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Current Events
 IN REVIEW
 by Edward W. Pickard
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President Roosevelt Is Renominated by Acclaim
ROOSEVELT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was renominated by unanimous acclaim by the Democratic National convention in Philadelphia, receiving the convention's entire 1,100 votes on the first ballot. Vice President John N. Garner was likewise renominated for that position by acclaim.

At a great public massmeeting in Franklin field, Philadelphia, attended by 110,000 people on the evening of the convention's adjournment, President Roosevelt and Vice President Garner were officially notified of their selection and responded with acceptance speeches.

The President sounded the battle cry of his campaign for re-election by denouncing "economic royalists who hide behind the American flag and Constitution."

The convention unanimously adopted a strong New Deal platform and voted the abolition of the historic two-thirds rule.

The sessions were marked with extreme enthusiasm. Party harmony and a determination to stand militantly on the administration's record in the past three years and present a united front in the coming campaign characterized the convention.

The abolition of the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates was one of the significant achievements. This rule, which has been in use for more than 100 years, was superseded by the adoption of the rules committee's report recommending that at future conventions only a bare majority be required for nomination. While some southern and the eastern and western states opposed abolition, they were reconciled to it by the committee's recommendation that changes be made in the apportionment of delegates.

The platform pledged continuance of soil conservation, benefit payments to farmers, a sound currency, a balanced budget and a constitutional amendment if necessary, to achieve the party's broad social program. It praised the accomplishments of the New Deal in a preamble, declaring that it planned to continue them in the interest of the nation. The platform's keynote was that the Roosevelt administration has put and will keep the nation "on the road to recovery and prosperity."

Regarding the Constitution, the platform declared that while the Republican platform proposes to meet national problems by action of the separate states, the Democratic party recognizes that minimum wages, maximum hours, child labor, monopolistic and unfair business practices, dust storms, drought and floods could not be handled by states. It stated:

"If these problems cannot be effectively solved by legislation within the Constitution, we shall seek such clarifying amendments as will assume to the legislatures of the several states and to the congress of the United States each within its proper jurisdiction, the power to enact those laws which the state and federal legislatures within their respective spheres shall find necessary, in order adequately to regulate commerce, protect public health and safety and safeguard economic security. Thus we propose to maintain the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

In addition to soil conservation and benefit payments, the farm plank pledged the Democrats to financing sharecroppers and tenants in buying lands; favored commodity loans on farm surpluses and retirement of ten million acres of submarginal land from production and rural rehabilitation.

Railway Pension Acts Declared Unconstitutional

PENSIONS for railway workers received a setback when the District of Columbia Supreme court ruled unconstitutional two acts passed by congress last year.

The court held that the government had no right to levy or collect taxes to finance the rail pensions and invalidated as "inseparable" a companion tax measure providing for payment of the pensions.

Both acts were passed last year under the sponsorship of the administration and with the support of railway labor leaders after the United States Supreme court had held unconstitutional the 1934 railway retirement act. They were designed to meet the high court's objections.

One of the measures involved levies upon railroads and an excise tax of three and one-half per cent "of the compensation not in excess of \$300 per month paid to its employees." Workers would have paid a three and one-half per cent income tax upon their wages not in

excess of \$300 per month. The money thus collected would go into a pension fund. The other act established the retirement system for employees at the age of sixty-five, with pensions ranging up to \$120 per month.

Farm Income Up 90 Per Cent, A. A. A. Report Sets Forth

AN INCREASE of 90 per cent in the cash farm income on cotton, wheat, tobacco, corn and hogs from 1932 to 1935 was recorded under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, invalidated by the Supreme court last January, according to the annual report of Chester C. Davis, former administrator, made public in Washington.

Cash farm income from these five major farm products which came under production control, rental and benefit payments was \$1,365,000,000 in 1932, the year before the AAA became operative. For 1935 it was \$2,593,000,000.

The report pointed out that cash farm income from all other products increased in the same period from \$3,012,000,000 to \$4,307,000,000. Mr. Davis, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the Federal Reserve board, declared that cash available for living expenses, taxes and interest from farm cash income was the highest in 1935 since 1929, and two and one-half times greater than it was in 1932.

Under the AAA, the report sets forth, rental and benefit payments accounted for one-fourth of the increase in all cash farm income from \$4,377,000,000 in 1932 to \$6,900,000,000 in 1935.

Gov. Landon Makes Plans for Notification Speech

IN ESTES PARK, Colo., Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential nominee, continued his vacation begun with his family the week before and made plans for re-convening of the Kansas legislature and for the acceptance speech he will deliver in Topeka on July 23.

Although Governor Landon was resting preparatory to the rigors of the campaign, affairs of his state and conferences with political advisers occupied considerable of his attention.

