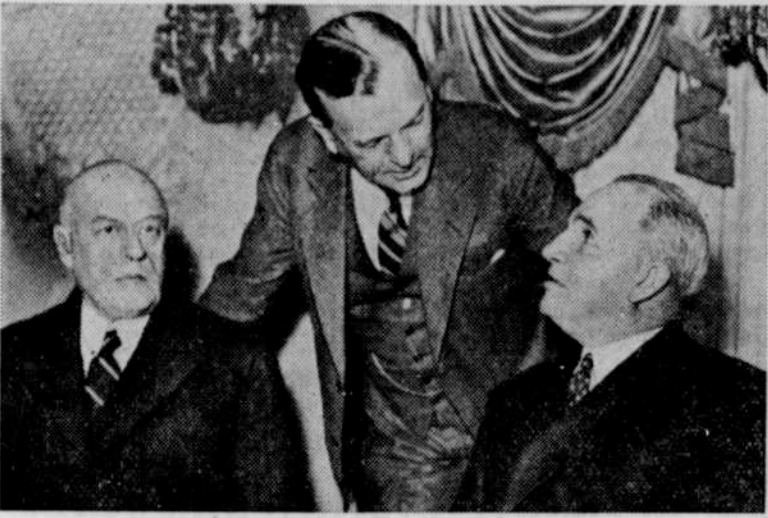


News Review of Current Events

FREE HAND FOR HITLER

Mussolini Won't Protect Czechs But Warns Against War . . . Nazi Chieftain's Great Reception in Rome



At a meeting in Chicago the Association of American Railroads voted to reduce wages of employees 15 per cent, or \$250,000,000 a year. Three of the members shown above, left to right, are: F. E. Williamson, president of the New York Central; Fred W. Sargent, president of the Northwestern, and J. J. Pelley, president of the association.

Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Hitler and Il Duce Meet

ITALY will not interfere with Nazi Germany's plans to help the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia and perhaps to annex the territory they inhabit. In return, Germany will do nothing to check Italy's plans in the Mediterranean, especially in northern Africa.

But Italy is averse to forming a military alliance with Germany and will not permit itself to become involved in a decision of war or peace over the Czechoslovakian question, and is rather in favor of the British plan for a four-power agreement among Britain, Italy, Germany and France for European peace.

That is briefly what is believed at this writing to have developed in the first momentous conference between Hitler and Mussolini in Rome. No official statement was given out immediately.

Hitler, according to reports, opened up with a long statement concerning British rearmament, seeking to wean Mussolini away from his tie-up with England. And he asked Italy's support in his demands for return of Germany's lost colonies.

Il Duce, it was said, told the Fuehrer that German help in defeating loyalist Spain was vital, but Hitler was noncommittal on this point.

Hitler was given a wonderful reception in Rome. He was lodged in the Quirinal palace, being officially the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. The city was lavishly decorated and elaborate demonstrations and reviews were staged to impress him with the power and discipline of Fascist Italy.

After several preliminary conferences in which Foreign Ministers Von Ribbentrop and Ciano participated, Hitler went to Naples and witnessed a naval review that was a startling revelation of Italy's sea power.

One Italian who didn't cheer the Nazi chieftain was Pope Pius. In an address at his summer home, Castel Gandolfo, to which he had conveniently retired, he deplored as a "sad thing" the raising of the Nazi swastika in Rome on Holy Cross day, the day of Hitler's arrival.

Labor Act Denounced

WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN, president of General Motors, speaking before the United States Chamber of Commerce, declared the Wagner labor relations act is the "largest drawback to good industrial relations."

Discussing the strikes that have tied up his company's plants at various times in recent months, Knudsen said in a prepared address:

"The national labor relations board set up to administer the act makes no pretense even of paying any attention to the employer's side of the case."

"He can only be heard when he is summoned, and he knows before he goes that there is no record of a single decision where he has had a ghost of a show. So what!"

The Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution strongly urging the repeal of the labor relations act, and asked that "management and labor work together without recourse to the federal government."

Other resolutions were substantially as follows:

Demand for relief from present tax burdens, the fight transferring itself from the undistributed corporate profits tax and the capital gains tax to the broader field of an

annual tax bill which has jumped 30 per cent in the last two years to a total federal-state-local levy of \$13,500,000,000 a year.

Urgent request for drastic revision or repeal of the national labor relations act.

Caution and warning on the renewed government spending program, apart from relief expenditures.

Insistence that White House sentiments favoring private enterprise be put into practice through peace with the utilities, abstention from further innovations in government control, and encouragement of private industrial expansion.

George H. Davis of Kansas City was re-elected president of the organization, and John W. O'Leary of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee.

President Roosevelt, who was on a fishing trip on a cruiser in South Atlantic waters, was heard from only indirectly in addresses by Jesse Jones of RFC, Secretary of War Woodring and Chester C. Davis of the federal reserve board.

Ireland Elects Dr. Hyde

DR. DOUGLAS HYDE has been made the first president of Ireland—the former Irish Free State. He was invited to take the post by the two largest parties and, being unopposed, was declared elected by acclamation and at once inaugurated for a seven year term beginning June 1.

