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Current Events
IN REVIEW
by Edward W. Pickard
 © Western Newspaper Union.

President Denounces War in Chautauqua Speech

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was at his best as a radio orator when he addressed the summer camp at Chautauqua, N. Y., on foreign relations. He expressed his deep concern about tendencies in other parts of the world and spoke bitterly about the violation of both the letter and the spirit of international agreements "without regard to the simple principles of honor."

President Roosevelt

"Our closest neighbors are good neighbors," the President said. "If there are remoter nations that wish us not good but ill, they know that we are strong; they know that we can and will defend ourself and defend our neighborhood."

Mr. Roosevelt said he had seen war on land and sea.

"I have seen blood running from the wounded," he said. "I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of line—the survivors of a regiment of 1,000 who went forward forty-eight hours before. I have seen children starving. I have seen the agonies of mothers and wives. I hate war!"

Germans felt that Mr. Roosevelt's speech was aimed at them and resented his criticism. A Mexico City newspaper saw in it evidence that the Monroe doctrine was to be revived. The press of Buenos Aires warmly applauded the address, one journal saying:

"Without the intention of making a parallel between discourses recently heard from Rome or from Berlin and which proclaimed violence and expansion as the two sole aims of the modern states, we recommend reading this dignified and sincere Roosevelt speech, ennobled by the spontaneity of human content and with which Roosevelt raised his figure above the stature of all dictators."

Father Coughlin's Group Indorses Lemke

FOLLOWING the recommendation of Father Charles E. Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, in convention in Cleveland, indorsed the candidacy of Representatives Lemke and O'Brien, heads of the Union party ticket. But, also on the advice of the priest, the Lemke platform was not indorsed. The 25,000 members of the N. U. S. J. present enthusiastically and unanimously elected Father Coughlin president of the organization. Lemke and O'Brien both appeared before the convention, delivered speeches and were given a rousing reception.

The final episode of the meeting of the Coughlinites was sensational. The militant priest was delivering a dramatic address before a vast throng in the Cleveland municipal stadium when suddenly he faltered, begged pardon and announced weakly that he could not finish because of illness. He was half carried to a car that hurried him to his hotel. There it was said his indisposition, due to the heat and overwork, was not serious.

San Sebastian Shelled, Hostages Are Slain

DISPATCHES from the French border said Spanish rebel warships finally had begun the long threatened bombardment of San Sebastian and Irun, and that the loyalists were carrying out the threatened execution of the 1,900 Fascist hostages they were holding there. The battleship Espana fired a lot of heavy shells toward Fort Guadalupe but for a time at least was apparently not trying to hit that stronghold because many of their sympathizers were held prisoners in the fort. The Guadalupe garrison was hesitant in returning the fire for fear that shells would fall on French territory. Already the French government was angered by the dropping of bombs on French border towns, though it was disputed whether they came from loyalist or rebel planes.



Virgilio Cabanellas

The Fascists captured the important town of Badajoz, near the Portuguese border, at the point of the bayonet, and were reported to have executed 1,500 government adherents taken there. The rebels also reported a victory near Zaragoza after a bloody battle. General Franco met General Mola and "President" Virgilio Cabanellas at the northern rebel headquarters in Burgos and planned for further advances of their southern and northern columns on Madrid. These will be supplemented by 4,000 Moors and foreign legion veterans marching eastward from Badajoz.

United States Will Not Interfere in Spain

EFFORTS of European nations, notably France, to persuade the United States to join in a neutrality pact concerning the civil war in Spain are not likely to succeed. However it is the intention of our government not to interfere in the situation in any way whatsoever. Instructions to this effect were sent to all American representatives in Spain by William Phillips, acting secretary of state. While asserting that the American neutrality law prohibiting assistance to warring nations does not apply to the Spanish civil war, Mr. Phillips said that the United States intended to conform with its "well established policy of noninterference with internal affairs in other countries, either in time of peace or civil strife."



