

Current Events IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

President Returns From His Western Tour

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his tour through six western states and, though he was rather tired, he hoped to run up to New London, Conn., for the Yale-Harvard boat race. That depended on the congressional situation. He had to deal with the lawmakers who were all tangled up in the controversy over the tax bill, and also to complete his speech of acceptance to be delivered at Philadelphia on June 27.

The final speech of Mr. Roosevelt's trip was delivered at Vincennes, Ind., where he dedicated the handsome memorial to George Rogers Clark. He paid eloquent tribute to that conqueror of the Northwest, and found occasion to appeal for support of his own program. Said he:

"In his (Clark's) day among the pioneers there were jumpers of land claims and those who sought to swindle their neighbors though they were poor in this world's goods and lived in sparsely settled communities. Today among our teeming millions there still are those who by dishonorable means seek to obtain the possessions of their unwary neighbors.

"Our modern civilization must constantly protect itself against moral defects whose objectives are the same but whose methods are more subtle than their prototypes of a century and a half ago. We do not change our form of free government when we arm ourselves with new weapons against new devices of crime and cupidity."

In a series of rhetorical questions the President defended the AAA subsidies to farmers, soil conservation, reforestation, and preservation of wild life.

From Vincennes Mr. Roosevelt went to Hodgenville, Ky., for a brief visit to Lincoln's birthplace, and then his train carried him back to Washington.

Senator Norris Again Will Support Roosevelt

Four years ago Senator George Norris of Nebraska, independent Republican, warmly supported Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency, and he now announces that he will again back the Democratic ticket. He urges his countrymen "to forget partisanship and come to the support of the man who more than any other man in recent years has stood for the welfare of the common people."

The senator said the Cleveland convention "nominated a man for President whose greatest asset is that nobody knows him and nobody knows what he stands for. It does not necessarily follow from this that the nominee is not a good man. But it does mean that if he will not take orders from the undisclosed bosses who made him, then these eminent gentlemen have been deceived."

Landon and Knox Are Named by Republicans

IN ONE of the greatest demonstrations of popular acclaim in the history of American politics, Gov. Alfred M. Landon was nominated for President of the United States by the Republican national convention meeting in Cleveland.

Nominated on the first ballot, Governor Landon received the unprecedented number of 984 out of a possible 1,003 votes. The nomination was made unanimous. Although his name had not been placed in nomination, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho received 19 votes, including 18 from the Wisconsin delegation and one from West Virginia.

Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, was nominated unanimously for Vice President on the ticket.

Party unity and harmony were the watchwords of the delegates. The action of the three other leading candidates for the Presidential nomination—Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and Senator Borah—in withdrawing in Landon's favor paved the way for a militant and united front in the coming campaign by the Republican party.

The convention adopted a platform of "Americanism," pledging a broad farm relief program, repeal of reciprocal tariff bargaining, the elimination of monopolies and opposition to American entry into the League of Nations and the World Court.

Governor Landon in a telegram read to the convention by his campaign manager, John Hamilton, placed his own interpretation on certain planks in the platform. Under the title of labor he advocated a Constitutional amendment permitting the states to adopt relations necessary to protect women children in the matter of maximum wages, minimum wages and working conditions, provided it is not possible

to do so under the Constitution as it now stands.

He likewise advocated a currency expressed in terms of gold and convertible into gold, adding: "I recognize, however, that this requisite must not be made until and unless it can be done without penalizing our domestic economy and without injury to our producers of agricultural products and other raw materials."

Concerning the merit system in civil service, he suggested that it should include every position in the administrative service below the rank of assistant secretaries of major departments and should cover the entire Post Office department.

There are to be two legislative bodies, the council of the union, elected by the people, and the council of nationalities, selected by the present indirect system. These two bodies will elect a board of 31 officials to run the government. The chairman of this board will be equivalent to the president of a republic.

The official press in Moscow says bourgeois democracy is a "dictatorship of capitalism," whereas the Soviet democracy will grant the widest rights to all working people, the "old, exploiting classes" having disappeared over there.

Eastman Offers Program of Railway Reform

JUST as his office was about to expire, Joseph B. Eastman, federal coordinator of transportation, submitted a report in which he proposed a lot of reforms by which the railroads might win back the business they have lost to the truck and the automobile. Among his suggestions are lower fares, lighter cars, use of busses and trucks by the railroads to meet competition and consolidation of terminals and other facilities.

He also advised the development of a nation-wide "container" service in the movement of freight by railway, highway and water, predicting that this would save millions of dollars in the handling of present freight and would create much new business. The containers are now used in a limited manner in some localities and industries.

Eastman recommended a "searching examination and thorough overhauling" of railroad pullman service, and a plan of operation under which the Pullman company would own and operate the cars and railroads, leasing them and retaining the entire revenue from the sleeping and parlor car service.

