

News Review of Current Events

JAPS CARRY WAR SOUTH

Checked by Chinese . . . Japan Aims to Subdue China Once for All . . . Lewis Rebukes President Roosevelt



Japan tries to force her will with machine guns in Shanghai.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

Opposition Surprises Nippon

JAPANESE naval guns and bombers carried the war 600 miles south of Shanghai when they attacked the port of Amoy, which houses a huge Chinese fort and arsenal, opposite the island of Formosa. Their bombs carried little effect and the shore artillery chased the warships, completely disabling one. The battle was but thirty miles from Hong Kong, recently ravished by a typhoon.

Elsewhere along the far-flung front the Japanese were meeting with opposition the caliber of which they had not expected. Along the Woosung front, 200,000 Chinese, including crack German-trained divisions, were successful in holding back 60,000 Japanese; it was said to be the severest opposition the Japs have met since they fought Russia in 1904.

Japanese aerial bombardments continued in the Chapei, Kiangwan, Taichong and Yanchong districts of Shanghai. The continued peril of the international settlement and the French concession spurred the American, British and French consuls to demand of both the Japanese and Chinese that their forces be withdrawn from that vicinity. Scores of noncombatants were daily being killed and wounded there by falling bombs and shells.

But Japan's long-awaited "big push" had not yet materialized. It was believed large reinforcements were being awaited. The Chinese man power was beginning to tell against the inferior numbers of the Japanese.

Only in the northern province of Chahar did the Japanese make real progress. There they captured the capital city of Kalgan. A commission of 100 "prominent" Mongols and Chinese (many of them known to be associated with the Japanese army) was setting up a new "popular" autonomous government under Japanese control. The Chinese soldiers driven out of Chahar were reported concentrating in Shansi province, to the south.

Plague Upon a Plague

JOHN L. LEWIS, fire-eating chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, let fly a rebuke at President Roosevelt for implied backwatering on campaign promises and hinted at the possibility of a third party in the elections of 1940. In a radio speech he declared:



John L. Lewis

"It ill behoves one who has sipped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace."

This was regarded as an answer to the "plague on both your houses" which President Roosevelt called down on extremists of both sides in the "little steel" strike. In his campaign for re-election he had "sipped at labor's table" to the extent of a half-million-dollar contribution to the Democratic national committee by the C. I. O.

Lewis suggested that it would be a wise move for labor and agriculture to wage their battles together politically. "Labor has suffered just as our farm population has suffered," he said, "from a viciously unequal distribution of the national income."

"The exploitation of both classes of workers has been the source of panic and depression, and upon the economic welfare of both rests the best assurance of a sound and permanent prosperity."

Chinese Won't 'Cooperate'

JAPAN'S aim in the undeclared war is to make China submit once and for all to her will, the Japanese government virtually admitted through its foreign minister, Koki Hirota. The seriousness of Japan's intentions were obviated when Emperor Hirohito, departing from precedent, referred to the conflict in detail in a public statement

from the throne, and when it was revealed that Nippon is preparing more appropriations for her already heavy war chest.