Wm. Phillips

Most of the nations invited to participate in the non-intervention agreement were willing, but Germany temporarily blocked the plan by announcing that its answer would be delayed until Madrid gave a satisfactory reply to German protests regarding the execution of four German nationals in Barcelona.

American Ambassador Bowers abandoned his "floating embassy" aboard the coast guard cutter Cayuga and went ashore at St. Jean de Luz, France, by advice of the Department of State in Washington. According to the Army and Navy Journal, Mr. Bowers had tried to assume the role of commander of the American fleet in Spanish waters, and when the officers politely told him they took orders only from the Navy and Treasury departments or the President, he protested hotly to Washington, with the result recorded above.

Wheat Supply Adequate, Says Federal Report

THERE is enough wheat in the United States for the usual domestic requirements of the season of 1936-37, according to the mid-summer report of the bureau of agricultural economics, but the supply of red spring wheat and durum is short and consequently importation of those varieties will be continued. The amount, however, will not be large, Secretary Wallace stated.

"It is probable the spring wheat mills in the 1936-'37 season will use a larger percentage of hard red winter and Pacific northwest wheat than last year," said the report. "A larger than usual quantity of soft red winter wheat is also likely to be used in bread flour. As a result, imports of milling wheat may be less than in 1935."

Wheat prices in the United States may be expected to average about as high relative to world price levels as during the 1935-'36 season, when the price of No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City was 15 cents over Liverpool, the bureau said. During the last three years short crops together with other influences resulted in wheat prices in the United States being maintained unusually high relative to the world market price.

"Farm prices probably have been 20 cents to 30 cents higher than might have been expected with more nearly normal yields in the United States," the report continued. "A return of average or greater than average yields in the United States would result in an export surplus and prices would adjust toward an export basis."

"The acreage seeded for the 1936 crop, 74,000,000 acres, was the second largest in history, and seedings as large for the 1937 crop would produce fully enough wheat for total domestic utilization even if yields should turn out to be one-fourth below average."

Riding With Their Backs to the Horses

Some people are always looking into the past. All the worth of things is there. They are forever talking about the good times that once happened.

There is no romance in the world now, no heroism. The winters and summers are not as they used to be. Life is altogether on a small, commonplace scale. . . . Now that is a miserable sort of thing: It brings a kind of paralyzing chill over the life, and petrifies the natural spring of joy that should be ever leaping up to meet the fresh new mercies that the days keep bringing. The fault is not in the times, but in the people.

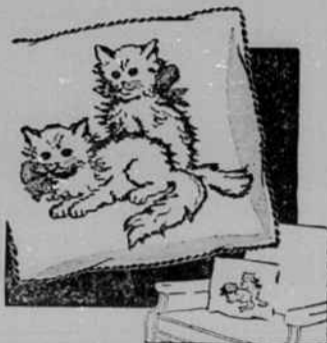
Song
 By FRANCES FROST

LAUGHTER in rain,
 Joy in the sun,
 Peace by the fire
 When the hours have run.
 In the wind-swept morning
 Gay love is best;
 In the lilac evening
 True love is rest.
 In two hearts keeping
 Strong faith together,
 All love is glad love
 Whatever the weather.
 —Courtesy Good Housekeeping.
 Learn to live on what you earn, not on what you borrow.

Not Quite Enough for a Selling Order

Mrs. Raysun came dashing into the room where Raysun was absorbed in his evening paper. "It's exactly 98 degrees on the back porch," she announced. "Um, huh," Mr. Raysun replied. Ten minutes later Mrs. Raysun popped in again. "Just think, darling," she cried, "it's now 101." "OK with me," from Raysun. "Henry Raysun," Mrs. Raysun soon thereafter interrupted her man as he was looking over the stock quotations, "just think, it's now exactly 107!" "When it gets," replied Mr. Raysun dryly, "to 110, sell!"—New York Sun.

