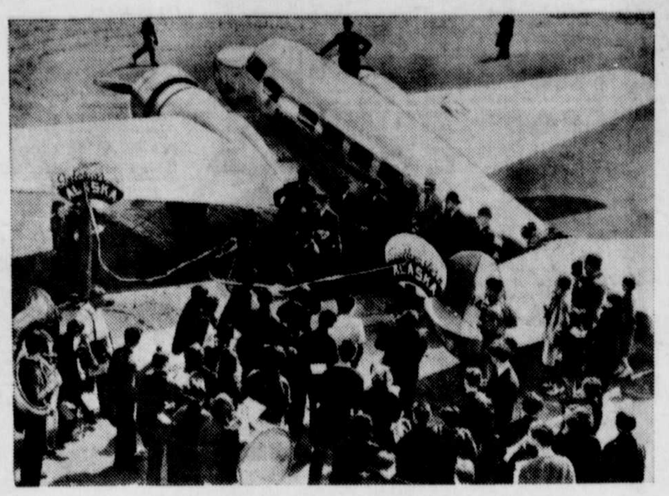
News Review of Current Events

BRITISH MEXICAN ROW

Diplomatic Relations Ruptured . . . John W. Hanes Named Assistant Secretary of the Treasury



On the eve of National Air Mail week the first air mail and passenger service between Juneau and Fairbanks, Alaska, was established by the Pan American Airways as the first link in its route connecting southeastern Alaska with the interior. This photograph shows the scene at Juneau as the plane, a twin motored Lockheed Electra, was about to depart for Fairbanks.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
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Ministers Are Recalled

DIPLOMATIC relations between Great Britain and Mexico were broken because of the dispute over Mexico's action in expropriating foreign oil properties. President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico took the initiative by recalling Primo Villa Michel, Mexico minister at London, and ordering the closing of the legation indefinitely. The British government promptly directed Minister Owen St. Clair O'Malley to leave Mexico together with his staff, the legation being put in charge of Consul Gen. J. Dalton Murray.

President Cardenas

While the suspension of relations is a direct outgrowth of the oil seizure, the immediate cause of Cardenas' action was what he considered Britain's "insolent" methods in demanding a claims annuity of $85,000, due since January 1 for damages to British interests in a revolution years ago. Foreign Minister Eduardo Hay handed a check for the amount to Minister O'Malley, told him of the recall of Minister Michel, and said: "May I be allowed, however, to call your excellency's attention to the fact that not even powerful states with ample resources at their disposal can boast of having fulfilled their monetary obligations."

This, of course, was an allusion to Britain's repudiation of her war debt to the United States.

Labor and political organizations in Mexico lined up solidly in support of Cardenas in the dispute. The majority bloc in the chamber of deputies described the diplomatic break as "absolutely justified."

Viscount Halifax, British foreign secretary, took up the Mexican affair on his return from Geneva. An important factor in the situation is consideration of Britain's oil supply if war should come in Europe.

When Mexico seized the oil properties both Great Britain and the United States protested, but later Secretary of State Hull formally acknowledged Mexico's right to take the step. Britain, however, twice demanded prompt return of the properties. Mexico rejected the British contention.

Air Mail Week

CELEBRATION of National Air Mail week, marking the twentieth year of the service, opened when Mrs. Roosevelt accepted, for her husband, a sheet of the new air mail stamps from the Washington postmaster. The anniversary was observed in many parts of the country, a notable event being the first use, in Chicago, of an autogiro to carry mail from the airport to the post office.

Hanes in Treasury Post

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT nominated John W. Hanes, who has been a member of the securities and exchange commission less than five months, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

J. W. Hanes

It is likely that, before the end of 1938, Mr. Hanes will succeed Roswell Magill as under-secretary of the treasury. Mr. Magill, who is on leave from Columbia university, is anxious to return to his old position, it is reported.

Mr. Hanes may not assume his new duties until the reorganization of the New York Stock exchange is completed. He will be the first New Deal assistant secretary of the treasury who has been identified with Wall Street investment banking. When selected for the SEC he was a partner in the firm of C. D. Barney & Co. During his recent activities as liaison man between the administration and business he was looked on as the "trouble shooter" for the New Deal.

With his wide knowledge of the securities business, the new appointee will be of value to the treasury, which faces important refinancing operations in the near future.

