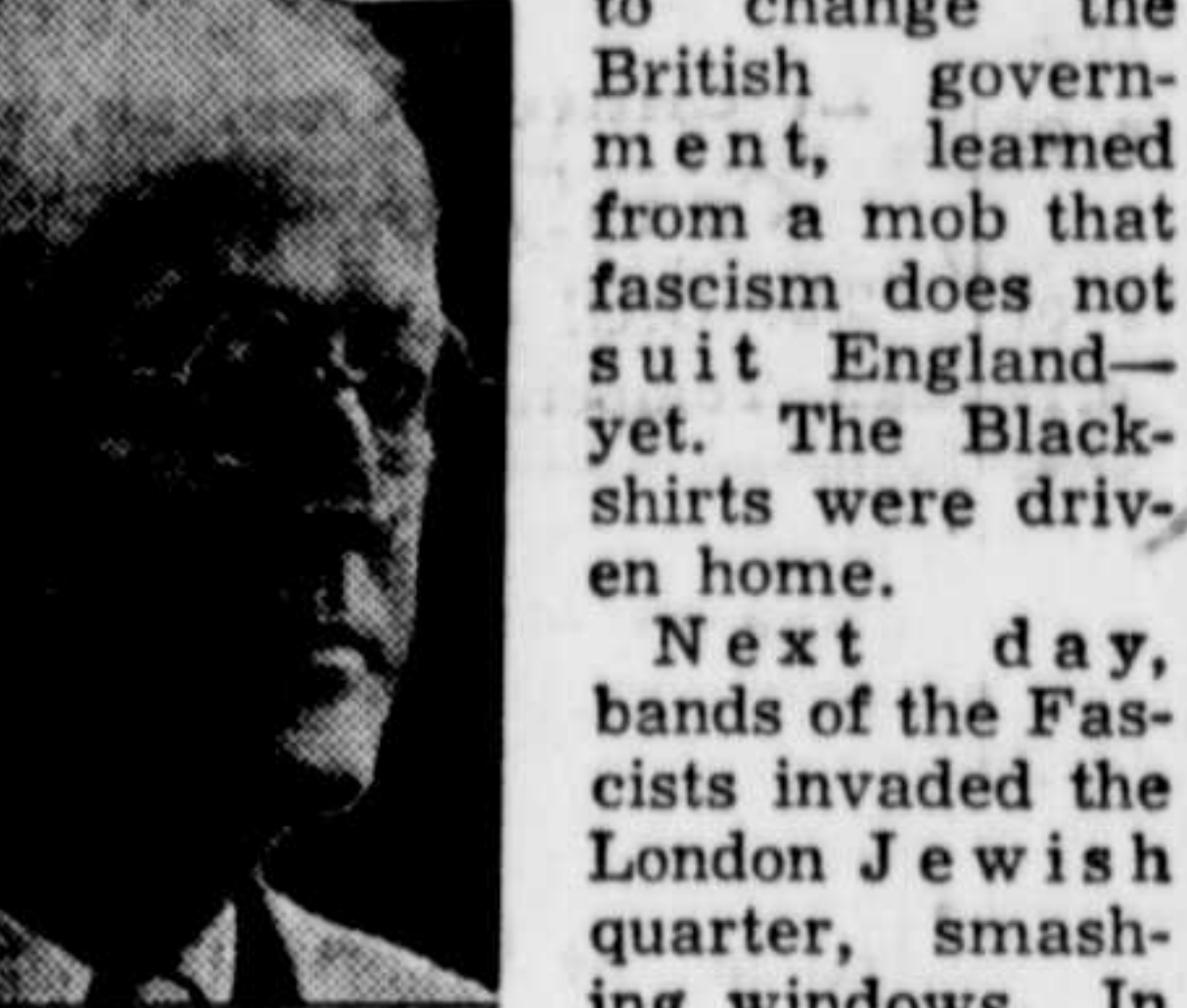


BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Yes, a Queer World Supply and Demand If All Worked Hard The Biggest Brain

How Queer is our world! Fascists, led by Sir Oswald Mosley of the English Blackshirts, who think they ought to change the British government, learned from a mob that fascism does not suit England—yet. The Blackshirts were driven home.



