

Review of the History-Making Events of the World

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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Europeans Are Lining Up, Communists vs. Fascists

JUST about everything necessary to a general European war is now ready. At this distance it seems that Josef Stalin, dictator of Soviet Russia, will be the man to fire the starting pistol; and he is reported to be convinced that another great conflict is unavoidable.



Josef Stalin

The nations of the continent are lining up as Communist or Fascist, either in the constitution of their governments or in their active sympathies. The immediate occasion for their disputes is the civil war in Spain. Nearly all the continental governments and that of Great Britain joined in an agreement of nonintervention, but that pact is about played out. Russia, accusing Portugal, Germany and Italy of aiding the Fascist Spanish rebels, has denounced the agreement and declared she reserves freedom to help the Madrid government; the accused nations deny the Soviet charges and retort that Russia already has sent many shiploads of war supplies and munitions to the Spanish loyalists. At least three ships, alleged to be Russian and laden with munitions for Madrid, have been bombed by insurgent planes.

Portugal severed diplomatic relations with the Madrid government, and the representatives of the two countries were recalled. Dr. Armando Monteiro, Portuguese foreign minister, followed up this action by sending to Lord Plymouth, British chairman of the nonintervention committee, a long document accusing Russia of having planned and brought about the Spanish civil war. He named the Russian diplomats, agitators and soldiers who, he charged, were directing the operations. He alleged that Moscow sought to start a revolution in Portugal and thus provide a base for attacking General Franco's insurgent forces in the rear.

Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy have buried their differences for the time being and reached an agreement on a united policy. This was outlined in a communique published after Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano had conferred with Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler. In the first place Hitler and Mussolini inform the world that they intend to recognize the insurgent government headed by General Franco as the legitimate regime in Spain, but they promise to respect the terms of the nonintervention agreement.

Other important declarations of policy by the two states are:

1. Co-operation to protect the peace of Europe and "the holy riches of European civilization" and family life.
2. Endorsement of a conference to rewrite the Locarno pact guaranteeing European borders, but only in the west. This implied that neither would agree to Soviet Russia's presence at the meeting.
3. Co-operation for the rehabilitation of the Danubian countries.

In one clause of the agreement Germany recognizes Italy's sovereignty over Ethiopia.

U. S. Submachine Guns for French Fascists?

POPULAIRE, the organ of Premier Leon Blum's Socialist party, alleges that a shipment of submachine guns from the United States has been added to the secret armaments of the Croux de Feu in preparation for a civil war in France. The Croix de Feu, a Fascist organization headed by Col. Francois de la Rocque, was dissolved recently by the government and was succeeded by the new Social party.

Populaire, referring to the submachine guns, said these "terrible

weapons used by American gangsters" arrived from America through the port of Havre and through Holland. The paper added that the weapons are being planted in caches in Normandie and elsewhere in the north of France. Furthermore, according to Populaire, great quantities of tear gas bombs and tear gas pistols are arriving from Germany for the use of the Fascists.

Mussolini Holds "Eternal" Peace Is Absurd

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, talking at Bologna, said that Italy's "olive branch grows out of an immense forest of 8,000,000 bayonets"; and next day at Imola he told 70,000 listeners that he hoped for long periods of peace, but not for "eternal peace, which is absurd and impossible."

"The Italian people, which gave its blood for the empire, is ready for any other trial when the crucial hour approaches," the Fascist chief shouted. "In order to make peace—just as to make love—it is necessary that there be two."

Green's Big Fortune Moved to a Bank

EIGHT armored cars escorted by armed private guards and state police, carried a fortune of \$25,000,000 from the estate of the late Col. E. H. R. Green in South Dartmouth, Mass., to the First National bank of Boston. There it will be stored in vaults until legal actions may be taken to obtain income and inheritance taxes for the state of Massachusetts.

The fortune, which consists of the famous coin collection, valued at 5 millions; the stamp collection, valued at 3½ millions; a large amount of cash and securities, and a quantity of uncut diamonds, has been under constant guard at the Green home since his death.

Labor Conference Will Assemble on Nov. 9

SECRETARY OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS announced that the third national conference on labor legislation, designed to stimulate the raising of work standards through federal and state co-operative efforts, will be called into session in Washington on November 9, and will last three days.

Governors of all the states have been asked to send official delegates including labor commissioners. Private individuals who have special knowledge of labor problems have been invited to attend the conference.