Though chosen to be head of a predominantly Roman Catholic state, Hyde is a Protestant. He is seventy-eight years old and one of the leading champions of the use of Gaelic, the old Irish language. He is a retired university professor and has written a number of books.

The inauguration of the president was marked by the release of six prominent political prisoners, the only Republicans still held in jail.

Crop Control Revolt Grows

THROUGHOUT the Middle West the revolt against compulsory crop control was spreading rapidly under the leadership of the Corn Belt Liberty league. Plans for incorporation of the league in several states were being perfected and many branches were organized. Unfortunately for the corn growers, their representatives in congress seemed to be inactive.

In the South the cotton and tobacco growers were equally resentful of the control features of the farm act, and southern senators told the senate of the revolt among their constituents so forcibly that the senate adopted a series of amendments to the law designed to appease them. One provides that any cotton acreage allotment within a state not desired by the farmers receiving it may be apportioned among other farmers within that state. Another amendment would placate the growers of certain types of tobacco.

Big Navy Bill Passed

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S \$1,157,000,000 naval expansion bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 56 to 28.

The measure empowers this government to surpass the rearmament programs of other nations with construction of the most powerful warships ever floated. However, it precludes the possibility of the United States precipitating a race of superwarships by limiting the size of future battleships to treaty specifications of 35,000 tons unless it is determined foreign powers are building in excess of treaty restrictions. In the latter event, the United States will be authorized to construct super-dreadnaughts of 45,000 tons, armed with deadly 18-inch guns.

Primary Results

RETURNS from four statewide primaries were hailed by Democratic leaders as national party endorsement of President Roosevelt's program; but Republicans rejoiced over an apparent 30,000 G. O. P. plurality in South Dakota.

The Florida victory of Senator Claude Pepper, New Dealer, in a three-cornered race, on top of New Deal victories in Alabama and Indiana, drew this statement from Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley:

"These primary elections show definitely that, in spite of the screaming propaganda by the successors to the Liberty League and the spokesmen of the Liberty league policies, there exists no falling off in President Roosevelt's prestige and that the nation approves the legislation the President has advocated."

In Alabama the only significant occurrence was defeat of former Sen. Tom Heflin for the house in his old home district.

Senate Mileage Grab

WITH a mighty chorus of "ayes" but no tell-tale record vote, the United States senate put over a \$222,000 congressional mileage grab. By another voice vote, the senate refused to restrict the payment of the mileage (20 cents a mile) to members who actually went to and from their homes between the special session ending December 21 and the regular session beginning January 3. Senator Borah tried in vain to prevent the grab, which he denounced as a disgrace.

Franco Restores Jesuits

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S Spanish rebel cabinet ordered re-establishment of the Society of Jesus in the territory controlled by the insurgents. This act set aside a government edict which more than six years ago dissolved the Spanish Jesuits and confiscated their property, estimated at more than \$30,000,000.

Franc Is Devalued

THE French government announced that the franc was devalued and stabilized at 38.80 francs to the dollar and 179 to the pound. Officially the act was called "de facto stabilization." This was believed to mean the franc would be allowed to fluctuate above this level but would be held by the equalization fund from falling below it in conformity with Premier Edouard Daladier's pledge to the nation.

Railroads Vote Pay Cut

FIFTEEN per cent reduction in wages of 925,000 union workers, effective July 1, was voted by the Association of American Railroads at a session attended by the executives of more than a hundred railway companies. They declared the two most important reasons for this action were loss of revenue and increases in operating costs.

George Harrison, chairman of the Association of Railway Labor Executives, said: "We don't propose to submit to wage reductions. The action of the roads is ill-advised and unfortunate and will have a tendency to obstruct the President's recovery program."

D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, declared: "There will be no wage reduction agreed to by railroad employees."

Manufacturers' Program

THE National Association of Manufacturers, meeting in New York, declared that federal pump priming to stimulate business would be futile "unless it is accompanied by governmental policies that will permit business to accept the priming and go forward."

The association's board proposed a seven point program for revival of business activity. It included: "Declaration by the federal government that it will not proceed in competition with private utilities. "Revision of the Wagner act so as to make it a workable instrument for curtailing labor disputes. "Prompt solution of the underlying railroad problem. "Avoidance of new federal reform legislation that will result in a fresh period of uncertainty at a time when the nation should be concentrating upon making jobs."

Timber Company in Court

CIRCUIT JUDGE FEINBERG of Chicago issued an injunction tying up five bank accounts said to contain more than half a million dollars in funds of the Resources Corporation International, which is under investigation by the federal securities and exchange commission.

The injunction was issued on the petition of Magnus C. Brinkman and his wife, Anna, of Sheboygan, Wis., stockholders in the corporation. At the same time Judge Feinberg ordered a hearing on appointment of a receiver for the company, which was organized in 1931 to sell timber cutting contracts on 2,000,000 acres of Mexican lands. The suit, filed by Attorneys William A. Rogan and William C. Burns, names 21 individuals and five subsidiary corporations.