When the Kansas legislature reconvenes a proposed amendment to the state constitution will be introduced, giving the state broad power to provide far-reaching legislation for social welfare and to co-operate with the federal government. Governor Landon was quoted as describing the proposed amendment as "satisfactory."

The amendment, which may be the basis for similar action in other states, reads:

"Nothing contained in this constitution shall be construed to limit the power of the legislature to enact laws providing for financial assistance to aid infirm or dependent persons; for the public health; unemployment compensation and general social security and providing for the payment thereof by tax or otherwise and to receive aid from the federal government therefor."

Charles P. Taft and Ralph W. Robey, two members of his research and advisory staff, were scheduled to join the Republican Presidential nominee and to provide him with further data for the notification ceremony speech—the first major political statement since his Cleveland nomination.

In the meantime, John Hamilton, newly elected chairman of the Republican National committee, was on a tour of the East conferring with political leaders.

Strikes in Provinces Continue French Unrest

PERSISTENCE of strikes in the provinces kept France in a state of unrest. A gain of 225,000 new members was reported by the general confederation of labor, organized labor's official body.

Altogether it was estimated that 100,000 workers were still absent from their jobs, in spite of reports of strike settlements in scattered sections throughout the country.

The French Riviera witnessed a general exodus of foreign tourists from 40 hotels and resorts following a lockout by the proprietors. The hotels were closed indefinitely after the employers declared they could not meet workers' demands for more pay and shorter hours. This retaliation by the owners against the threat of a workers' strike upset the summer tourist season, one of the most profitable to the French.

Severe Drouth Damage Brings Federal Action

WITH thousands of acres of spring wheat destroyed through drouth and with vast corn-growing regions threatened, the federal government undertook a comprehensive campaign to alleviate human distress and property loss, and stricken areas were placed in the hands of a special drouth committee by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, with instructions to proceed immediately with a plan of co-ordination.

Secretary Wallace named Jess W. Tapp, assistant agricultural adjustment administrator, as chairman of the committee. Four others appointed were: C. W. Warburton, director of the Agricultural Extension Service; Hugh H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service; A. G. Black, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; and W. F. Callender, assistant agricultural adjustment administrator. Joseph L. Bailey, assistant resettlement administrator, will also serve with the committee.

The committee's attention was turned immediately to drouth conditions and relief need in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and Wyoming, but officials were watching anxiously the increasing drouth damage in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and parts of Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

The work of six government agencies will be supervised and co-ordinated by the committee in its work on drouth relief. These are: the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Public Works Administration, the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation, the Rural Resettlement Administration, the Relief Administration, and Soil Conservation Service.

League of Nations Meets to Lift Sanctions

WHILE representatives of leading powers gathered in Geneva to lift League of Nations economic sanctions against Italy and the refugee emperor, Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia prepared to plead the cause of his nation's freedom, European statesmen considered the possibility of a reorganization and reformation of the League.

Observers agreed that while informal discussions on the League reformation would be held, it was probable that the question of reorganizing the international pact body would be postponed until September.

Steel Industry Resists Drive for Unionization

DEFYING a drive to force unionization of its 500,000 workers, the steel industry in a strongly worded statement issued by the American Iron and Steel Institute declared "it will oppose any attempt to compel its employees to join a union or pay tribute for the right to work."

Although the statement did not mention him by name, it was regarded by observers as the first official response to the recent announcement by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, of a campaign to unionize steel employees.

In order to prevent the "closed shop," the industry said it "will use its resources to the best of its ability to protect its employees and their families from intimidation, coercion and violence and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining free from interference from any source."

Reasserting its belief in the principles of collective bargaining, the industry's statement pointed out that employees now pick their own representatives for collective bargaining by secret ballot. The statement declares:

"The steel industry is recovering from six years of depression and huge losses and the employees are beginning to receive the benefit of increased operations. Any interruption of the forward movement will seriously injure the employees and their families and all business dependent upon the industry and will endanger the welfare of the country."

International Conference Seeks Mediterranean Peace

MEETING in Montreux, Switzerland, an international conference sought settlement of military and naval problems in the Mediterranean. The conference had been called by the powers as a result of Turkey's request to fortify the Dardanelles, which were demilitarized under the Lausanne treaty of 1923.

The possible threat of Russia's growing naval strength caused an alignment of the British and Japanese. Japan announced it was willing to accept any limitation on Japanese warships authorized to enter the Black sea, providing similar restrictions were placed on Russian warships leaving it. Britain was believed to be supporting Japan's position.

Russia demanded free westward passage of warships and submarines out of the Black sea through the Dardanelles, adding she was unable to see why other powers not bordering on this body of water desired unlimited passage to it.



