

News Review of Current Events

THREAT BY CHAUTEMPS

Tells Italy France Is Prepared to Use Force . . . Japs Checked at Shanghai . . . Roosevelt on Farm Program



The news camera man took his life in his hands to secure this excellent photograph of Japanese "mopping up" operations in the Chapel district of Shanghai. "Mopping up" is the military euphemistic term for stamping out whatever life is left after the artillery bombardment has done its work.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
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Chautemps Gives Warning

IF THE necessity arises, France is prepared and ready to employ force in defense of her vital interests. At the same time she offers peace to all nations



M. Chautemps

"that will prove by their acts their desire to keep their engagements loyally." Such was the warning, evidently directed especially to Italy and Germany, which Premier Camille Chautemps uttered before a congress of the central federation of his Radical Socialist party. "I hope especially in the grievous affair of Spain this pacific, prudent, and courageous action will succeed in cutting short the violations of justice which cannot be renewed without constraining France and Britain to renew their liberty of action," Chautemps said.

The premier's declaration recalled French insistence that unless the nonintervention committee soon pulled foreign troops out of Spain France would open her frontier to aid the Spanish government.

Dispatches from Paris say that Mussolini and Hitler at their recent meeting in Germany reached an agreement by which Italy was given the right to order some long range guns from the Krupp works and armor plate for a new warship. In return Hitler was promised a free hand in southeastern Europe to obtain the foodstuffs and trade Germany needs. Italy is plainly menacing France's African possessions, but the danger of an advance by Germany through Czechoslovakia and Austria has delayed a showdown in the Mediterranean. Chautemps' declaration of policy may give Il Duce pause.

Franco's Progress

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO, having completed his conquest of Gijon and the rest of the loyalist territory in northwest Spain, began moving his insurgent forces eastward to the Aragon front, where his officers said the "decisive offensive of the war" would be begun.

Government dispatches announced the Madrid-Valencia loyalist regime was prepared to block the insurgents on all sectors of the 300-mile line from the French frontier south to Teruel, east of Madrid.

Ecuador Coup de'Etat

GEN. ALBERTO ENRIQUEZ, war minister of Ecuador, and officers of the army executed a coup d'etat which forced Provisional President Federico Paez to resign and leave the country. Enriquez at once assumed power as "supreme chief" with a cabinet composed largely of army officers. He decreed the establishment of a popular tribunal to deal with persons accused of tampering with public funds and announced "a national political purge." The people accepted the change of government quietly.

Japanese Drive Checked

SIX days and nights of intensified fighting around Shanghai brought from the spokesman of the Japanese army the admission that its general advance of more than 100,000 men with tanks and planes was "slowed down." The Chinese had blown up bridges, mined highways and erected barbed wire entanglements, and all the time had battled the invaders desperately. Bullets from a Japanese plane killed one British soldier and endangered Americans and other foreigners on the edge of the international settlement in Shanghai. Official protests were lodged immediately and the matter was so serious that it was referred to London and Tokyo.

Reports indicate that Japan has lost a part of North China which she had occupied. It was said Mongols and Chinese of Suiyuan had declared the independence of that province and set up a new regime at Kweisui.

F. D. R. on Farm Bill

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, returning to his Hyde Park home, was giving special attention to the farm legislation which he wishes passed by congress in the extraordinary session. He sent duplicate letters to Chairman Ellison D. Smith

of the senate agriculture committee and Chairman Marvin Jones of the house committee urging them to speed up the legislation, but warning that it must be kept within budgetary limits unless congress was prepared to impose new taxes.

"The new national farm act should safeguard farmers' income as well as their soil fertility," the President wrote. "It should provide for storage of reserve food supplies in an ever normal granary, so that if severe and widespread drouth recurs consumers will be assured of more adequate supplies with less drastic increases in price than otherwise would be the case.

