

Review of the History-Making Events of the World

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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Maine Is Captured by the Republicans

MAINE, the "barometer" state, is back in the Republican column at least so far as its state ticket is concerned. The G. O. P. captured the United States senatorship, the governorship and three congressional seats. Senator Wallace H. White, Republican, defeated Gov. Louis J. Brann, who sought to unseat him. Lewis O. Barrows, Republican, won the governorship by a substantial majority over F. Harold Dubord, Democrat.

The vote cast broke all records for size and interest in the election was intense. The state had been visited by both President Roosevelt, as he returned from his vacation cruise, and Gov. Alf M. Landon, the Republican Presidential nominee, who made speeches there only a few days ago. Colonel Knox, vice presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, also had canvassed the state. Brann, who was elected governor in 1932 and re-elected two years later, was the first Democrat to hold that office in Maine and was personally popular. White was elected senator in 1930 after ten years in the house of representatives.

Communism Is Denounced by Pope Pius

POPE PIUS XI may be physically weak, as recent reports say, but age and illness have not lessened the vigor of his opinions and his way of expressing them.



Pope Pius XI

In greeting and blessing some five hundred Spanish refugees who were received at Castel Gandolfo, the holy father took occasion to denounce strongly the "mad" forces of Communism which, he declared, menaced, in Spain and elsewhere, "the very foundations of all order, all culture and all civilization." He urged the constituted authorities of all nations to oppose "these great evils with every remedy and barrier that is possible" and prophesied that there will be utter chaos if "those who have a duty in the matter do not hasten to repair the breach—if, indeed, it is not already too late."

The pope spoke especially of the situation in Spain, but said the crisis there is "a school in which the most serious lesson is being taught to Europe and to the whole world—to a world now at last wholly steeped, ensnared and threatened by subversive propaganda, and more especially to a Europe battered and shaken to its very foundation."

For forty minutes the pontiff spoke passionately, his voice at times broken with emotion, and his address was transmitted by radio to all the civilized world.

Reichsfuehrer Hitler, too, took another hard whack at the Communists at a ceremonial tribute to the World War dead in Nuremberg. Before 120,000 uniformed Nazis and 50,000 others he boasted of Germany's armed strength and shouted:

"Our old enemy, bolshevism, is vanquished within Germany, but still active around her borders. But let no one be deceived. We are ready at any hour. We all have one wish—to maintain peace—but with it goes one firm decision: Never to surrender Germany to that enemy we have come to know so well."

If Hitler, as some think, tries to lead the coming five-power Locarno conference into forming an anti-Soviet alliance, he will be firmly opposed by France. Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos says so, and declares France will under no circumstances abandon her military pact with Soviet Russia.

According to Pravda, authoritative newspaper of Moscow, Hitler plans to attack and partition Czechoslovakia before he embarks on a war against the Soviet union.

Benito Mussolini and his cabinet appropriated large sums to build up Italy's army, navy and air forces to greater strength and planned to carry on vigorously the campaign for self-sufficiency in raw materials.

It looked as if the dove of peace was preparing to leave Europe, and as relations between Japan and China grew more strained every day, she probably will have to take refuge on the western continent.

British Workers Reject Alliance With Reds

BRITISH organized labor will have no truck with the Communists. The trades union congress at Plymouth rejected, by overwhelming votes, three resolutions favoring the formation of a "popular front" alliance with the reds, similar to the combinations that captured the governments of France and Spain.

In this action the workers were largely influenced by the fiery words of Sir Walter Citrine, international labor leader, who has just returned from a visit to Russia. Said he:

"After years of derision of the principles of the Socialist movement, after abuse of unions as the pillars of capitalism, we now have the curiously incongruous spectacle of Communist organizations wanting to come into our midst and be a part of the movement they have so derided."

"I do not know whether you are so credulous as really to believe that there is a sincere conversion to the principles of organized labor. However, for myself and the national council of labor I say without hesitation that the single, simple explanation of the tactics of the Communist movement today is the obvious, abject failure that has accompanied attempts to capture the Socialist movement for Communist principles."

