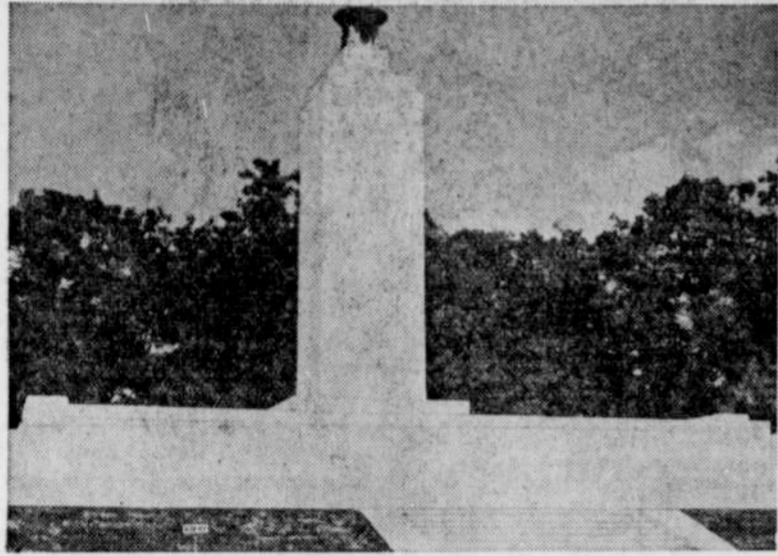


News Review of Current Events

DR. MORGAN SUES TVA  
Seeks Reinstatement as Its Chairman and Back Salary  
... Proposed New Deal Party Purge Hits Some Snags



Here is the new Peace Memorial in the Gettysburg National Military park which was dedicated by President Roosevelt during the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, in which veterans of the Northern and Southern armies participated. On the top of the shaft burns "The Flame of Eternal Peace."

Edward W. Pickard  
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK  
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Wants to Regain Post

DR. ARTHUR E. MORGAN has started a court fight to regain the chairmanship of the Tennessee Valley authority from which he was ousted by President Roosevelt for what the latter termed "contumacy." In chancery court at Knoxville, Tenn., he filed a mandamus suit asking that he be recognized as a member and chairman of the board of directors of the authority.



In the bill, which named the TVA and Directors H. A. Morgan and David E. Lilienthal as defendants, the former chairman asked for payment of back salary since his dismissal. He also asked for a declaratory judgment voiding the President's removal order and forcing the other two directors to recognize him as their chairman.

Doctor Morgan never has recognized the President's right to remove him. After starting the court action, he said he would carry his fight for reinstatement to the Supreme court if necessary.

The justice department in Washington withheld comment on the suit, but it was a foregone conclusion that the government would contest it. Before the President removed Doctor Morgan he asked the justice department whether this was within his power. Robert H. Jackson, now solicitor general, but then acting attorney general, advised "there would appear to be no question that the power of removal is in fact vested in the President."

Tells Cities to Hurry

CITIES of the nation were urged by Secretary Ickes to make haste to submit projects for PWA approval and thus play "a dominating part in bringing about recovery."

At the same time he asked business to co-operate with the government in the \$1,600,000,000 building program, and warned contractors and private industry not to pay "graft" to corrupt officials in an attempt to curry political favors in the form of benefits from PWA construction.

"The success of this recovery program will depend upon the speed with which our municipalities move," he said. "They will have to produce faster than before. They will have to draw their plans more rapidly, make decisions more quickly and file their applications with alacrity."

"Involved are jobs for workmen, the creation of new business for industrial and commercial concerns, the expansion of factory payrolls, the rejuvenation of transportation systems, the expansion of credit, the stimulation of our securities and our banks."

'Purge' Is Hard Hit

TWO long distance messages came from Manila, from Paul V. McNutt, governor general of the Philippines and reputed boss of the Democrats of Indiana.



Senator Van Nuys

Thereupon the New Dealers of the Hoosier state decided they could not win in November unless they renominated Frederick Van Nuys for the senate. That gentleman had been marked for elimination by Tommy Corcoran and his fellow managers of the proposed "purge" of those who had opposed any major New Deal policies and Governor Townsend had publicly announced Van Nuys

could not be renominated. The senator was planning to run as an independent. After hearing from McNutt, the governor invited the senator to present his candidacy to the state convention, and Van Nuys accepted in the interests of party harmony.

Corcoran's purge appears to have bogged down elsewhere, too. Senator George of Georgia and Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina seem likely to win renomination. In New York city Tammany decided to support Congressman John J. O'Connor, who led the fight against the reorganization bill, and several other New York members of the lower house whom Corcoran had listed for defeat.

Insists on Reorganization

IN HIS last press conference before starting on his transcontinental and Pacific ocean trip, President Roosevelt revealed that he was still determined to have congress pass a reorganization bill. Seemingly not at all discouraged by the defeat of the measure in the last congress, he said he was confident the next session would realize that the country wants such a law and would enact it. The congressmen who voted to recommit the measure favored at least 90 per cent of the bill, he said, and opposed only 10 per cent of it.