Arthur Brisbane Fascists and the crowd that does not want fascism, hundreds were hurt.

England is becoming modernized. One of her race track gambling-gangsters, murdered "American fashion" in the course of gangster business, was honored with a funeral that would make Chicago or New York stare.

Mussolini does not believe that old "supply and demand" is necessarily omnipotent. While cutting four per cent from the value of Italian money, he forbids any increase in prices, any rent increase for two years. That experiment will be watched with interest. The word "money," most important in the world to many, has less real meaning than any other word in the dictionary, nobody knowing anything about it.

A new law in Paraguay compels every able-bodied man to work, whether he wants to or not. Here men that want jobs can't get them. There men can get jobs, but don't want them.

The general idea is good, but if all able-bodied men had been compelled to work always the human race would still be far back in the dark ages. One of the greatest Greeks said truly that bodily slavery was necessary, because it gave leisure to a few leisure made thought possible and thought created progress.

If all men had worked hard, by compulsion, there would have been no deliberate thinking. Slavery would be necessary now for the world's progress had not machines taken the place of slaves.

Scientists of the Smithsonian Institution announce discovery by Dr. Hrdlicka in the Aleutian islands, off the coast of Alaska, of a skull that once held the biggest brain on record, excepting that of the Russian novelist Turgeneff, who had a brain cavity of 2,030 cubic centimeters. The biggest American brain belonged to Daniel Webster, 2,000 cubic centimeters.

But brain size and weight are not everything. Beethoven, with a 1,750 cubic centimeter skull, will outlive in importance Webster, the French naturalist Cuvier, and other "big brains."

Adaptation to usefulness is the important thing. It is said that the eye of the eagle is twice as heavy as the eagle's brain.

Wine bottled in Germany hereafter will have, instead of a cork, a plug of German wood.

To help make Germany independent of the outside world, the use of cork, that does not grow in Germany, is forbidden. This will save 10,000,000 marks a year, spent abroad for cork.

German wood, according to authorities, is cheaper, better, resists breakage, acid, alkali, and eliminates cork taste.

One question is, will the wooden cork swell up at the lower end sufficiently to overcome the pressure of gas in a champagne bottle?

At Jonesville, Va., Rev. T. Anderson, in a demonstration of faith, allowed poisonous serpents to bite him three times, assuring his congregation that they could not harm him. A copperhead moccasin snake bit him twice on the right hand; a rattlesnake once on the left.

Unfortunately Rev. Mr. Anderson, member of the Holiness persuasion, died soon afterward.

We go up and down quickly in the United States, particularly in new enterprises. William Fox, once one of the most energetic, successful of moving picture men, now a bankrupt, tells the court that in 1930 he was worth one hundred million dollars; now he has only "odds and ends," meaning only a few hundred thousands, here and there.

Our South American neighbor, Nicaragua, forbids all slot machines and other gambling devices in that country. All must be destroyed.

Nicaragua's government says such machines teach children to gamble, and their owners are parasites of the worst kind, making a profit of 68 cents on every dollar.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

Mormons Are Off the Dole, Says President Grant

SIX months ago the Latter Day Saints church—otherwise the Mormons—inaugurated a program to make every able bodied member self-supporting by October 1.



Heber J. Grant

In the great tabernacle at Salt Lake City Heber J. Grant, president of the church, told an audience of thousands that the plan had succeeded and that the drive had taken all the needy members off public relief. The church has consistently opposed "pay without work."

In reading his report President Grant took occasion to criticize the Townsend pension plan and government control of crops, and he warned the members to avoid "political entanglements."

Under the church relief drive, land was leased and the needy provided with implements for tilling. Women's groups have made clothes and bedding. Members have contributed the financial equivalent of two meals monthly to a special fund.

In scattered storehouses, Mr. Grant reported, supplies have been laid up in generous quantities for distribution among the needy who helped produce them.

Under the program, the speaker declares, "the curse of idleness would be done away with, the evils of a dole abolished, and independence, thrift, and self-respect will be once more established amongst our people."