Fall of Suchow Near

DISPATCHES received in Shanghai said the Japanese forces were closing in on Suchow, great Central China rail junction city, and that its capture was momentarily expected. Thousands of Chinese troops were believed to be trapped in that area with little chance to escape.

Encirclement of Suchow followed the cutting by Japanese columns of the Lunghai railway at which operations of the invaders had been directed for five months. The Japanese then pushed rapidly toward Suchow, taking the cities of Pihsien and Siaohsien which were desperately defended.

Gen. Count Juichi Terauchi, commander of Japanese forces in North China, moved his headquarters to an undisclosed point "somewhere south of Peiping," assuming personal command of the "final drive" to crush Chinese resistance in the Suchow railway zone.

Japanese naval forces occupied the important port city of Amoy, South China. They also landed at the mouth of the Min river 130 miles north of Amoy, but were driven back to their ships.

Woman Ambassador?

THERE is a good chance that the United States will be represented at Moscow by a woman, for Mrs. Charles C. Broy is under consideration for the post of American ambassador to Soviet Russia, which Joseph E. Davies recently relinquished to become ambassador to Belgium. Mrs. Broy, who is a Texan by birth, is the wife of an American foreign service officer and the widow of Representative Thomas U. Sisson of Mississippi. She was recommended for the ambassadorship by the chairmen of the foreign relations and foreign affairs committees of congress, and has the backing of many prominent members of congress. If appointed and confirmed, she will be the first American woman to be an ambassador.

Mrs. C. C. Broy

Mrs. Broy was officially presented to Secretary of State Hull by Senator Key Pittman, but the secretary has known her personally for 16 years.

N.L.R.B. Wins Point

THE United States Supreme court ordered the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia to show cause why its orders against the national labor relations board in the Republic Steel company case should not be vacated. The circuit court refused to permit the labor board to withdraw its case against the steel company for the purpose of instituting further proceedings and thus averting judicial scrutiny of its conduct. The lower court also restrained the board from taking any further proceedings in the Republic case pending the certification of the transcript of the record.

In another case involving the labor board the Supreme court ruled that strikers do not lose their employee relationship.

Three Billion Bill Passed

BY A vote of 328 to 70 the house of representatives passed the President's three billion dollar spending bill and sent it on to the senate. This action came during a turbulent session.

A motion to send the bill back to committee so that state administration of relief might be substituted for federal supervision was defeated.

In addition to direct appropriations calling for the expenditure of 2 billion 519 million dollars, the measure carried authorizations to spend an additional 635 millions of dollars, making a total of 3 billion 154 million dollars which may be spent by the administration in an endeavor to fight the depression.

The biggest fight came on a move to strike from the bill a section allowing states and municipalities to exceed their constitutional debt limitations. This motion was defeated, 90 to 86.

The farm bloc put over two amendments. One makes farmers eligible for relief whether or not they are found to be in need if they can prove they are out of work. The other provides that farmers need not be in needy circumstances to benefit from free fertilizer provided by the WPA.

Slattery Has West's Job

RESIGNATION of Charles West as undersecretary of the interior was accepted by President Roosevelt, and Harry Slattery of North Carolina was immediately named in his place.

The retirement of West marks a complete victory for Secretary Ickes in their long feud. Only recently Ickes dismissed all but one of West's office assistants and then turned the office over to Assistant Secretary Ebert K. Burlew. Their feud began when the President named West to the post without consulting Ickes.

White House Secretary Steve Early announced the President was looking about for another post for West.

Hungary's New Premier

BELA IMREDI was made premier of Hungary following the resignation of Daranyi, and it was believed he would squelch the rapidly growing Nazi movement there. He promptly introduced in parliament two measures designed to stop all extremist agitation. One would provide more drastic penalties for disturbing public peace; the other would tighten restrictions on the right of public assembly.

Bela Imredi

The new premier also announced a five point program for social and economic reconstruction which he said his government would push through without delay. He said Hungary's foreign policy would remain unchanged.

Just before it stepped out the Duranyi government put through the house of deputies an anti-Jewish bill, and it was thought Imredi would enforce its provisions if the upper house approves it.

Slender, clean shaven, quick witted, and a polished debater as well as an astute financier, Imredi speaks several languages and has a winning personality. He has a wide range of interests, including art and music. He looks forty, but is nearer fifty.