"It should provide for control of surpluses when and if necessary, but at the same time it should preserve the export markets that still are open to our farmers.

"It should protect both farmers and consumers against extreme ups and downs in prices of farm products. It should be financed by sound fiscal methods. Local administration should be kept in the farmers' hands."

Urging sound fiscal relations, Mr. Roosevelt said that it is important not to interfere with the expected balancing of the budget in the fiscal year 1938-'39.

Experts in Washington figure the new farm program may cost as much as \$1,000,000,000 in the first year.

Farmers Warned on Loans

EDWARD A. O'NEAL, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, headed a group of farm leaders who called on the President for the purpose of asking loans of 60 cents a bushel on corn to improve prices. It was understood Mr. Roosevelt warned that crop loans should not be pushed so high that the drain on federal revenues would become too heavy; and that he intimated that the budget would not permit great extension of loans at this time.

However, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace subsequently told a press conference a government loan on this year's large corn crop "should be exceedingly desirable."

Steiwer to Retire

TWENTY years of public service is enough for Senator Frederick Steiwer of Oregon, Republican. He has announced that he will not seek re-election next year, but will return to the practice of law. Steiwer was the keynoter of the Republican national convention of 1936.

John Roosevelt to Wed

MRS. FRANCES HAVEN CLARK of Boston announced that her daughter, Anne Lindsay Clark, and John Roosevelt, youngest son of the President, will be married in Nahant, Mass., next June, shortly after Mr. Roosevelt is graduated from Harvard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donner Roosevelt, former wife of Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the President, and Curtin Winsor of Ardmore, Pa., were married in Philadelphia. Mrs. Winsor and Elliott Roosevelt were divorced in July, 1933.

Credit System Praised

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, speaking at the opening of the new Federal Reserve building in Washington, gave full praise to the federal reserve system as a most important part of the government's plans for economic stability and security. He said disastrous depressions and booms could be avoided only by the development of the credit and monetary machinery of the nation.

That machinery, he continued, "must be steadily perfected and coordinated with all other instruments of government to promote the most productive utilization of our human and material resources. Only in that way can we hope to achieve and maintain an enduring prosperity, free from the disastrous extremes of booms and depressions. Only in that way can our economic system and our democratic institutions endure."

Mr. Roosevelt avoided mention of the jittery condition of the stock markets, but before delivering his

address he had seen Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and learned that the market was recovering, due to heavy buying by bargain hunters and perhaps to recovery of confidence by investors.

Among the many notable persons on the platform with the President was Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, who fathered the federal reserve system during the Wilson administration. The veteran senator was loudly cheered.

Landon Calls on G. O. P.

ALF M. LANDON came to the surface in a radio address to 17,000,000 Americans who voted for him in the last election, and especially to the Republican party as a whole. He said he had called this "radio meeting" to suggest ways and means by which "we, the minority party," can be of outstanding service to the country.



Alf M. Landon

The Kansas declared President Roosevelt had failed as an administrator, had failed to follow the Constitution, and now was demanding increased power.

"What he really needs is less power," Mr. Landon asserted, "a position that will force him to take the advice and counsel of other men of both parties—men whose hearts also are in the right place, but men who have had more experience and who know more about the practical application of government than he does."

It is up to the Republicans, he said, to curb Mr. Roosevelt in his demands. He also discussed the war talk prevalent after the President's Chicago speech and said: "We are faced with a situation where he may make a mistake that would indeed be tragic, that might lead to war. Close observers have increasing doubt if he thought his recent declaration through to its logical conclusion."

In conclusion Mr. Landon said: "We have had a New Deal. Now what we most need in America is a new yardstick—a yardstick to measure the ability and the accomplishments, as well as the good intentions, of public officials.

"It is time to put a solid foundation of workable legislation under the air castles which the President forever is blowing.

"It is time to realize that we must apply the resources of the mind if we are to make the wishes of the heart come true."

