

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japanese Rebels Slay Four Statesmen and Dictatorship Is Rumored—Hagood's Removal Starts a Row—Vandenberg Won't Enter Ohio Primary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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MILITARISTS of Japan, led by a group of young army officers who were impatient with the government's policy of economy and restraint in the matter of advances in China and Mongolia, suddenly staged a revolt in Tokyo with the avowed purpose of eliminating liberal statesmen whom they considered obstacles to the restoration of a military dictatorship under imperial rule. Seizing certain government buildings in the capital, they rushed to the homes of the listed statesmen and succeeded in assassinating four—Premier Admiral Keisuke Okada; Admiral Viscount Makoto, former premier and lord keeper of the privy seal; Gen. Jotaro Watanabe, chief of military education, and Koreyko Takahashi, finance minister. Several others were wounded, and servants of all of them were killed.

Emperor Hirohito immediately took charge of the situation, called a council of state and made Fumio Goto temporary premier. Martial law was proclaimed in Tokyo and the loyal army forces, largely outnumbering the rebels, surrounded the latter in the buildings they had taken. Meanwhile the second fleet, also loyal, moved up to the mouth of Tokyo bay, its guns dominating the city.

During the first day of the uprising an agreement was reached that the rebel troops should return to their barracks, but this they refused to do. Then the censorship, temporarily raised, was clamped down again. Diplomatic quarters in Shanghai received a report that Gen. Sadao Araki, former minister of war, had established a military dictatorship. He had been the most chauvinistic of all Japanese high army officers.

Political observers in Tokyo believed that the emperor's advisors would urge the right wing elements to be given a chance to form a cabinet, to see whether they would be able to conduct the government.

Even liberal political sources shared this belief, confident that such an experiment would produce a strong public reaction to the left, permitting early restoration of a normal government.

SENATE and house conferees patched up the new farm bill, substitute for the invalidated AAA, both houses accepting the revised measure and it was sent to the White House. Senator Borah argued in vain especially against the so-called "consumers' amendment which authorizes the "re-establishment, at as rapid a rate as the secretary of agriculture determines to be practicable and in the general public interest, of the ratio between the purchasing power of the net income per person on farms and the income per person not on farms that prevailed during the five-year period August, 1909, to July, 1914."

Speaking of the extraordinary delegation of power to the secretary of agriculture, Senator Borah said: "We are now asked to confer upon him a task which would require omnipotence. It is manifestly on the face of it an absurdity."

"This idea that even by divine power you can go out and equalize the purchasing power of the producer and equalize the purchasing power of the laborer, when above them both is a power which is fixing a rule under which they live, is to me inconceivable."

SUMMARY removal of Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood from his command of the Eighth Corps area because of his critical expressions concerning the WPA and other New Deal activities stirred up a pretty row in Washington. Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff, signed the order to Hagood, by order of the secretary of war and the President. The Republicans in congress, backed up by Tom Blanton of Texas and some other Democrats, assailed the action vigorously, and Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island introduced a resolution for an inquiry into the incident on behalf of "free speech."

Breaking its "usual rule of silence," the War department made public a letter from General Craig to Secretary Derr, declaring Hagood's record was "marked by repeated examples of lack of self-control, irresponsible and intemperate statements."

Hagood had told a house subcommittee that it was "almost impossi-

ble" to get WPA's "stage money" for "anything worthwhile." These remarks, said Craig, "can only be characterized as flippant in tone and entirely uncalled for and designed to bring ridicule and contempt upon civil agencies of the government."

Accusing him of "thinly veiled" opposition and "contempt" toward War department policies in the past, Craig pointed out as "contemptuous" Hagood's references to CCC activities as "hobbies," "collecting postage stamps" and "taking an interest in butterflies."

Seeking a quick settlement of the controversy, Senator Byrnes, Democrat, and Representative McSwain, Democratic chairman of the house military affairs committee, both of whom had from Hagood's home state of South Carolina, arranged a conference with Secretary of War Derr. This had no result.

