News Review of Current Events

SMALL BUSINESS TURBULENT

Bedlam Reigns in Roper's Conference . . . Housing Bill Enacted . . . German Army Versus Nazis

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Business Men in Uproar

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE ROPER thought the thousand "little business" men he invited to Washington to tell their troubles and needs to the President would hold a nice quiet meeting and formulate a program that wouldn't embarrass the administration. But they fooled him.

Their opening session in the Department of Commerce auditorium was decidedly riotous and finally the police were called in to restore order. Every man present wanted to make a speech and dozens fought for possession of the microphone of the loudspeaker system in order to tell what they thought was wrong with the country and what should be done about it. Mr. Roper tried valiantly to deliver a message of greeting from Mr. Roosevelt, but the throng refused to listen even to that. Assistant Secretary Ernest Draper had little better luck. Draper announced that Fred Roth, shoe manufacturer of Cleveland, was temporary chairman, and this led to further disorder because he was "hand-picked."

RFC Chairman Jesse Jones, who tried to speak, was cheered but soon retired from the room with Roper and Draper.

Some of the business men who could make themselves heard condemned the administration for high taxes, reckless spending and unwarranted attacks on industry and business. Others called on the President to declare he will not accept a third term. They demanded he get rid of his theorists. They voted to consider the problem of taxes, shouting down the attempts of Commerce officials to sidetrack it.

Finally nine small groups were formed to discuss as many phases of the problem and carry their findings to the White House. These, with their topics and chairmen, were:

Small loans, James G. Daly of Columbus, Ohio; wages and hours, Dr. W. K. Gunter of Gaffney, S. C.; fair trade practices, Howard D. North of Cleveland; government research, Bernard McLean of Dallas, Texas; housing, D. E. McAvoy of New York; social security, O. L. Roach of Danville, Va.; development and planning of small business, Leslie E. Sanders of Orlando, Fla.; unemployment, Wallace Kimbal of Long Island City, N. Y.; installment selling, R. P. Hastey of Chicago.

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Housing Bill Passed

ENOUGH Democratic senators switched their votes on the Lodge prevailing wages amendment to the housing bill, so the senate by a vote of 42 to 40 adopted the conference report on the housing bill and the measure went to the White House for the President's approval. This was the first item on the administration's program to be enacted since the special session was called November 15 last.

The measure provides for government insuring of mortgages on privately constructed housing up to 90 per cent of the value of the property on homes costing not more than $6,000; and on 80 per cent on homes costing up to $16,000.

With the prevailing wage amendment eliminated, legislators and labor leaders are disputing as to the effect it will have on the wage scales in the residential building industry. Senator Lodge's amendment was approved by the American Federation of Labor, but proponents of the measure said it would defeat the whole housing program. At any rate, it appears to have served the opponents of the administration by getting it in bad with organized labor.

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Generals Versus Nazis

ACCORDING to dispatches from Berlin a crisis is pending between the high officers of the German army and the Nazi government leaders. The generals brought things to a focus by forcing the resignation of Marshal Werner von Blomberg, war minister, because he had married the daughter of a carpenter. That, of course, was a minor affair, but it emphasized the split between the army clique and the Nazi party chieftains concerning the control of the Reich's armed forces. It was said Hitler was considering following Mussolini's example and himself taking over the war portfolio.

Duke of Windsor

All this leads to a revival of the reports current in diplomatic circles that the army set may try to ease Hitler into virtual retirement, revive the monarchy and make the duke of Windsor the kaiser of Germany. When all the circumstances are considered, this isn't as foolish as it may sound at first.

Admiral Claude Charles Bloch, shown above, has assumed command of the United States fleet, succeeding Admiral Hepburn. The transfer was made at San Pedro, Calif.

A. F. of L.'s Big Offer

SEEKING to organize the purchasing power of its members behind manufacturers who employ them, and to undermine the position of the C. I. O., the American Federation in its Miami convention promised to spend $6,000,000,000. annually on goods made or serviced by federation affiliates. Officials explained that what was wanted was agreement with as many manufacturers as possible to sign contracts with the federation unions in return for a guaranteed market. The union label trades department has sent a brochure to business men to enlist their support.

First step in the drive will be a "momentous national educational campaign," President William Green said. This will be marked by a national exhibition of products and services of A. F. of L. affiliates which will be held in Cincinnati May 16 to 21.

The federation's executive council indorsed a proposed change in the Wagner labor relations act that would insure to the members of craft unions within an industry the right to elect their own collective bargaining representatives.

The United Mine Workers, of which John L. Lewis is president, voted unanimously at their Washington convention to oppose any change in the act.

