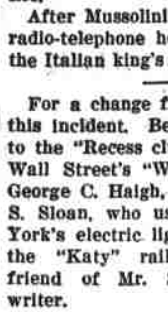


BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Mussolini at the Phone Who Is the Man? No Fear in Vatican City A Shot at a Bird

Something new in war is Mussolini sitting in his office at the Palazzo Venezia in Rome, talking on a short-wave radio telephone with Gen. Emilio de Bono, his commander in chief in Ethiopia. Mussolini should have been photographed as he received the message, "We have just taken Adowa, where 8,000 of our colonial troops, 6,000 of our Italian troops, were killed 40 years ago, and Italy humiliated." That was a proud moment in Mussolini's life.

After Mussolini gets the news by radio-telephone he telephones it to the Italian king's summer residence.



For a change from war, consider this incident. Before the entrance to the "Recess club" frequented by Wall Street's "Who's Who," stood George C. Haigh, banker; Matthew S. Sloan, who used to run New York's electric light and now runs the "Katy" railroad, a learned friend of Mr. Sloan's and this writer.

Mr. Sloan said, with finality that marks greatness, "Mr. Blank," mentioning the name of a well-known Republican candidate, "will be elected in 1936." Your narrator but-tooled the first man passing, a Wall Street denizen, well dressed, asked him "Who is Mr. Blank?" mentioning the name of Mr. Sloan's candidate.

"Never heard of him, don't know who he is. Who is he?" the pedestrian replied and went on. Of the next ten, nine would have said, similarly, "Never heard of him," but all ten would have heard of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Republicans must take somebody whose name is known if they can find him; falling that, they would do well to select him now and see to it that his name is known before election day comes around.

Despite possibilities of widespread bombing of cities if "that war in Europe" should come, Vatican City, ruled by the pope, does not consider anti-bomb defense necessary. Osservatore Romano, representing the Vatican, denies reports that shelters against air raids would be provided in Vatican City. It says: "The Holy Father has reason to believe that the dome of St. Peter's, regardless of whatever the occasion might be, is the most inviolable defense, firstly, because of the celestial protection of the Prince of Apostles, for whom the dome is the sacred sign and symbol, and because its mass indicates so clearly the holy place, respected and venerated during the most obscure centuries."

That the magnificent building erected by Michelangelo, with his priceless statues and paintings within it, would be respected by even the most barbarous invader seems certain.

Little things start big things. Doctor Potter, formerly professor of political science in the University of Wisconsin, one of an international committee of four that tried to settle a quarrel between Italy and Ethiopia in 1934, says that Italy has good ground for complaint against Ethiopia, and that a soldier's casual shot at a bird probably caused the present trouble.

Mr. Joseph E. Uihlein, an able citizen of Milwaukee, who takes information with him on his travels and is therefore able to bring information back, returns from England with the impression that, despite greatly improved conditions in Britain, English and other Europeans are expecting something unpleasant to happen. What it is, where it will start, what will cause it, nobody is prepared to say, but there is a feeling of apprehension, a vague anticipation of some catastrophic event.

The President assures the nation that on this occasion America will not meddle with what does not concern it.

What will the United States do about selling food to Italy, if, through "sanctions," the League of Nations tries to starve out the Italians, as Germany was starved?

Mussolini spoke to twenty million Italians gathered in Italy's public squares, and to the people of the world. You could not mistake the meaning of that voice.

Newspaper men, gathered near the radio, said: "His voice made the shivers run up and down our backs, although we could not understand a word of it." Shivers do not often run up and down those backs.

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No, Max, Louis Didn't Do This



The bow of the lightship Ambrose is shown pushed back about ten feet after a collision with the Grace liner Santa Barbara in the upper bay off Clifton, Staten Island. It was the second collision in two days for the government boat. On the Santa Barbara, four starboard plates were punctured above the water line. No one was injured on either vessel.

He'll Attempt to Fill All-American Shoes



W.B. Henry, 185 pound junior, succeeded Jack Beynon as regular quarterback of the University of Illinois football team.

Site of New York's Proposed World's Fair



This air view shows the site for the proposed world's fair to be held in New York city starting on April 30, 1939. It is a tract of 1,008 acres, some two miles in length and about a third that distance in its greatest width. The location is now known as the proposed Flushing Meadow park and is situated in the borough of Queens. The fair is to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the government of the United States and the inauguration of George Washington as President.



Blimey! If It H'in't the Lord M'yor Hissself!

Sir Percy Vincent was recently ejected lord mayor of London. He was born in Norfolk in 1868 and



was created a knight in 1927. This picture is taken from a typical pose of the new executive as he sits at his desk, guiding the world's largest city.