SENATOR VANDENBURG of Michigan has formally declined to enter the Ohio Presidential primary, but does not bar himself from consideration for the Republican nomination. Writing to the Republican state committee of Ohio, in reply to an inquiry as to whether he would run, Vandenberg asserted his "sole interest" in the Republican convention was that it should make "the wisest possible decisions respecting both party leadership and party policies."

To conform to Ohio law, the Borah forces have found the required "second choice." This is Frank E. Gannett of Rochester, N. Y., publisher of a chain of newspapers, who has agreed to fight alongside the Idaho senator for Ohio's 52 delegates, to receive the votes of those pledged to Borah should the nomination of the latter be blocked in the convention. Mr. Gannett has expressed the belief that Borah is the one member of the party "most likely to recover the upstate New York vote," and he also holds the view that the Idahoan would be the strongest candidate in the agricultural states.

WHILE waiting for instructions as to what to do in the matter of taxation, the members of the house—and many others—directed their attention to the investigation of the activities of the Townsend pension plan promoters.

Speaker Byrnes appointed on the probing committee of eight two avowed Townsendites—John H. Tolman, Democrat, and Samuel L. Collins, Republican, both from California. The chairman is J. Jasper Bell of Missouri, Democrat, author of the resolution for the investigation. It was understood that Mr. Bell had already gathered a mass of information to substantiate the charge that the Townsend plan has become a huge racket. The leaders of both parties in congress have been getting rather nervous over the growth of the Townsend movement and are glad to see it attacked; but some impartial observers call attention to the fact that the way the committee is going after it smacks of unconstitutional abridgment of the right to petition.

It was expected that one of the first questions to be considered by the committee would be the salaries received by Dr. Francis E. Townsend, author of the scheme, and R. E. Clements, former California real estate operator, co-founder and general manager. Clements has revealed to newspaper reporters that he and Doctor Townsend receive salaries of \$100 a week each from OARP—the old age revolving pension organization—and \$50 a week each from the Townsend national weekly, which claims a circulation of 250,000. It has been charged on the floor of the house that this newspaper, privately owned by Townsend and Clements, has a reserve fund of at least \$200,000.

UNEXPECTEDLY revolting against administration direction, the house voted down, 172 to 164, the bill to exempt from state and local taxation bank stocks held by the Reconstruction corporation. A similar measure passed the senate 38 to 28 the day before. The defeat was surprising because the measure had been unanimously supported by Republicans and Democrats on the house banking committee. Democratic leaders expressed the belief that the measure would not be revived.

The legislation was written after the Supreme court held in a Maryland bank case that the stocks held by RFC were subject to taxation. Members of the banking committee said that if the states tax the holdings the government agency stands to lose \$5,500,000.

Portland — Frank Clark, wool buyer for Hallowell, Jones & Donald of Boston, confirmed the purchase of 12,000 fleeces at Shaniko, Ore., at 25 cents a pound. The initial trading last year for similar types of wool was around 17 to 17½ cents a pound.

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers

Albany — For the first time since organization of the Oregon League of Cities, Albany is now a full-fledged member, as the result of action by the city council.

Umatilla—Deer and wild fowl are surviving cold weather fairly well in the Umatilla national forest. Snow is five feet deep at summit and two feet along Meacham creek.

Dufur—Cherry acreage in Wasco county has increased several hundred per cent., during the last 25 years. From 818 acres in 1909, the acreage has grown to 2827 acres. The cherry tonnage now amounts to 3800 annually.

Ontario—The oldest building in Ontario has been wrecked. It was the old green, false-fronted frame structure adjacent to the Globe service station. The building was the scene of the first murder in Ontario, while Malheur county was a part of Baker county. It was built in 1885.

Cottage Grove—The miniature silver thaw which hit this section did not discourage the flora. Spring beauties have been reported sticking their heads up through a thin layer of ice. Daffodils, already well out of the ground, are merely waiting for a little encouraging sunshine.

Stayton—The digging of a trap well to reach a source of mountain water is submitted to the Salem officials as a solution of the city's water problem by A. D. Gardner of Stayton. The well would be located in the old Santiam river bed four miles southeast of Stayton.