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Franco's Program

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO, chief of the Spanish rebels and now the dictator-president, has created a cabinet to administer the territory he controls and announced the policies of the government thus:

Gen. Franco

A labor charter, "based on the working class," and providing separate unions for workers, technicians and employers.

A press statute guaranteeing freedom of the press.

Municipal organization for efficient local government.

A public works program for reconstruction of devastated regions and an agrarian plan for loans to farmers and "judicious redistribution of land."

Revision of legislation created by the republic.

A freign policy based on "peace compatible with the dignity of great peoples."

A financial program claiming "all that belonged to Spanish soil as well as treasures which have been stolen from Spain."

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Navy Fliers Perish

DURING the naval maneuvers off the southern California coast two navy planes collided 70 miles from Point Loma, and ten of the men aboard lost their lives. Three were rescued from the sea and taken aboard the battleship Tennessee. Bodies of eight of the victims were quickly recovered. Only small bits of wreckage were found.

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League Asks Aid for China

MEMBERS of the League of Nations were asked by the council to consider whether they can lend individual aid to China in its war with Japan.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, China's chief delegate, urged the league to halt Japan's campaign and assure a just settlement of the conflict through the co-operation of peace-loving countries.

"So long as Japanese aggression in the Far East is permitted to rage unrestrained, so long will the peace of Europe remain precarious and general European settlement will be difficult of realization," he said.

Japs Raid Our Salmon Beds

ANTHONY J. DIMOND, delegate from Alaska, told a house committee that Japanese fishing operations in Bristol bay, off the Alaskan coast, will utterly ruin the salmon fishing industry there if allowed to continue.

Some years ago the Japanese invaded the waters of Bristol bay, Dimond said. They denied they were packing salmon, but were interested merely in "experimental" work. In 1936, however, American merchant seamen observed a Japanese steamer apparently packing salmon. Last year the Japanese began to operate there in earnest, establishing floating canneries.

Dimond is sponsor of a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the waters adjacent to the Alaskan coast in order to prevent illicit fishing operations by foreign nationals.

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Japan Warns Foreigners

JAPAN'S embassy in Shanghai issued a warning to foreigners to evacuate more than 100,000 square miles in central China "in view of the possibility of extensive operations." This meant the battle north of the Yangtze river, which was fast developing into what promised to be the decisive battle of the war.

The Japanese reported their troops had occupied Chefoo on the Shantung peninsula and that their planes had bombarded the Amoy area between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

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Rush Defense Plan Bill

LEADERS in congress lost no time in carrying forward the national defense program which President Roosevelt had offered in a special message. Legislation to authorize the expenditure of $800,000,000 in naval construction was introduced immediately in both the house and senate, and steps were taken to provide the additional requirements of the army. It was predicted the house would pass the expansion bill by the middle of February.

Carl Vinson

Chairman Carl Vinson of Georgia called together his house naval affairs committee and began hearings on the measure, certain that it would be reported favorably with little delay.

The President in his message recommended:

That the present naval building program be increased 20 per cent.

That congress authorize two additional battleships and two cruisers during 1938.

That congress authorize $8,800,000 for additional anti-aircraft equipment.

That congress provide for better establishment of an enlisted reserve for the army.

That congress legislate to prevent profiteering in war-time and to equalize the burdens of possible war.

Opposition to the bill in the house was expected to come from certain members from the middle western states. Tinkham of Massachusetts also didn't like the program, saying it was one of offense, not defense, and that the President was preparing to get the United States into the League of Nations.

Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Frazier of North Dakota demanded that Mr. Roosevelt make public the foreign policy he expects to follow behind increased armaments.

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New Dutch Princess

THERE was great rejoicing in the Netherlands when Crown Princess Juliana gave birth to a baby girl who some day may become the third queen of the country. The infant was promptly baptized, being given the name of Beatrix Wilhelmina Armgard.

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Troubles in Egypt

YOUNG King Farouk of Egypt is having difficulty in maintaining the regime of Mohammad Pashe Mahmud, whom he made premier after the resignation of Mustafa Nahas, Nationalist leader. The other day the followers of Nahas created a bad riot in Cairo, and King Farouk thereupon dissolved parliament and ordered a general election.

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Democrat in Stiewer's Seat

GOV. CHARLES MARTIN of Oregon appointed Alfred Even Reames of Salem to serve out the unexpired 11 months of the term of Sen. Frederick Stiewer, who resigned to enter private law practice. Mr. Reames, a lawyer sixty-seven years old, thus becomes the first Democratic senator from Oregon since 1921. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic state central committee. He will not seek to succeed himself in the senate.

