Weekly News Analysis Europe Watches Tiny Ruthenia For Next Step in German March By Joseph W. La Bine-



THE DISMEMBERED CORPSE OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA Always an opportunist, Der Fuehrer made the most of overnight developments. Slovakia revolted against Prague. Carpatho-Ukraine declared its independence and was immediately gobbled up by Hungary and Rumania. Remembering that Bismarck once said "he who controls Bohemia is master of Europe," Germany forced what was left of Czechoslovakia (Bohemia and Mo-

Czechoslovakia (Bohemia and Mo-ravia) into the Reich. Slovakia was

granted "independence." The op-eration having been successful, the patient died as expected.

patient died as expected.

In Memoriam. Only a few days earlier London and Paris were boasting that dictator appeasement was ended, that democracy's star was rising and totalitarianism's falling. Prime Minister Chamberlain and Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare even proposed a disarmament parley, showing their blissful ignorance of the situation. When Prague collapsed, France and Britain blandly declared it was no concern of theirs because (1) the Czech guarantee had never been ratified and (2) anyway, this was "internal disruption," not "unprovoked aggression."

sion."

The real reason was far more cunning, though it could be interpreted only as a continuation of the modern Anglo-French disinclination to face issues squarely. Europe's democracies realize that Italy would never push her Mediterranean demands against France without German help, and digestion of his new conquests will keep Der Fuehrer busy for some time. But—most important—Germany moved its theater of activity away from western Europe and toward the borders of

DICTATOR STALIN Whither Hitler after Prague?

hostile Russia. France and Britain foriornly hope Hitler will march blindly into the Ukraine, engaging Russia in a war which might spell death for both Naziism and Com-

But both Hitler and Russia's Jo-seph Stalin are probably too smart to invite such chaos. Even as Hitler marched into Prague the eighteenth

Communist congress was meeting in Moscow. Dictator Stalin sent a prominent Ukrainian delegate to the platform with this unpleasant message: "Whoever dares...cut our frontiers will be destroyed like a med dag."

our frontiers will be destroyed like a mad dog."

Careful observers see one of three solutions, listed in order of likelihood: (1) Hitler will reconcile differences with Russia via a trade and military pact holding fearful implications for world democracies; (2) the entire Russ-German issue will be dropped, blocked by Polish-Hungarian-Rumanian unwillingness to surrender Ruthenia as a German path to the east; (3) a middle-Europe campaign will be started to nationalize all Ukraines, inevitably leading to a Russ-German war.

Adolf Hitler might place that inscription on the national tombstone of a nation he snuffed out. Partially he would be right. But Czechoslovakia's "unnatural unity" might have become natural had not the flames of discontent been fanned by Berlin and Vienna. Immediate cause of death was a Slovakian independence movement, but good international physicians look behind the immediate cause to make their post mortem decision, finding that Czechoslovakia's death agony conforms with diagnoses made throughout its short life:

November, 1938, did German pressure force the central Prague government to grant Slovaks an autonomy which had been denied because of "changing conditions."

Illness. Pride may keep the patient from admitting his ill health, but sometimes the body builds physical resistance to a point where the ailment becomes unimportant. Slovense sunimportant. ailment becomes unimportant. Slovakia's autonomy cry has been the Czech nation's headache for 20 years, but meanwhile both Slovaks and Czechs feed enough mutual delight in their nearly many through mutual delight. Czechs feund enough mutual delight in their newly won democracy to keep the autohomy movement well under cover. Even this novelty can wear off, however, and by 1938 Czechs, Slovaks, Sudeten Germans, Ruthenians, Hungarians, Poles, Ukrainians and Rumanians each found cause to complain of racial discrimination. This was the era of national unity, when Adolf Hitler was "rescuing" all good Germans from foreign flags, and when Poland, Hungary and Rumania followed the leader. Throughout last summer Berlin fomented dissension among Sudeten Germans in the Czech borderlands. At Munich a defeated Prague government—deserted by London and Paris—ceded Sudetenland. A month later Poland and London and Paris—ceded Sudeten-land, A month later Poland and Hungary each took their share, but debilitated Czechoslovakia soon re-gained its feet. One successful med-icine was autonomy for both Slo-vakia and Ruthenia, which gave the patient rest if not recovery. An-other was the Munich pledge by Britain and France.

Death. (See Map). That Adolf Hit-ler hones eventually to control Rus-

Death. (See Map). That Adolf Hitler hopes eventually to control Russia's rich Ukraine is no secret. Since Munich his overlordship in Czechoslovakia has aimed in that direction. Both Slovakia and Carpatho-Ukraine (Ruthenia) held the father of their autonomy in high regard, willing that he should build toward the day when German troops could use Czechoslovakia as a corridor to the Ukraine. But one weak state is easier to handle than three young upstart nations, hence Hitler preferred autonomy to independence. He also hoped Hungary would dare not grab Ruthenia to get its common border with Poland, since this might block the Ukraine drive.

