

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Japan Succeeds in Pushing China Out of Manchuria—Plans for Unemployment Relief and Government Economy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN, ignoring the orders of the League of Nations and resentfully disregarding the notes from the United States and other powers, is apparently to have her own way in Manchuria. Conveniently dubbing all opposing forces "bandits," she sent her armies forward from Mukden during the week in an advance that was destined to reach Chinchow. Resistance was met at various points but was overcome with armored trains, bombing planes and artillery, and the Chinese steadily fell back.

Finally Marshal Chang Hsueh-ling decided it was better to give the Japanese no further excuse for carrying the warfare into North China, so he ordered all his forces to withdraw within the Great Wall, and this movement was begun immediately, accompanied by much confusion and the flight of the panic-stricken civilian population of the region. Thus the Japanese gained complete control of Manchuria and the gallant fight put up by General Ma Chan and by the troops directly under command of Marshal Chang has been in vain.

In Nanking the new coalition government was organized and a new cabinet appointed with Eugene Chen, leader of the Canton faction as minister of foreign affairs. It was thought that Chen might be able to negotiate a settlement with Japan on the basis of guarantees for fulfillment of treaties in exchange for military withdrawal of the Japanese.

MOSCOW charges that Czechoslovakia has been plotting to provoke war between Russia and Japan, presumably to promote the sale of war munitions. The story was that a Czech diplomat had tried to instigate the assassination of Koki Hirota, Japanese ambassador to Moscow, and the man accused turned out to be Carl Wanek, secretary of the Czech diplomatic mission to Moscow. The government at Prague recalled Wanek but scouted the allegation that the mission itself was involved in any plot.

Wanek has a reputation as a specialist in military affairs in several large European countries, and counts among his associates the military attaches of several allied capitals.

MAHATMA GANDHI, returning to Bombay from the round table conference in London, told a vast throng of his followers that he would not flinch from sacrificing the lives of a million people as the price of liberty for India, and he warned them that in the coming conflict with the British they might have to face bullets instead of staves. His utterances plainly indicated that he is about ready to abandon his policy of passive resistance.



Mahatma Gandhi

"If the fight is inevitable, I will expect every son and daughter of Mother India to contribute his mite," he said. "However, I will not abandon attempts to save the nation from a fiery ordeal. If, on the other hand, there is no single ray of hope I shall not hesitate to call upon you to bear any amount of suffering."

He counseled his followers to keep their heads, despite the bloody events in the northwest frontier province, the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and deportation of Abdul Gaffur Khan, leader of the "red-shirt" tribesmen.

The trouble on the northwest frontier of which Gandhi spoke is giving Viceroy Lord Willingdon great concern. The anti-British red shirt organization staged violent riots near Peshawar and fought with the troops, many being killed and wounded.

poling board and all federal merchant marine activities to the Department of Commerce.

According to a statement issued by the President, the purpose of the consolidations is to cut the cost of federal government, curtail the growth of independent bureaus, eliminate overlapping and promote efficiency. While refusing to set a definite figure indicating the savings which would follow the consolidations, Mr. Hoover said the grouping last year of all veterans' activities under the veterans' administration is expected to save from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Chairman Cochran of the house expenditures committee, which will handle the consolidation legislation, is in accord with most of the Chief Executive's recommendations.

DURING the holiday recess a senate committee considered two bills that call for the appropriation of federal funds to care for the unemployed, and heard testimony and arguments from social workers from Chicago, New York and other cities. One of the measures, introduced by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, provides for the appropriation of \$250,000,000. The other, fathered by Senator Costigan of Colorado, puts the amount at \$375,000,000. Mr. Costigan told the committee that nothing short of government help could provide necessary relief for the unemployed. Some of the witnesses heard estimated that as much as \$700,000,000 would be needed for relief during 1932 and that the funds from state, city and private sources would not be sufficient to carry the load through the winter.



Senator La Follette

President Hoover is now, as always, opposed to a direct appropriation from the treasury for unemployment relief purposes, holding that it would be in the nature of a dole and would be a dangerous precedent.

WETS in the house of representatives, it now appears, are to obtain only one vote on prohibition in this session. They may have their choice of whether this shall be on a referendum proposal for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment or on a measure calling for modification of the Volstead act to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, Democratic floor leader, said the judiciary committee would not report favorably on either measure. "The wets will have to bring the bill to the floor through the petition of 145 members," he said. "That is the only way in which they can do it. They will have but one vote and that either on a referendum or light wines and beer. They can't have both. The rules of the house will be so interpreted."

He said he felt the referendum had the better chance for "getting by" because many dries, himself included, would vote for it.

NEITHER reparations nor war debts will be finally settled at the European conference which Great Britain has called to meet January 18 in Lausanne, if the program practically agreed upon by British and French treasury experts is adopted. They suggest a new three-year moratorium for Germany on the conditional reparations and that Germany be required during that period to pay the unconditional reparations into the Bank for International Settlements, such amounts to be immediately reloaned by the bank to the German railways or re-invested within Germany, thus avoiding all cash transfers abroad by the reich.