San Sebastian Captured by Spanish Rebels

THE Spanish rebels scored their greatest victory to date when they captured San Sebastian, capital of Guipuzcoa province and famous Bay of Biscay resort. Santa Barbara fort, dominating the city, was first taken and the city's war council then decided to abandon the place, despite the opposition of the anarchists. The more conservative Basque nationalists prevented the reds from burning the city, only a paper factory and two residences being destroyed, and the defending forces retreated toward Bilbao, accompanied by thousands of civilians and foreigners. Insurgent troops, commanded by Col. Jose Beorlegui, marched in and were ceremoniously reviewed, and the bishop of Pamplona officiated at a thanksgiving service.

The municipal governor, Antonio Ortega, and his staff boarded a yacht to go to new headquarters at Zumaya, about 15 miles west of San Sebastian. The new line of defense was established at Orrio, about halfway to Zumaya.

Government spokesmen claimed considerable victories in the Talavera sector southwest of Madrid and not far from the Portuguese border.

Jose Hernandez, the communist minister of education, took energetic action to rid all universities, colleges, and schools of teachers "who might use their positions to make enemies of the republic."

Sabotage on American Warship Revealed

OUR navy's intelligence department has discovered that a recent small fire on the cruiser Indianapolis while she was being overhauled in the New York navy yard was caused by the driving

of phonograph needles and nails into an electric cable; and other suspected sabotage on war vessels is being investigated. The work on the cruiser was being done by civilian employees and Capt. Charles A. Dunn, industrial manager of the yard, said the placing of the nails in the cables was "undoubtedly" a deliberate attempt to damage the cruiser. Fortunately the fire was confined to the short circuited cable and the ship itself suffered no harm.

Fleet Will Maneuver in North Pacific Waters

BACK at his desk after an illness of six months, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson immediately made an announcement that



Sec. Swanson

will be of deep interest to Japan. The annual fleet maneuvers which last May were shifted to the Canal Zone as a conciliatory gesture to Japan, will be held next year in North Pacific and Hawaiian waters, and probably the Tokio press will yelp

again. With the announcement Secretary Swanson asserted Japanese plans to retain overage submarines and destroyers involve a "violation" of the London and Washington naval treaties, which are to expire December 31 by Japanese abrogation. He followed up his charge with the statement that the United States has completed plans for two new battleships and is prepared to begin construction "at a moment's notice."

The fleet maneuvers, officially designated as "fleet problem No. 18," will be held during late May and early June. The area of operations, it was indicated, will be the triangle between the Aleutian Islands, Hawaii, and Seattle, where the fleet problem of 1935 was conducted. Vessels and planes probably will work as far west as the Wake Islands.

Armament of the new battleships is at present limited to 14 inch guns, but Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, said frankly that if Japan does not agree to this limitation by next April, "the sky is the limit."

Workers Undernourished, Says the A. F. of L.

IN ITS monthly survey of business the American Federation of Labor asserts that, despite increased industrial profits, there is widespread undernourishment among the wage earners. It adds that industry can well afford to raise the wages of the workers.

A study of employed workers' incomes in North Atlantic cities, the federation said, showed that only 26 per cent met the (income) requirements for an adequate diet, while 30 per cent did not have enough food to meet minimum requirements.

Asking "what income will assure a satisfactory food budget for a family of four?" the survey said:

"The figures for Detroit indicate that families with less than \$1,900 a year, for father, mother and two half-grown children, do not spend enough for food to buy the adequate diet at moderate cost."

Says Foreign Power Hired Him to Shoot King

GEORGE ANDREW McMAHON, on trial in London for drawing a revolver on King Edward during a parade last July, made the astounding assertion that he had been hired by representatives of a foreign power to shoot the monarch and they agreed to pay him £150. The man already had been acquitted on two of the three charges against him when he made the confession. It will be remembered that instead of shooting at Edward, he threw his revolver toward the king, who was mounted.

On the third charge, of unlawfully

producing a pistol near the king with intent to alarm his majesty, McMahon was given one year in prison.

Magnus Johnson, Former Senator, Dies

MAGNUS JOHNSON, who came from Sweden as an immigrant about forty years ago and made himself a power in Minnesota politics, is dead of pneumonia at the age of sixty-five. Johnson was an early enthusiast for co-operatives and for the Farmer-Labor movement and served in both houses of the Minnesota legislature. In 1923 he was elected United States senator to fill out the term of the late Knute Nelson. Defeated for the governorship in 1926, he retired to his farm, but in 1932 he was elected to congress. He was defeated for re-election in 1934 by Harold Knutson, and in the primary last June lost the farmer-Labor gubernatorial nomination to Senator Elmer Benson.