Said Virginia's Rep. Clifton Wood-um, house economy leader who was usted as head of the relief subcommittee: "I have not changed my be-lief that the amount appropriated was sufficient to carry WPA through the year. However, I am open to conviction."

Answered President Roosevelt, who has repeated his request for \$150,000,000 more WPA funds: "The

Spending is the woe of most U. S. senators and representatives, yet the early March economy bloc which threatened to wreck administration financial plans has already reached an amazingly effective stalemate. Reasons: (1) by placing responsibility for an economy-inspired business slump on congress' shoulders, President Roosevelt washes his hands of the consequences, thereby causing constituent-wary legislators to backwater; (2) both the President and congress realize that while the legislative branch will fight new spending proposals, the White House can similarly exercise veto power over anti-New Deal legislation. Facts of the impasse:

impasse:

Deht. Mr. Roosevelt is willing to drop his request for a boost in the public debt limit from \$45,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000. But the alternatives, offered by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., are



SECRETARY MORGENTHAU

little more inviting: (1) increase the bond limit over its present \$30,000,000,000 to be reached by September 30; (2) borrow funds for the treasury through Reconstruction Finance corporation or other agencies not falling within the general budget's scope; (3) issue \$3,752,000,000 in notes and bills, all that remains before the \$15,000,000,000 limit is reached on these types of securities.

Taxation. Though repeal of capital gains and undivided profits levies is a major congressional aim this

is a major congressional aim this session, the normal tax rafe must then be boosted unless a substantial budget slash is effected. The new burden would fall most heavily on the smaller 153,000 firms out of some 200,000 corporations which pay federal taxes.

Relief. Though \$750,000,000 in deficiency funds were voted in February to maintain WPA until June 30, the President has twice requested restoration of the remaining \$150,000,000 on pain of discharging 1,200,000 weekers. 000 workers, White House estimate:
If the \$150,000,000 is not forthcoming, 400,000 must be dropped April
1, another 600,000 May 1, another
200,000 in June.

Headliners LUIGI CARDINAL MAGLIONE

The new, 62-year-old papal sec-retary of state is a lifelong friend and one-time classmate of the former Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli,



and one-time classmate of the former Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli,

who appointed him after being elevated to the post of Pope Pius XII. Ordained in 1801 in his native Italy, Cardinal Maglions immediately entered the Vatican's diplomatic service, going to Switzerland in 1818 and to Palestine in 1920 as archbishop of Caesaria. His first nunciature was in Switzerland but it was in France that he gained such appreciation that he won the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1856, when created a cardinal, he received his biretta from the hands of the French president. Since then he has been in Rome as bend of the congregation of the council. His appointment to the papal state secretaryship is considered significant of the Vatican's continued strong position concerning totalitarian states, since the Italian government has registered displeasure over the appointment.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

National Union Endangered by Trade Barriers Between States

Bootlegging of Milk and Cream Calls Attention to Condition That Has Become Flagrant; Proper Government Functions Used to Accomplish Unscrupulous Ends.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

destroyed. And it is the same thinly disguised use of proper power that is getting the nation into an awful mess, now. This choking of trade is going on despite the constitutional provision which says emphatically that no state may levy tariffs against importations from other states. The bright law makers, and their henchmen, have got around that in the manner mentioned above.

a hopeless job to untangle them.

For example, there are 170 different state laws dealing with the labelling and grading of farm products. A good ear of corn in one state won't be recognized as a good ear of corn in another. My friend, the ordinary frish potato may be accepted as No. 1 in one state, and find himself as No. 3 in another.

Take another and less known condition—less known because fewer people come in contact with it, but it enters into the cost of the things you buy, just the same. I refer to state laws about load limits of trucks. I don't have any love for trucks; they are so doggoned big these days that I want to take to the timber when I see one of them coming head-on along the highway. But they have rights. Yet, there are no two states as far as I can learn that have the same regulation about the size of a truck's load. The trucks can be regulated because

about the size of a truck's load. The trucks can be regulated because they use the highways, and yet one state says 120,000 pounds is a load and another state says 18,000 pounds is a load. The others have laws specifying a load at varying sizes in between, and there you are! Just what is a load, anyway?

The truth of the matter is that

The truth of the matter is that local interests are to blame in most

The whole thing seems a bit in-

congruous to me. Here, on the one hand, Mr. Cordell Hull, the very able and valuable secretary of state, has been moving heaven and earth to get rid of trade barriers between nations.

lowers of the Biblical injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth.