Supreme Court to Pass on Wagner Labor Act

BEFORE taking a recess of two weeks the United States Supreme court announced that it would review and hand down a decision at this term upon the Wagner labor relations act. Many lawyers believe this law will be held unconstitutional, for in the Guffey coal act decision the Supreme court held that the relationship between employers and employees was local and beyond the power of congressional regulation.

Spanish Rebels Pushing Toward the Capital

GENERAL FRANCO, head of the Spanish insurgents, ordered the immediate taking of Madrid and each day the state of the defenders of the capital became more desperate. The rebels closed in relentlessly, making effective use of bombing planes and armored tanks.

President Manuel Azana and some of his cabinet ministers slipped out of Madrid and appeared in Barcelona. Ostensibly they were making a tour of the loyalist fronts, but the general opinion was that they had fled from the capital to make a "last stand" in Catalonia,

which province always is radical. Anyhow, Azana took over an office in the Catalan parliament building for himself and his secretarial staff. Senora Azana has quit Spain. She appeared in Toulouse, France, and departed for an unannounced destination.

Browder Not Allowed to Talk in Tampa

TERRE HAUTE is not the only town that refuses to listen to Earl Browder, the Presidential candidate of the Communist party. Browder went to Tampa to deliver a campaign speech but as he began talking a group of men violently broke up the meeting and upset the speaker's stand. The leader of the attacking crowd denied that their action was sponsored by any organization, saying "We are just a group of red-blooded American citizens."

Supporter of Chiang Slain in Hankow

GENERAL YANG YUNG-TAI, governor of Hupeh province and one of Dictator Chiang Kai-shek's strongest supporters, was assassinated in Hankow by a Chinese youth.

Yang was a close associate of Chiang Kai-shek and for some time was his personal secretary. He was appointed civil governor of Canton in 1920 and earlier was associated with President Sun Yat Sen. He was appointed governor of Hupeh province last December.

British Government Curbs Oswald Mosley

GREAT BRITAIN is determined to keep out of the Communist-Fascist conflict if possible. Sir Oswald Mosley and his black-shirted Fascist followers have been trying to stir up trouble in England and in consequence the cabinet decided to put a ban on all political uniforms. It was expected that when parliament reassembled the government would announce drastic action to suppress the Mosley organization or at least to put a stop to its demonstrations and parades in Leeds, Manchester and the east end of London, where these Fascists like to create ugly feeling against Jews.

The public demand in England for action against the Fascists has been strengthened by the revelation that Mosley takes his advice from Berlin and Rome. It is reported, and widely believed, that Mosley's tactics of deliberately leading his Blackshirts into Jewish communities are based on advice given him by Paul Joseph Goebels, Hitler's propaganda minister.

Senator James Couzens of Michigan Dies

JAMES COUZENS, independent Republican senator from Michigan, died in a Detroit hospital after a long illness and immediately following an operation to relieve uremic poisoning. He was sixty-four years old.

Mr. Couzens was one of the wealthiest men in congress, his riches being a result of early association with Henry Ford in the automobile business. He was twice elected mayor of Detroit and was appointed to the senate in 1922 to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Truman H. Newberry. As a senator he frequently disregarded party lines, and since the election of President Roosevelt he had supported many New Deal measures. Before the recent primary he announced that, though a candidate for renomination as a Republican, he intended to support Mr. Roosevelt for re-election. This was an act of political suicide, and he was defeated by Wilbert M. Brucker. Senator Couzens was noted for his

great contributions to charity. The chief of these was the gift of probably \$20,000,000 for the help of unfortunate children. He established the Children's Fund of Michigan with an endowment of \$10,000,000.

Foes of Alcoholism Meet in Pueblo

THE first Mexican national congress against alcoholism opened its sessions in Pueblo, and the first address was delivered by Josephus Daniels, the American ambassador, who during his tenure as secretary of the navy ordered all alcoholic liquors removed from American naval ships. On the first day of the convention all liquor stores throughout Mexico were closed by order of the government.

Zephyr Train Sets New World Speed Record

SETTING a new world's long distance train speed record, the Burlington railway's streamlined steel Denver Zephyr made a non-stop run from Chicago to Denver in 12 hours 12 minutes and 27 seconds. The distance is 1,017 miles, so the average speed was 83.4 miles an hour. After crossing the Colorado border the train hit its top speed of 116 miles an hour, which was maintained for one mile.