Kitten Portrait in Stitchery



Pattern No. 5604

How can you resist this appealing pair of kittens? Their "portrait" on a pillow top or picture will add charm to your home aside from your pleasure in making it. And how effective it is, worked quickly in colorful floss,

the crosses an easy 8 to the inch. Since the motif requires but the merest outline, you're finished before you know it!

In pattern 5604 you will find a transfer pattern of these kittens 13 1/4 by 14 inches; a color chart and key, material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (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.

45-Foot Tide

The largest known periodic tides in the Atlantic ocean and in the world as a whole occur in Minas Basin, Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, where a mean range of 42 feet and a spring range of 45 feet have been reported.

Early Biographers

With a few exceptions, such as Xenophon's "Memoirs of Socrates," there was, until modern times, no work of genuinely biographical interest. Beginning with the Seventeenth century a vast number of such works was written.

Among those of outstanding merit is Boswell's "Life of Johnson," which has never been excelled in mastery of portraiture.

Growing to Manhood

Men never grow up into manhood as an acorn grows into an oak tree. Men come to it by rebirths in every faculty, again, and again, and again.



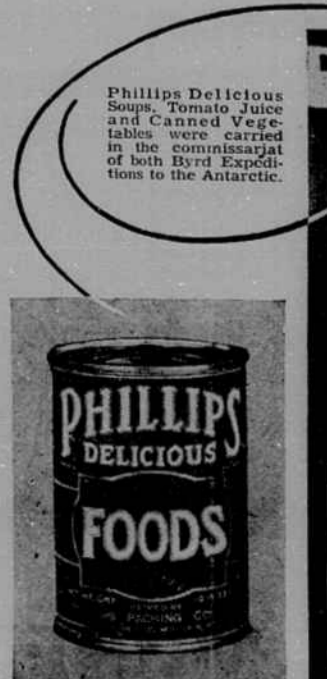
Gallant Gentleman

• IN UNITED TRIBUTE TO REAR-ADMIRAL RICHARD EVELYN BYRD, U. S. N. (Ret.), six hundred members of American industrial and scientific groups met at a dinner on June 5th. They presented to Admiral Byrd a gold medal inscribed "American Industry's Tribute."

On the reverse side, this medal commemorates the silent courage of an heroic leader who kept alone "a six months vigil for meteorological observation at the world's southernmost outpost. Before the middle of the long Antarctic night he was stricken desperately ill from the poisonous fumes of a faulty oil stove. Survival seemed impossible. He deliberately chose to die rather than tap out an S. O. S. on his radio. In fact, he squandered his strength and lessened his chance for survival by painfully hand-cranking his radio

to keep his schedule and report—'All's Well'—to Little America, lest his silence cause his comrades to risk their lives coming to his rescue in the darkness. For months of the bitterest average cold ever endured, he hung precariously on the edge of the abyss. Untold suffering did not compel him to alter his decision. By a miracle he was spared."

In 22 branches of scientific knowledge the world is richer because Byrd and his comrades adventured into the Antarctic. But far beyond this the world is enriched by the character of these courageous men . . . led by a man who silently challenged death in one of the great deeds of all time . . . It is in enduring recognition of such rare leadership that the medal presented to him is inscribed "Dick Byrd—Gallant Gentleman."



Phillips Delicious Soups, Tomato Juice and Canned Vegetables were carried in the commissariat of both Byrd Expeditions to the Antarctic.



HOUSEKEEPING AT THE WORLD'S SOUTHERNMOST OUTPOST

In this tiny hut, buried under ice-fields, Admiral Byrd lived alone through months of darkness, with the temperature 80 below zero.

We are frankly proud to point out Phillips Delicious Foods among the vital supplies in this hut. When every ounce of food carried has to justify its

weight . . . when morale and life itself depend upon the quality of the food . . . supplies are selected only after the most rigorous tests. By such tests Phillips Delicious Foods were approved and carried on both the 1928 and 1933 Byrd Antarctic Expeditions. They have never had endorsement that pleased us more.

PHILLIPS Delicious Southern FOODS