Astoria — Construction of 38 gillnet boats is under way at the Lindstrom boat yards here. The boats are the sailing type used years ago on the Columbia and are to be used in Alaskan waters. Libby, McNeil & Libby has contracted for 33 of them and the Alaska Packers have ordered the other five.

Bend — Indications are that there will be between 35,000 and 40,000 acre feet of water in the Ochoco reservoir this coming season, when snow now blanketing the Blue mountains of central Oregon melts. Glen Cox, manager of the Ochoco irrigation district, reports. The water content of the Ochoco snow is reported to be the heaviest known in years.

Salem—Road oils totaling approximately \$100,000 were purchased by the state board of control from eight oil companies, the business to be distributed on the basis of taxes paid in the state and ability to deliver at various points". Purchase of the oil on the taxation basis was declared a new policy of the board and was recommended by the state highway department. Bids of the eight companies were identical.

Salem — Millard D. Rodman, Culver, youngest member of the house of representatives at the regular and special sessions of the 1935 legislature, has resigned as representative from Crook and Jefferson counties to accept a federal job. Rodman will be associated with the U. S. department of agriculture. The state department was undecided whether it would ask the counties to appoint a successor, or merely wait for the next election.

Medford—A band of outlaw horses led by six wild stallions has created such a problem in the little Applegate district that the Jackson county court was asked to approve a roundup of the rovers. Stockmen and forest service representatives signed the petition for the roundup and agreed to pay the expense. They said the wild horses, numbering between 75 and 100, trample down range grass and alfalfa fields, eat the rock salt left for range cattle, kick the life out of sheep and young stock, and constitute a general rangeland nuisance.

Ice Cave Too Warm
Bend—Workmen cutting a barrier in a lava cave near here made an unusual complaint. It's too hot. The cave, filled with icicles in the summer, becomes uncomfortably warm in winter.

"Not for Rent" Signs Out
Milton-Freewater — An acute shortage of houses has developed in these twin communities as a result of increased industrial activity. One man has gone so far as to display this sign on his house—"Not for Rent".

12,000 Fleeces Sold
Portland — Frank Clark, wool buyer for Hallowell, Jones & Donald of Boston, confirmed the purchase of 12,000 fleeces at Shaniko, Ore., at 25 cents a pound. The initial trading last year for similar types of wool was around 17 to 17½ cents a pound.

A QUILT OF EIGHT SUNBONNET BABIES

PACKAGE NO. 575.



By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

This little quilt answers the question, "What shall I make for the baby." Eight cute Sunbonnet Babies. One for each day in the week and a holiday. This quilt requires the pictured eight 9-inch blocks and seven plain blocks. Embroider the stamped blocks in simple outline stitch using any color thread desired. The plain blocks and border may be white but dainty pastel shades will be very effective. One and one-half yards of 36-inch material is required for the plain blocks and 6-inch border allowing one-fourth inch for seams. Finished quilt measures 37 by 54 inches when using a 6-inch border.

Package No. 575 contains these eight 9-inch quilt blocks stamped on good quality white quilting material, also quilting design in actual size for quilting the plain blocks and border. Instructions are also included. Sent postpaid for 25 cents.

Address, Home Craft Co., Dept. D, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

Send stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Find Ancient Trees
Trees believed to have been buried by dust storms thousands of years ago have been found by workers near Des Moines, Iowa.

Yellowstone Bears Develop Gangster Habits; Are Shot

With depression, Yellowstone tourists have grown fewer, hotel scraps scarcer, and bears hungrier. In Washington recently Director Horace Marden Albright announced that the National Park service had been forced to kill 49 Yellowstone black bears and one grizzly last summer and autumn.

The worst offenders among the park's 550 black bears and 175 grizzlies were earmarked or had their feet painted so they would leave tracks when they broke into cabins or motor cars. For repeated offenses the penalty was death by bullet.

"They didn't mean any harm," Mr. Albright said, "but when they developed gangster habits among the tourists . . . we had to kill them."