Pershing Says Outlook for Peace Is Not Bright

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING is so optimistic concerning world peace. Addressing the graduating class at the United States Military academy on the fifth anniversary of his own graduation, the general said "no one can tell when we shall again need our armies."

He continued: "The situation in the world today is far from reassuring. None can foresee the effect upon us of another world catastrophe. Loyal citizens cannot shut their eyes to the possibility of war. They owe it to all that is sacred to make ample preparation against an evil day."

The 276 cadets of the 1936 class go on three months' leave before reporting to their first stations as second lieutenants.

Death of G. K. Chesterton, Noted English Author

ONE of England's most distinguished and interesting authors and critics passed from the scene in the death of Gilbert Keith Chesterton, generally known as "G. K." He was sixty-two years old. Chesterton was converted to Catholicism in 1922 and thereafter much of his writing was devoted to his championship of that church. For many years his writings were very popular and in 1926 he established his own weekly magazine. He was the author of about 50 books and innumerable articles.

Chesterton loved to write something incongruous and was called "prince of paradoxes." Combative, unconventional, and dogmatic, his was a distinctive style. His outspoken criticisms in addresses and writings frequently led to controversies.

Farm Mortgage Body Shows Good Profits

ANNOUNCEMENT by the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation shows that its net profits from its organization to March 31 last were \$15,280,716. This sum has been set aside as a reserve against mortgage loan losses.

The profit and loss statement of the corporation, published in the first issue of the Farm Credit Quarterly, shows that the organization held, as of March 31, first mortgages on farm real estate amounting to approximately \$308,000,000, second mortgages valued at \$510,000,000, and consolidated Federal farm loan bonds bought from the federal land banks amounting to about \$750,000,000. Outstanding bonds of the corporation on March 31 totaled \$1,047,256,000.

John Hays Hammond Is Taken by Death

DEATH came to John Hays Hammond, eighty-one, internationally-famed mining engineer, economist and writer, at his home at Gloucester, Mass. He had lived a life high in adventure and rich in experiences. He was a friend and confidant of Theodore Roosevelt, Mark Twain, H. Rider Haggard, Cecil Rhodes and many other figures in world history in the past half century.

Mr. Hammond was born in San Francisco, California, in 1855 where his parents settled after the Mexican war in which his father served as a major. It was the era of the spectacular California gold rush. He watched miners pan for gold dust as a boy. After graduation from Yale he set himself up as a mining engineer. Soon he visited the West coast of Mexico.

He became known as an expert judge of mining property and was sent to South Africa by "Barney" Barnato, great speculator of the last century. Hammond experienced some romantic adventures including an acrimonious encounter with Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal republic who sentenced him to be hanged and relented only on the intervention of the secretary of state.

After developing mining property in many parts of the world, Mr. Hammond was appointed by President Taft in 1911 as special ambassador and personal representative at the coronation of King George V.

Two New Cardinals Are Appointed by the Pope

IN A secret consistory Pope Pius XI raised to the rank of cardinal two of his old friends, Giovanni Mercati and Eugenio Tisserant. Twenty-seven cardinals were present at the ceremony, among them being Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia.

During the consistory the pope formally proclaimed appointments of three American and two Canadian bishops. They were Msgr. George L. Leech, bishop of Harrisburg, Pa.; Msgr. Hugh L. Lamb, auxiliary bishop to Cardinal Dougherty, Msgr. William Adrian, Nashville, Tenn.; Msgr. Francis Carroll, Calgary, Alta, and Msgr. Patrick Bray, St. John.

Strikes Still Annoy New Regime in France

AFTER settling a general strike in which 1,000,000 workers had paralyzed the industrial life of France, the new "popular front" government under Premier Leon Blum was faced with further difficulties in the form of a series of new strikes. Although the government had tolled day and night trying to adjust disputes and though most of the demands of strikers had been satisfied by employers, there was a smaller return to work than had been expected. It was reported that as fast as strikes in some industries were settled, others were affected.

The extent of the permanent ravages which will be left in the wake of this upheaval will only become apparent later on. Some observers predicted that private industry would be forced into bankruptcy so as to secure operation by the state. But whether Premier Blum and his "popular front" government were prepared for such extreme measures was not at all certain.

Mussolini Gives Up Three of His Cabinet Jobs

IN A long expected cabinet shake-up in Italy, Premier Mussolini gave up three of his eight portfolios. There are 15 posts in the cabinet. Il Duce appointed his son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, as foreign minister. Ciano, only thirty-three, is the world's youngest foreign minister. He moved up from the cabinet post of propaganda. Mussolini also gave up the ministries of colonies and corporations, these posts going respectively to Ferruccio Lantini and Alessandro Lessona. Count Ciano's former ministry was taken by Dione Alfieri. Giuseppe Bastianini, ambassador to Poland, was made undersecretary for foreign affairs. He is only thirty-seven.

Elsewhere in the world governments were experiencing changes. In Nicaragua, Dr. Charles Brenes Jaquin, completing the unexpired term of the deposed President, Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, announced his cabinet.