League Censures Japan

DR. V. K. WELLINGTON KOO, Chinese delegate to the League of Nations, had better luck in the Geneva sessions than did Haile Selassie, once emperor of Ethiopia, or Del Mayo of Spain. The council finished its business by adopting a resolution condemning Japan for its course in China and urging member nations to give direct aid to China.

Georges Bonnet, French foreign minister, advocated aid for China, declaring that she "had shown herself worthy" of moral support and the world's admiration.

Viscount Halifax, British foreign secretary, supported Bonnet.

Speaking for Russia, Jacob Souritz said he was sorry the resolution did not go farther.

Chile announced that she was quitting the league in order to avoid entanglement in European wars, and Venezuela and other Latin American states let it be known that they were preparing to follow this example. Switzerland freed herself from Article XVI of the league covenant, which provides for application of economic pressure against members that resort to war.

Revenue Bill Enacted

THE 300 million dollar revenue act of 1938, as patched up by senate and house conferees, was finally sent to the White House for the President's signature. The compromise measure retains a vestige of the undistributed profits tax, enough to save the administration's face. But the tax is limited to the calendar years 1938 and 1939 and it is expected to die then.

Under the act, corporations earning more than $25,000 will pay a maximum rate of 19 per cent if no earnings are distributed in dividends and a minimum of 16½ per cent if all earnings are distributed. There is a credit of 2½ per cent against the maximum tax on the amount of dividends paid.

WHAT TO EAT AND WHY ★

C. Houston Goudiss **Noted Food Authority**

Describes the Need for

IRON and COPPER

Shows How You Can Help to Avoid Anemia by Including These Blood-Building Minerals in the Diet

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS
6 East 39th Street, New York City

OF ALL the nutrition problems that challenge the homemaker, none is more important than supplying her family's need for iron. This mineral is sometimes described as the supreme element in nutrition because it is an essential constituent of the blood.

—★—

How Blood Is Constructed

If you should examine a drop of blood under the microscope, you would observe that it is composed of red cells and white cells. In normal blood there are about 25 million times a million red blood corpuscles, owing their color to the iron-bearing protein hemoglobin. They carry oxygen to all the body tissues, and remove the carbon dioxide formed during the combustion of body fuel.

A reduction in the amount of hemoglobin in the blood may cause shortness of breath, quickened respiration and an accelerated heart action. Lack of appetite, weakness, and a slowing of all vital functions may also result from the diminished supply of oxygen to the tissues.

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Lack of Iron May Lead to Anemia

In many young people the blood does not function normally, though frequently parents are unaware that anything is wrong. You may scold them for being lazy, for lacking interest in their work, or never heeding the things you tell them, when the real trouble is due to iron starvation which, if long continued, may lead to anemia.

The person who has a tendency toward anemia usually tires easily and lacks pep; complains of cold hands and feet; worries over trifles, and may have a complexion that is anything but rosy.

The great danger of an iron-deficient diet is that it deprives the body of its chief defense against disease. For when the quality of the blood is poor, one becomes an easy prey to infection. Moreover, if a serious illness occurs, lowered resistance makes it difficult to fight it off.

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Two Forms of Anemia

Anemia may be due to loss of blood, deficient blood formation, or to increased blood destruction in the body. The different forms of the disease are sometimes classified as primary and secondary anemia.

Primary anemia is usually known as pernicious anemia. It is a grave condition in which the marrow of the bones has lost its power to make red blood cells.

Secondary or nutritional anemia may result from loss of blood in an accident, or it may follow a long, infectious illness. **For any infection lowers the iron reserve in the body. But the most common cause is a diet lacking in sufficient iron over a long period of time.**

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How Much Iron?

It is believed that about 10 per cent of the total hemoglobin in adults is destroyed daily. And for this reason iron-rich foods must be included in the diet every day.

Investigators have found it difficult to determine the exact iron requirement, but according to the latest estimates, from 12 to 15 milligrams a day will not only provide adequately for bodily requirements, but will allow a reasonable reserve.

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Women Need More Than Men

Women require more iron than men, in proportion to the body weight, to make good the losses that occur during the menses. Expectant mothers need a generous amount of iron, not only to provide for their own needs and for the normal development of the fetus, but to create a reserve supply in the baby's body which will last through the period of lactation.

