

Release of Polish 'Documents' Creates Furore in Washington; Hull, Bullitt Deny Nazi Charge

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

HITLER SAY:

The Roosevelt administration indignantly denied spectacular charges by Germany. Herr Ribbentrop's aggressive Foreign Office charged that it had possession of 16 crucial documents, found in the Polish government archives at captured Warsaw.

President Roosevelt, Secretary Hull, and Bill Bullitt hastened to deny the accusations, as storm clouds gathered over America.



COUNT JERZY POTOCKI—Poland's ambassador to the U. S., whose alleged reports to Warsaw on conversations with William Bullitt, U. S. ambassador to France, were published in Berlin.

Count Jerzy Potocki, Polish ambassador to the United States, both said no-no in answer to questions.

ANGLO-FRANCE:

The allied war council met, somewhat bewildered by it all, in London. The French and English reaffirmed their unity, barred any separate peace by either.

NAMES in the news

- Congressman Hamilton Fish, who wanted Roosevelt's foreign activities investigated, himself led colored N. Y. troops in the last war.
- Dr. Thomas Farran, surgeon-general of the U. S. public health service, declared that cancer, which caused more than 140,000 deaths last year, is on the increase and ranks as second leading cause of death.

Woman-of-the-Week



MRS. HJALMAR PROCOPE

Uncertain of his nation's fate, Finnish Minister to the U. S. Hjalmar J. Procope kept mum about his marriage plans until Finland came to terms with Russia.

MON-MON-MONEY:

The house slapped through a mere billion dollar Labor-Security appropriation, voted down about a quarter of a million for the ailing National Labor Relations board.

The President got back to his office desk after a lengthy and fevered day. He talked to Sumner Welles, fresh in from Europe, and gave out indications of pessimism as to any early peace abroad.

FORODS & FORENDS:

Tokyo, capital of the Japanese empire of Nippon, claimed a population of 7,000,000. This is said to make the Jap-cap the world's second city, with New York first, and London third.

SUPREME THE COURT:

Our top tribunal found guilty the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, in an anti-trust case. Ethyl, despite her attractive name, was accused of licensing jobbers in a way contrary to the public weal.

MURDER DE LUXE:

It is hoped that the English and Nazi newspapers do not go to town on tidings from Brooklyn, N. Y. There the mass-murder racket investigation continued under District Attorney O'Dwyer.

UP ABOVE:

The American airplane transport system is fast becoming one of the nation's good boys. We point with pride: Once we viewed with alarm. A full year has just passed without a single death or serious injury to any passenger, pilot, steward, or innocent bystander on the U. S. airways.

NICKEL SUBWAY:

The end of the famous five-cent subway fare in New York city was predicted! The state senate and assembly both passed the Moffat-Coudert bill, taking away control of the city subway-fare system from the legislature.

U. S. Farmer Puts Money in the Bank While City Folk End Up Behind 8-Ball

By OSCAR REGAN (Released by Western Newspaper Union.) WASHINGTON.—Though his source of income is constantly threatened by natural and artificial disasters and he must support the nation's largest family, Mr. Average American Farmer manages to save more money than any other average man in the United States.

What's more, technological trends will probably enable him to better his record for economy in the next few years—and get fat doing it.

A house-to-house survey of more than 1,000,000 farm, village and city families by the department of agriculture reveals that 42 per cent of the nation's farm families consist of five or more persons.

His Diet Is Better.

While watching his pennies, the farmer manages to eat more good things than other groups. His brood of five consumes 60 per cent more milk, 16 per cent more butter and 25 per cent more fresh vegetables than city families.

In fairness, however, the survey discloses that farmers do not have as many incidental expenses as their urban brethren. Less than half those questioned had electricity, while 98 per cent of city and village dwellers get monthly power bills.

More than 94 per cent of city homes were billed for running water, while in the north-central region of the United States only 24 per cent of the farms paid for that convenience.

However, from one point of view, farm savings are menaced by the rapid spread of rural electrification. Within the past decade the benefits of electricity, according to the Rural Electrification administration, have been extended to 700,000 farms.

Canada Fights 'Strangest War' With Industry Instead of Guns

OTTAWA.—When Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King won a vote of confidence in his special "war mandate" election in late March, it unleashed forces which permit continuance of the strangest war any nation has ever known.



PHILIP STEGERER U. S. Volunteer.

