

Review of the History-Making Events of the World

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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Spanish Government Is Checking the Rebellion

REPORTS from various sources when analyzed indicated that the Spanish government was more than holding its own in the desperate fighting with the Fascist rebels. It was sending more and more men out to check the advance of General Mola's columns on Madrid from the north and was successfully bombing rebel strongholds in that part of the country, as well as Cordoba and Seville in the south and Ceuta and Melilla in Morocco. The loyalists won decided victories at Caspe in the Guadarrama mountains where the rebels were trying to break through to Madrid, and at Oviedo.

Mola's officers explained that he was waiting for the arrival of General Franco's forces from the south, but those troops had not been able to get very far in their advance on the capital. Their chieftains, however, professed to be confident of ultimate victory.

Claude G. Bowers, American ambassador to Spain, was cut off from communication with the summer quarters of his embassy at San Sebastian for several days, being himself at his summer residence in Fuentarrabia, close to the French border. He finally got in touch with the embassy and removed the staff to his villa. Mr. Bowers also provided safe haven for a number of other foreign diplomats and their families. He said he had ascertained that not a single American had been injured in the civil war. American warships and liners were utilized to evacuate all the Americans in ports where their lives were in danger.

Nazi-Polish Quarrel in Danzig Is Ending

ACCORDING to announcement by a Polish news agency which is generally considered to be the mouthpiece of the Polish foreign office, an accord has been reached between Berlin and Warsaw on the policies to be followed in the Free City of Danzig. The Nazis are said to have agreed to give explanations that will take the sting out of recent incidents in the city. The texts of notes exchanged between Germany and Poland will be submitted to the League of Nations before being made public.

Nominations for Senate Are Made in Iowa

IOWA Republicans nominated Barry Halden of Chariton, editor and American Legion leader, for the United States senate seat made vacant by the death of Louis Murphy. His Democratic opponent is Guy M. Gillette.

The state Farmer-Labor party delegates met in Des Moines and named former Senator Smith Wildman Brookhart as their candidate for the seat. Until recently he has been connected with the New Deal farm organization.

Queen Mary Sets New Atlantic Record

THE Queen Mary, Cunard White Star line's great liner, set a new transatlantic record in her latest crossing to New York, taking the blue ribbon of the sea from the Normandie of the French line. Her time from Cherbourg breakwater to Ambrose lightship was four days, eight hours and thirty-seven minutes. This beat Normandie's record by three hours and five minutes, but Queen Mary's course was somewhat shorter than that taken by her rival, and the latter

still holds the speed by hour record.

Flying out to greet the British liner, a big seaplane piloted by Capt. W. W. Wincapaw fell to the sea. The nine persons aboard were picked up by a boat from the liner Exermont, but one of them, E. T. Ramsdell, a Boston newspaper photographer, was fatally injured.

Ousting of Eleanor Holm From Olympic Team

PROBABLY the controversy over the ousting of Eleanor Holm from the American Olympic team is destined to be long lived; but it is difficult to see how the committee could have done otherwise in the circumstances. The backhand swimming champion, who is Mrs. Jarrett in private life, refused to obey the training rules and indulged in several drinking parties on the ship that carried the athletes to Germany. She disregarded warnings, and afterward said the officials knew she liked "a good time, particularly champagne." Her defenders seem to think she was old enough and experienced enough to be permitted to do as she pleased, regardless of the effect on discipline.

Organized Labor Split Nears the Climax

IT SEEMS at this time that nothing can prevent the great schism in the ranks of American organized labor. John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and his followers in the industrial union movement, are determined to go ahead with their plans for the organization of steel workers into a mass union, and now have expanded their program, proposing to unionize thus the employees of steel fabrication and processing plants.

Moreover, Lewis and his associates have declared they will not appear before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to stand trial on charges of "fomenting insurrection," so it appears the council can do nothing but suspend the rebels and their unions, these constituting about one third of the federation's membership. If this is done, the final decision as to expulsion of these unions will be made by the national convention in Tampa in November.

Board Is Appointed to Study Drouth Remedies

SCATTERED rains over limited areas brought only temporary relief from the heat and drouth, and then warm weather started a new advance over the corn belt.