National Government Policy

To Blame for Conditions

States Differ as to What

Constitutes a Truck Load Take another and less known co

WASHINGTON.-City officials and | destroyed. And it is the same thinly WASHINGTON.—City officials and newspapers of Washington, D. C., have worked themselves into a terrible dither lately over a new kind of bootlegger—a bootlegger of milk and cream. This city, like every other city, has tight regulations concerning milk and cream that enters the national capital. They are regulations designed to protect the health of those who reside here. Moreover, maintenance of such regulations are an entirely proper function of government, because there can be nothing more important than health.

heaith.

According to the charges filed and upon which arrests were made, a dairy four or five hundred miles from Washington, inspected and licensed by the state of its location, brought in a truck load of refrigerated cream without first having obtained a permit to do so. The city officials, prodded perhaps by local dairies and nearby milk producers, threw a couple of men into jail and barked and squawked all around the place because of this bootlegger. The local press reports indicated the city officials had made asses of themselves over the whole matter, but that is of no particular concern to this discussion.

The incident is very important as illustrative of a condition that is rapidly endangering the national union of states, and is, therefore, a matter for analysis here. Frequently great national issues lie ground. before somebody inadvertently sets a match to the powder; and it happened to be local officials who struck the match.

Barriers to Trade Between States Has Become Flagrant

The thing called to national attention by the cream bootlegger is the existence through the nation of barriers or obstacles to trade between the states. It has become flagrant. Selfish interests have been operating, first, in one state; then, in another. Laws have been passed utilizing proper government functions to accomplish unscrupulous ends. These have bred retaliatory measures. Other states have passed laws to "get even" with those acting ahead. State officials, state trade and civic organizations have threatened, and have been threatened right back, until now we have throughout the United States thousands of people sticking out their tongues in the most childish fashion at other thousands of people. Each group saying in sign language or otherwise: "you're another."

It is serious business, and there is and civic organizations have threatened, and have been threatened right back, until now we have throughout the United States thousands of people sticking out their tongues in the most childish fashion at other thousands of people. Each group saying in sign language or otherwise: "you're another."

It is serious business, and there is no doubt in my mind but what the condition bodes ill for national unity. It takes no expanded imagination to think of the time when we might have 48 little nations, snarling and frothing at the mouth as crudely,

frothing at the mouth as crudely, and quite as unintelligently, as they do throughout Europe.

ries every known means is being used to block shipments and sales between states. I cannot figure it out unless some folks are strict fol-Now, it is one thing, and a very proper thing, to use regulations for the preservation of health, for the protection of property, for the sup-port of government, or governmen-tal policy. It is quite another, and dastardly, thing to make use of those regulations to prevent the flow of commerce and the products of farm and factory. It is such things as that from which monopoly is made. If the now rather ill-famed monopoly investigation is worth its salt (which it has not demonstrate its value far), it could demonstrate its value by examining into trade harriers be by examining into trade barriers between states.

Proper Legal Power Used, But It Is Used Selfishly

Representative Halleck of Indiana has been engaged for weeks in digging up facts about these trade barriers. He told me the other day that he intends to try to break them down, either by constitutional amendment or by national statute. There are plenty of difficulties confronting him, he admits, because all of these things have been done by using entirely proper legal power, but by using it selfishly.

To illustrate, Mr. Halleck referred to that off-repeated assertion that "the power to tax is the power to destroy." Indeed, it is! The power to tax for government revenue is, and always has been, used. But there are many instances of record where that taxing power was employed to levy such high rates of tax that the tax collector took everything produced. The business was Representative Halleck of Indiana

-Speaking of Sports-Mack, 76, Still

Cagiest Pilot in Major Leagues

By ROBERT McSHANE

THOUGH every sport boasts of at least a baker's dozen "Grand Old Men," baseball's one and only dean of managers is Connie Mack, 76-year-old Irishman who began his colorful diamond career back in

1886.
Comie Mack—abbreviation of Cornelius McGillicuddy—started catching for Washington more than a half century ago. His first job as manager came in 1894 when he took charge of the Pirates. After three years he joined Milwaukee. In 1901 he went to Philadelphia as part owner and manager of the Athletics, and is the only manager that team has ever had.

The brainiest most articulate. above.

Mr. Halleck supplied some facts to show how widespread the condition has become. He mentioned, moreover, that the nation is so blanketed with a variance of laws on most subjects that it seems almost a hopeless job to untangle them.

For example, there are 170 differ-

The brainiest, most articulate manager of today, Connie has picked an all-time all-star baseball team, with the statement:
"There have been many great ball players and the team I pick may



CONNIE MACK

His infield includes Jimmy Foxx, first base; Eddie Collins, second base; Honus Wagner, shortstop, and Jimmy Collins, third base.

Connie's choice of outfielders: Tris Speaker, Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb.