Social Security Act Is Due for a Court Test

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE C. B. KENNEMER of Montgomery, Ala., issued an order halting collection in Alabama of a one per cent payroll tax to finance the unemployment program. The result, it is expected, will be a clear cut test of the validity of the New Deal's social security act, for lawyers had no doubt the case would be carried to the United States Supreme court. The order was granted the Gulf States Steel corporation of Gadsden, Ala., on a plea that the unemployment insurance program, operated in co-operation with the federal government, violates both state and federal constitutions. A Supreme court hearing would carry the threat of possible invalidation of insurance and pension programs now under development in the several states.

Chicago Meat Packers Cited by Wallace

CHARGES of engaging in unfair practices have been filed against the Armour and Swift meat packing companies of Chicago, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has cited them for a hearing in New York on November 2, for violation of the packers and stockyards act of 1921.

According to Dr. A. W. Miller of the bureau of animal industry, the complaint was based on the charge that the packers had been obtaining business in violation of the law from steamship companies in New York.

Under the alleged illegal arrangement, Miller said, Armour and Swift had arranged a reciprocal agreement by which they sold meat to the ship owners and in return sent their exports abroad in their ships. Aner charge was that the packers had extended credit for longer periods for favored customers than for others.

Test Cases Started Under Robinson-Patman Act

THREE complaints were filed by the federal trade commission under the Robinson-Patman act, naming five concerns, launching the first move to test its powers under this far-reaching legislation which forbids the granting or receiving by merchandisers of discriminatory price discounts in interstate commerce.

The complaints named Montgomery Ward and Company, Inc.; Kraft-Phenix Cheese corporation, Chicago; Shefford Cheese company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.; Bird and Son, Inc., and Bird Floor Covering Sales corporation, East Walpole, Mass.

Montgomery Ward and Company is named jointly with Bird and Son and the Bird Floor Covering Sales corporation, a subsidiary. The complaint contends that the two Bird companies sold floor coverings to Montgomery Ward and company at substantially lower prices than to competing retailers.

Kraft-Phenix Cheese was charged with discriminating in price between purchasers, with the alleged effect of lessening and injuring competition between it and other manufacturers and distributors of similar products. Lessening of competition between customers of Kraft-Phenix was also alleged, and some of them

were alleged to have received favored prices.

In filing its bill of complaint, the commission pointed out that no allegation was made of "bad faith or any subterfuge or secrecy on the part of Kraft-Phenix in connection with its price policy."

Charges against Shefford Cheese were substantially the same as in the case of Kraft-Phenix.

Secretary Ickes Reports Alleged Collusive Bids

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ICKES referred to the Department of Justice for investigation two new instances of alleged collusive bidding for federal construction material contracts. The charges are against seventeen copper cable and steel tubing firms. The Justice department already has under investigation previous charges made by Ickes of collusive bidding on steel contracts.

The projects affected were the North Platte reclamation development in Nebraska, and the Grand Coulee Dam in the Columbia river basin of Washington.

Many of the bids in both cases, said Mr. Ickes, were identical. However, in each case at least one bidder submitted different and lower figures, and the contracts were awarded.

Former Ambassador Straus Taken by Pneumonia

JESSE ISADOR STRAUS, merchant prince and, until his resignation last August, American ambassador to France, passed away in his New York home at the age of sixty-four.

The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, but Mr. Straus had been in ill health for some time, this being the reason for his retirement from the ambassadorship. Graduating from Harvard in 1893, Mr. Straus began work as a bank clerk. In 1896 he obtained employment with R. H. Macy & Co., big New York department store, and by 1919 was its president, holding that position until he was given the Paris post by President Roosevelt in 1933. He was a Democrat and was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He maintained a country estate at Mount Kisco, N. Y., as well as a city apartment.



Jesse I. Straus

Italy's Cabinet Votes to Devalue the Lira

FOLLOWING the example set by France and other countries, the Italian cabinet voted to devalue the lira, setting its value at approximately 5.2 cents, as compared with the latest previous figure of 7.6 cents. The cabinet also let it be known that it would take action to prevent rent and price increases; and it voted a new 5 per cent capital levy to which property owners are obliged to subscribe to the extent of 5 per cent of their wealth.