Senator Hull

The creditor powers would undertake to concede to Germany an impartial re-examination of her capacity to pay reparations toward the close of the moratorium period.

On this side of the water Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee comes forward with a call for international action to lower tariff barriers as the first step in solving the debt problem. The former chairman of the Democratic national committee says payments can be made only through the restora-

tion of healthy international trade, that tariff walls have strangled trade and that it is "fatuous" to insist on debt payments and at the same time have world commerce hampered. The senator, who is a member of the Democratic policy committee in congress, says he purposes to offer a resolution looking toward a tariff conference of the nations.

SENATOR CAREY of Wyoming, Republican, and his subcommittee on banking amended the house bill to increase the capitalization of the federal land banks by adding the sum of \$25,000,000 to be used in granting postponements on farm mortgage payments. This additional sum is to be repaid to the federal treasury by the banks when their need for the money has passed. Senator Carey believes the amendment will permit a moratorium and, at the same time, avoid weakening the banks.

A favorable report on the measure with the amendment was decided upon by the committee.

PRESIDENT HOOVER announced the appointment of the fourth member of the American delegation to the disarmament conference at Geneva, the man selected being Norman H. Davis of New York, who was undersecretary of state in the Wilson administration and chief financial adviser to the American delegation in the negotiations that resulted in the treaty of Versailles.

Later in the week the remaining delegate was appointed, he being Hugh Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, a veteran in such negotiations. As alternate in case any delegate cannot serve, Hugh Wilson, minister to Switzerland, was named.

Arthur Henderson, former foreign secretary in the Labor government of Great Britain, told correspondents in Paris that he expects to preside over the arms conference, although he no longer is in office.

BOTH federal reserve and commercial banking officials are severely criticized for their course with respect to the stock market collapse in the fall of 1929 in an appendix to the report being compiled by the senate banking and currency committee's subcommittee, which is investigating the national and federal reserve banking systems.



Sen. Glass

The committee, headed by Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, who was sponsor for the Federal Reserve act in congress, is particularly critical of what it holds to have been the bank's excessive participation in the security markets and of the "mischievous" effects of loans made to brokers "for account of others."

A suggestion is offered that the banks be prohibited from acting for corporations, investment trusts and others in making such loans. At the same time, the report shows the nation's bankers are opposed to new restrictions upon their investments in securities.

Acting under a resolution by Senator Glass to "make a complete survey of the national and federal reserve banking systems," the subcommittee is expected to bring in a bill to revise those systems in some particulars.

RAILROADS west of the Mississippi were granted authority by the interstate commerce commission to put recently authorized freight rate increases into effect on one-day notice. The increase order allowed five days for giving notice, instead of the customary thirty days.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company and its employees' organization reached a harmonious agreement on the wage reduction problem when 15,000 shop employees accepted a 10 per cent cut in pay. The company notified the maintenance of way men that their wages would be reduced 15 per cent in thirty days.

There was a general expectation that the railway labor unions would accept a 10 per cent wage reduction effective about the middle of January as the result of conferences in Chicago and Cleveland, and that the Canadian unions would adopt the decision of the American unions.

FINLAND had a national referendum on the question of abolishing the country's prohibition laws, and on the basis of early returns it was estimated that the 90 per cent of the Finns had voted wet. The result of the referendum will not finally decide the problem but will serve to guide the government.

ARCHBISHOP DIAZ, head of the Catholic church in Mexico, has instructed the priests and all other Catholics to disregard the new law passed by congress which limits to 25 the number of priests in the federal district. So the chances for renewed trouble there are good.

(© 1932 Western Newspaper Union.)

## SHERIFF ARRESTED AS BANK ROBBERS' AID

### Astounding Story Told by Bandits in Indiana.

Portland, Ind.—A plot unprecedented in Indiana history to make bank robbery "safe" in Blackford county was charged by two bank raiders after Sheriff Ira Barton had been arrested. The scheme worked successfully, the bandits told authorities, until a bank outside the county was raided by mistake and the gang was captured. Barton characterized the charges as a "frameup."

The charges were made by Frank Valentino, Chicago Heights, Ill., and Lorenz Capelli, Steger, Ill. Valentino and Albert Frobatta, Chicago Heights, were sentenced to twenty years in prison for the Christmas eve robbery of the Dunkirk (Ind.) bank.

The three were captured in a gunfight with a posse. An unidentified companion was slain in the battle. Capelli is awaiting trial.

Valentino and Capelli told Sheriff Lon Wherry of Jay county where the Dunkirk holdup occurred, that Barton was "tip-off" man for the gang. Coroner W. W. Ayres of Blackford county, the only man with authority to arrest the sheriff, took Barton into custody and brought him here.

The bandits said they entered into an agreement whereby they were given plans and information which enabled them to rob successfully the Citizens' bank at Hartford City, Ind., twice and a Montpelier, Ind., bank.