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Jackson Gets Reed's Place

ROBERT H. JACKSON, assistant attorney general, was nominated by the President to be solicitor general of the United States. He succeeds Stanley Reed, whose appointment to the Supreme court was confirmed by the senate. Jackson has been much in the headlines lately because of his speeches attacking business and his avowed intention to seek the governorship of New York.

Darwin Aerial Gateway Once Isolated Seaport

Darwin, Australia's far northern tropical town, was once just an isolated little seaport, used mainly by pearlers, but with the inauguration of a regular mail and passenger plane service from England, it has become one of the most important cities in the commonwealth.

It is the first point in Australia touched by these air liners, and is now recognized as the aerial gateway to the country. The only important port on Australia's lonely northern coast, it has become doubly important as a naval and air force base. The coast guard patrol has its headquarters there.

Darwin has other claims to fame. It was the hopping-off place for such world-famous flyers as Sir Charles Kingford Smith, Jimmy Mollison and Jean Batten, in their record-breaking dashes from Australia to England. It is a typical outpost of the tropics.

Town Run by Colored People

The town of Mound Bayou, Miss., is run entirely by colored people. It was founded over forty years ago and is considered one of the most remarkable towns in the South. It has a population of 1,500 persons in the town and 6,000 in the rural district of the settlement. Its officials are elected every two years, consisting of a mayor, treasurer, a city clerk, a marshal and five aldermen. It has the only high school for negroes in the county.

Speaking of Sports—

30,000 Bowlers To Match Skill In A. B. C. Meet

By GEORGE A. BARCLAY

YOUNG bowlers, old bowlers, fat bowlers, skinny bowlers, tall bowlers, runty bowlers, small town bowlers, big city bowlers — 30,000 strong from continental United States, Canada and Hawaii—will roll balls down the alleys and pray for strikes and spares when the American Bowling Congress world's championship tournament opens at the Coliseum in Chicago on March 3rd.

From morning till night for 47 consecutive days the legions of ten-pin topplers will match skill on 40 specially constructed alleys in competition for the $200,000 cash prize money.

A bowler with a statistical mind has figured that the contestants will travel about six million miles getting from their homes to Chicago and back.

Champions and former champions will fight it out with unknown competitors for first honors. Max Stein of Belleville, Ill., all-events ABC champion in 1937, will attempt to equal or better his record-shattering performance of 2,070 pins in nine games.

But the chances of his repeating are regarded as slim, since only

Max Stein—All-Events Champion

twice before in the 37 years of American Bowling Congress competition have all-events champions repeated.

Sharks Practice

On thousands of home town alleys all over the United States local bowling sharks have been practicing for months in anticipation of the tournament. Doctors, lawyers, farmers, movie actors, big league baseball players, clerks, mechanics, school teachers, merchants, salesmen, and representatives of hundreds of other professions will be among the contestants. The ABC tournament is the world's series of bowling.

Tournament officials estimate that 5,500 five-men teams will be entered this year. Last year when the tournament was held in New York 4,017 quintets bowled.

Wherever you look on the map you will find big and small communities sending teams. The little town of Land O' Lakes, Wis., with a population of only 112, but housing eight bowling alleys will send at least two five-men teams. Every big city will be represented. Among the Pacific coast teams will be the Harold Lloyd club led by the famous movie actor. Lloyd has a set of alleys in his home and is handy with a bowling ball.

Harold Lloyd

Anybody's Game

One of the intriguing things about the ABC tournament is that everybody has a chance. Today's champions are yesterday's unknowns. Last year a young bowler nobody had ever heard of, Edward Gagliardi, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., crashed through to a singles championship with a score of 749.

Aces from the baseball world who are at home on a bowling alley will participate. Ray Schalk, famous one-time White Sox catcher, will bowl on opening night. Jimmy Dykes will blast away at the pins on closing night. In between, Gabby Hartnett, Jimmy Archer, Everett Scott and others who won fame on the diamond will appear with some of the crack teams.

Hartnett

Jimmy Dykes

Bowlers are getting better from year to year, the records of the Congress indicate. When the ABC tournament was started in Chicago in 1901, the five-man Standard team of Chicago won with a combined count of 2,720 pins. Last year the Krakow team of Detroit scored 3,118 pins or nearly 400 more than the original winners. Gagliardi, singles champion of last year, had a score 50 points higher than the singles winner of 1901.

1st Base Switches

SEVERAL varsity first basemen in both the American and National leagues don't look any too sure of their jobs as the spring training season looms. Reports drifting in from various headquarters have it that this or that first sacker is either going to have an awful time hanging onto his job, or is already nominated for replacement.