The gold value of the lira was placed at 4.677 grams of gold for each 100 lire. Gold reserves of the Bank of Italy will be revalued on the basis of the new lira with the surplus to be placed at the disposition of the treasury.

French Communists and Fascists Clash

FRANCE may be on the verge of a civil war between Communists and Fascists comparable to the terrible conflict in Spain. In Paris desperate fighting already has begun. The Reds, numbering many thousands, and the nationalists, under orders from Col. Francois de la Rocque whose Croix de Feu organization was disbanded by the government, undertook rival demonstrations; and the result was a day-long series of street battles in which hundreds were wounded. Order was finally restored for the time being by a force of 12,000 republican guards and police.

The Nationalist-rightists said the fighting "was only beginning." Troubles resulting from devaluation of the franc would be severe and numerous, they predicted. Leftists charged the battles were part of a rightist plot to provoke trouble for the Socialist government.

In London, also, there was a big riot in which a hundred persons were injured. Sir Oswald Mosley's Black Shirts, a Fascist organization, planned a parade but Communists and Socialists numbering 100,000 were determined to prevent it and battled with a big force of east end police to get at their enemies. The authorities forbade the parade as scheduled but the opposing mobs got together in various localities and fought desperately. Sir Oswald issued a statement charging that "the British government has openly surrendered to Red terror."

Madrid Claims Victories Over the Insurgents

THOUGH the capture of Toledo by the Spanish insurgents was a severe blow for the government, it by no means ended the civil war. Madrid announces that one of the loyalist columns broke the rebel line that almost surrounded the capital and re-took the important junction town of Maqueda. An army of loyalist miners was reported to have reached the outskirts of Oviedo, and reinforcements for the Madrid garrison were on their way from Asturias province and from Valencia. The government forces also were said to have taken the important town of Motrico on the Bay of Biscay.

Gen. Francisco Franco, chief of the insurgents, decreed a Fascist dictatorship and created a "junta of state" which will govern subject to his will. In his first statement of policy, Franco assured workers they would be "protected against the ills of capitalism and that steps would be taken to regulate favorable working hours."

"All Spaniards will be obliged to work according to their capacity," he said. "In the new state no parasitical citizens will be permitted."

Bleakley and Lehman for New York Governorship

REPUBLICANS and Democrats of New York state met in convention at Albany and Syracuse respectively, selected their state tickets and started on a hot campaign. The Republicans entered the fight under a new leader for they named William F. Bleakley of Yonkers, Supreme court justice, for the governorship. The fifty-two-year-old jurist prepared to resign from the bench and take command at once.



William F. Bleakley

Col. Ralph K. Robertson of Buffalo was nominated for lieutenant governor, Nathan D. Perlman of New York city for attorney general and John A. May, Gloversville, for comptroller.

The convention at its evening session heard Col. Frank Knox, Republican vice presidential candidate, in a strong attack on the New Deal.

The Democrats renominated Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, and his candidacy was warmly espoused by President Roosevelt, who went to Syracuse to deliver his first speech as an avowed candidate. The President took occasion to deny again that he seeks Communist support and alleged that issue was a "red herring" dragged across the trail by his opponents.

Al Smith Comes Out for Gov. Landon

FRANK KNOX, President Roosevelt and Al Smith, all on the air the same evening, provided a political feast for radio listeners. Colonel Knox, speaking at Pittsburgh, reiterated and substantiated his former assertion that New Deal financial policies were imperiling savings accounts and insurance policies. Mr. Roosevelt, not so eloquent as usual, defended the spending policies of his administration. He, too, spoke at Pittsburgh. The high spot of the evening came at the close of Al Smith's address to a women's organization in New York city. He had been treating of the New Deal and its leaders with biting sarcasm and wound up with the dramatic declaration:

"I firmly believe that the remedy for all the ills that we are suffering from today is the election of Alfred M. Landon."

