WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—France is beginning to think she has another Clemenceau in Premier Daladier, and she still has Marshal Philippe Petain, one of the few survivors of the great generals of the World war. Two or three years ago, General Petain was counseling peace and conciliation with Germany. Now he warns the French people of their "serious situation in Europe," and urges them to consider realities.

How Petain Keeps Fit at 82

It is quite possible that rope-skipping is mainly accountable for General Petain being alive, trim, fit and active at eighty-two. He is an inveterate rope-skipper, ejected from his apartment in 1914, because he jarred the plaster from the walls. This writer's record as to that goes only to 1934, but, in that year, he was still skipping diligently. Joffre, Foch and Maginot, among the French, Von Mackensen, Ludendorff and Hindenburg among the Germans — non-skippers all—have passed, but Marshal Petain lives on, venerated by his countrymen.

It was he who said, "They shall not pass"—on February 5, 1916, to be exact. He was the savior of Verdun, and, in this connection, a deft historian might discover that rope-skipping saved France. The general spent a solid week in an Automitralleuse without sleep, and the London Daily News commented at the time that no man who was not in perfect physical condition could have survived such ordeals. It was suggested that his energy and endurance had turned the tide of war.

He was born Henri Philippe Benoni Omer Joseph Petain, the son of a baker in Couchy a la Tour.

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Man Mountain Dean, the wrestler, running for the legislature in Georgia, is after only one seat, but he will need three or four if he is elected. In retirement on his farm, near Norcross, he still weighs 317 pounds. It is a unique contest for him, with no chance for his running broad-jump attack, in which he hurtles his body against his opponent.

Dean Girds for Ballot Bout

His career seems to have been mostly his wife's idea. Born Frank Leavitt, in New York, known as the "Hell's Kitchen Hillbilly," he did a hitch in the army and thereafter engaged in some desultory wrestling and mauling as a Soldier Leavitt. Nothing much came of it, and he began placidly taking on weight as traffic cop in Miami, Fla. Doris Dean married him and began prodding his lagging ambition.

He started grappling again, in Boston in 1933, with fame still eluding his half-nelson, when a German promoter took him on a tour of the Rhineland. This was more successful, and brought him to the attention of Alexandre Korda, who needed a double for Charles Laughton as Henry VIII in the wrestling scene. Thus came the famous whiskers, an important detail of his wife's clever showmanship in the build-up of the Man Mountain. It was she who persuaded him to take the name Dean and who managed the histrionics which made him a fabulous creature. He was born in West Forty-third street in 1891, weighing 16½ pounds.

Doubled for Film Star as Henry VIII

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GEORGE E. Q. JOHNSON, the slight, self-effacing, bespectacled man who sent Al Capone to Alcatraz, is devoting his life to social betterment. He wants to make cities less fertile soil for crime, and to that end, would flush city and country children back and forth, interchangeably, to the benefit of each, he believes, and the nurture of good behavior.

He Sent Capone to Alcatraz

It was as United States attorney that he deftly enmeshed Capone in a silken spider-web of evidence, laboriously gathered and spun. The next year, Herbert Hoover made him a federal judge, but he stayed on the bench only a year and then went back to his law practice.

He broke the gangs in Chicago. His story of how he snared Capone, told before the senate judiciary committee, with its tales of trapdoors and secret panels, was Grade A melodrama, but he didn't make it sound that way. He is a modest man, with no instincts of showmenship.

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Rose Petals for the Gods

A most interesting sight is the 400-year-old church at Chichicastenango, Guatemala. Here, with the crumbling edifice, Quiche Indians pray to their saints, first seeking their aid with offerings of rose petals, yellow wildflowers and corn.

World's Largest Noise

The world's largest noise, the volcanic explosion of the island of Krakatoa, was heard by human ears as far off as Bangkok, 1,400 miles away.

News Review of Current Events

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Huge Relief and Priming Bill and Wage-Hour Measure Enacted During Closing Days of Session

Here Japanese soldiers with fixed bayonets are seen rushing a Chinese position in a part of Suchow which the Japanese artillery had reduced to flaming ruins. There, as elsewhere, the defenders practically destroyed the city before retreating.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Congress Session Ends

THE Seventy - Fifth congress brought its labors to a close and adjourned, thanked by President Roosevelt for the constructive legislation it had enacted. In its one special and two regular sessions this congress set a peace time record by appropriating more than 20 billion dollars.

Almost at the last moment the 3¾ billion dollar relief and pump priming bill was enacted into law. The house accepted a senate amendment boosting the appropriation for administrative expenses of the Rural Electrification administration from $500,000 to $750,000.