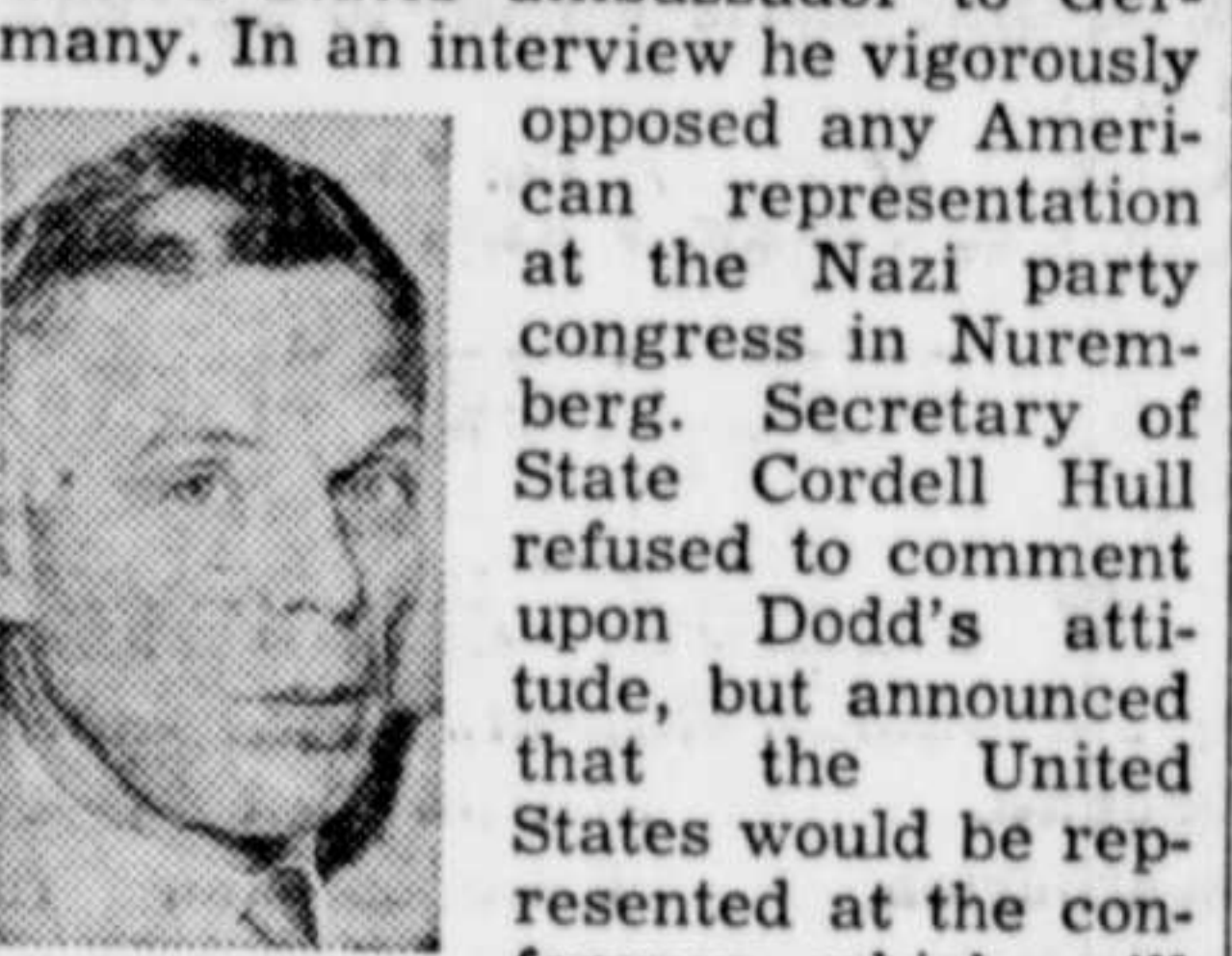
Hirota blamed the Chinese central government for the present fighting because it refuses to "co-operate" with Japan in "maintaining peace" in eastern Asia. Japanese military action against China, he said, was taken to make impossible the recurrence of the current hostilities. "Japan," he said, "has no other objective than to see a happy and tranquil North China and Sino-Japanese relations so adjusted as to enable us to put into practice our policy."

"Since China, ignoring our true motive, mobilized her vast armies against us, we can do no other than to counter by force of arms."

The emperor, in addressing the houses of parliament, greatly impressed his subjects with a review of the war, arriving at much the same conclusions as Hirota had. The session of parliament was called to consider the appropriation of \$592,000,000 for the campaigns in China, raising the total of the nation's war chest to \$737,000,000.

Dodd and Hull Disagree

BY THE time this is printed William E. Dodd may no longer be United States ambassador to Germany. In an interview he vigorously opposed any American representation at the Nazi party congress in Nuremberg. Secretary of State Cordell Hull refused to comment upon Dodd's attitude, but announced that the United States would be represented at the conference which will celebrate Hitler's rule by Prentiss Gilbert, American charge d'affaires in Berlin.



Ambassador W. E. Dodd

Secretary Hull explained that the action was being taken merely as a friendly gesture to the Nazi government, with whom he said the United States is in complete diplomatic accord. Diplomatic reports have indicated that Dodd, now vacationing here, had made himself unpopular in Berlin because of criticism of the Hitler government's policies. Rumor had it that he might not return to his post.

Eleven ambassadors, thirty ministers and seven charges d'affaires were scheduled to attend the rally, the most conspicuous absence being that of the papal state's representative. Most distinguished guest expected was Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

Palestine Plan Approved

GREAT BRITAIN'S plan for the establishment of separate Jewish and Arab states in Palestine received the favorable report of the League of Nations' permanent mandates commission. The scheme, evolved to solve the differences forever arising between the Arabs and Jews, would give them each a state of their own and leave a third division of Palestine, the part containing Jerusalem, Bethlehem and other important shrines, under British mandate.