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No Alibis Needed for Uhlman Gained Fame Hard Way

IT SEEMS that several of the boys were mistaken. All along they had insisted that—if he wanted to—the winner of the Louis-Schmeling fight festival could turn the trick with one hand tied behind his back. Yet, as most of the 60,000 who witnessed the twelve round entertainment at Yankee Stadium will agree, nothing of the sort occurred.

Max Schmeling is not one of the great fighters of all time. I mention this for the benefit of those who already have forgotten about the defeats inflicted upon him by second raters and who now will attempt to blow him up into a gaudy bubble. He merely, as was stated in this space, a well-conditioned experienced man who scorned to be scared by such childish things as newspaper headlines.

Such qualities, along with a right that kept exploding long after the Brown Bomber had been reduced to tossing duds, won for him. In spite of the quoted long odds and the feverish babblings of gents scrambling to get on the before-the-battle band wagon, it really is not surprising that they did.

Louis, a gifted young giant who had been brought to the top faster than any heavyweight of modern times, fought a good fight. It merely happened that in his first real test against a man who could take it and hit back he did not have quite enough. Since such a possibility had been faintly hinted at by sports reporters, unwilling to further offend the better judgment of their editorial department comrades, his downfall need not be considered a catastrophe.

Joe, undoubtedly, was in the best of shape when he shuffled out for the first round. As usual, when not facing a Levinsky or a Retzlaff, he was somewhat slow in opening up his opponent. But, even though he was strictly a counter puncher and was thus handicapped when Schmeling made him lead far more than usual, he scored repeatedly with left jabs. So he won the first three rounds, even though they were close and far from thrilling.

Max Failed to Press 4th Round Advantage

He also was ahead in the fourth, having handed out some tidy two-handed punishment during the fighting, when disaster overtook him. Schmeling, who says that he became confident of victory during the third round, missed with a right. Louis came close. Schmeling slashed with a right.

The Bomber went down. While the audience was gasping, scarcely daring to believe, he was up. But from then on, even though the methodical Max was too shrewd or cautious to follow up as would a Dempsey, Louis was a beaten man.

Even though he fought back determinedly, even desperately at times, it is more than probable that Louis has little coherent memory of what happened while he was losing the rest of the rounds. Six times, once immediately after having been warned by the referee, he landed with his right below Schmeling's belt. He backed away, reeled at times. At other times, he was all too eager to collapse into a clinch.

Coming out of his corner for the tenth his mouthpiece was awry. He fumbled at it, did not seem to know what to do.

As it was, what by now seemed inevitable did not occur until two minutes had elapsed in the twelfth. They had been in a clinch. Schmeling straightened up the Bomber with a left to the chin. Then the German, whose left eye had been closing tighter and tighter since it collided with a jab in the third round, shifted for a better view.

Having trained his sights, he landed with a right and then a succession of lefts and rights. Louis backed up, was forced against the ropes. The bombardment of rights continued. Louis staggered. Another right. He reeled into the ropes, got tangled in them such as Paulino Uzcudun did at the Garden last December.

Schmeling stood there, his right hand poised for another shot. It was not needed.

WHEN Larry French went into the Giants' dugout recently carrying a bat he was not looking for trouble. Instead, the Chicago pitcher produced a fountain pen and the request that Mel Ott and Joe Moore autograph the club . . . Citizens who lament misfortunes which befell them in the betting ring shortly before Brevity and King Saxon were retired are preparing a plea for the State Racing commission. They will supplicate the racing rulers, who now use taxpayers' sugar for all sorts of interesting things, to appoint a few paddock inspectors capable of declaring lame horses out of stake engagements.

In St. Louis they broadcast the whisper that a big Brooklyn pitcher, who should be old enough and grateful enough to know better, really caused the Mungo rebellion. Kept giving the Dutch master phony holdout advice in the cool of the evening . . .

Red Lucas Effective Against Old Mates

Red Lucas of Pittsburgh has won 20 games since leaving the Reds. Eight of them have been from his former teammates . . . He has proved effective on numerous occasions for the Pirates . . . Carl Duane, the Bronx Steamroller who slapped down some of the best featherweights a few seasons back, now runs a billiard academy . . . Although a fingerprint expert might recognize many old friends on the slips at Aqueduct, the bookies say that their trouble does not come from the professional sinners. Instead, they aver that eminent business men are the worst risks and the most persistent welchers.

Two of the most accomplished umpire baiters in the National league draw top salaries as members of the Cincinnati front office. During a considerable portion of the afternoon they sit in the stands howling at the arbiters. Then if a Klem or some equally able umpire happens to be doing his duty they rush into the dressing room after the game to emit additional beefs. Strangely enough (in a world where even clam diggers rush to the rescue of their mates) the two gentlemen, McPhail and Lane, were football officials long before they got on the Reds' pay roll . . .

