

# Review of the History-Making Events of the World

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

## Italy Annexes Ethiopia, Defying the League

**TRIUMPHANTLY** and defiantly, Benito Mussolini formally proclaimed the annexation of conquered Ethiopia by Italy and the restoration of the Roman empire. As did Disraeli in the case of India, he made his monarch emperor of the African realm, and Marshal Badoglio was appointed viceroy.



Benito Mussolini

The duce did not know and apparently care what the League of Nations would think about this swallowing of one of its members by another member. The league council met in Geneva to deal with the question and seemingly intended merely to condemn Italy's action and then adjourn until June, when France's new leftist government will be in power. First, however, it decided, over the protest of Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy, to keep the question on the agenda; and because Wolde Mariam, representative of Ethiopia, was permitted to take his seat at a closed sitting of the council, Aloisi stalked out of the room. This was his statement to the delegates:

"I have the honor to declare that the Italian delegation cannot admit of the presence at the council table of the so-called Ethiopian delegate.

"There exists, indeed, no semblance of organization of the Ethiopian state.

"The only sovereignty existing in Ethiopia is that of Italy.

"All discussion on the subject of the Italo-Ethiopian difference would, consequently, have no object.

"Therefore I find myself obliged to refrain from participating in the discussion."

Mariam told the council the greater part of the country west of Addis Ababa remains free and independent and continues to defend itself, and the council still considers that Emperor Haile Selassie's government is in existence. For the present, apparently, there will be no move to lift the sanctions against Italy.

Prime Minister Baldwin of Great Britain refused to tell questioners in parliament what attitude his government would take now in the matter of recognizing Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia.

## Four Navy Radio Men Rewarded for Bravery

**THE** four navy radio men who manned the transmitting set in the American legation at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, keeping this government informed of the rioting in the Ethiopian capital and helping fight off bandits, are to be advanced in rating for outstanding conduct.

This decision was made by the bureau of navigation at the urgent recommendation of Minister Cornelius Van H. Engert, who in a message to the Navy department praised them "for commendable zeal and efficiency in the performance of duty under unusual and difficult circumstances."

W. E. Tanner, acting chief radio man, will be made chief radio man effective August 15. W. L. Pitts, radio man first class, will be given a course of instruction after his return to the United States to qualify him for the same rating. C. F. Cavanah and J. W. Anslow, radio men second class, will be promoted to radio men first class.

## Leon Blum's Program for France Given

**LEON BLUM**, leader of the National Socialist and organizer of the "popular front" of leftists that won the recent French elec-

tions, will be practically the dictator of France when Premier Sarroult and his cabinet resign on June 2 and the new government takes office. Blum laid down this four-point foreign policy program which he said the nation would follow at least until the next election in 1940:

1. Adherence to the League of Nations.
2. Consolidation of European peace.
3. Promotion of mutual assistance pacts.
4. Progressive disarmament.

Speaking to the national Socialist council Blum said: "We must consolidate the country against Fascist attacks. We must put the republican spirit in all high administrations, and we will deprive the Fascists of all secret means of propaganda."

## Ickes-Hopkins Feud Moves to Senate

**SECRETARY** ICKES' supporters were easily defeated by the Harry Hopkins forces in the house fight as to whether the Public Works administration should share in the handling of next year's relief funds. But it was understood the feud would be revived in the senate under the leadership of Senator Hayden of Arizona, Democrat and a member of the appropriations committee.

The house majority voted according to the wishes of the administration on the relief bill, which is a \$2,364,229,712 measure carrying \$1,425,000,000 to finance the Works Progress administration after July 1.

In addition to the relief appropriation, the bill carries \$458,631,860 for the social security program, \$39,900,000 for the Tennessee Valley Authority, \$400,000 for continuing the communications commission's telephone inquiry, and various new and deficiency amounts for other agencies.

The most important amendment permitted to be added to the bill by the house leaders was one submitted by Representative William F. Connery providing that the prevailing wage in communities be paid to WPA workers. The Hopkins organization will pay out approximately the same sum per man per year, it was explained, but will work the men only one, two, or three days a week where they formerly worked four, five and six days each week.

Ickes signified his acceptance of defeat in the battle for funds by ordering an immediate cut of 25 per cent in PWA personnel in Washington and throughout the country. This affects 2,000 persons.

