "I guess that's off, Robert," he replied. "Mrs. Borah won't stay if I don't, and I can't."
 "Why not? Things aren't so active now. A few weeks of warm weather and sunshine would do you a lot of good."

"Yes, but I can't leave. Those trade treaties are up and I've got to be on hand to keep an eye on developments. It's a close fight and we can't take any chances. I would like a little rest, but I feel it's my duty to stay on the job and oppose this act."
 "What about the Finnish loan?" I asked.

"That's a very distressing dilemma for me, Robert," he said. "My heart goes out to those gallant people, but at the same time I have grave misgivings about lending money to anyone in Europe. Once we let down the bars we can't foresee what it may lead to. We must keep out of that mess regardless of our personal sympathies."

Dilemma of 1936.

I remember another time when he was in a dilemma. It was in 1936. That spring, at the age of 71 and for the first time in his long career, he decided to make a serious try for the presidency. There was considerable popular response, but the machine politicians were against him. He went to the Cleveland convention empty-handed—and he knew it.
 The night Herbert Hoover made



HE WATCHED LANDON—Senator Borah waited for Alf Landon's campaign before "prejudging" him, but he later confided: "I am not for him."

his speech—which he secretly hoped would stampede the delegates—I countered Borah leaving his hotel. It was past midnight, hot and sticky.
 "Come along, Robert, and walk with me," he said. "It's cooler out here."

So we walked about the deserted streets and he talked about Hoover, the convention, and Alf Landon.

Doubted Landon's Ability.

"They'll nominate Landon tomorrow," he said. "The stage is all set. Hoover tried to run away with the convention tonight, but they don't want any of him. It will be Landon and Knox, you mark my word."
 "And then what are you going to do, Senator?"
 "I don't know. I'll wait and see what Landon says. But what I'm wondering is what can he say. He knows nothing about national or foreign affairs. I am told he is a nice gentleman, but the country needs more than that in the White House in these times. I don't want to prejudge Landon. I shall hear him out, but I have a strong hunch I will not support him."

He Didn't, Either!

Borah's premonition was right. Three months later I spent a day with him in Boise as he campaigned for his sixth senatorial term. We had a long talk that night in his room before he retired. I remarked that I hadn't heard him say a word during the day about Landon.
 "And I don't intend to say anything about him," Borah replied quietly. "I am not for him."
 "Are you for Roosevelt?"
 "Well, Robert," he said, "I've got a lot of Democratic friends in Idaho and I think they know where I stand." And then with a gentle smile he added, "That's a pretty good news story, isn't it?"
 It certainly was. It was the big scoop of the campaign.

Mannerisms Mark the Man—They All 'Perform' Off Guard

NEW YORK.—Al Smith jingles coins in his left pocket and the duke of Windsor straightens his necktie. Franklin D. Roosevelt jerks his head sideways.

Call them habits, mannerisms or just plain nervousness, but they're among the distinguishing features you've noticed when famous men make speeches or appear before the newsreel camera. Most of us, great or little, are thumb twiddlers, button twisters, arm swingers or fist clencher in our forgetful moments.

'This Is the Point.'

A widely known Boston professor used to enter his classroom holding a short, well-sharpened pencil which he twirled as he talked.

"Now this," he would say at intervals, "is the point." Each time he would jab the pencil at the class, until his amused students finally made up sweepstakes on how many times he'd do it each hour.

The late William Jennings Bryan combined his mannerism with practicality. Before his platform appearances he would have someone bring an old-fashioned dishpan with a piece of ice to the rostrum. As his fiery speech-making warmed him, Bryan would run the palm of his hand over the ice, then over his forehead. To break this routine he would occasionally step to the front of the platform, waving back and forth while the audience gasped for fear he would topple into the front row.

A Moxieole Swinger.

Bertha Wells of Boston, who was formerly in Chautauqua work with Bryan, recalls the platform gestures of many other speakers. Dudley Crafts Watson, director of music at the Chicago art museum, went through a repeated routine of taking off his monocle, swinging it around in his hand and replacing it to the eye.

"One woman speaker asked me for a handkerchief just before she went on," Miss Wells remembers. "All through her lecture she stood twisting it in her hands. When she returned it, the handkerchief looked like a cruller."

Sen. James Reed of Missouri used to have a habit of chewing tobacco in the courtroom, while Sen. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts can never speak without thrusting his left thumb into the corner of his trousers' pocket. Ex-Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire used to hang his arms straight down his sides and walk sideways across the stage like a small boy reciting his "piece."

Emerson Had It Too!

Such mannerisms are not exclusively a modern device. Many years ago the highly intellectual Ralph Waldo Emerson had a habit of placing the thumb and forefinger of one hand between the thumb and forefinger of the other, moving them gently while speaking. Henry Ward Beecher would emphasize the climax of his speech by rising to his toes and throwing his arms over his head, virtually pulling the audience up with him.

Psychologists who have watched such carryings-on from the spectator's seat don't believe it's necessarily a matter of nervousness. Sometimes the speakers are merely throwing off excess energy. Or, as one psychologist suggested, it may not be so much the energy or the audience as what the speaker had for dinner.

If the Lights Go Out,

Look for a Muskrat!

ADRIAN, MICH.—Twice the headlights of John Bates' car went out and twice he went to a garage to have defective wiring replaced. The third time he suspected that some strange agency was at work so he placed a trap under the hood—and caught a muskrat which had been gnawing the wires.

Slip Is Dart-Fitted To Slenderize One

DESIGNED especially for large sizes, this slip (1821-B) assures a perfection to fit that you can't otherwise achieve. Not that it is difficult to make. In fact, it's very simple. But skillful designing has placed darts under the arms, to give ease and not a trace of looseness or bulkiness over the bust. Darts at the waistline mold it into your figure, a smooth silken sheathe beneath your fitted



dress. You can make it either strap style or with built-up shoulders. Pattern provides for both.

You'll want a whole wardrobe of such slips, light and dark, and now's the time to make them, when you can get grand values in the fabric sales—luxurious pure dye satins and lingerie crepes. You can afford long-wearing luxury fabrics, when you make your own.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1821-B is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, and 52. Size 38 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for built-up shoulders; 2 3/4 yards with straps; 1 yard ribbon for straps.

For a pattern of this attractive model send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, style, number and size to The Sewing Circle, Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third St., New York.

SANDPAPER THROAT

Has a cold made it hurt even to talk? Throat rough and scratchy? Get a box of Luden's. You'll find Luden's special ingredients, with cooling menthol, a great aid in helping soothe that "sandpaper throat!"

LUDEN'S 5¢

Menthol Cough Drops

Lack of Imagination
 The absence of a poetic taste is a sad indication of a lack of the imaginative faculty; and without imagination what is life?—Richardson.

BILIOUS?

Here is Amazing Relief of Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels
Nature's Remedy If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.
Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today. **NR TO-NIGHT**

Let Sorrow Sleep
 When sorrow sleepeth, wake it not, but let it slumber on.—Miss M. A. Stodart.

666 relieves misery of Colds fast!
 LIQUID-TABLETS SALVE-NOSE DROPS

MODERNIZE

Whether you're planning a party or remodeling a room you should follow the advertisements... to learn what's new... and cheaper... and better. And the place to find out about new things is right here in this newspaper. Its columns are filled with important messages which you should read regularly.