

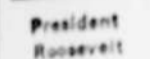
News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt's Vacation Trip Ends—NRA Modification and Drouth Relief Taken Up—Von Papen's Hard Task in Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ended his rather long vacation trip, returning to his home in Hyde Park, New York. During the remainder of the summer and until congress meets he will spend some time there and in Warm Springs, Georgia, but most of the time he will be in Washington, busy with the nation's affairs in his temporary office which has been established in the Blue room of the White House. The executive offices are being remodeled and enlarged. One of the first matters to claim the President's attention is the modification of NRA. The secret cabinet committee he appointed to inquire into the legality and advisability of continuing and extending the price fixing features of NRA has decided this price fixing should be restricted and gradually abandoned, and there is little doubt that this advice will be followed. Whether or not the fixing of prices is legal, it has brought sharp and continuous criticism from Senator Borah and many others which has not been rebuffed by the New Dealers.



President Roosevelt

On his way from the west coast the President not only saw some of the great public works projects of the Northwest, but also passed through regions that have suffered severely from the drouth. So he is backing up the government agencies in their work of hurrying vast sums of government money to the arid regions to ease the human suffering and also to lessen the chances of another such catastrophe. The Public Works Administration, which had an original appropriation of \$1,200,000,000, revealed it had spent about \$400,000,000 on projects to aid impoverished western families.

Emergency Relief Administration officials announced they had allotted huge sums to feed men and women. They also have spent thousands to care for starving cattle. Public Works Administrator Harold I. Ickes, who was on an inspection tour in the drouth area, ordered his forces to expedite all construction projects affecting the dry regions.

NATIONALIZATION of silver, authorized by the last congress, was ordered into effect by the President. This will have little immediate effect on the average citizen, though the move is somewhat inflationary and started prices on the up-grade. Big debtors and owners of silver mines will benefit, but as the value of the dollar goes down, the holders of securities and loans suffer loss.

The President's order directs the surrender to the government of all silver bullion and bars within 90 days, the price to be paid being 50.91 cents an ounce. Silver coins and silverware are not included. Under the silver purchase act the treasury is authorized to value the silver it obtains at \$1.29 an ounce and to issue silver certificates on that basis. The government proposes to hold enough silver to make up 25 per cent of the metal backing of the national currency. No one knows how much silver bullion there is in the United States, and it may be necessary to make considerable purchases in China and India.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace joined in a statement concerning their efforts to revive America's world trade, explaining that the rechartered trade agreements to be signed...

harmful to American agriculture and manufacturing.

The statement pointed out, in answer to criticism from farm organizations, that farm interests would not be sacrificed to aid other groups.

It also said no sacrifice of any major or basic agricultural or manufacturing industry was planned, although Secretary Wallace told reporters that some harm might be done to a tiny fraction of the producers for the greater good of all.

ONE thousand men and women comprising the Minneapolis Protective committee telegraphed an appeal to President Roosevelt to protect the constitutional rights now superseded by martial law in their city. Copies of the appeal were sent also to Secretary Perkins and Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the National Labor Relations board.

"We are satisfied," they wired "that an agreement between employers and employees could be reached were it not for the interference by a small body of citizens known to be Communist agitators who are being supported in their agitations by the sympathetic attitude of Gov. Floyd B. Olson."

At the end of the statement was a sentence interpreted as a request for replacement of the federal mediators, Father Francis J. Haas and E. H. Dunnigan.

The conciliators were authors of a peace plan which the union accepted with alacrity because it granted a maximum of the demands made before the walkout. It was turned down by the employers, but mediation proceeded until the principal point of difference now concerns the rehiring of all the strikers. The Haas-Dunnigan plan makes that blanket provision. The employers do not wish to be forced to take back men who have Communist sympathies.

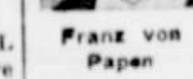
IN GREEN BAY, WIS., the President delivered what was considered his principal political address of the year. He told his hearers that the New Deal was going ahead on its nonpartisan road and that those who support it "do so because it is a square deal and because it is essential to the preservation of security and happiness of a free society."

The President's reference to Wisconsin political alignments was this significant remark:

"Your two senators, both old friends of mine and many others have worked with me in maintaining excellent cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of the government."

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Republican Independent and sponsor of the new state political party, is up for reelection. F. Ryan Duffy, Democrat, is the other senator from Wisconsin, elected in 1932.