Trial Fare Raise

REVERSING a previous ruling, the interstate commerce commission in a ten-to-one decision authorized eastern railroads to increase basic passenger coach fares from 2 to 2 1/2 cents a mile for a trial period of 18 months. Commissioner Claude R. Porter cast the only dissenting vote. Railroads estimate that the increase will mean \$40,000,000 in added revenue a year. Action was taken on an appeal by the carriers for reconsideration of the commission's initial decision on March 6, when their original plea was turned down on a six to five vote. In seeking a review, the roads contended the commission had entered too greatly into the field of management. This view was concurred in by several of the commissioners, who dissented from the original majority opinion.

Want to Quit Austria

ARTHUR ROSENBERG, representing the Federation of Austrian Exiles, told a conference of 32 nations at Evian-les-Bains, France, that four and a half million Austrians will flee Nazi rule in their country if a new homeland can be found for them and they are allowed to take a substantial part of their property with them. The conference, officially the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees, was instigated by President Roosevelt.



Myron Taylor

The American delegation was headed by Myron C. Taylor, former head of the United States Steel corporation, and he took the lead in the preliminaries for settling the problem of German Jews and other refugees from the Reich.

The Americans made it plain, however, that the United States attitude was one of helpfulness rather than direction. Officials said they were trying to help shape plans, but "we do not intend to be the final judges of whatever may be done."

Mr. Taylor was unanimously elected president of the conference. The Zionist Organization of America closed its forty-first convention in Detroit with an attack on what it termed Nazi violence and brutality toward Jews in Austria and Germany. Dr. Solomon Goldman of Chicago was elected president.

Radio Must Be Fair

EQUAL treatment of rival candidates and political parties is demanded by the Federal Communications commission in new rules governing broadcasting of political speeches. Under these regulations a station may refuse time to all political candidates for an office, but if broadcasting privileges are granted to one candidate, equal time must be offered to his rivals. The rule applies to all national, state, county, and municipal office seekers. Rates shall be uniform for all candidates, the FCC rules.

Problem of the South

RE-ESTABLISHING a balanced economic system in the southern states is considered by President Roosevelt the No. 1 problem of the nation and he says it must and can be done. He appealed to 25 southern leaders, assembled in Washington at his request, to draft plans for the economic restoration of their section of the country. Lewis Mellett, director of the National Emergency council, presided over the conference and read Mr. Roosevelt's letter.

Though he did not comment on the effect that the new wages and hours law may have on southern industry, he did say that one of the great problems in the South is that of labor and employment. He spoke also of problems "growing out of the new industrial era and, again, of absentee ownership of the new industries."

"It is my conviction," the President wrote to Mellett, "that the South presents right now the nation's number one economic problem—the nation's problem, not merely the South's. For we have an economic imbalance in the nation as a whole, due to this very condition of the South."

"The purpose of your conference is to produce a restatement of the economic conditions of the South and their relation to the rest of the country that we may do something about it."

The task, Mr. Roosevelt said, embraces wasted or neglected resources of land and water; abuses suffered by the soil; need for cheap fertilizer and cheap power, and problems presented by the population itself.

Urge Garner to Run

BEFORE he left Washington for Texas, Vice President Garner told friends that he positively would not be a candidate for a third term.

This started immediate speculation on his probable attitude toward heading the Democratic ticket in 1940. It was asserted by some of his associates that Democrats in all parts of the country were writing him urging him to be a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Vice President

Garner Senator Logan of Kentucky said if Garner should seek the presidential nomination he would be hard to beat.

Senator Burke of Nebraska said he believed Garner would be in a receptive mood if he were offered the first place on the ticket.

Neither of those statesmen believes Mr. Roosevelt will seek a third term, and that seems to be a general belief in Washington.

Yanks and Johnny Rebs

SEVENTY-FIVE years after they faced each other in deadly conflict, some 2,000 old soldiers gathered in friendly concert to celebrate the great Battle of Gettysburg. The Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars flew side by side on the once bloody field, and the veterans of the Northern and Southern armies that fought there in one of history's biggest battles wandered together over the hills and meadows or sat in their tented city, exchanging reminiscences and renewing old friendships.

In the Gettysburg National Military park, comprising the battlefield, had been erected a beautiful peace memorial, and President Roosevelt was there to dedicate it on the afternoon of July 3. At the top of the monument's shaft is a burner for natural gas that supplies "The Flame of Eternal Peace." This was kindled by the President as the climax of the day's celebration.

From a common platform Commander-in-Chief Overton H. Mennet of the Grand Army of the Republic and Commander-in-Chief John M. Claypool of the United Confederate Veterans spoke to their comrades.

Real Drive on Depression

WITH the start of the new fiscal year the administration began what the President calls "the real drive on depression." In the coming fiscal year relief agencies, army and navy, public works departments and federal lending corporations may pour out approximately \$8,500,000,000. Some of this money is returnable to the treasury.