The gang did not know that Dunkirk was not in Blackford county, they said, and, when arrested for the robbery charged they had been double-crossed.

The story told by the two also named a Muncie (Ind.) woman. Jay county officials said the bandits worked on a percentage basis. Of the \$12,000 loot in the Harvard holdup on July 6, \$3,800 was paid for the tip-off, the pair said.

Arrangements were made, the bandits said, so they could conduct their raids when considerable sums would be available in the banks and when county peace officers were absent.

It was also agreed that, if any members of the gang were arrested and placed in the Blackford county jail they would be enabled to escape within five days.

Barton's term as sheriff had only two days to run. He was succeeded January 1 by Ira Mannix, Barton, who is about forty, was a farmer before his election as sheriff.

## WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Claude R. Porter was elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission to succeed Ezra Brainerd, Jr.

American health authorities have reduced the tuberculosis death rate to the lowest ever recorded. Surgeon Gen. H. S. Cumming declared in a report to congress.

President Hoover announced appointment of Norman Davis, former undersecretary of state, as a member of America's delegation to the Geneva arms conference.

Appeal of Henry M. Blackmer, Colorado oil operator, from fines for contempt of court, is opposed by the government in a brief filed in the United States Supreme court. Blackmer was fined \$60,000 for failing to return from Paris and testify in the Fall-Sinclair oil scandals.

Vice President Charles Curtis joined in the fight for a reduction in governmental expenditures with the assertion that many millions of dollars could be saved by abolishing duplication in government bureaus and by discontinuing the printing of unnecessary public documents.

The treasury is preparing to ask congress for a free hand to negotiate with railroads for payment of \$39,000,000 still due the government for securities acquired through the transportation act and on debts dating from the period of federal control and operation of the nation's carriers during the World war.

## Liner Wins Race With Death to Port

Norfolk, Va.—Racing against time to preserve a human life, the City of Havre, Baltimore line steamship, arrived at a Norfolk dock a full day ahead of schedule. There an ambulance was waiting to take George Robert Ludwig, five, of Hamburg, Germany, who was stricken with appendicitis Christmas night, to a hospital for an operation. The operation was performed and his condition was declared to be satisfactory.

## Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of wax skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use our unique Mercolized Waxoline dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

LEARN STENO, OR BKG. at home—Complete course \$15. Send for FREE LESSON. Institute of Business Education, 214 5th Ave., New York City.

PATENTS Reasonable rates. Information Free. THE RAMSAY CO., World Patent Attorneys, 218 Bank St., Ottawa, Can.

## Recall Colonial Days

Entire rooms from Colonial mansions in the South and New England have been transported to St. Louis and installed in the City Art museum in Forest park to illustrate early American architecture. Acquisition and removal of the five early American rooms as completed at a cost of \$50,000 and is one step in the museum's program for a rehabilitation of its building. Dominating the crest of Art hill in Forest park, the St. Louis Art museum was built for the world's fair of 1904 and is one of the three remaining structures of that exposition. The American interiors, authentic examples from Colonial mansions, come from Charleston, S. C.; Alexandria, Va.; Salem and Newburyport, Mass.

## SORE THROAT

FIVE minutes after you rub on Musterole your throat should begin to feel less sore! Continue the treatment once every hour for five hours and you'll be astonished at the relief.

This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterole gets action because it is a "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation and helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses.

To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



## Starting Trouble

He was one of the hatless brigade, but his young wife went to the opposite extreme. Her frequent changes in millinery were, indeed, a source of worry to the impecunious hubby. He lacked courage to tell her so until the national economy blizzard broke loose.

"How do you think we should economize, Harold, love?" she asked. "Well, Flossie, darling, really, I think we should begin by cutting down our overhead expenses," he answered tactfully.

Then the fun began.

## STOP YOUR COLD IN 6 HOURS WITH

# DAROL

Breaks a cold in 6 hours. Drives it away in 12 hours. Relieves Headache—Neuralgia—Pains

McKesson & Robbins Quality Since 1833

## World's Jewish Population

An interesting estimate of the number of Jews in the world has been made by the Jewish Chronicle. According to this account the world has roundly 15,000,000 Jews, their distribution being: Europe, 9,500,000; Asia, 600,000; Africa, 500,000; America, 4,000,000. The number in Australia and other parts of the South is negligible, perhaps 25,000. In all countries the Jews make good citizens and contribute fine artists, musicians, writers, and statesmen.—Montreal Herald.



## Now easy to get rid of Gray Keep Hair Naturally Dark

Now without using dangerous dyes you can darken gray hair naturally, quickly restore its original shade by the world's finest, safe way which is now keeping millions of heads young looking. Benefits the hair as it darkens it to the shade you want. As simple as brushing. Try it. Pay druggist 75c for a large bottle of WYETH'S SAGE & SULPHUR and just follow easy directions.