The federal crop reporting board in Washington said the drouth was as severe as that of 1934 and worse than any since the western country was settled. The serious conditions prevailed over practically the entire area from the Rocky mountains in Montana to the Hudson valley in New York and southward over western Pennsylvania, central Maryland, the Ohio valley, parts of Arkansas, and most of Oklahoma.

It was announced in Washington that President Roosevelt had created a national committee to study measures for remedying conditions in the drouth region through utilization of natural resources. The committee is headed by Morris L. Cooke, rural electrification administrator. Other members are Col. Richard C. Moore of the army engineers; John C. Page, acting commissioner of the bureau of reclamation; Frederick H. Fowler of the national resources committee; Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator, and Harry L. Hop-

kins, works progress administrator. Mr. Roosevelt intends to make a trip through the drouth area late in August.

Sir Henry Wellcome, Scientist, Dies

SIR HENRY WELLCOME, who was born in a log cabin in Wisconsin 83 years ago and who became one of England's greatest scientists and explorers, died in London following an operation. His scientific achievements ranged from the establishment of physiological laboratories to pioneering in the field of archaeological survey through the use of airplanes. He won the Royal Humane society life saving medal in 1885 and as late as 1927 founded the Lady Stanley Maternity hospital in Uganda, Central Africa.

Gov. Landon Accepts the Republican Nomination

GOV. ALF. M. LANDON now knows officially that he is the Republican nominee for President of the United States. Before more than 100,000 of his fellow citizens he stood at the south entrance of the Kansas capitol in Topeka and received the formal notification from Congressman Snell of New York, who was permanent chairman of the Cleveland convention. Around him were grouped a thousand leaders of the party, and in front of him were the throngs of his supporters and admirers.

Here, briefly, is what Mr. Landon had to say on some of the more vital issues:

Recovery—"The record shows that these (New Deal) measures did not fit together into any definite program of recovery. Many of them worked at cross-purposes and defeated themselves. The nation has not made the durable progress, either in reform or recovery, that we had the right to expect. . . . We must be freed from incessant governmental intimidation and hostility. We must be freed from excessive expenditures and crippling taxation. We must be freed from the effects of an arbitrary and uncertain monetary policy, and from private monopolistic control."

Relief—"Let me emphasize that while we propose to follow a policy of economy in government expenditures, those who need relief will get it. We will not take our economies out of the allotments to the unemployed. We will take them out of the hides of the political exploiters."

Agriculture—"We shall establish effective soil conservation and erosion control policies in connection with a national land use and flood prevention program—and keep it all out of politics. Our farmers are entitled to all of the home market they can supply without injustice to the consumer. We propose a policy that protects them in this right. . . . We propose to pay cash benefits in order to cushion our farm families against the disastrous effects of price fluctuations and to protect their standard of living."

Labor—"The right of labor to organize means to me the right of employees to join any type of union they prefer, whether it covers their plant, their craft or their industry. It means that, in the absence of a union contract, an employee has an equal right to join a union or to refuse to join a union."

Constitution—"It is not my belief that the Constitution is above change. The people have the right, by the means they have prescribed, to change their form of government to fit their wishes. . . . But change must come by and through the people and not by usurpation. . . . The Republican party, however, does not believe that the peo-

ple wish to abandon the American form of government."

State Rights—"There has now appeared in high places a new and dangerous impulse. This is the impulse to take away and lodge in the Chief Executive, without the people's consent, the powers which they have kept in their state governments or which they have reserved in themselves. In its ultimate effect upon the welfare of the whole people, this is the most important question now before us. Shall we continue to delegate more and more power to the Chief Executive or do we desire to preserve the American form of government?"

J. Edgar Hoover Vexed by Secret Service

EXPLANATIONS and apologies are not enough for J. Edgar Hoover, head of the federal bureau of investigation, who was angered by the revelation that the doings of his "G men" had been under investigation by secret service men of the Treasury department. His strenuous protests started an inquiry that at this writing is still going on. Mr. Hoover also heard a rumor that some one was probing his "brokerage accounts," and this didn't help to calm him. Said he: "Anybody making such an inquiry is wasting his time. I have no brokerage accounts, so any effort to find them will be futile."