Agreement was reached on the 300 million dollar second deficiency bill when the senate concurred in the action of the house in knocking out $325,000 to purchase additional land for the Lake Tahoe National park and $1,300,000 for forestry.

Both senate and house repassed over the President's veto the bill continuing the 3½ per cent interest on Federal Land bank loans on farm mortgages.

Scores of bills of varying degrees of importance were lost in the confusion of the last hours of the session. Among them was the bill authorizing federal law enforcement officers to tap wires to get evidence of violations of law.

The relief and pump priming law as enacted includes one billion 425 million dollars for the Works Progress administration for a period of eight months, beginning July 1; 175 million dollars for the Farm Security administration; 75 million dollars for the National Youth administration, and 965 million dollars for the Public Works administration. It authorizes the PWA to lend up to 400 million dollars from the sale of securities pledged for previous PWA loans. It increases the lending limit of the United States Housing authority for low cost housing from 500 million to 800 million dollars. It appropriates 212 million dollars for additional "price adjustment" subsidies to farmers.

Senators to Aid Van Nuys

FREDERICK VAN NUYS, senior senator from Indiana, is going to run for re-election as an independent because he was read out of the Democratic party for opposing the Supreme court and government reorganization bills. Now 11 Democratic senators have come forward to support him and will speak in his campaign. They are:

Senator Van Nuys

Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri; Burton K. Wheeler, Montana; Josiah W. Bailey, North Carolina; Royal S. Copeland, New York; Harry Flood Byrd, Virginia; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Edward R. Burke, Nebraska; Tom Connally, Texas; Peter G. Gerry, Rhode Island; Millard E. Tydings, Maryland, and Guy M. Gillette, Iowa.

Joining with them are two Republican senators, William E. Borah of Idaho and Arthur H. Vandenburg of Michigan.

Wage Bill Now Law

WAGE-HOUR legislation, keystone of the President's social reform program, was put through congress in modified form just before adjournment. The conference committee compromise was accepted by the house 290 to 89. About half the Republican members gave in and voted for the measure, but 48 of them and 41 Democrats were recorded against it.

This act, approved by organized labor and generally opposed by big business, is designed to establish a 40 cent minimum hourly wage and a 40 hour maximum work week in interstate industries in seven years. It will achieve the goal by easy stages, beginning with a 25 cent wage and a 44 hour week in affected industries the first year and graduating to 30 cents and 40 hours in three years.

Thereafter quasi-public industrial boards dominated by a federal administrator, will fix the 40-40 scale conditions, and, in conformance with the major concession to the South, will exempt industries which can prove the scales will work an economic hardship.

Child labor under fourteen years of age is outlawed, except in seasonal and other specified industries.

Specific exemption is provided for farm workers, processors in the area of production, executives, administrative and professional help, local retailing employees, seamen, air transport workers, seasonal industries, employees of weekly or semi-weekly papers whose circulation is less than 3,000, those whose hours are regulated by the motor carrier act, those under wage agreements, handlers of perishable goods and those represented by a collective bargaining agency.

Lewis Twice Rebuffed

TWICE in the last days of the session John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chieftain, virtually ordered congress to pass the amendment to the Walsh-Healy government contracts bill so corporations that refused to obey NLRB orders could be blacklisted. Both times Lewis was rebuffed when Speaker Bankhead refused to permit suspension of the rules to bring the bill up in the house. The rules committee of the house was overwhelmingly against this action.

J. L. Lewis

Lewis and some of his C. I. O. lieutenants had boldly marched into the speaker's office to make their demand, and Lewis had summoned congressmen before him in the room, this arrogance arousing extreme resentment. When he had been turned down a second time Lewis was enraged and threatened reprisal at the polls. Calling reporters from the press gallery, he said to them:

"The action of the rules committee is cowardly and pusillanimous.

"In a short time congress will adjourn, and many of the members will return to their districts seeking support as friends of labor. We want to know how good a friend they are before we give them our support."

Great Floods in China

POURING through broken dikes, the waters of the Yellow river inundated many hundreds of square miles in central China. In the first two or three days of the great flood it was estimated 150,000 Chinese were drowned and several times as many rendered homeless. Millions of others were threatened by the swirling waters. The fate of thousands of Japanese soldiers in the area was not known but it was thought many of them must have perished.

Far from the war and flood fronts, the Shanghai municipal council officially declared cholera to be epidemic in Shanghai. In the city's hospitals there were 123 cases, 73 of them originating in foreign-administered areas.

In the Yangtze river valley Japanese continued their drive by land and by gunboat against Hankow.