Time alone will tell. Some of the flashy training camp recruits will fold like morning glories when the season opens and some of the apparently washed-up veterans will grab a new lease on life.

Lou Gehrig, Yankee Iron Man.

The rumors, of course, don't point the finger at all the established hands. Lou Gehrig, the Yankee iron man, for instance, couldn't be blasted out of his job with TNT. And Hank Greenberg can wager his last five-spot that the Detroit Tigers aren't going to move him, not only because of his steady walloping, but because of the tempest that was stirred up when Gerald Walker was traded to the White Sox.

But elsewhere it may be radically different. The Chicago Cubs, for instance, have publicly announced that Rip Collins will be succeeded at first by Phil Cavaretta. Seasoned baseball followers, however, don't think it will be tough for Rip to get his job back.

Over in Washington they say Joe Kuhel's job is going to young Jim Wadsell and at Boston it is reported that the Red Sox are toying with the idea of shifting Jimmy Foxx back of the plate and making a try for Zeke Bonura of the Chicago White Sox. In St. Louis they say the Browns may station outfielder Beau Bell on the initial sack to succeed Harry Davis. And stories persist that the New York Giants may wind up with either Buddy Hassett of the Brooklyn Dodgers, or Dolph Camilli of the Phillies.

Braddock Retires

Jim Braddock's recent announcement of his retirement brings to a close a ring career that for ups and downs has few parallels in pugilistic history. The "Cinderella man" of boxing who had fought since 1926 explained that "in fairness to my wife and children I believe it is time to withdraw from the ring."

Jim Braddock

Tommy Farr

Braddock won the heavyweight championship from Max Baer in 1935, climaxing a comeback campaign that led from a job as a dock laborer in Jersey City after he had been definitely counted out of the prize-fight picture. He lost the championship to Joe Louis in June, 1937.

Thirty-two-year-old Jim gave an impressive account of himself in winning a ten round decision recently over Tommy Farr. They say even the referee was happy over it.

It was one of those finishes that just couldn't happen. Braddock was definitely behind going into the ninth round, but he put on a sustained rally for the next two rounds that was sufficient to take the decision. Old Jim, who looked mediocre for eight rounds, must have been craftily saving himself.

Linguistic Catcher

Moe Berg, veteran catcher of the Boston Red Sox, is probably the most highly educated player in the big leagues. He is an erudite student of languages and a successful practicing attorney. As an undergraduate he made the Princeton university baseball team as a shortstop. When he left Princeton he had made up his mind to be a lawyer and decided on a baseball career to provide the money.

So he joined the Brooklyn club as an infielder in 1923. He went to Paris that winter and attended the University of Paris, extending his hobby of studying Romance languages. That one year at the Sorbonne added to his Princeton studies enabled him to read Latin, Greek, French, Provencal, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese, in addition to Hebrew and English. When he was ten years old he had read the five books of the Mosaic law in the original Hebrew. In recent years he has become expert in Japanese.

"But," says Moe, "my linguistic accomplishments never helped me to get base hits off Lefty Gomez, a Spaniard; Joe Cascarella, an Italian, or pitchers of any nationality."

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WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK...

By Lemuel F. Parton

NEW YORK.—If a prisoner hadn't jumped out of a two-story window and escaped, 123 years ago, newspapers today wouldn't be front-paging the description of the biggest star in the universe, 3,000 times larger than the sun. They should have named the star Napoleon, instead of Epsilon Aurigae. His was the touch-off of events terrestial which finally ranged out 3,000 light years and brought news of the giant star. Chronologically, as the astronomers would put it, it was like this:

Biggest Star Traced to 2-Story Leap

Freiderich Georg Wilhelm Struve was a studious German youth who wanted to be an astronomer, but lacked opportunity for study. For no apparent reason, a ranging band of Napoleon's scouts seized him and locked him in a prison on the banks of the River Elbe.

He timed his high window-dive to the passing of a queer-looking ship, made a long, hazardous swim and was pulled aboard. The ship was homeward bound to Russia. The czar was a patron of astronomy.

The young man was encouraged and became not only director of the observatory of the University of Dorpat, but one of the founders of modern astronomy, with Herschel and Bissel.

His sons and grandsons became famous astronomers and it is his great-grandson, Dr. Otto Struve, who, with his assistants at Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago at Williams Bay, Wis., discovers the facts about Epsilon Aurigae.

He is director of the observatory. He arrived here in 1921, after fighting with the white armies in Russia and fleeing to Turkey with their collapse. He became director of Yerkes observatory five years ago at the age of thirty-four.