The percentage of iron in the baby's body is about three times that of the adult. Nature has wisely designed this reserve to make up for the low iron content of milk which constitutes the chief food during the first six months of life. Nutrition authorities believe, however, that better health results when an iron-rich food, such as egg-yolk, is introduced very early into the diet. This helps to prevent the slight anemia which was formerly regarded as unimportant, but which is now recognized as making the baby more susceptible to infection and retarding growth.

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Children's Requirement High

It is desirable to keep the iron intake at a high level throughout childhood, for it has been discovered that better health results when a surplus is allowed above the daily requirement. But there is a very special need for iron in girls from the beginning of adolescence through the eighteenth year.

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Iron-Rich Foods

To maintain top health and prevent the possibility of nutritional anemia, the homemaker must learn to meet the daily iron requirement of her family and not leave this vital matter to chance.

Iron-rich foods include egg yolk, liver, molasses, dried beans and peas, whole grain cereals, lean meat and green leafy vegetables. While milk has only a small amount of iron, experiments show that its iron is readily absorbed and is utilized to good advantage.

Eggs are such an excellent source of iron that one egg yields about one-tenth of the standard requirement. Lean meat furnishes a considerable amount, but liver is so much richer that it should be eaten frequently. Dried beans are inexpensive and when baked with molasses become a good source of iron.

It is a pity that parsley is so often used only as a garnish, because it has a higher iron content than most green leafy vegetables. Though potatoes contain only a moderate amount of iron, they are usually consumed in sufficient quantities to make them a significant source.

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Copper Also Necessary

Investigation has demonstrated that adequate iron alone is not enough to prevent nutritional anemia, for the body cannot convert iron into blood pigment unless copper is also present. Therefore, in order to obtain the full benefits of iron, the diet must contain sufficient copper. Foods that supply copper in abundance are liver, nuts, dried beans and peas. Smaller but significant amounts are provided by whole grain cereals, dried fruits and poultry.

I shall gladly send to every homemaker a list of foods rich in both iron and copper, and also sample menus showing how to plan a balanced, blood-building diet.

I urge you to write for this material and keep the blood-building foods in mind when planning menus. Never forget for an instant **that good blood is the best form of life insurance.**

Send for This Free Blood-Building Diet

Including a List of Foods Rich in Iron, Copper

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READERS are invited to write for a free bulletin containing a list of foods rich in iron and a list of those rich in copper. Also included are sample menus showing how to plan a balanced diet containing adequate amounts of foods rich in these blood-building minerals. Send your request—*a post card will do*—to *C. Houston Goudiss, 6 East 39th Street, New York City.*

Are You *Overweight?* You can

REDUCE

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Send for This Free Bulletin Offered by C. Houston Goudiss

Readers of this newspaper are invited to write to C. Houston Goudiss, at 6 East 39th Street, New York City, for his scientific Reducing Bulletin, which shows how to reduce by the safe and sane method of counting calories.

• The bulletin is complete with a chart showing the caloric value of all the commonly used foods and contains sample menus that you can use as a guide to comfortable and healthful weight reduction.

Questions Answered

Miss B. T.—For a normal adult, sufficient vitamin A will be provided by the generous use of milk, cheese, butter, eggs and yellow and green leafy vegetables.

Mrs. A. C.—One should never eat when fatigued, tense or nervous. Under such conditions, almost any food will be difficult to digest.

Mrs. B. A.—Fried eggs are not recommended for children under the age of eight.

Mrs. M. R.—A vitamin C deficiency, which has gone on over a long period of time, may contribute to the development of pyorrhea. Vitamin C can be obtained from citrus fruits, tomatoes, strawberries and raw leafy vegetables, such as cabbage.

Mrs. R. B. C.—Yes, it is true that cooking vegetables leads to a reduction of their carbohydrates, the amount being determined by the structure of the food; the method and length of cooking; the amount of water used; and the size of the pieces. Generally speaking, there is a decrease of one-third to one-half of the carbohydrates after cooking in water. Reheating vegetables further destroys their carbohydrates.

K. B. M.—The theory that proteins and carbohydrates cannot be efficiently digested at the same time has no scientific basis. Many foods—as cereals and dried legumes—contain large amounts of both proteins and carbohydrates. Moreover, it has been demonstrated that the average mixed diet has a distinctly higher digestibility rating than individual classes of foods.

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