## Denver Banker Arrested for Mail Robberies

**A SENSATION** was caused in Denver by the arrest of Oliver P. Arnold, assistant vice president of the Denver National bank, and ten other persons on charges of conspiring to loot the United States mail of \$200,000 and to dispose of the loot. Federal District Attorney Thomas Morrissey said a well-known Denver politician and an underworld character with a criminal record, including murder, had fled.

## Senators Seek Compromise Corporate Tax Bill

**OPPOSITION** in the senate finance committee to the corporate profits tax in the administration's \$803,000,000 revenue bill was so strong that both Democrats and Republicans sought for some compromise. Treasury officials were heard in favor of the measure as passed by the house, but former treasury officials and various business and industrial leaders speaking in opposition were seemingly more persuasive. Senator Tom Connally of Texas put forward a plan he thought all might agree upon. It would retain the 15 per cent cor-

poration income tax and repeal only the capital stock and excess profits taxes, instead of repealing all corporation taxes as proposed in the house bill. In addition it would superimpose a graduated tax on undistributed earnings, exempting the first 20 per cent on the amount retained. The house bill reaches a maximum of 42½ per cent of the total income if none is distributed.

Senator Byrd of Virginia, another of the Democrats opposed to the house bill, showed, in a letter to Secretary Morgenthau, that 11 of the largest corporations in the country would pay no taxes under the Roosevelt bill.

## Landon Ticket Loses in California Primary

**CALIFORNIA'S** Presidential Republican preferential primary, eagerly awaited by the whole country, resulted in the defeat of the Landon slate of delegates that was put forward by William R. Hearst and Governor Merriam, with Landon's tacit consent. The winning delegates, backed by Herbert Hoover and nominally pledged to Earl Warren though uninstructed, carried the state by a majority of about 90,000. Mr. Warren announced at once that he released them from their pledge to vote as they see fit in the convention.



Alf Landon

This looked like a blow to Governor Landon, and to a certain extent it was; but his managers claim at least 18 of the delegates will go over to the Kansan on an early ballot. Moreover, many friends of Landon deprecated the fact that Hearst was supporting him, believing it would do him more harm than good; and they were glad to see him freed in part from what they considered an incubus.

Democrats voted almost solidly for Mr. Roosevelt. Upton ("Epic") Sinclair's ticket received something over 100,000 votes, and that of John S. McGroarty, Townsend plan supporter, about half as many.

In South Dakota a slate of uninstructed delegates favoring Landon won over a ticket pledged to Senator Borah, though the margin was slender.

## Manuel Azana Is Made President of Spain

**MANUEL AZANA** was advanced from the premiership to the presidency of Spain by almost unanimous vote of the 873 electors gathered in the Crystal palace at Madrid.



Manuel Azana

He succeeds Niceto Alcalá Zamora who was removed from office on a charge of malfeasance after the Leftist victory in the recent elections. Azana, fifty-six years old, is a lawyer, orator and playwright and is regarded as the most astute politician in Spain. To the notification committee he said: "Spain may rest assured that I will be loyal to the principles of democracy and that the welfare of the nation will be my constant concern."

## American Red Cross Meets in Chicago

**SOME** two thousand delegates were present when the annual convention of the American Red Cross was opened in Chicago by Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the national chairman. Speakers at early sessions included Mayor Ed Kelly, and Ralph Christian, schoolboy of Birmingham, Ala., representing the Junior Red Cross. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Vaughan, a nurse of St. Louis, was awarded the Florence Nightingale

medal for her long record of nursing service.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., the new surgeon general of the United States public health service, was present and made a speech, and talks were delivered by Robert E. Bondy, director of national disaster relief, and others who directed activities in the flood and storm areas.

Canada and Salvador were among the first foreign Red Cross groups to send financial aid to the United States disasters this year, said Ernest J. Swift, vice chairman in charge of insular and foreign operations of the Red Cross. From Hankow, China, came \$2,500 in contribution also. Mr. Swift said in illustration of "the wave of sympathy pulsing through Red Cross groups throughout the world."