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IN THE new movie, "Hollywood Hotel," Bennie Goodman, trumpeter and swingster, again demonstrates that he gets all the college trade. The boys whinny with excitement at Mr. Goodman's most off-hand toot. Expeditions sent by this department into the far domain of youth say it's that way all over the country, particularly among the collegians. The Dossier says he does it with his "gut-bucket, barrel-house, screw-ball and grunt-iron music." Be that as it may, it nets him $100,000 a year.

'Grunt-Iron' Music Makes Kids Whinny

At the age of ten, he was a semi-pro vaudeville musician, earning around $2 a week in Chicago's Ghetto. He was the eighth of eleven children of a tailor who earned $20 a week. He bought a mail order clarinet on the installment plan, and, by the time he was thirteen, was a full-fledged journeyman musician, but still in short pants.

He first got out in front in California, running his first band in 1931. He slumped down to $40 a week in 1934, moved in with Billy Rose, hit his stride again, and, via radio, is a recent arrival in the top-money brackets.

He is twenty-seven, tall, dark, athletic, good-looking, with rimless octagonal glasses, and, the more savage his music, the more money he makes.

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FRANKLIN MOTT GUNTHER, American minister to Rumania, decorously, and quite unofficially, he says, challenges the new anti-Semitism in Rumania. He is a suave career diplomat who once pulled headlines as big as a Rumania war would get today. That was in 1914, when there was less news.

Mr. Gunther Created Big News in 1914

He was a guest on a yacht anchored in Christiania harbor. The harbor master told him that spot had been saved for Kaiser Wilhelm's yacht.

There was an argument and the harbor master said Mr. Gunther had clipped the cap off his head and wouldn't pick it up. It boiled up into a big international story, but Mr. Gunther came through it nicely to continue representing his country in many foreign ports.

President Coolidge made him minister to Egypt in 1928. He is a native of New York, fifty-two years old, an alumnus of Harvard.

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Author of "God Save the King"

The origin of "God Save the King" has been wrapped in mystery for centuries. It was first sung by Harry Carey at a dinner to celebrate the capture of Portobello by Admiral Vernon in 1740, according to Pearson's London Weekly. Carey admitted authorship of the words, but refused to commit himself about the music. The song achieved instant success on the wave of patriotism that followed the declaration of Bonnie Prince Charlie as king. English citizens sang it everywhere as a retort in favor of the legitimate monarch, and it was first sung in the presence of the monarch, at Drury Lane in September, 1745.

Four Names for One River

The St. Johns river has had four names: the Indians called it Welacca, the French named it the River Mai, and the Spanish first called it the Rio Mateo and later changed it to Rio San Juan in honor of St. John.

Both Toltec and Mayan

A number of prominent archeologists offer the theory that Mexico's famed San Juan Teotihuacon is both Toltec and Mayan in origin. They say that the temple, particularly, has distinct Mayan characteristics.

Budget Lace Has a Lavish Appearance

There's loveliness right at your fingertips! A filet lace cloth that's easy to crochet of everyday string, and quite the most beautiful ever! The two 10 inch companion squares are delightful together, yet one could be repeated and used without the other. It won't be long until you've crocheted any number of these simple squares to combine in "checker-board" fashion. Scarfs and small refreshment pieces are also handsome in this choice design if you use finer cotton.

Pattern 5895

In pattern 5895 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown, and for joining them to make various articles; material requirements; illustration of the square and of all stitches used.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Reduced Clothing Costs

Because advertising created a demand, women can buy ready-to-wear garments at about the cost they paid for the materials only a third of a century ago. Advertising, in addition to decreasing clothing costs, created jobs for many thousands of workers.

SAY "LUDEN'S"
BECAUSE BUILDING UP YOUR
ALKALINE RESERVE
helps you to resist colds
LUDEN'S
Menthol Cough Drops 5¢

Victors in the End

The universe is so made that truth and justice alone can endure.—James Anthony Froude.

Constipated?
Nujol
Many doctors recommend Nujol for its gentle action on the bowels. Don't confuse Nujol with unknown products.
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Not by Reason Alone

We know the truth, not only by the reason, but also by the heart. —Blaise Pascal.

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS?
Frederick, Md. — Mrs. Bertha Staub, 422 N. Bentz St., says: "A few years ago I was nervous, didn't sleep well at night, and housework was a burden to me. But Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription stimulated my appetite and helped to make me stronger, and my nerves seemed better." Buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablets from your druggist today.

666 LIQUID, TABLETS SALVE, NOSE DROPS
checks COLDS and FEVER first day
Headache, 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's Best Liniment

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 backache, persistent headache, 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 nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!
DOAN'S PILLS