In Madrid, the Spanish government crushed what was described as a rightist conspiracy to seize control of the government.

Uncle Phil Says:

Work First, Then Play

Play is an important part in the program of life, but work must be done before we can afford to play.

You never can tell. Reform sometimes gets no farther than stirring up the mud.

It isn't necessary to be forward to make progress.

Reliability First

The worst thing that can happen to a man is to lose his reputation for reliability. Nothing can square him.

Indiscretion causes about as much mortification as sin.

It is not a few faint wishes, but a lifelong struggle, that makes us valiant.

The man who tries to achieve something and fails is infinitely greater than the man who tries to do nothing and succeeds.

Since there are so many mistakes to make, what's the use of making the same one twice?

Sail the Great Lakes

Via S.S. OCTORARA S.S. JUNIATA NATURE'S ROUTE TO AND FROM THE WEST A Great Lakes cruise has glamour. Heighten that glamour with modern ship luxury and you begin to get the meaning of a Great Lakes Transit cruise. For the Great Lakes Transit Corporation offers you the cruise bits of 1936. Only the comfort and luxury of the superbly appointed S.S. OCTORARA or the S.S. JUNIATA can give you the superlative joy that abounds in an inland cruise. Include the Great Lakes in your vacation plans. Your agent can arrange for your passage with convenient railway connections.

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"There's loving cooking in my Southern COUNTRY-MADE SOUPS"

SAYS COLONEL ALBANUS PHILLIPS: "I like to think of American boys and girls—and grown-ups, too—enjoying the rich nourishment of our country-made soups. The vegetables we use taste the way vegetables ought to because they've ripened fully, in Nature's good time, under our friendly Southern sun. "We keep our kitchens as neat as a pin. And we cook our soups lovingly—with patient simmering and just-right seasoning. For a starter, try Phillips Delicious Southern Tomato Soup today. You pay neighborly prices for these country-made soups . . . and each can makes four servings. That's why they're called AMERICA'S GREATEST FOOD VALUES!"

TRY THIS RECIPE A FRIEND GAVE ME

1 veal or beef kidney	1 can (2 cups) PHILLIPS DELICIOUS MIXED VEGETABLES
2 1/2 cups left-over meat, diced	1 can PHILLIPS DELICIOUS TOMATO SOUP

Trim and dice kidney. Cook 10 minutes in boiling salted water. Drain, saving 1/2 cup water. Fill a baking dish (1 1/2 quart) with left-over meat, kidney and Phillips Mixed Vegetables (no vegetables to peel or cook in this fine assortment of lima beans, carrots, peas, string beans, potatoes and other vegetables). Season with salt and pepper. Add Phillips Tomato Soup (with a sweet-ripe flavor) and the 1/2 cup liquid. Cover top with pie crust or biscuit dough. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 30 minutes.

PHILLIPS Delicious SOUPS 16 DELICIOUS KINDS

JEANNE GETS A CURTAIN CALL!

JEANNE, MR. BANGS, THE BIG PRODUCER, IS HERE. IF HE LIKES THE DRESS REHEARSAL, HE MAY PUT YOU ON BROADWAY!

NONSENSE! IF HE WANTED NEW TALENT, HE WOULDN'T COME TO AN AMATEUR SHOW!

STOP THAT MUSIC! YOU RUINED THE WHOLE SCENE! I'M THROUGH WITH YOU—I QUIT!

YEAH—TELL 'EM YOU COULD PUT ON A BETTER SHOW WITH DUMMIES FROM A STORE WINDOW!

AW—HE PROBABLY JUST CAME HERE TO MAKE FUN OF YOU!

YOUNG LADY, YOU WERE SPLENDID UNTIL YOU BLEW UP! I COULD USE YOU IN MY SHOW—IF YOU WEREN'T SO NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE!

YOU'D BE IRRITABLE, TOO, IF YOU HAD MY HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION—AND COULDN'T SLEEP!

TELL THIS OLD NUISANCE TO PIPE DOWN! HIS CHATTER WOULD GIVE ANY ONE A HEADACHE!

SOUNDS LIKE COFFEE-NERVES! WHEN ANY OF MY TROUPE FEEL THAT WAY I MAKE 'EM CUT OUT COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM!

NONSENSE! STILL—IF YOU SAY IT MIGHT HELP—I COULD TRY IT. I CAN'T FEEL ANY WORSE!

CURSES! POSTUM MEANS THE HOOK FOR ME!

LATER

GLAD TO HAVE YOU IN MY SHOW, JEANNE. YOU'RE DOING FINE!—AND YOU'RE THE BEST NATURED MEMBER OF THE CAST!

—WHY SHOULDN'T I BE GOOD NATURED? I'VE FELT TOO WONDERFUL TO BE GROUCHY—SINCE I SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

OF COURSE, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly . . . try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Try Postum. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. It is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

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