Belgian Fascists Plan March on Brussels

BELGIAN Fascists, known as Rexists and led by Leon Degrelle, clashed with the police in Brussels and Degrelle was jailed for a night. He said the motive of his demonstration was to show that ex-soldiers were backing the Rexists, and he announced that he would carry out his threatened "march on Brussels" with 150,000 followers and overthrow the government.

Labor's Quarrel May Be Handled at Convention

PEACE within the ranks of the American Federation of Labor has not yet been achieved, for the executive council of that body adjourned without settling the dispute between the Green and Lewis factions. The council will meet again November 14 in Tampa, and two days later the federation will open its annual convention in that Florida city. If there are developments meanwhile, the council or federation may discuss the quarrel, according to President Green. He said: "The matter is temporarily closed," and added that so far as he knew, no peace overtures had been made by the CIO leaders. Mr. Green declared the ten suspended unions could not be admitted to the convention.

Indictment of Five Is Echo of Lindbergh Case

AN AFTERMATH of the Lindbergh kidnaping case is the indictment of Ellis H. Parker, chief of detectives of Burlington county, N. J.; his son and three other men by a federal grand jury at Newark, N. J. The indictment charges the defendants took possession of Paul H. Wendel in New York, forced him to confess that he kidnaped Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., and held him in New Jersey while revisions were made in the confession; as the older Parker ordered. The government charges the defendants hoped to reap "large rewards and sums of money" by publishing the "true story" of the faked solution of the celebrated case.

President Questions Engineering Schools

IT WAS announced at the White House that President Roosevelt had written to heads of 100 schools and colleges throughout the country asking the educators to determine whether courses at engineering schools are so "balanced" as to give students the necessary "vision and flexible technical capacity." The "impact" of science on human life produces social disloca-

tions as well as advances in productive power, he held. He mentioned "unemployment, business and relief."

Liberal Professor Is Dropped From Yale

PROF. JEROME DAVIS of Yale divinity school, national known liberal, is being dropped from the Yale university faculty and charges that this is because of his "economic opinions." President Angell denies this, asserting the budgetary situation was the reason for allowing Davis to lapse. "No abridgement of academic freedom or liberty of speech is involved in this case," said Angell.

Davis is president of the American Federation of Teachers, chairman of the National Religion and Labor foundation and president of the Eastern Sociological conference. He said he thought it likely the teachers' federation would take some action in his case.

Presidential Candidates Report Their Expenses

PERSONAL reports of Presidential and vice presidential candidates, made public by the campaign expenditures committee, show that President Roosevelt gave a \$500 contribution to the Democratic county committee of Dutchess county, New York, his home, and had spent \$10 for postage. President John N. Garner reported that he had received no contributions and made no expenditures.

The Republican candidates, Alf M. Landon and Col. Frank Knox reported they had no personal receipts nor expenditures on nomination, their campaigns being financed by the Republican national committee.

In getting the nomination Landon received \$163,400 and spent \$18,000. Knox reported personally received \$35,754 and spending \$35,507 for nomination, and the Knox for President committee received \$120,000 and spent \$143,259.

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate, reported his party had collected \$5,614 and spent \$6,384.

John Zahn, National Greenback party candidate, reported he received \$1 and spent \$2.50 for his election.

At the same time the American Liberty league, nonpartisan, voluntarily submitted a financial report. The report showed that the organization had received \$419,202 on January 1, and spent \$467,150.

Oldest Mechanical Arts Institution in the U. S.

The Franklin institute was founded in 1824 at a meeting of citizens held in Congress hall, Philadelphia, and is the oldest institution in the United States devoted to the study and promotion of the mechanical arts and applied sciences. Young men, Samuel Vaughan Merrick and Dr. William H. Kossel, son of a French baron and later of the leading scientists of the University of Pennsylvania, were primarily responsible for the organization, according to a writer in the Detroit News.

Classes of instruction were held for 100 years and discontinued in 1924. The studies are continued at the Central high school. Exhibitions of manufacturers have been held, and scientific research is carried on extensively. It has a library of more than 60,000 volumes and 20,000 pamphlets. Its recent American invention is the complete outside the office United States patent office.

Through the joint efforts of the Franklin institute and the Benjamin Franklin Memorial Inc., the site was purchased and built erected as a memorial to house a Benjamin Franklin museum. The scientific and technical museum was dedicated as the Benjamin Franklin Memorial and Franklin institute.