The 235-page report said it was "conceivable the new states resulting from partition might remain under mandate until they gave proof of ability to govern themselves."

Postage Stamp War

HONDURAS and Nicaragua were on the verge of running up the curtain on their own little show in honor of Mars, the god of war—all over a postage stamp. Nicaragua issued a stamp bearing a map which showed an area along the Honduran boundary as "territory in dispute." Honduras claimed it was an affront to their sovereignty, citing the Spanish award which both sides accepted in 1906 and which was supposed to have settled the territory question. Honduras was further incensed when Nicaraguan radio speakers hinted the Honduran army couldn't lick a postage stamp, and proposed sending troops into that country.

'Black Death' in Shanghai

AS IF there were not horror enough in Shanghai, the ill-fated city found itself face to face with a new peril—bubonic plague. The outbreak of the disease, first discovered in the French concession, where most of the American population lives, was traced in large part to the sanitary difficulties in removing the bodies of Hongkew civilians killed by bombings, artillery shelling and machine-gun fire.

Sanitary officers in the concession and the international settlement fought frantically to check the spread of the dread cholera. They were hampered by Japanese military forces which insisted upon keeping closed areas where there still remained bodies to be buried.

Admiral Harry Yarnell, commander of the United States Asiatic fleet, cancelled all shore leaves for sailors and ordered Chinese hands off American ships. With the port of Shanghai closed to American shipping other than warships, because of the ever-increasing danger of bombs and artillery fire, 500 Americans who had intended to leave on the next liners out of port were stranded, making a total of 2,000 American inhabitants who remained exposed to the double dangers of warfare and cholera.

Evacuation of Americans from Shanghai was difficult with the ban on shipping. Warships appeared the logical means of rescue, but there were few in the Shanghai area capable of taking aboard large loads of passengers. Accordingly, a cruiser squadron of six ships was being prepared to leave the United States, steam to Shanghai and remove those stranded there.

The Japanese embassy warned foreign nations that they had better advise the Japanese navy of movements of ships into the vast blockaded area, lest these be mistaken for Chinese supply ships. The embassy intimated that cargoes of ammunition and military supplies might be denied admittance and advised foreign ships that it might be a good idea to permit Japanese authorities to inspect their cargoes before entering the blockade.

YOU Figure It Out

IT IS true that the first session of the seventy-fifth congress appropriated a vast amount of money, but just how much? It depends upon your point of view.

Rep. John Taber (Rep., N. Y.), ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, in preparing a compilation for the last issue of the Congressional Record, estimated that congress had appropriated \$10,252,892,656, all for use in the current fiscal year. He contended this amount of spending in one fiscal year would result in a deficit of between \$3,000,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000, and a national debt of more than \$40,000,000,000.

Publication of Taber's statement drew a reply from Clarence Cannon (Dem., Mo.), chairman of the committee. He presented a series of tables which claimed proved that the last session appropriated only \$8,427,605,854, of which only \$7,448,648,922 was for the 1938 fiscal year. Then, just to sharpen the wit of laymen who sought the answer to the puzzle, Carter Glass, Democratic senator from Virginia, who has often differed from the administration on points of expenditures, offered his estimate that \$9,389,488,893 had been appropriated.

War May Soon Be Luxury

ONE good argument for peace is that the rising costs of raw materials are making war more expensive than ever. This was demonstrated when London financial circles revealed that parliament will be asked to vote supplementary funds to carry out Great Britain's armament program for the present year.

In February experts figured the cost of armaments at \$7,500,000,000 over a five-year period. Now it is apparent that many more millions will be required. The cost of anti-mine has increased from \$385 to \$465 a ton, copper from \$265 to \$275, heavy scrap steel from \$18.75 to \$22.50, tin from \$1.135 to \$1.295, and zinc from \$105 to \$115. Steel ship plates a year ago cost \$46.75 a ton; now they are \$57.

Japs Eye Sino-Russ Pact

IN TOKYO it was widely believed that the non-aggression pact signed by the Russian and Chinese governments was accompanied by a secret military agreement which would ally the two enemies of Japan to the extent that Soviet munitions, military advisers and aviators would be dispatched to China. The charges were that by the terms of the secret agreement China fully recognizes Soviet activities in Outer Mongolia and the province of Sinkiang in return for a joint defense understanding against Japanese advance in China.