Head COLDS

Put Mentholatum in the nostrils to relieve irritation and promote clear breathing.

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Gives COMFORT Daily
If you prefer nose drops, or throat spray, call for the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID in handy bottle with dropper

READ THE ADS

If You Have "Acid Indigestion" ALKALIZE YOUR STOMACH THIS WAY



Alkalizes Disturbed Stomach Almost Instantly

YOU can relieve even the most annoying symptoms of acid stomach in almost as little time now as it takes to tell.

The answer is simple. *You alkalize your stomach* almost instantly this way:

Take—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia 30 minutes after meals. OR—take 2 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, the exact equivalent.

That's all you do! Relief comes in a few minutes. Your stomach is alkalized—soothed. Nausea, and upset distress quickly disappear . . . It's amazing.

Results come so fast because Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is a potent natural alkalizer. Everywhere people—urged to keep

their stomach alkalized — are finding this out.

Try it. Get a bottle of the liquid Phillips' for home use. Only 25¢ for a big box of Phillips' Tablets to carry with you. Watch out that any bottle or box you accept is clearly marked "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

SIGNS WHICH OFTEN INDICATE "ACID STOMACH"
PAIN AFTER EATING SLEEPLESSNESS
FEELING OF WEARINESS INDIGESTION
NAUSEA MOUTH ACIDITY
LOSS OF APETITE SOUR STOMACH
FREQUENT HEADACHES

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

DAD GIVES A GOOD TIP

I'LL GIVE YOU ONE LAST CHANCE, JACK. IF YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER AGAIN, YOU'RE THROUGH!

WELL—IT'S A GOOD THING YOU'RE LETTING ME PLAY TONIGHT! MY FATHER CAME ALL THE WAY FROM WASHINGTON TO SEE THE GAME!

AW—THIS COACH DOESN'T KNOW ENOUGH TO TEACH A KINDERGARTEN CLASS TO PLAY TIDDLEDY-WINKS!

MR. COFFEE NERVES

TECH

MR. COFFEE NERVES

—THAT'S ENOUGH OF YOUR ROUGH STUFF, WALTON! I SAW YOU ELBOW THAT MAN IN THE FACE! GET OUT OF THE GAME!

TELL THIS DUMB REFEREE IF HE'S GOING TO PLAY ON THEIR SIDE HE'D BETTER PUT ON A BASKETBALL SUIT!

I'M JACK'S FATHER, COACH . . . CAN YOU SPARE A MINUTE?

CERTAINLY, DOCTOR WALTON. IT'S TOO BAD ABOUT JACK—HE'S A STAR PLAYER, BUT HE WON'T OBEY MY "NO COFFEE" TRAINING RULE!

CAREFUL, NOW! THEY'RE GOING TO PULL SOMETHING ON YOU!

BEING A DOCTOR, I RECOGNIZED JACK'S TROUBLE AS COFFEE-NERVES! BUT HE'S PROMISED TO QUIT COFFEE AND DRINK POSTUM INSTEAD!

FINE! YOU STICK TO THAT, JACK, AND YOU'LL GET BACK ON THE TEAM!

CURSES! SWITCHING TO POSTUM, IS HE? THEN I'M THROUGH!

30 DAYS LATER

WAIT WHILE I WIRE DAD . . . I WANT HIM TO KNOW I'VE BEEN ELECTED BASKETBALL CAPTAIN!

THINK I'LL WIRE HIM, TOO — AND TELL HIM WHAT A FINE DISPOSITION YOU'VE ACQUIRED SINCE YOU SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

TELEGRAMS AND CARDS

OF COURSE, you know that children should never drink coffee. But do you realize that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with many grown-ups, too?

If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion, or find it difficult to sleep soundly . . . caffeine may be to blame.

Isn't it worth while to try Postum for 30 days? Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It is easy to make, and costs less than one-half cent a cup. It's a delicious drink, too . . . and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE—let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.

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Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

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Street _____
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Fill in completely, print name and address.
If you live in Canada, address: General Foods, Ltd.,
Cobourg, Ont. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936.)