Finland Pays

EERO JARNFELT, minister from Finland, appeared in the state department on June 15 and proudly announced that Finland was paying its debt installment due that day and had deposited $161,935 with the federal reserve bank in New York.

John Pelenyi, Hungarian minister, announced his government had paid 1 per cent on account against its post-war debt.

The defaulting nations were, as usual: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia.

John Roosevelt Weds

IN A little old stone church at Nahant, Mass., John Roosevelt, youngest son of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and Anne Lindsay Clark were made man and wife. After the ceremony there was a reception in the old Nahant club, and the young couple then started on a honeymoon trip to Bermuda. There they were to stay at the estate of Vincent Astor.

Railway Aid Postponed

WHEN the leaders of the senate and house made up their minds to adjourn congress not later than June 15, they went to the White House and told the President the proposed legislation to expedite the reorganization of railroads would have to be postponed to the next session. They agreed, however, to put through two other railway measures. One permits RFC loans to railroads without interstate commerce commission certification. The other establishes a special unemployment insurance system for rail workers.

Healing Party Rifts

THOUGH it was believed Tommy Corcoran and his "eliminating committee" would continue the efforts to "purge" the Democratic party of opponents of administration policies, the President himself undertook to repair some of the breaks in the party ranks. For instance, he invited Senator Gillette, victor in the Iowa primary, to the White House where they took off their coats, ate luncheon together and, according to reports, planned common action against the Republican enemy in November. Also, it was disclosed, Mr. Roosevelt had sent word to the New York Democrats that the renomination of Governor Lehman would be acceptable to him. He has not liked Lehman since the governor came out against the court packing bill. There had been a plan to run Lehman for senator and Wagner for governor, but this switch presumably is now out.

Gov. Lehman

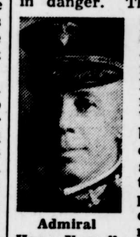
Our Slump Worst

ACCORDING to the monthly bulletin of the federal reserve board, the present business depression is more severe in the United States than in any other industrial country in the world.

The manufacture of war materials in other countries was pointed out, however, as one of the principal supports to business activity, many other industries showing almost as poor results as in the United States.

Japan's Demands Rejected

AMERICAN warships will remain in the Yangtze river and will go to any place where Americans are in danger. This despite the demands of Japan. Naval officials of Japan asked that all foreign warships leave the Yangtze river area between Wuhu and Kiukiang because the invaders were about to start an offensive toward Hankow, provisional Chinese capital. But Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander of the United States Asiatic fleet, rejected the demand sharply. Furthermore, he at once planned an inspection trip up the Yangtze and through the war zone, and he did not ask Japan's permission.



Admiral Harry Yarnell

These three "principles" of American naval operations in Asiatic waters were set forth by Admiral Yarnell in his note to the Japanese:

The United States navy will retain complete freedom of movement on the Yangtze, and will proceed to any place where Americans are in danger.

The American command will not change the color of its warships, which are painted white, to conform to any color scheme suggested by the Japanese.

The United States does not regard the warning of Japanese naval officials relative to the Yangtze as relieving the Japanese "in the slightest degree" of responsibility for damage or injury to United States warships.

Eight Army Flyers Die

EIGHT army airmen from Chanute field in Illinois were caught in a storm, lost one wing of their big bomber and crashed in a farm field near Delavan, Ill. All of them were killed and the tanks burst into flame. Three of the victims were commissioned officers.

English Vicar's Tabby Buried in Fine Casket

When his pet cat—one of four—died, Reverend Thomas Rawlins draped it in a white cloth and had it lying in state for three days in his best bedroom. Then he buried it in an elaborate coffin in his garden and tended the grave once a week up to the time of his own death a short time ago.

Reverend Rawlins was formerly vicar of Redmile and of Rainton, County Durham, England. The pet cat so greatly mourned was a common tabby which had strayed into his house.

In his will the clergyman directed that some good and comfortable home should be found for his three remaining pets where they will be kindly treated and have all they want. He added: "The board of the cats will be the first charge on my estate, and I desire my executors to see that they are properly cared for in sickness and in health."

Exercise Enlarges Brain

Here's a new and painless way of getting a swelled head: Noted United States brain specialist, Dr. Alex Hrdlicka, after 10 years' intensive study, has announced that the brain thrives, and even grows, on exercise. The more you use it, the bigger it becomes. This apparently holds good even in middle age.

Letters from brain workers have—according to Doctor Hrdlicka—proved that the writers needed to buy larger hats as they grew older.

