

Weekly News Review
Mistrial Ruling in Hines Case
May Be Setback for Dewey

New York
Long before a racket conspiracy charge was placed against Tammanyman James J. Hines, New York's District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey was mentioned as a potential G. O. P. gubernatorial nominee, even as a 1940 presidential possibility.



DISTRICT ATTORNEY DEWEY
He tripped over the poultry.

attorney under Tammany regimies, later a New Deal district attorney candidate, still later a member of the securities exchange commission, Ferdinand Pecora had a thoroughly anti-Republican background before he was named to New York's Supreme court in 1935.

Political or otherwise, Justice Pecora has found cause to sit emphatically and repeatedly on the vigorous young district attorney. Once, when Mr. Dewey pointed that he was being treated like an "interloper in the courtroom," the justice shot back that he resented the remark.

As the defense began its case, two abrupt developments threatened Tom Dewey's attempt to convict Jimmy Hines of conspiracy in Arthur ("Dutch Schultz") Flegenheimer's policy racket.

Few minutes later, the district attorney began cross-examining Attorney Lyon Boston, who made an admittedly half-hearted, youthful investigation of Jimmy Hines while an assistant under William C. Dodge, Dewey's predecessor.

The defense contended Tom Dewey had made unfair reference to grand jury testimony about a possible criminal matter with which Jimmy Hines was not charged.

Next day, Manhattan wondered whether Tom Dewey's defeat would cost him a chance to be New York's governor. A more pertinent question was whether he wanted the job.

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The fact that he became a grandfather for the second time was only one reason why British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain felt odd. To offset a London Times editorial urging German annexation of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten population, the prime minister had to speak louder than usual.

White House

Fortnight ago, U. S. citizens were jerked into consciousness of war's proximity. At Bordeaux, Ambassador William S. Bullitt reportedly asserted: "The United States and France are indefinitely united in war as in peace."

Thus, armed with latest Czech concession offers, watched by pro-Czech allies that included Britain, France, Russia and Rumania, Adolf Hitler strode on the stage at Nuremberg's Nazi congress to speak his mind on the subject as he had never spoken it before.

His points: (1) That, if they cannot defend themselves, Sudetens will "receive help from us." (2) That Czech President Eduard Benes spread false rumors of German troop movements during recent Czech municipal elections, thereby practicing intimidation; (3) that, though Germany wants peace with European democracies, nothing can prevent her from assuring self determination for Sudetens.

Actually, Der Fuehrer's only new assertion pertained to Sudeten "self determination." Did this mean he favored a plebiscite? That night, as Europe pondered his words, the consensus said yes.

In Maryland, Democrats could choose one of three nominees for the U. S. senate. Senator Millard E. Tydings, whom Franklin Roosevelt removed because his New Deal batting average is only .292.

Non-stop from Hyde Park, the President sped to his son, James, bedded of a gastric ulcer at Rochester's Mayo clinic. Already there were Eleanor Roosevelt and James' wife, Betsy.

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Each September, Atlantic City wows beauty and publicity by inviting bathing-suited contestants from each state, by naming one of them "Miss America."

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All in all, he became fed up with bureaucrats and red tape and governments in general and turned to deep sea treasure hunts. The submarines, of course, destroyed much more treasure than they ever dredged up.

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WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—In 1918, the Bolsheviks were fixing to shoot Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky, but he persuaded them to let him go to America so he could get a new wooden leg.

Washington received him hospitably, in April, 1918, and made him a consulting engineer for the army air service. He later experienced some rough going, but the only crack-up in his career was encountered in that drop into the Baltic.

Recovering consciousness later, he discovered that, witless as he was, he had been clinging to a pontoon. The water was red around him. Shifting his good leg over the pontoon, he made a torquet of his torso and leg.

Several years ago, using an alarm clock and few electrical odds and ends, he made a waltzing plane, swaying rhythmically with band music from below. His waltzing days were over and he found this a satisfactory substitute.

Simon Lake, the inventor of the submarine, 72 years old, hopes some day to get an under-sea peek at the sunken continent of Atlantis.

Lake Out to Redeem the Submarine
In a mid-town hotel in New York, he is up to his knees in blueprints of submarine adaptations and gadgets which he hopes will be found useful by the deep sea boulevardier.

His 25 basic patents alone made the submarine possible. Like many, possibly most, inventors, he could devise a scheme for almost anything except getting what was coming to him.

Reading Jules Verne, when he was 10 years old, led him to capsize a rowboat on the Toms river in New Jersey and test his staying powers in the submerged air chamber.