Administration officials said this huge sum—equal to more than \$66 for every person in the nation—was needed because there are approximately 10,500,000 unemployed in the country.

Officials left little doubt they hope to get business positively on the upgrade by Labor day, although economists estimated it would take a year from the upturn to recover the ground lost since last summer.

Winners in Cake Recipe Contest



Some of the Prize-Winning Cakes Baked in the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory of C. Houston Goudiss.

THE home economists on the staff of the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory, maintained in New York city by C. Houston Goudiss, who conducts our "WHAT TO EAT AND WHY" series, have reached their decision concerning the prize winners in the recent Cake Recipe Contest. Winners have already been notified and have received their checks.

The first prize of \$25.00 went to Mrs. D. F. Kelly, 1004 Charles St., Whitewater, Wis.

Second Prize Winners.

The five second prizes were awarded to Mrs. H. Harshbargen of 2427 Fifth Ave., Altoona, Pa.; R. A. Williams, 12075 Rosemary Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. A. Burns, Box 788, Oakland, Miss.; Miss Sadie Cunningham, Avonmore, Pa.; and Mrs. Laura Meyer, 107 Pleasant St., Plymouth, Wis.

Third Prize Winners.

Mrs. T. H. Fjone, Flaxville, Mont.; Mrs. Lester Ralston, 127 South Judd St., Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Harry A. Kramer, 16 Marin Road, Manor, Calif.; Mrs. F. D. McDonald, Route 1, Amherst, Texas; Vera Tygar, Commodore, Pa.; Mrs. George Ahlborn, R. D. No. 1, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Mrs. B. A. Robinson, Box 578, Emmett, Idaho; Jean Guthrie, 4712 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Walter Richter, Bonduel, Wis.; Mrs. P. C. Blakely, Alden, Mich.

Honorable Mention.

Emogene Williams, Damon, Texas; Mrs. Simon Moen, Norma, N. D.; Mrs. Dick Collins, Masonville, Iowa; Mrs. B. F. Herman, Box 1118, Crosby, Miss.; Mrs. Paul Lorenz, P. O. Box 225, Strathmore, Calif.; Mrs. S. S. Arntz, Simpson, Nev.; Mrs. Vida Hilger, Box 287, Rockland, Mich.; Mrs. Grace H. Peterson, Box 335,

Amherst, Wis.; Mrs. Cecil Skinner, Bedford, Wyo.; Mrs. Joe Furnace, 317 West Twentieth St., South Sioux City, Neb.

Magnificent Cakes Entered.

The judges report that they have never seen a finer collection of cakes assembled at one time. Because almost all the cakes were so exceptionally good, it was extremely difficult to choose the winners. But a most careful scoring system was used, and the cakes were checked for general appearance, including shape, size and crust, both color and character; flavor, including odor and taste; lightness; crumb, including texture, rated as to its fineness, tenderness, moistness and elasticity, color and grain.

C. Houston Goudiss has said that he regrets that every woman who entered the contest could not win a prize. He offers his congratulations to the winners and his thanks to the many other homemakers who helped to make this Cake Contest such a splendid success.

Ask Me Another  
A General Quiz

- The Questions
1. What state in the Union is bounded by only one other state?
  2. Why is Great Salt lake salty?
  3. Who laid out the city of Washington?
  4. What is a legal holiday?
  5. The lower house of the legislature of Maine always includes the representatives of what race?

- The Answers
1. Maine.
  2. Because it has no outlet, losing water only through evaporation, while the mineral content remains behind.
  3. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer.
  4. A day designated by law as exempt from judicial proceedings, services of process, demand and protest of commercial paper, etc.
  5. The Indians. One from the Penobscot and one from the Passamaquoddy tribes.

Important Counties

Six counties of this country—Cook in Illinois, Los Angeles in California, Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, Wayne in Michigan, New York in New York and Cuyahoga in Ohio—contain one-tenth of the population of the United States and produce one-fourth of the business pay roll.—Collier's.

UNA and INA Go Camping on the River ...

AUNT MAY TILGY'S

Damson Conserve

Lizzie Lowry's Elderflower Cordial... Mrs. Horton's Recipe for Crumb-Cake... Goose-grease Ointment for the Quinsy. How carefully they were guarded—those faded, handwritten formulas in heavy old recipe books! Your mother and grandmother originated them... tried them... proved them, then put the priceless results away affectionately for the daughter who would some day marry. Assurance of excellence does not come, nowadays, by the slow, costly process of

personal trial and error. We have too much else to do. The experiments, the search for new and better ways take place in million-dollar laboratories! To tell you of his success, the manufacturer advertises.

Here, in the pages of this newspaper, is a seasoned section of the old family cook-book. National advertisers bring you formulas and recipes perfected by greater experience than one family could ever achieve... tested by greater labor than ever woman could give in a lifetime. Read them today... and rejoice that you live in a modern world!