Poland's New Liner at New York



A new transatlantic liner, the Pilsudski, built especially for the moderate-income group and designed for complete ship-board democracy, made its maiden voyage to New York from Gdynia, Poland, recently. It is the first liner to be built by Poland since it regained its independence and built its own port at Gdynia. The photograph shows the Pilsudski arriving in New York harbor five hours ahead of her schedule. The Pilsudski is the only ship in history to be built on a barter basis. It will be paid for entirely in coal shipped by Poland to Italy, where the liner was built.

Here's That Strange Florida Monster



After the hurricane of September 8 Photographer Louis B. Reynolds came upon this strange monster crawling on a paved shell-strewn road near Fort Myers beach. He was standing about three feet from the scaly animal when he snapped this picture. It is about six feet long and is shaped like a giant lizard.

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington.—American admirals and naval aviators of course are all hoping that Great Britain and Italy will not become involved in a war—but if they do, they will be watching with great interest to see how Mussolini's terrific air force comes out with the superior British navy.

Britain's attempt—regarded as certain if she keeps on her present course—to blockade Italy, and close the Suez canal will as surely be followed by attempts by the Italian air force to bomb the British fleet out of the water.

Which is highly interesting to Gen. William Mitchell and naval aviators, on the one hand, and practically all American admirals, on the other, they have been fighting this question of how important the air force was, and primarily whether a battleship can live against an air attack in force.

Mitchell's part in his wordy encounter is chiefly remembered because he refused to recognize any limitations on his public utterances. It will be recalled that he was finally court-martialed and convicted in 1925 after he had denounced the high command as guilty of "treason." Hardly anybody could be found to agree with that word "treason," whether they agreed with Mitchell on the idea that battleships were obsolete or not.

But on the main points of the fight a great many military aviators, both army and navy, agreed absolutely with Mitchell, always recognizing that he purposely made his attacks as sensational as possible so as to attract public attention.

Naval aviators, in particular, however, have been gagged ever since by the mechanics of the navy's promotion system. Every so often a board of senior officers considers the list of officers of various ranks. It picks out those it considers eligible for promotion. All promotions are made from this list. The selection board is changed every time, but if an officer is passed over twice, normally, he might just as well give up. He will not be promoted. His career is ruined.

Why They Are Mum

Now remember that virtually all the admirals believe in battleships, and regard airplanes, for the most part, as mere adjuncts. And remember that a given percentage of younger officers in any grade must be passed over in the selection processes. And it becomes clear why very few aviation enthusiasts in the navy speak their minds in public. They cannot afford to antagonize the men who will be passing on their eligibility for promotion.

But if worse comes to worst in the Mediterranean, the ability of the airplane and the submarine to crush the surface ships will be demonstrated beyond any power of argument, or the old battleships, so dear to the admirals, will vindicate their faith in it.

Incidentally if the admirals win, it will be just too bad for Mussolini. Their contention has always been that the airplane was splendid for scouting, and annoying the enemy—much as the cavalry used to be in Civil War days, when Jeb Stuart raided all the way around the federal army, which was highly spectacular and profitable in captured supplies, but did not change the character of the war very much.

After everything else is swept away in the fighting, the admirals contend, the battleships will still be floating, and still able to hurl destruction-dealing broadsides. Their masts will have been torn away by bombs dropped by planes. Their hulls will be leaking in various compartments from torpedoes fired by submarines. But they will still be on the job, and—here is the brunt of their argument—nothing else will.

If they are right, Italy will be blockaded—the Suez will be closed—Mussolini will be unable to send supplies to his African legions. If they are wrong, nobody knows what the answer will be. Always assuming that in the early clashes the tremendously superior Italian air force crushes the British air force.

Cotton a Trouble Maker

Cotton is apt to produce tense diplomatic situations again, with fears that the United States may be forced into a world war, just as it did in the early days of the 1914 conflict. It will be far more important than wheat, for the simple reason that the United States this year has no wheat of consequence to sell. In fact, it will probably buy some from Canada. Copper may be the runner-up to cotton as a trouble maker, thus curiously enough effecting a possible combination of the West and South in another political alliance.

This situation is far more serious than the news from Washington or anywhere else has indicated. It is glossed over in the word "sanctions" in reports from Geneva, Paris and London. Stripped of diplomatic language, consider just what it will mean if France, as Washington expects, goes along with Britain in applying league sanctions to Italy.