Noted Editor Dead

DEATH chose a shining mark when it removed George Horace Lorimer, retired editor of the Saturday Evening Post. He succumbed to pneumonia at his home in Wyncote, Pa. Honorary pallbearers at his funeral included former President Herbert Hoover and other men distinguished in public life. Mr. Lorimer became editor in chief of the Saturday Evening Post in 1899 and developed it from an obscure weekly to its high position in its field.

Woman in Record Flight

JEAN BATTEN of New Zealand, twenty-six years old, set a new record for a flight from Australia to England. She made the 8,615 miles from Port Darwin to Croayden airport in 5 days, 18 hours and 15 minutes, reducing the record by more than 14 hours.

Felix Warburg Dies

FELIX M. WARBURG of New York, one of the country's foremost financiers and philanthropists, died at his home at the age of sixty-seven. He was senior partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., international bankers.

Roper Has a Program

DANIEL C. ROPER, secretary of commerce, also made a speech in Washington, under the auspices of the Rotary club. His subject was the economic relationships of the nations of the western hemisphere,

and he proposed this four-point program which he believed would benefit the entire world:

1. United action throughout the Americas for the publication of verified facts about every country, stressing constructive events and objectives rather than prejudice, crimes, and disrupting events.

2. The introduction into the educational system of every country study of other languages so that each country would be better prepared in attitude and knowledge to help develop its own country. "This means," he said, "that no country will exploit the resources of another country."

3. Encourage tourist travel among all the Americas by truthful advertising and better travel facilities.

4. Broader studies by the countries in the western hemisphere of each other's economic and social needs in the light of the individual country.

New Budget Figures

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT found his estimate of \$418,000,000 as the probable deficit for 1938 fiscal year was much too low. So he gave out new budget figures putting the probable deficit at nearly 700 millions. And it admittedly will be much greater unless the executive and congress achieve very considerable economies.

Bela Kun Seized

ACCORDING to an official communist publication in Moscow, Bela Kun, Hungarian who has stirred up lots of trouble in the past, has been arrested by the Russians and charged with "Trotskyist" activities, which usually means the death penalty. Kun was dictator of Hungary during the short-lived communist republic after the conclusion of the World war.

Russians in West China

TOKYO newspapers stated that 13 Soviet Russian planes, co-operating with Soviet land forces, had bombed Kashgar, Yarkand, Karg halik, Khotan, Gumer, and other cities of Sinkiang, westernmost province of China, in a battle against Mohammedans. The troops were said to have occupied several of the cities.

King Cobra Most Feared, Also Most Intelligent

The king cobra, or hamadryad of Burma, is the largest as well as the most deadly of poisonous snakes. Its average length is twelve feet, and individuals have been known to measure eighteen feet, which is three times the length of the common "hooded horror" cobra of India. The king cobra's intelligence, quick temper, extraordinary agility, and lethal poison makes it the most dreaded of all snakes, asserts Guy Murchie, Jr., in the Chicago Tribune.

The spectacular appearance of the king cobra and its terrifying reputation are enough in certain parts of Burma to cause it to be hunted by big-game hunters much as is the tiger in India and the Lion in Africa. The only difference is, as Adventurer Gordon Sinclair once wrote: "You don't hunt the hamadryads. They hunt you. If you go out to track down a tiger the element of surprise is all yours. You ambush the tiger and smash him down. But you can't put a hamadryad on the spot; the surprise element is all his. He sees you coming and either lies in ambush for you or comes for you like a spluttering skyrocket."

According to one authority, the king cobra is the most intelligent of all snakes. It is one of the very few snakes, for instance, that realizes when in captivity that it must rely on its keeper for food. A slight vibration at the door of a king cobra's cage is enough to bring the snake at full speed to the crack, where it will explore up and down the frame with flipping tongue in anticipation of receiving food. And it will invariably lift its head and anxiously look about at feeding time, even before the keeper has put in his appearance.