The Brinkmans, who own \$2,000 in stock of the corporation, charge that its chairman, Harper S. Hoover, through fraud, has got more than \$2,000,000 belonging to the company and has converted it to his own purposes.

My Friend Joseph

By
Lillian Oakley
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WNU Service

THOUGH a strong wind was blowing, driving sheets of rain across my front yard, I wasn't surprised to see Joseph, my little seven-year-old neighbor, making his way up the front walk. Yesterday was my birthday and he was here when the postman brought me a five-pound box of candy, and Joseph has a weakness for good chocolates.

He comes puffing in and while he sheds his waterproof coat he looks around for the candy. But all the candy spots are vacant. My bonbon resistance is below normal on bad days and I have put all the sweets away and resolved not to bring them out for a week. But now from past experience I know that without once asking me for any candy Joseph will soon have me bringing out my five-pound box and urging him to take all he wants. He has an indirect method all his own that never conflicts with any of the rules of etiquette and always gets him what he wants.

He pulls a low stool in front of mine, looks up at me and says, "Guess who I'd be if I could be anybody I wanted to be?"

This is easy for he always wants to be Tarzan or Dizzy Dean. But I'm all wrong.

"Not today," he says with emphasis, "today I'd be 'Laddin An' His Lamp."

"And guess what's the first thing I'd tell that old genie to do after I rubbed my lamp?"

This isn't really meant to be a question so I simply sit still and look interested.

"I'd tell him to build my mother the finest house in town an' fur-

nish it full of the finest furniture in town an' have a hot supper on the table ready for her when she got home from work. And I'd make him give me some money an' I'd go down town an' put 'em on all of her bills an' put 'em on the table by her plate." He finishes exultantly.

Joseph has no father and the bills that have to be paid at the end of every month hang heavy over his head.

He clasps both little hands around one knee and rocks himself backwards and forwards on the stool and smiles over this happy surprise for his mother. Then he looks around at me as if afraid I am feeling neglected.

"Then," he says with enthusiasm, "I'd rub my lamp an' when that old genie came I'd tell him to bring me a motorcycle just like the road cops ride only littler, an' a police uniform an' a machine gun that could shoot forever an' a five-pound box of candy just like the one you got for your birthday yesterday. And," he adds with a smile that shows all of his dimples, "I'd bring you down about half of the candy."

The object of his visit has been attained. And he leaves with his pockets full of my birthday chocolates, the rain having let up somewhat.

Wise and Otherwise

Some people look on the bright side of things so persistently that they wind up the proud possessors of a gold brick.

Big men get the best jobs, I'm told. Because the small men are so often overlooked?

Then there was the man who was so lazy he bought a Great Dane so he wouldn't have to stoop over to pet it.

Money doesn't grow on trees. Just the same, it's the smart birds that get it.

Name Is Poetry

It seemed curious that any place should be named "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllyndysiliogogogoch." Yet a little Welsh village bears this 58-lettered name. It is a locality of charm and beauty. Llan is "church." Fair is "of Mary." Pwll Gwyngyll is "the pool of White hazels." Gogery is "rather near," while Chwyrndrobwl is "the swift whirlpool," and Tysilio gogogoch is "of Tysilio of the red cave." Is it not therefore suggestive of romance and beauty enough to visit the village of the Church of St. Mary by the Pool of White hazels near the swift whirlpool of St. Tysilio's Church of the Red Cave?—Detroit News.

"What Knows He of England Who Only England Knows?"

"Even after months in England my wife sometimes had to call upon the housemaid to translate some item in the laundry list, or to interpret between her and the grocery boy," declares Mr. Harry A. Franck, the irrepressible globe-trotter, in "Footloose in the British Isles." "In England a 'vest' is an undershirt, not a waistcoat. 'Suspenders' are garters, and 'braces' are suspenders. A child's underwaist is a 'bodice,' while rubber boots are 'Wellingtons.' The word 'sweater' still strikes many of the English as a trifle low-class and odoriferous; they call it a 'jersey,' 'jumper,' 'pullover,' or 'cardigan.'"

"In the draper's shop (which means drygoods store) unbleached muslin is 'calico' and calico is 'cottonprint.' Cheese-cloth is 'butter muslin,' and instead of using cutting flannel for a

child's pajamas one buys 'winceyette' and asks for a 'sleeping suit.' A spool of thread is a 'reel of cotton.' An American who asks for crackers will get firecrackers or a package of those Christmas paper bonbons that explode when pulled. In England a cracker is a 'biscuit,' and biscuit is a roll. A muffin is something else again, and cookies are as unknown as if the word were Persian.

"Our kind of bacon is 'streaky rashers'; a slice of ham is a 'gammon rasher,' and the best cut of beef is a 'piece of topside.' Gasoline is 'petrol,' kerosene is 'paraffin,' and paraffin is 'paraffin wax.' An English cook does not rinse the dishes, she 'swills' them. When my wife told the nursemaid to bathe the children, or to give them a bath, the maid proceeded to 'bath' them or give them a 'bathe.'"

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