Speaking of Sports

Sons of Italy Make Up Star Baseball Club

By GEORGE A. BARCLAY

THERE are enough Italian boys in the big leagues to do a Verdi opera, with principals and chorus warbling in the mother tongue. Not that these fellows are singers. Ball playing is their business and their performance on the diamond is making the brilliance of these second and third generation sons of Italy a tradition in the national game.

Take a census of the Italian-Americans in the National and American leagues and you'll find there are 17 of them and if you add a coach there would be 18 in all. Eleven of them are playing in the National league and seven are doing their chores in the American.

Put them all together on a ball field and you'd have a team that with the exception of pitching would be able to hold its own with any club in the big leagues. Let's start

JOE DI MAGGIO

behind the plate. Well, there's Ernie Lombardi of the Cincinnati Reds. He is a heavy hitter and a crafty receiver who would be a first-string catcher wherever he went. He'd have plenty of help from Gus Mancuso of the New York Giants. Although Gus is beginning to show signs of wear and tear he is still good enough for a pennant winning team. For third string catcher, Angelo Giuliani of the St. Louis Browns would do nicely.

Star Infield

At first base you would have your choice of Dolph Camilli of the Brooklyn Dodgers or Zeke Bonura of the Washington Senators. Dolph would probably get the call for the job because of his greater speed and superior fielding ability, although Bonura would command respect because of his hitting.

Second base on this Italo-American team might be a problem. To begin with, there's Tony Lazzeri, now utility man with the Chicago Cubs. Tony was a big gun for years in the New York Yankees' offense and defense and that team seems to be feeling his absence this year. Age would probably keep Tony from playing regularly, so the call would probably go to Tony Cuccinello of the Boston Bees whose fighting heart and fielding skill have helped make the Bees a terror for other National league teams this spring. Then there would be Lou Chiozza of the New York Giants, who though crowded out of a regular job by the acquisition of Alex Kampouris by Bill Terry, still can give a good account of himself.

There would be no contest at third base. Cookie Lavagetto of the Brooklyn Dodgers who led the league in hitting this spring would nail down that job without half trying. Shortstop, of course, would go to Frank Crossetti of the New York Yankees, because of his superb fielding and his timely hitting. Frankie isn't as fast as he was a few years ago, but he's still good enough for the big time.

The incomparable Joe Di Maggio, centerfielder of the New York Yankees, would head up the outfield. He would probably be flanked on one side by his brother Vincent of the Boston Bees and by Johnny Rizzo who started the season so sensationally with the Pittsburgh Pirates. Phil Cavaretta of the Chicago Cubs would also be in the fight for an outfield job.

His best chance would be to nose out Rizzo, for Vince Di Maggio is recognized as one of the classiest fielders in the business and he is crowding his way toward the .300 mark. Melvin Mazzera of the St. Louis Browns and Tony Bongiovanni of the Reds would be utility outfielders.

The pitching staff would present problems. There isn't a pitcher of Italian ancestry in the big show who compares in skill with the others. It seems that the sons of Italy have preferred positions where their speed and general all-around ability give them a chance to play regularly every day. So only Julio Bonnetti of the St. Louis Browns and Joe Cascarella of the Cincinnati Reds would be possibilities. Neither would be of any great assistance, according to their 1937 records, which showed seven games lost and one won by Cascarella for both Washington and the Reds and four lost against one victory for Bonnetti.

Oscar Mellilo, coach of the Browns, would draw the assignment of manager in view of his long experience and his splendid career as a player. Mellilo was one of the first of the American-Italians to demonstrate his race's proficiency on the diamond. He still holds the big league record for consecutive chances accepted at second base—271 between April 30 and July 4, 1933. He also ranks all-time second in most assists in a season for second-basemen, with 572 for the year 1930.

A Champ Passes

THE fight trade is looking to Lou Ambers to provide some stiff competition against Henry Armstrong when they fight for the lightweight championship July 26. Experts who saw Barney Ross bow to Armstrong in New York recently are of the opinion that Ambers will make a creditable showing, but that the tan-colored whirlwind will win.

As long as his speed holds out, Armstrong will probably prove too much for any fighter he meets. Ambers is not as far along the backward trail as is Ross, but he is not likely to prove a match for the swarming tactics of the Negro.

Ross' announced decision to retire is a wise one. "Barney's through," was on everybody's lips the night of his last fight, even though he gave championship exhibition of gameness. Barney, who had never been knocked out, stood the punishment for 15 rounds in spite of the referee's desire to stop the fight. And no champion, when he has come to the end of the trail, could feel a deeper satisfaction in his achievements than Ross.