Mediterranean Menace

REGARDED as a renewal of attacks on shipping in the Mediterranean due to the Spanish civil war was the submarine attack upon the Russian freighter Timiryazev off Algiers. When the ship sank after being struck by a torpedo the captain and the crew of 29 were picked up by a fishing boat and brought to Algiers.

None of the crew could identify the attacker, although all reported they had seen a submarine's periscope just before the blast.



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Louis Proves Worse Than Most Severe Critics Suspected

WHILE Joe Louis and Tommy Farr were taking care of their international relations at Yankee Stadium recently, two widely divergent viewpoints were developed. One held by a majority of the woefully small crowd was that the visiting notable deserved the decision. The other, entertained by the state's duly appointed referee and judges, was that they could do their duty only by declaring that the champion had successfully defended his honors.

Since then four other viewpoints have been added to the general confusion caused by the light fantastic performance within the ring. I list them forthwith:

V. P. (1)—The great radio audience's impression that it was a whole of a prize-fight.

V. P. (2)—The casual notion that Farr must be a considerably better fighter than even the ten unknown gees who previously had licked him ever suspected.

V. P. (3)—The well-founded belief that Louis looked even worse than a baldheaded space filler who thought he could do the job in five rounds.

V. P. (4)—The sum-it-all-up idea that the thing would be made to order for reviving Britain's faltering boxing industry if re-enacted in London next winter.

V. P. (1) can be disposed of summarily. It was by no means a great fight or even a good one. Even the Baer-Braddock waltz, previously held up as a horrible example when mention was being made of heavyweight championship floppers, was a bargain in comparison to it. No more than 10 mildly authoritative blows were struck within the course of the 15 rounds.

V. P. (2) is not to be given the air so easily. Farr, as was known in advance, is mainly a young man composed of elbows, cunning and heart. He used all three of them effectively. That his performance against the champion was by no means equal to that of the Schmeling who knocked out Louis or the Pastor who provided a boxing lesson cannot be held against him. Neither can the point score which shows that Referee Donovan gave him only one round out of the 15 and called only one other even.

Then what? Well, for instance, let us go into V. P. (3) which deals with the Louis situation.

Joe won eight rounds out of the fifteen on the Bradley score card. They were rounds two, three, four, five, seven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen. He was given the advantage of the doubt in the second and twelfth rounds which were slow, dull and unsullied by blows of any significance. He was backing up, looking puzzled and fighting only in furies in the fifteenth which went to Farr as did six others.

Something—perhaps too much success, perhaps vain efforts to make a boxer out of him—has changed the giant once known as the Brown Bomber.

Rhythm Was Missing Against Tonypany

When he is hit on the head he has a habit of dropping his hands and tugging at his trunks. He still does not know what to do in clinches.

Most important of all, the rhythm and speed are missing. He stood flatfooted against Farr, pawing timidly. When he got ready to punch, he raised on his toes. Farr kept watching the feet all the while. When Louis moved them Farr moved too and so was in position to avoid the punches. Even the Louis who fought Braddock whipped over blows with lightning speed from almost any stance.

Joe no longer punches to the body, blows which formerly weakened a victim for the decisive slug to the head. When he fought Paulino, whose main defense was a pair of elbows held high and close, he banged away to the body. Then, when Paulino dropped the defense for a moment, he dabbed with lefts to the lugs as quickly as any cat putting the clincher on a mouse.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

BILL ROGELL of the Tigers still is the American league's best double-play shortstop. The worst outfield arm in the circuit belongs to Chicago's Rip Radcliff. . . . Jake Wade of Detroit is the easiest pitcher in the league to run on. . . . Johnny Murphy is the toughest Yankee pitcher to run on. . . . New tips as to football tips—Pittsburgh in the East, Washington on the Coast, Texas Christian in the Southwest, Minnesota in the Midwest and Harvard in the Ivy league. . . . Cornell may surprise.