FRANZ VON PAPEN, vice chancellor of Germany, who was appointed minister to Austria during the excitement that followed the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss, has been accepted by the Austrian cabinet after considerable delay. His avowed task is to restore amicable relations between the two governments, but this will not be easy. Chancellor Schuschnigg is as determined to root out Nazism in Austria as was his predecessor, and at the same time the German Nazis are keeping up their press and radio attacks on the Austrians.



Frank von Papen

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Nazi fugitives for whom Von Papen is expected to obtain amnesty so they may return to their country; but as they have been hoping to march into Austria under arms to overthrow the government, it isn't likely Schuschnigg will care to let them return.

The cabinet in Vienna is taking vigorous action to curb the Nazis, and it is reported that the executive committee of that party had been ordered dissolved, the members being told to take leaves of absence and to cease activities.

Chancellor Hitler is daily solidifying his power in Germany. The latest step is to require all Protestant pastors and church officials to take an oath of fealty to Hitler just as did the Nazi storm troops and members of the regular army. New rules were imposed by the national synod that make Reichsbishop Mueller the supreme law-maker and authority for the church.

Between eight and ten thousand political prisoners in concentration camps were given their liberty by an amnesty decree announced by Hitler in memory of President Von Hindenburg.

HEARTY approval was given by the world Baptist congress, in session in Berlin, to a proposal that a plebiscite be held in 40 countries to determine whether the people want to fight another war. The suggestion was made by Rev. Harold Camp of Oakland, Calif., who said the Kellogg pact should be made the basis of such a vote, all nations which adhered to it taking part.

ARABS of Algeria, like the Arabs of Palestine, do not love their Jewish neighbors, so they started anti-Semitic riots in Constantine and surrounding towns. In the course of which a great many persons were killed or wounded. Nearly all the casualties were among Jews. The French military authorities quickly got control of the situation. Constantine is in a wheat growing area and the Arab farmers had a poor crop this year. The rioting gave them a chance to wipe out many debts to Jewish bankers and shopkeepers.

Mrs. Albert Wiesendanger and Miss Alice Thurnier were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lacey at Bonneville.

Heirlooms to Fight Two Senators



Heirlooms of many prominent Louisiana families are being collected for sale by members of the Louisiana Women's committee to carry on their fight to oust Senators Long and Overton. Members active in the project are, left to right: Mrs. George Westfeldt; Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, chairman of the Women's committee; Mrs. George Lyons and Mrs. Joseph Friend.

CLASSIFIED

One Cent a Word

FOR LEASE.
Beautiful home and two acres on Columbia River Highway at mile post 28.
A. M. JONES,
618 Park Bldg., Portland, regon.

For Sale—2-spool Elridge sewing machine, cabinet style. Good condition. See it at Carlson's Red & White store.

FOR SALE—Wood and coal range. Double oven. Dandy for restaurant use; \$75. See Harry Matthewson at Blue Moon cafe.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Coach, 1930; in excellent mechanical condition. See V. Henderson.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent. Inquire Mrs. E. J. Brolliar, Cascade Locks.

Mexican Widows Changing

Twenty years ago widows in Mexico donned weeds, wore long faces and kept indoors. Today, thousands of them have gone into business and the professions, dressmakers, milliners, office and factory workers and similar employes and small-scale business occupations.

Mrs. Rene Keith of Albany opened her new rooming house above the Checkerboard Inn, in the Glover building, to the public this week. She has had paper-hangers, painters, carpenters and electricians busy for the past 10 days getting the place in readiness for occupancy. A new stairway has been built on the east side of the building, thus giving an outside entrance to the building. The interior has been remodeled to make nine sleeping rooms and a lobby. Mrs. Keith formerly operated the Keith apartments in Albany.

AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

Less than four months ago we came into Cascade Locks and the Bonneville Dam district as strangers. From the first we have enjoyed the support and cooperation of the people of the territory, whom we have endeavored to serve as we would like to be served.

This week we opened our new freight terminals on Main street in Cascade Locks. Here we receive and ship all classes of goods.

The support accorded us has made it possible for us to give prompt attention to all orders. We are now in a position to give even closer attention to the transportation of freight.

We pick up goods anywhere in the district and we will pick up your goods in Portland and deliver them to your door, anywhere between Multnomah Falls and Cascade Locks. Just telephone Cascade Locks 131 and tell us what you want done. We will pay the telephone tolls.

"No Further Away Than Your Telephone"
THE DALLES FREIGHT LINE
Telephones: Portland BR 0441 Cascade Locks 131