It means nothing else but a virtual blockade of Italy. Not just for goods declared to be contraband of war, but everything. It means that the United States, even in its own ships, could not send a pound of cotton or a piece of machinery or a basket of food to Naples and Genoa. It means that every American ship traversing the Mediterranean would be crossing a war zone, with all the possibilities that act involves.

Which presents a very tough nut for President Roosevelt to crack. Either way he moves means trouble, either foreign or domestic.

Save that he has made it clear he has no intention of seeking to put the United States in the League of Nations, President Roosevelt has stuck rather closely to the Woodrow Wilson policy. Two of these were freedom of the seas and international co-operation for the preservation of peace. On the last, of course, Wilson was willing to go the whole way. He opposed a senate reservation to Article X, saying that article was the "heart of the covenant" of the league. Article X was the one which promised that every league member would contribute armed forces to enforce league decisions. It is still a part of the league covenant!

May Have to Choose

But the point is that Roosevelt will be forced to choose, unless the Italo-Ethiopian situation clears up most unexpectedly, between two of those policies. He may choose freedom of the seas, and insist on America's right to trade with Italy even if the league proclaims a blockade under the guise of sanctions. Or he may choose co-operation to preserve peace.

The first would lead to an extremely dangerous international situation. It might easily involve the United States in war. Even the contention that we had the right to trade with Italy would put this country in a curious and difficult diplomatic hole. For it would be contended by league members that their action would force peace very shortly—that Italy could not possibly continue her aggressive war if blockaded—cut off not only from supplies from abroad but from supplying her forces waging the war. Hence that the action of the United States would be the one thing that made possible the continuance of the war the world is so anxious to avert.

To take the other course would cause vast resentment among those anxious to see the price of cotton boosted, and the surplus of cotton which has been hanging over the market since the Hoover days, sold at a profit.

If this seems unlikely, one has only to remember 1915. Great Britain put cotton on the black list. She knew it was being used to make explosives. But even before this official act she was interfering with shipments. So Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia made a long prepared speech coming very close to demanding war against Britain, on the side of Germany.

No New Taxes

President Roosevelt has definitely decided that there are to be no new taxes until after election. There are two motives for the recent budget statement: attacking critics and saying there is no need for new taxes.

1. Politics. The President has learned of the increasing tax consciousness of the ordinary citizen, and of concern even by farmers as to where the money would be coming from to finance the New Deal. He is also concerned about the worry of business over tax prospects. For example, he has been told that one consideration holding back investment in new enterprises is the "play safe" attitude of rich men who are not willing to gamble when the government promises to take so large a proportion of the profit if they win, but does not help on losses if they lose. Change in the income tax laws, which permit deduction of only \$2,000 for net losses in one year, is part of this.

2. Soldier Bonus. The President laid great emphasis on the point that this happy situation of no more taxes, despite gloomy prophecies by critics, can be attained only if there are no new expenditures. He was hitting directly at the soldier bonus, and at courts which will pass on the processing taxes.

He can play both reasons at the same time in January, when the bonus comes up in congress, by using the tax consciousness of the people as an argument to congress not to override his certain veto of bonus legislation.

Present study of the available figures indicates that the President is "holding out" about half a billion dollars, which will be unused on July 1 next, and, as congress provided for the availability of the four-billion-dollar fund for two years, this half billion can be used in the fiscal year beginning on that date.

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Don't Guess But Know

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN.

He will tell you that before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this.

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this—and see that you get what you want.

Bayer Aspirin



Eczema In Big, Watery Bumps

Relieved After Using Cuticura

"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. My hands and arms were disfigured and it worried me so I could not sleep.

"I had this eczema for five years before I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment the eczema was relieved." (Signed) Miss Geneva E. Reid, 850 Central Ave., Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1935. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. B, Malden, Mass."—Adv.

Quick, Complete Pleasant ELIMINATION

Let's be frank. There's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste matter that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts—your intestines must function.

To make them move quickly, pleasantly, completely, without griping, thousands of physicians recommend MINESIA Wafers as an efficient remedy for stomach acidity.

These mint flavored candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly in accordance with the directions on the bottle or tin, then swallowed, they correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source and at the same time enable quick, complete, pleasant elimination.

Minesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48 wafers, at 35c and 60c respectively, or in convenient tins containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately an adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores carry them. Start using these delicious, effective wafers today.

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letter head.

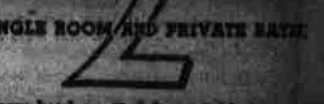
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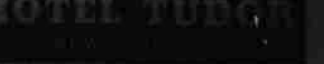
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SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH



A new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks west of Grand Central Station.



SPARTAN HOTEL

42nd Street, New York City

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