Richman and Merrill Fly Back to Newfoundland

HARRY RICHMAN and Dick Merrill made the return flight across the Atlantic from London, but fell further short of their objective—New York—than did Mrs. Markham. Bad weather and a dwindling fuel supply forced them to land at Musgrave Harbor, Newfoundland.

Farmers Will Meet to Plan Conservation

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE is arranging a series of community meetings of farmers for the purpose of laying out the "agricultural conservation program" for next year. He said the AAA planned the meetings in the farm areas in order to discuss crop insurance and possible maximum limits of benefit payments to each farm. He explained the program aimed at providing "greater abundance for the average American home," and should "help to check soil erosion, improve fertility, encourage better land use and maintain farm income."

Avalanche in Norway Takes 174 Lives

LOEN, NORWAY, well-known to tourists, was the scene of a strange and terrible disaster in which 174 persons lost their lives. A rock avalanche plunged into Loen lake and sent a great wave of water sweeping over the village. Not a single house was left standing and the fields were scoured clean of soil and vegetation. Of the few survivors many were severely injured.

Discord in the World Power Congress

HUNDREDS of delegates, from many nations, were present when the third World Power conference opened in Washington, with



Julius Dornmueller

President Julius Dornmueller in the chair. Prospects were good for a useful discussion of the problems connected with the industry, but discord crept in early in the proceedings. At a round table debate on public regulation and ownership of utilities, M. P. Davidson, representing Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, said the only way to reduce electric rates is by threatening public ownership. Three prominent private utility men promptly "took a walk," and John C. Dalton, manager of the County of London Electric Supply, criticized Davidson's talk as a "tirade."

The discussion started in connection with a paper by John E. Zimmerman, president of the United Gas Improvement company, who held that power "yardsticks" such as the TVA and Boulder Dam can-

not be compared with private utilities unless operating conditions are similar. Such yardsticks, he said, will lead to competitive methods already proved "wasteful and unsatisfactory."

In papers taking the opposite view, Prof. William E. Mosher, Syracuse university, and James Bonright of the New York State Power Authority, held that public competition with private companies is "indisputable evidence" of declining faith in regulation.

Hitler Demands Return of German Colonies

HUNDREDS of thousands of Nazis, attending the party convention in Nuremberg, were moved to great enthusiasm by a pro-



Adolf Hitler

clamation from Reichsfuehrer Hitler to the effect that Germany, having been armed and equipped most of the Versailles treaty, was ready to press demand for restoration of its pre-war colonies. This, he asserted, was necessary to the economic independence of Germany and would be achieved within the next four years. Said the chancellor:

"It is regrettable that the rest of the world fails to understand the nature and greatness of our task. A certain British politician declares Germany needs no colonies as she may buy her raw materials. This remark is about as bright as that of the Bourbon princess when she saw a mob crying for bread, wondered why—if the people had no bread—they did not eat it."

"If Germany had not, for three years, been squeezed dry and robbed of her entire international earnings; if she had not lost her entire foreign holdings; if, above all, she still possessed her colonies, she could much more easily master her difficulties."

Then, addressing the convention directly, the fuehrer launched a campaign against bolshevism and the Jews.

"Bolshevism seeks to exterminate governments based on a common race and blood and replace them by non-Aryan Jewish elements of race," Hitler warned. "Sooner or later sovietistic authority states end in anarchy, since Jewish elements possess only despotic tactics, never organizing reconstructive ones."

"The rock of foundation of the state is an authoritarian will. The limited individual liberty leads to anarchy. All states have experienced the destructive effects of democracy."

There were reports in Germany that Moscow might recall its ambassador to Berlin because of the fierce attack.

Brazil's Babassu Oil Worries Dairymen

AMERICAN dairymen are protesting vainly to Secretary of State Hull against the re-creation of a trade treaty with Brazil which, they assert, is seriously injuring the dairy industry by encouragement of manufacture of imitation butter. Under the treaty Brazilian babassu oil, unknown in United States markets prior to 1935, now is being sold at the rate of more than a million pounds a month for manufacture of a butter substitute.

Mr. Hull referred the protests to Assistant Secretary Sayre, who pointed out that the provision for free importation of the nut and its oil was authorized by congress in the trade agreement act of 1934. He added that the success of the program was of vital interest to the American dairy farmer, "who is more to gain from the re-establishment of his products through restoration of an abundant foreign trade than by a policy of exclusion even the most remotely competitive products."