Christy Mathewson heads the list of his pitching staff, supplemented by Rube Waddell, Walter Johnson, Jack Coombs, Lefty Grove and Chief

Bender.

To Connie Mack, Mickey Cochrane was the greatest catcher of all time, followed by Bill Dickey. Others meriting a place on his dream team were Lou Gehrig, Al Simmons, Ed Delehanty, Amos Strunk, Stuffy McInnis, and Joe Cronin.

The old master is credited as being the greatest developer of talent in baseball's history. His name brings to mind such players as Jimmy Dykes, Foxx, Eddie Plank, Chief Bender and the extremely eccentric Rube Waddell.

He isn't ready to retire. Despite his 76 years, he has his heart set on winning one more pennant. That

on winning one more pennant. That would write finis to a long and suc-cessful career.

His Last Year?

His Last Year?

It Doesn't take a particularly close observer to note that Lou Gehrig, one of the greatest first basemen of all time and iron man of baseball, will probably wind up his big league career this season.

Larruping Lou is now 36 years old, and even the toughest of men must ultimately bow to time. He has been circling the bases for the past 16 years, 14 of them with the Yankees. He had run his string of consecutive season games to 2,123 when the Yankees finished last season, before their third straight world series triumph. It is one of the greatest records in baseball history, and may stand forever, as physical hazards have increased with a faster game. Sure signs that the veteran was slipping came last year when his batting average dropped to .295, the lowest it has ever been since 1925, his first season with the Yanks. Never had it gone below .300 since his rookie year.

It was then Outfielder Tommy Henrich started getting a bit of first base practice, though not enough to alarm Lou. Things are different this season. Manager McCarthy is openly looking for a first base successor to Lou, and is in possession of five such candidates. They are Tommy Henrich, Ed Levy, Fred Collis, Ken Sears and Babe Dahlgren.

It won't be a happy day when Iron To Blame for Conditions

I have been wondering, therefore, what had actuated the selfish interests of the country to start on this spree of battling among themselves. There must have been some reason behind that. At least, I have come to believe there is. I believe that the condition fundamentally springs from national government policy which for years now has been in the direction of destroying the rights of individual states. Little by little, the federal government has torn away the rights of the states—and the states, with pain reduced by federal money, have permitted it.

Suddenly, however, the states and their citizens have discovered their whole jurisdiction is enveloped in creeping paralysis. We have all noted resentment in the last few years at the encroachment of federal regulation upon individual

gren.

It won't be a happy day when Iron Man Lou misses his first complete game. And it's not an easy task to find a man who can take the place of the great Gehrig.

Jock Resigns

to 0. In 1927 Stanford won 7 to 6. The second game saw Southern California win 47 to 14, and in 1932 Southern California defeated the Panthers 35 to 0.

His coaching ability is reflected by his record. His teams won the eastern championship eight times, once at Lafayette, where he formerly coached, and seven times at Pitt. His all-time record at Lafayette was 33 victories, eight defeats and two ties, and 111 victories, 28 defeats and 12 ties at Pitt. Of the 186 games played, his teams have won 144, lost 28 and thed 14.

Sutherland has made no secret of prospects for a mediocre team in 1939. Freshman squad ranks were depleted through ineligibility, and 11 regulars were lost to this year's team.

Sport Shorts

M OUNT HOOD, ORE., is the scene of America's longest sking season. An annual tournament is held there in November and an international downhill race late in June... Johnny. Weissmuller won a "favorite athletes" poll of Northwestern's swimming team...

swimming team . . . G a b b y Hartnett, manager of the Cubs, is in his best

in a New Year's race at Tia Juana, Mexico, in 1928.

Lasting Popularity

On September 23, 1925, Jack Dempsey lost the heavyweight championship of the world to Gene

Tunney.

Though it has been 13 years since he held pugilism's ton ranking. Dempsey continues to capitalize on his boxing reputation. Appearing as a non-combatant, Dempsey still packs in the crowds. The Manassa Mauler today is more of a drawing card than most heavyweight contenders.

Ring followers attribute his popularity to two reasons: First, the "long count" at Chicago. Numerous fans thought that Dempsey won the fight, thus it established him as a martyr. Second, Dempsey actually enjoys mixing with fans who want his autograph, who want to shake hands with him, and who demand so much of his time.

so much of his time.

The former champ is always available for an interview, and his colorful personality have made him newsworthy copy for a generation. He is smart in giving out interviews. He refuses to talk on matters of which he is not familiar. Though his ring pregnostications are often in error, he doesn't make the customary mistake of furnishing albits for his prophetic mistakes. He merely keeps allent, and by keeping silent escapes the criticism which often befulls the expert.

As an ambassador of good will, Dempsey was recognized by the New York Boxing Writer's association, which voted him the outstanding figure in the sport in 1008.