It is admitted by the Treasury that the secret service has no legal right to investigate the actions of any other government department. The inference has been that several slayings by Hoover's men were unwarranted.

New Administrative Court Recommended by Bar

A SPECIAL committee of the American Bar association, after three years of research, recommends the creation of a new federal administrative court which ultimately might absorb the judicial functions of 75 existing government agencies, such as the alcohol administration, the customs court and the patent office.

"Evils" have resulted from the "bewildering multiplicity" and the overlapping jurisdictions of these agencies, the committee said, adding that the agencies combine judicial with legislative or executive functions, and in some cases there is no provision for independent review of their decisions.

The proposed court gradually would take over the judicial work of these administrative tribunals and, when practicable, its judges would be recruited from among the administrative officers whom it supersedes.

Civil Service Extended to All Postmasterships

THROUGH an executive order of President Roosevelt, all postmastership appointments in the future are to be subject to civil service examination. The order affects 13,730 postmasterships of the first, second and third classes as vacancies occur. Incumbents chosen for reappointment must pass a non-competitive examination, as must employees promoted to postmaster. In other cases the examinations will be open and competitive. Fourth class postmasters already were under civil service.

Father Coughlin Apologizes to the President

FATHER COUGHLIN, the Detroit "radio priest" who in a speech before the recent Townsendite convention called President Roosevelt a "great betrayer and liar," has realized the impropriety of his language. He has published an open letter to the President offering his "sincere apology." The priest also says:

"As my President I still respect you. As a fellow citizen and as a man I still regard you highly, but

as an executive, despite your excellency's fine intentions, I deem it best for the welfare of our common country that you be supplanted in office."

Dispatches from Rome said Father Coughlin's speech caused a "painful impression" at the Vatican, and Bishop Gallagher, the priest's ecclesiastical superior, leaving for a visit to the Vatican, intimated he might report on the incident.

Vimy Ridge Memorial Unveiled by Edward

MORE than 100,000 persons stood in silence at Vimy, France, as King Edward VIII of England unveiled the magnificent memorial built by France to commemorate the heroic capture of Vimy Ridge by the Canadian forces in April, 1917. After greeting President Lebrun of France in French, the king said:

"We raise this memorial to Canadian warriors. It is an inspired expression in stone chiseled by a skillful Canadian hand of Canada's salute to her fallen sons. It marks the scene of feats of arms which history will long remember and Canada can never forget. And the ground it covers is the gift of France to Canada."

The dedication culminated ten years of labor and an expenditure of about \$1,000,000 on erection of the memorial. The work was completed after earlier delays in construction because of difficulties in finding the 7,000 to 8,000 tons of special stone required.

Walter S. Allward, Toronto architect and sculptor who designed the monument for the Canadian battlefields memorial commission, supervised the preparations for the unveiling.

Repudiate Debts If Lemke Loses, Says Coughlin

FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, speaking at the homecoming celebration for William Lemke at Hankinson, N. D., advised his hearers to repudiate their debts if the Union party candidate were not elected President. "And if anybody tries to enforce them," he added, "repudiate them also." This, the priest declared, is the only way out.

"There are two propositions which need to be considered for the Northwest," he asserted. "One is to save it from the hands of the bankers and insurance companies; the other to save it from drouth."

Lindberghs Are Welcomed by People of Berlin

COL. AND MRS. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH flew in a borrowed plane from London to Berlin, and were given a big reception by high Nazi officials, the press and the populace. The colonel was the guest of the air ministry at a luncheon attended by Germany's best aviators. It was expected that Reichsfuehrer Hitler and Air Minister Goering would go from southern Germany to Berlin to meet the Lindberghs before they left the country.

"Now Is the Time to Buy or Rent Farm Lands"

ACCORDING to a report put out by the National Association of Manufacturers, "excessive speculation in farm lands appears at last to have ended and opportunities for farm operators to rent land or purchase on equitable terms are now restored."

The report, prepared by the association's committee on agricultural co-operation, was stated to be based on an analysis of the relationship between farm commodity prices and the market value of farm real estate.



C. G. Bowers



Gov. Landon



M. L. Cooke