## Huge German Dirigible Arrives and Departs

**HINDENBURG**, the immense dirigible, carrying 107 persons, mail and freight, made the flight from Friedrichshafen to Lakehurst, N. J., in 61 hours and 57 minutes and was welcomed by thousands of Americans, including R. Walton Moore of the State department who brought the greetings of President Roosevelt. Three days later the airship started back to her new base at Frankfurt-on-Main. The dirigible was in command of Capt. Ernst Lehmann, but he received far less attention here than did Dr. Hugo Eckener, the veteran skipper of Zeppelins. Eckener, in bad with the Nazis at home, was permitted to be aboard the ship as an "adviser." He and Captain Lehmann went to Washington together, while the ship was being groomed for the return flight, to call on President Roosevelt and other officials and return their greetings.

## Senator Park Trammell of Florida Is Dead

**PARK TRAMMELL**, veteran United States senator from Florida and a staunch supporter of all New Deal measures, died in Washington of a cerebral hemorrhage which followed an attack of influenza. Though ill, he tried to remain on the senate floor long enough to vote for a proposal to include \$12,000,000 in the War department appropriation bill for continuation of the Florida ship canal. This effort probably cost him his life.

Thirty-five years ago Mr. Trammell, just out of college, was elected mayor of Lakeland, Fla. Later he served in both branches of the Florida legislature, as state attorney general, and as governor for four years. Never defeated in an election, he was named United States senator in November, 1916, two months before the expiration of his term as governor. At the time of his death he was chairman of the senate naval affairs committee.

## Shifts in Population Shown by Census

**ELEVEN** states have fewer residents now than in 1930, although many other states have made decided gains in the last five years. These shifts are shown in statistics presented by the census bureau.

From 1930 to 1935 the population of the country gained from 122,775,046 to an estimated 127,521,000 or nearly 5,000,000.

The District of Columbia led all states in percentage gain during the period. The district's population for 1935 was estimated at 594,000, a gain of 107,131 since 1930, or 22 per cent.

New York, with 12,889,000 persons as compared to 12,588,066 in 1930 remained the nation's largest state. Pennsylvania was second, with 10,966,008 as compared to 9,631,350. Illinois was third with 7,817,000 as compared to 7,630,000.

estimated percentage of loss are Michigan, 3.7; Wisconsin, 1.1; South Dakota, 2.6; Rhode Island, 3; Nebraska, 1.9; Kansas, 1.8; Mississippi, 2.4; Montana, 1.2; New Mexico, 5.0; Arizona, 11.4, and California, 4.7.

Among the states which gained the most during the period were South Carolina, 15.7 per cent; Georgia, 15; Florida, 9.9, and Tennessee, 11.

## Leader of Wafd in Egypt Forms New Cabinet

**MUSTAPHA NAHAS PASHA**, leader of the Wafd or Nationalist party in Egypt, has become premier and formed a new government in which he holds also the post of minister of the interior. Wafid Ghali Pasha is his foreign minister and Gen. Ali Fahmy Pasha is minister of war and marine.

Premier Ali Pasha Maher and his cabinet resigned following the appointment of a regency to serve until young King Farouk reaches the age of eighteen.

## Great Power Authority for the Northwest

**THE** national resources committee, which is headed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, has submitted for the approval of President Roosevelt a plan for the creation of a Pacific Northwest Power agency that would oust the Tennessee Valley authority and would produce almost as much electric energy as the entire area could utilize.

Two of the New Deal's ventures, the Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams, would be embraced by the PNPA. The ultimate cost of Bonneville will be 75 million dollars and that of Grand Coulee 300 million. The additional dam and power plant projects proposed by the committee would entail expenditures of approximately 525 million, making a total of 860 million.

## Hull Negotiations Trade Agreement With France

**SECRETARY OF STATE HULL** has successfully negotiated another reciprocal trade agreement with France and was signed

the State department by Mr. Hull and Andre de Lauboulaye, the French ambassador. It will become effective on June 15, and the details of the pact were not immediately made public. It is believed the terms include duty concessions by the United States on French wines, cigarette papers, luxuries, such as laces and combs, and by France on American exports of agricultural and industrial products. The agreement is understood to contain increases in French quotas on American exports of fruits, and possibly other products.

An announcement by the State department said: "The agreement with France is the first comprehensive arrangement for regulating commercial relations with that country in many years. It will provide improved opportunities for the expansion of trade in products of special interest to each country, and will enable commercial interests concerned to develop these opportunities without fear of the sudden and unforeseen changes to which they are exposed in the absence of such an agreement."

In addition to duty concessions and quota increases by France, the agreement provides for the United States on carefully selected products, the agreement provides in general for substantial favored-nation treatment by the country of the commerce of other."



Secy Hull