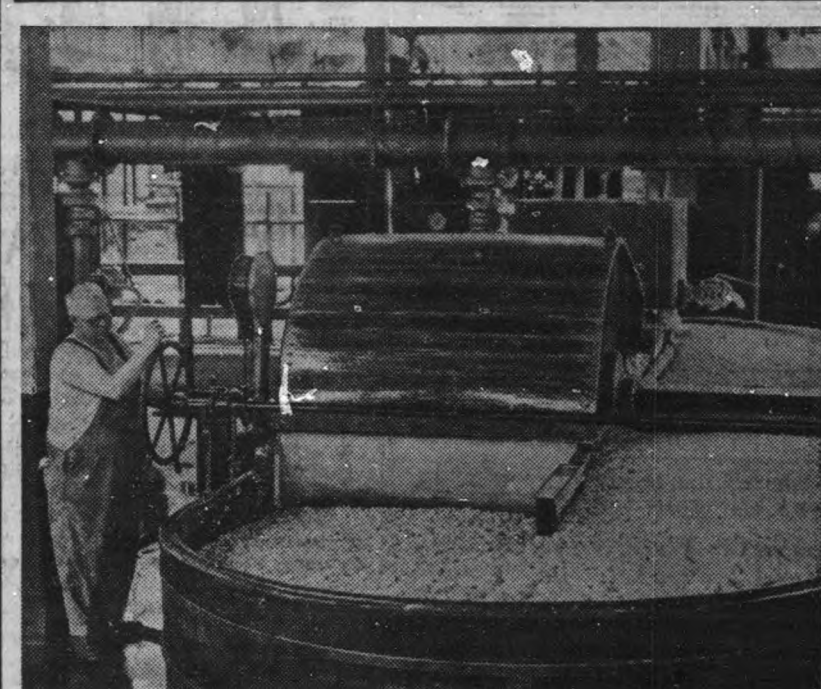
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The Letter Writers
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BILLIONS of TOOTHPICKS
A Yankee Brought the Idea from South America; Now These Tiny Splinters Provide a Big Industry in the Busy State of Maine.

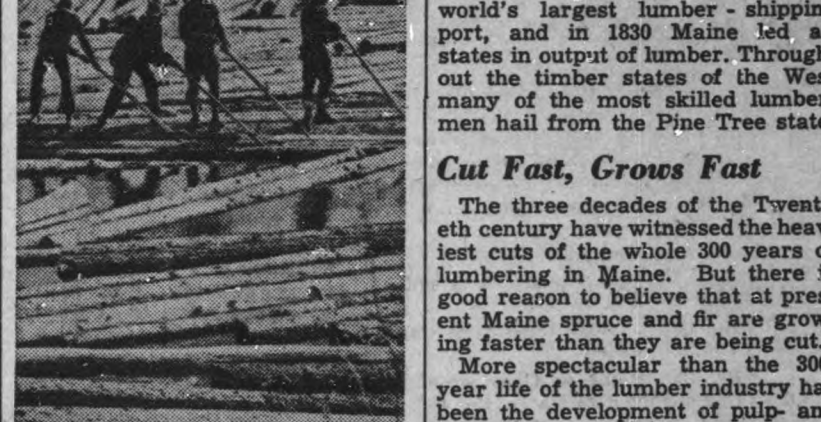


Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

BY WHATEVER avenue he enters the state of Maine, the newcomer promptly realizes that it can best be described as a land of trees. Forests cover more than three-fourths of the area. The present 15 million acres of woodland represent a shrinkage of less than 20 per cent from the primeval condition.

At the first session of its legislature, Maine adopted a seal with the north star as the crest, below which the shield carries the white pine and moose, the two monarchs of the Maine woods.

After the spring breakup in Maine, logs are drifted down rivers to the saw mills. It's the job of these log rollers, with caulked shoes, to keep the lumber moving.



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cone and tassel was declared by legislative resolve to be the floral emblem of Maine, having been selected by an informal popular referendum.

As early as 1656, the town authorities of South Berwick passed an order against waste of timber. In more recent times forest conservation was accepted as a business policy, and protective measures against fire were early adopted and generously supported by timberland owners, even before state laws were passed.

For more than two and a half centuries shipbuilding flourished and became the chief industry in 50 coast and river towns. The clipper-ship era was when Maine came into her own with these beautiful ships built of Maine timber by Maine builders, and largely officered and manned by natives of Maine whose birthright was a knowledge of the ways of the sea.

Bath not only won fame for its wooden ships, but when iron and steel replaced oak and pine, Bath met the new demand by building the first steel sailing vessel, a four-masted. This vessel and the last wooden four-masted built in Bath were both sunk by the Germans, the wooden William P. Frye being the first American ship thus sacrificed. Battleships, cruisers, gunboats, and destroyers, as well as the ram Katabdin, are included in the total output of more than a million and a quarter tons of shipping launched at Bath alone.

Smart Fall Styles That Are Flattering

HERE are two charming fashions with the crisp, slim-waisted, very feminine look that proves they are new and smart! And you'll notice that the sleeves are proudly puffed up, not out-they give height, not width, to the shoulders. These two simple designs, each accompanied by a detailed sew chart, make it very, very easy for you to have two leading fashions of the coming season at very little cost.



Two-Piece With Jacket Blouse. This charming fashion is extremely good this fall. It's tailored or dressy, according to the materials in which you make it up. The skirt is slim and plain. The jacket-blouse as youthful and becoming as it can be.

Notice that the front panel of the skirt is cut in one with the ruffled section—that's a smart detail that you see in expensive models, and it's excellent for large women. You can trust the suave, slick lines of this dress to make you look several pounds slimmer. It fits beautifully. Shoulder darts, and gathers above the waistline, ease it over the bust, without any hint of bulkiness.

1477 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 2 yards of 39 inch material for the jacket-blouse; 2 yards for the skirt.

The new 32-page Fall and Winter Pattern Book which shows photographs of the dresses being worn is now out. (One pattern book—25 cents.) You can order the book separately for 15 cents.

CONSTIPATED! Gas Crowds Heart.

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