Plans for the Argentines to play a polo series in Mexico depend upon a decision by the Mexican government. The Gauchos would play on borrowed mounts since their own high-class stock will be sold. . . . Juan Castex Pradere, spare on the Argentines, entertains his friends by eating glass and lighted cigarettes. . . . At the age of sixty-three Devereux Milburn, the former polo internationalist, can play 36 holes of close-to-par golf daily. Often fits in six fast periods of polo after his golf, too. . . . Mario Bigangario, Italian sports writer, also is an interpreter in Brooklyn's Snyder Avenue court. . . . The original Kid Norfolk is holding down a job with the WPA. . . . Reds and Giants were so sore at one another in 1919 that when Cincinnati players came to the Polo grounds they brought their own supply of bottled drinking water. . . . Boxing Commissioner Bill Brown of New York seems to think that Max Baer is a fit opponent for Jim Braddock, but refused to let him fight the local boy, Bob Pastor. Bob must be a pretty good fighter when all things are considered.

Connie Mack seldom offers cash for players, but he would like to buy Rudy York of the Tigers. . . . Patty Berg is not the only golfer in her family. . . . They say up Minnesota way that her fifteen-year-old brother, Herman, Jr., is the real Berg prospect. . . .

Recalls Prediction on Harry Danning

Quotation from story written at San Antonio, Texas, on March 12, 1931, by H. Bradley:

"There's a kid here nobody seems to notice but if you're wise you'll stick along with him in his opinion that he's going to be a Giants' star some day. His name is Harry Danning."

Top choice for the East's best tackle at this writing is Red Chesbro. The giant Colgate star has hands like a meat chopper, a terrific drive and dotes upon taking opposing lines apart. . . . That women's title test at Memphis in October should be one of the grandest amateur golf events in years if the U. S. G. A. does not muddle things as usual. Keep an eye on Betty Dietrich, new Westchester links queen, and Marion Turpie, whose putting has made courses do new tricks. . . . Nomination for baseball's best money player—Little Jimmy Rippe of the Giants.

Football Coach Andy Kerr says: "Colgate is not officially interested in spite of the university's policy because (alas, for purity) it's a big dough game. . . . Also think that football over the country is standardized with no section having a monopoly on the best teams. . . . Says the East has more colleges and therefore cannot center its material at a few spots as can the Pacific Coast. . . . Coach Mal Stevens is plenty fed up with those gees who say N. Y. U. students of physical ed are up at Lake Sebago now for early football practice. Really it's part of the prescribed course."

Bob Zuppke's favorite dish is a raw hamburger sandwich over which he spreads two raw eggs, which he breaks himself to make sure they are fresh. . . . He then smotheres the cannibal sandwich with onions. . . . Hans Steinke, veteran of the wrestling mat, is drawing \$300 a week as a pirate in a movie titled "The Buccaneer" in Hollywood. . . .

Stub Allison, California football coach, advocates bowling as an excellent conditioner for football. . . . He takes his squad to the alleys a couple of times a week during pre-season practice. . . . The Green Bay Packers predict the Brooklyn Dodgers will win the eastern division championship in the National Professional league. . . . This year marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of athletic relations between the Army and Notre Dame and between the Navy and Notre Dame. . . . The first games were in baseball in 1913. . . . Manager Bill McCorry of the Albany club is fifty, but he has pitched two games this year. . . . Roger Peckinpaugh is a partner in a Cleveland desk firm. . . . Harold Conn, the Tigers' new batting practice pitcher, was rescued from the Orlando club of the Florida State league, where he was manager. . . . Howard Jones has abandoned the two team idea for his University of Southern California football squad, one for each half of the game, and will return to the old system of the eleven best men composing the varsity.

Household Questions

Dainty Shoulder Straps.—When making your undies try using narrow velvet ribbon for the shoulder-straps. The velvet side next to the skin acts as a grip, while the satin on top looks dainty. You will find that ribbon-velvet straps will outlast any garment.

A Combination Dish.—Two parts of tomatoes simmered with one part of celery makes a good combination dish.

For Basting Roasts.—Leftover fruit juices, especially those from spiced fruits, make excellent basting liquid for roasts, chops and ham dishes.

Deviiled Cheese.—One dessert-spoon grated cheese, one teaspoon milk, one pinch celery salt, (optional), cayenne, one-half teaspoon made mustard. Mix all ingredients to smooth paste. Spread on any unsweetened biscuit (cream crackers). Place under a red-hot grill to brown. Serve immediately.

Picnic Lemonade.—One cup sugar, one cup water, one cup strong tea infusion, six lemons, one cup crushed pineapple, three quarts water. Cook the sugar and water to a thin syrup; add the tea, lemon juice, pineapple, and water. Serve iced. Sixteen to eighteen servings. Excellent to quench thirst. Juices from canned peaches, apricots, pears or cherries can be utilized for some of the water.

WNU Service.

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