One of the entrants in the final Olympic gymnastic tryouts on June 20 is Porter Johnson. He comes from Dallas, is a tumbler and is fifteen years old . . . Edward Hennig, the Cleveland club swinger who hopes to repeat his Olympic triumph of 1904, is fifty-five years old . . . The woman golfer least liked by carries is Enid Wilson, the British star. The reason is that even though Diana Fishwick does very nicely with nine clubs they have to tote 28 around the course for Miss Wilson.

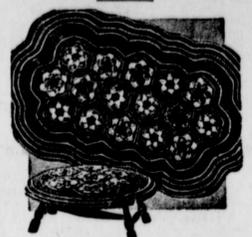
During the racing season in New York not one owner or trainer was suspended for "hopping" a horse—Alice Marble, third ranking woman tennis player in 1934, plans to make a come-back in the East this year. She is the sister of Dan Marble, a former handball champion. The trick cap which Joe Jacobs wears was presented to him in 1929 by Andre Routis . . . Although the Brooklyn playing field is probably the worst in the league, athletes do more complaining about the Phillies' park. Their squawk concerns the lights and shadows which descend on the field in late afternoon.

All score cards in the American league still misspell Rip Radcliff's name with a final "e." . . . He has been in the league only a year, so maybe there is some excuse, but the same score cards misspell Umpire George Moriarty with an "i" before the "ty," and George has been in the league most of the century . . . George Keogan, basketball coach at Notre Dame, found out that those aches and pains he attributed to senility were merely the machinations of some bad teeth, which have been yanked . . . The amateur boxing season in China will be climaxed by an intercity match between Shanghai and Tientsin, patterned after the Chicago-New York series.

Harold Sueme, rookie catcher the Cubs farmed out to Birmingham, has been placed at first base by Manager Riggs Stephenson of the Barons . . . Ernie Lombardi is the oldest member in point of service on the Cincinnati club . . . He has been with the Reds since 1932.

In answer to inquiries—Alabama Pitts is not out of baseball. The York club of the N. Y.-Pa. league merely has placed him on the suspended list for 15 days because an injured wrist will keep him out of lineup for that time . . . I do not know where Paulino Uzcudun is now. Why not inquire at the Hearst A. C. or at some of the Old Men's Homes? . . . Harry Weldon, long ago sports editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is credited as being the first man to assemble all sports news on one page.

Crochet That is New and Quite Simple to Do



Pattern 5544

"Can anyone do it?" Most assuredly! It is a lovely rug, a matching foot-stool top or pillow for quick crocheting. Easy, six-sided medallions are done one by one, each flower a different color with background uniform or not, as you please. Sew them together and you're ready to begin the border crochet, going round and round with stripes of color used to break the background. Rug wool, rags or candlewicking may be used.

In pattern 5544 you will find complete instructions for making the rug shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches needed; material requirements; color suggestions.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

The Truth About Golf

There has been so much mystery, bunk and high pressure salesmanship surrounding golf that many a would-be golfer has hesitated to take it up, and many, who have taken lessons have soon struck snags which have hindered their pleasure in the game. It is true that golf is a game you cannot learn by yourself, because there is no such thing as a "born" or "natural" golf swing. But there is so much health and pure enjoyment to be had out of fairly well-played golf that it is worth while making the few sacrifices the game demands.

There are some things the human being does naturally, such as walking, running, striking with the right hand, throwing or catching a ball. Other things, like the golf swing, are unnatural; therefore the muscles must be trained and set in those unnatural channels. Golf players call it "grooving a swing." And there are simply no shortcuts to it. Only one thing will "groove" a muscle so that it performs an unnatural action naturally, and that is practice, practice and more practice. The whole hubbub about golf revolves around the fact that human beings are lazy. They don't want to work for their fun, and practice is work. They are forever looking for shortcuts, or easy ways to learn. . . .—Paul Gallico, in Cosmopolitan.

Calotabs
 For Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nausea and Sick Headache, due to Constipation.

Eczema in Big Watery "Bumps"

Burning and Itching Relieved by Cuticura

The records abound with grateful letters of praise like the following. Name and full address are printed to show that Cuticura letters are genuine beyond question. "My eczema began with an itching on my hands, arms and feet, and when I scratched, big, watery bumps came. They burned and itched so, that I scratched and irritated the affected parts. It worried me so I could not sleep. "I had this eczema for five years before I started to use Cuticura. After using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three tins of Cuticura Ointment the irritation was relieved." (Signed) Miss G. E. Reid, 850 Central Av., Hamilton, O.

Get Cuticura Soap and Ointment NOW. Amazing also in relief of pimples, rashes, ringworm and other externally caused skin faults. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. At all druggists. Samples FREE. Write "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Malden, Mass.—Adv.

Miserable with backache?
DOAN'S PILLS
 WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!