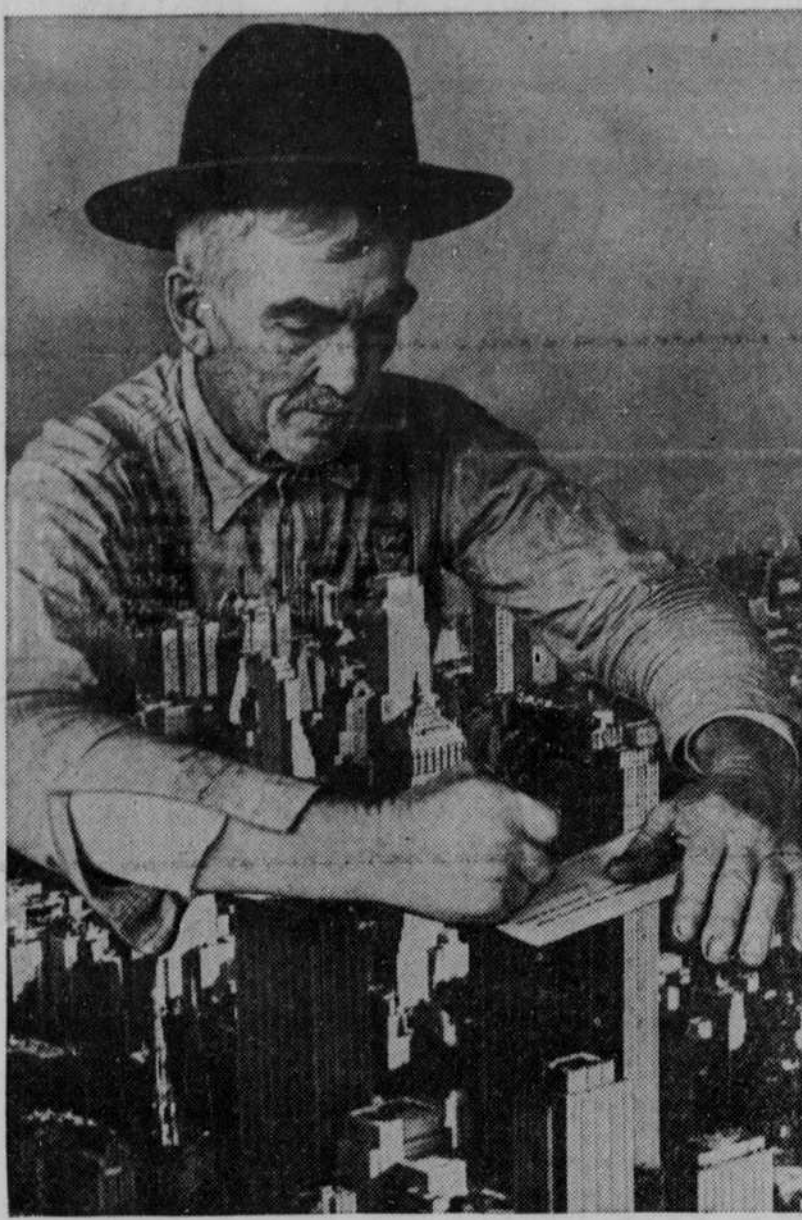
Unlike 1914, when hostilities brought feverish recruiting of men for cannon fodder and women for nursing and bandage-making, the war of 1940 finds Canada going along much as usual.

To be sure, one division of troops has already been sent abroad but this was more to pacify the Canadians than because Great Britain wanted them.

Ohioan Makes Cimbalons For U. S. Music World MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.—John Farkas, robust cabinet maker, has dedicated his spare hours and woodworking talents to the mission of supplying cimbalons to the American musical world.

When Farkas arrived in Middletown in 1922 from Hungary he missed the harp-like lyrical music of the native Hungarian instrument, and thus began his hobby.

His knowledge of fine carpentry and music enabled him to revive the music for himself and to introduce the new musical strain to his adopted land.



LORDING IT OVER CITY—Agriculture department survey shows farmer making \$1,000 to \$1,250 a year will save a little of it; city families with the same income wind up in a deep financial hole.

pneumatic farm tires, points out that the saving of approximately 24 working days on a 150-acre farm by the faster machines enables farmers to cultivate approximately 33 additional acres with resultant increases in income up to \$600 annually.

With government figures placing the cost of working one horse or mule at 15.4 cents an hour, the small rubber-equipped machines replace four draft animals which would cost a total of 61.6 cents an hour to work.

U. S. Watches Azores As Possible Threat To Atlantic Security

NEW YORK.—Direct flight of commercial airplanes between New York and the Azores islands, a distance of 2,000 miles, has again focused attention on the Azores as a potential aerial threat to American security.

Beginning this spring, two American transatlantic air services are making the 2,000-mile trip in a single hop, carrying mail and passengers. Military men see no reason why invading bombers could not make the same trip.

Thus the dreamy Portuguese islands in mid-Atlantic have assumed tremendous significance within a few short months, after 500 years of isolation and loneliness.

As never before, Canada at war is emphasizing her financial independence from England, acting almost as a separate nation.

The dominion is also manufacturing planes, shells and automobiles. Battleships may also be built there eventually, for Canada is now making smaller naval vessels.

The islands have belonged to the Portuguese since their discovery in 1444. The United States holds no fear of invasion from the Azores so long as Portugal owns them.

Several military men have expressed this fear openly. In 1938, Rear Adm. Yates Stirling, former navy chief of staff, expected France Spain to capture Portugal.

Industry has been placed largely under government control, yet Prime Minister Mackenzie King has pointedly assured the people that he does not intend to keep it there.

As a reassurance on this point the government has enlisted the aid of experts from finance, industry and commerce.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON (Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.— Paul Reynaud, who was asked to form a new French cabinet, and successor to Premier Daladier, put through the French-British monetary and economic accord of last December.

He is a lawyer, financier and economist, minister of finance since October, 1938. In the chamber of deputies, he represents a "big business" section of Paris and has contended vigorously against "governmental meddling in business."

He is as direct, decisive and fiery as Daladier is ponderous and meditative, and for many years has been making prophecies more gloomy than Cassandra's foredoom of Troy.

He has a holdout on Laval's deal to give Mussolini a green light in Ethiopia and in this connection warned France that it had better be looking to its empire. In politics since 1919, in the chamber since 1928, he was previously minister of finance in Tardieu's cabinet.

NEW ENGLANDERS NEED MORE.—In the Southeast, white farm families in Georgia fared worst with an average net cash income of \$449 for the year.

Many oddities were brought out in the survey. Despite their traditional thrift, New England villagers required an income of from \$1,750 to \$2,000 before substantial savings were made.

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