Bred in the dingy poverty of New York's East Side and reared in the tough ghetto of Chicago, Ross rose to pugilistic eminence by sheer merit. When he won the Chicago Golden Gloves featherweight title in 1929, as an awkward kid, he attracted the attention of Sam Pian and Art Winch, who ever since have been his managers.

They handled him shrewdly and four years later had him winning the lightweight championship from the veteran Tony Canzoneri. In 1934 Barney won the welterweight championship from Jimmy McLarnin. In a return bout with McLarnin, Ross was beaten, but came back in another year to regain that throne. He held it against all comers until he met the dusky little Armstrong, regarded by many as the greatest fighter of his weight since the famed Joe Gans.

Here and There—

CONNIE MACK, seventy - five-year-old manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, continues to surprise the fans. Adding a couple of ex-college boys to a team that was regarded as the laughing stock of the American league, he has made the Athletics a club to be reckoned with . . . Don Lambeau, 200-pound son of the Green Bay Packers' coach, will enter Fordham in the fall. He's a fullback . . . Wee Dickie Kerr, former White Sox pitcher who was the hero of the 1919 world series, has returned to organized baseball as an active member of a Mountain States league team. Kerr is forty-five years old . . .

Bunny McCormick, Notre Dame's right halfback the last two years, will spend the summer delivering ice at Livermore, Calif., before accepting a full time position with an oil company in California . . . All American league batting champions since 1931 have been infielders . . . Ted Duay, young New York Giant catcher, turned down a scholarship at Rutgers to play professional baseball. "I'd rather catch Carl Hubbell than be president of Yale," he said . . . Andy Frain has recruited all his ushers for Ebbets field in Brooklyn from St. John's, Fordham, and Brooklyn college.

Ray Hayworth, Detroit catcher, is regarded the best rifle shot in the major leagues, despite Lon Warneke's long record as a squirrel barker . . . One hundred and ninety organized baseball teams will play night games this season . . . Friends of C. V. Whitney say he will be back in racing and represented by a big stable as early as next year . . . He sold all his racing stock last fall and announced his retirement from the turf.

Flag Insurance?

WHEN Bill Terry, manager of the New York Giants, acquired Second Baseman Alex Kampouris of the Cincinnati Reds recently, he turned a neat deal that makes his team a real pennant-contender. The Giants were stumbling around until they got Alex. Various players trying to substitute for Burgess White-

ALEX KAMPOURIS

head, who is probably out for the season because of illness, gave poor performances at the keystone sack. Kampouris brought an end to Terry's worries.

Little Alex, who is the only Greek boy in the big leagues, is not a heavy hitter, but he does clout them occasionally for extra bases and break up ball games as a result. Alex, who batted only .249 last year, drove out 17 home runs. It is as a sure-fire fielder and a player with dash and fire that he will be of value to the Giants in the race.

Kampouris, who came originally from the Pacific Coast league, is a resident of Sacramento, Calif. He attended the University of Southern California and was the youngest student ever to graduate from that institution.

Wally Berger, whom the Reds got from the Giants in exchange for Kampouris, hit .285 last year and tied Alex's record of 17 home runs.

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MISCELLANEOUS

June 16 to 30, $50; July 1 to 31, $200; Aug. 1 to 15, $120. 1st cottage fr. beach; elec. kitchen; sleep 10; best location. Det. & picture. R. M. Guckes, 109 S. 4th, Phila., Pa.

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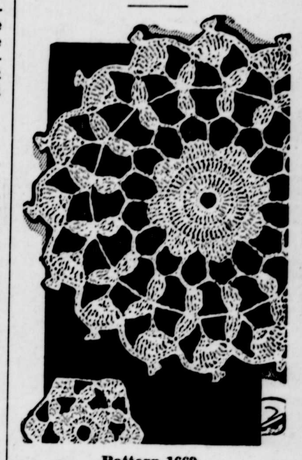

Pattern 1669.

You'll find yourself so fascinated by this jiffy crochet pattern that you'll turn these doilies out by the dozen in all three sizes. Use heavy perle cotton or four strands of mercerized string to achieve that heavy richness that you usually find only in rare old lace. Use as luncheon set or just as centerpieces. Pattern 1669 contains directions for making these doilies; illustrations of them and of all stitches used; material requirements; a photograph of a doily.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York.

Island Paradise

Since Shakespeare, who called them the "Bermoothes," generations of writers have found romantic Bermuda an archipelago of natural wonders. But the most amazing thing about the islands today to the visitor is the fact that these isles of modern communities have no automobiles. Safety and anti-noise campaigns are unknown and unnecessary as automobiles were banned from the roads years ago by the island parliament.

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