Frankfort, Ky., Celebrates Its Sesquicentennial

RESIDENTS of Frankfort, Ky., dropped work and politics for three days and, with thousands of guests, celebrated the sesquicentennial of their pretty city. A pioneer touch was given the affair by the arrival of many families from other parts of Kentucky in horse-drawn vehicles and on horseback. There were historical parades and services, an old-fashioned burgo feast, and a formal banquet at which addresses were delivered by Admiral Hugh Rodman of the navy and Governor Chandler of Kentucky.

"Windfall" Tax Case to Be Decided by Courts

IN WHAT was said by court attaches to be the first important ruling anywhere on numerous suits filed by packing companies and others against government collection of the "windfall" tax, Judge Robert C. Baltzell of the United States district court at Indianapolis, overruled the government's motion to dismiss a suit for an injunction filed by Kingan and Company, meat packers.

Supreme Court May Pass on Wagner Labor Act

APPEALS filed by the national labor relations board over the Supreme court five new opportunities to pass on the constitutionality of the Wagner labor relations act. The board asked the high tribunal to review rulings in a case involving the Jones & Laughlin Steel corporation of Pittsburgh, two involving the Freuhauf Trailer company of Canton, Ohio, and two affecting the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing company, New York.

A Flattering Matron Frock for Shopping



This frock is the eighth wonder of the world. Just imagine only four major pieces to cut and sew and you've completed a frock that renders a becoming, chic, and flattering appearance to a size 34 or 46.

It has clever short sleeves, that can be supplanted by long ones, scalloped blouse opening and the kind of collar that echoes the admiring "ahs" of your neighbors. The dress is dart fitted at the waist and shoulders for ease and a slimming effect, while a self-fabric belt adds its contribution. Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1841-B is available for sizes 34, 36, 38,

40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires four and one-eighth yards with long sleeves; and three and three-fourths yards of 39 inch material with short sleeves. Price of pattern, 15 cents. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third St., New York, N. Y.

Now Ease Neuritis Pains Fast



For Amazingly Quick Relief Get Genuine Bayer Aspirin

If you suffer from pains of neuritis what you want is quick relief. Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets give quick relief, for one reason, because they dissolve or disintegrate almost instantly they touch moisture. (Note illustration above.)

Hence—when you take a real Bayer Aspirin tablet it starts to dissolve almost as quickly as you swallow it. And thus is ready to start working almost instantly... headaches, neuralgia and neuritis pains start easing almost at once.

That's why millions never ask for aspirin by the name aspirin alone when they buy, but always say "BAYER ASPIRIN" and see that they get it.

Try it. You'll say it's marvelous.

15c FOR A DOZEN 2 FULL 95c VIRTUALLY 1c a tablet

LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS

FREE! \$24,600 WORTH OF WONDERFUL GIFTS

Just for Naming This Picture of Dr. Dafos and the Dionne Quins

- 4,168 DIFFERENT GIFTS! 6 CHEVROLET SEDANS 42 FRIGIDAIRES 120 RCA RADIOS 1,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$2 EACH 3,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$1 EACH

Today, more than ever, the healthy, robust Dionne Quins are a glorious tribute to the finest methods of child-rearing. Today, and every day the Dionne Quins have Quaker Oats. To bring this fact to the attention of every mother, Quaker Oats is making a sensational offer of \$24,600.00 worth of wonderful FREE GIFTS. Just for the most original suitable names for this picture of Dr. Dafos and the Dionne Quins, Quaker is offering 4,168 gorgeous prizes—6 Chevrolet Sedans, 42 Frigidaires, 120 RCA Radios, 1,000 prizes of \$2 in cash, and 3,000 prizes of \$1 in cash! Half of these will be awarded on October 30th, 1936, the other half on December 15, 1936. Your grocer has all the details of this sensational offer. See him today and find out how to enter... it may mean a wonderful free gift for you!

See Your Grocer for Details of How to Win One of These Wonderful Free Gifts!



Don't let Winter catch you unprepared!

CHANGE TO QUAKER STATE WINTER OIL

Give your car the protection of Quaker State Winter Oils and Greases. Specially refined to flow freely at low temperatures... yet with the stamina to stand up under hard driving. Retail price... 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.