

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Not Accomplishing Anything Important—Budget Balancing Likely to Be Postponed—Johnson Assails Borah in Senate Debate.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IF ANYTHING of moment is accomplished by the present session of congress, almost certainly the last "lame duck" session that ever will be held, political observers will be astonished. The Democrats, in numerical control of the house, seem bewildered and uncertain; the Republicans gleefully assist in distracting their opponents and complicating their attempts at legislation; the more radical members of both parties slash right and left and add to the confusion. The senate doesn't especially like the house's beer bill, and the house doesn't approve of the repeal resolution before the senate. Proceedings in the upper chamber at this writing are held up by a filibuster conducted by Senator Huey Long of Louisiana for the purpose of defeating the Glass banking bill. And over all hangs the prospect that President Hoover will veto certain of the most important measures if they reach the White House.

As for balancing the budget, that probably will have to wait for the special session of the new congress. President Hoover apparently has abandoned hope that it can be accomplished at this session, and the Democrats, including President-Elect Roosevelt, give no indication that they have decided how it should be done. They now deny that they plan to raise the income tax, the leaders who conferred with Mr. Roosevelt repudiating their first statements that such was their intention. Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, majority leader, declares congress can balance the federal budget without the imposition of additional taxes, except a tax on beer, and his statement is greeted with general expressions of approval from the taxpayers and many members of congress. He says the budget should be balanced by cutting down the cost of government—a proceeding that has the nominal approval of both parties—and that the imposition of a heavier tax burden on the people would be to "invite revolution." All of which sounds fine, but so far congress has failed to reduce governmental costs in any appreciable degree. The amount it will save in this session may not be as much as \$100,000,000.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, one of the most astute of the Democrats, agreed with the Rainey program. "We," he said, "are going to try to retrench sufficiently to avoid levying of new taxes. It is too early now to tell just how close we can come to balancing the budget through economies. Our plan is to hold off on revenue legislation for several weeks while we try to secure enactment of the beer bill, re-enactment of the gaso line tax and all possible economies. When we know how much we can raise and save it will be time enough to talk of new taxes."

SENATOR BORAH'S assertion in the senate that France was justified in her stand on the war debt because President Hoover in his conference with M. Laval had given the European debtor nations reason to believe their obligations to the United States would be scaled down if reparations were reduced brought on a sharp debate between the Idaho gentleman and Senator Hiram Johnson of California. The row started with the reading in the senate of letters from Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Mills denying that Mr. Hoover had given Laval any such assurance. These denials, Borah said, were inconclusive, though it is hard to see how they could be more specific. Johnson thereupon soundly berated Borah for his stand, and satirically scolded him for not giving the senate the "facts" known to him when the moratorium was before that body in 1921. The exchange of personalities between the two erstwhile close friends was acrimonious. Though Mr. Roosevelt declined to cooperate with President Hoover on the war debt question, he is getting ready to tackle this and other inter-

national matters immediately after his inauguration. In pursuance of this plan he held long conferences in New York with Secretary Stimson, Col. Edward M. House, who is an authority on foreign affairs; James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany at the time the United States entered the war; Sumner Welles, who was assistant secretary of state in the Wilson administration, and Senator Swanson of Virginia, one of our delegates to the disarmament conference.

AS LAID before the senate, the resolution for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment was a compromise between the drys and wets on the judiciary committee and satisfied no one. It is designed to bar the saloon, retains for the federal government a certain amount of control over the liquor traffic, aims to protect dry states from importations of liquor from wet neighbors, and provides for submission of the amendment to state legislatures rather than to special state conventions. Speaker Garner and Representative Rainey said the resolution in that form would not even be introduced in the house if it were passed by the senate, because it does not conform to the Democratic platform.

DEMOCRATIC logrolling and Republican tactics of hampering the debate on the domestic allotment farm relief bill in the house. Even if it were passed by house and senate it probably would be subjected to veto by the President. The measure was loaded down with amendments by representatives who refused to be controlled by their party leaders.

Proposals to include rice within the benefits of the act were adopted 99 to 24; peanuts were added by the close teller vote of 111 to 110 and the butter fat products of the dairy industry included 102 to 75 on a rising vote. When it was finally assured of passage by the house, the Roosevelt farm relief program was rounded out with the introduction in the senate of companion bills designed to lighten the burdens of agricultural mortgages through the use of further federal aid and federal money.

"KINGFISH" LONG'S filibuster against the Glass banking bill amused a handful of senators and a lot of visitors in the galleries, but kept the senate from accomplishing anything.

Huey made a number of sarcastic allusions to Senator Glass, which rather annoyed the Virginian. He asserted that when he recently he said he knew more about branch banking than Glass, he really "was not giving himself much credit." Then he produced a big Bible and read from Isaiah:

"Woe unto them that join house to house, that lay field to field, till there be no place, that they may be placed alone in the midst of the earth."

"Just change that to branch banks," he shouted, "and you've got what'll happen to the independent bankers."

"If you don't take the house of Morgan into consideration," was another contribution, "you ain't going to regulate many banks with any bill you pass here. The house of Morgan is the undisputed kingfish of the banking business."

PRESIDENT HOOVER in a special message asked congress to ratify the long-pending international arms convention or to enact legislation at this session, giving the Chief Executive wider powers in placing embargoes on shipments of arms to belligerents. Neither request is likely to be granted. Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has opposed the arms convention for years and is still against it, he and others holding that it would not interfere with the enterprises of the greater powers, but would discriminate against small nations. Senator Smead of Minnesota said he could approve neither plan, and some of the Republicans, notably Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, declared themselves against them.

REPUBLICAN membership in the house of representatives was reduced by two during the week by death. Congressman Robert R. Butler

of Oregon died of heart disease induced by pneumonia. Next day the capital was shocked by the suicide of Samuel Austin Kendall of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district. For months he had grieved over the death of his wife and finally gave up and put a bullet through his head as he sat in his room in the house office building.

Among other well known men who died were Guy D. Goff, former United States senator from West Virginia, and Benton McMillin, former governor of Tennessee and for 20 years a member of congress.

IN RESPONSE to a special message from the President urging "emergency action" to stave off wholesale forced foreclosures, congressional leaders promised a partial revision of the bankruptcy laws at this session. The house judiciary committee began consideration of a bill embodying the principles suggested by Mr. Hoover to ease the debt situation during the present period of depression.

ILLINOIS Democrats victorious in the November election gave the country a lesson on how to get elected at small cost. Figures submitted by the candidates in that state to the clerks of the senate and house showed that William H. Dieterich spent only \$272 in winning the United States senatorship; the expenses of his defeated rival, Senator Otis F. Glenn, were \$5,838. Martin A. Brennan expended only \$2 in his successful race for the place of congressman at large.

The most expensive victory in Illinois—the contested victory of James Simpson, Jr., Tenth Illinois District Republican congressman-elect, cost \$3,950. Personal, exempted expenses brought the total up to \$18,914. His election was contested by C. H. Weber, Democrat, who spent \$1,525.

THOSE Iowa farmers who conducted the "strike" of last year are making rather successful attempts to stop the sales of property for delinquent taxes and unpaid mortgages. In several localities they gathered in large crowds and saved the properties of farmers, at least temporarily. Their demonstrations were orderly.

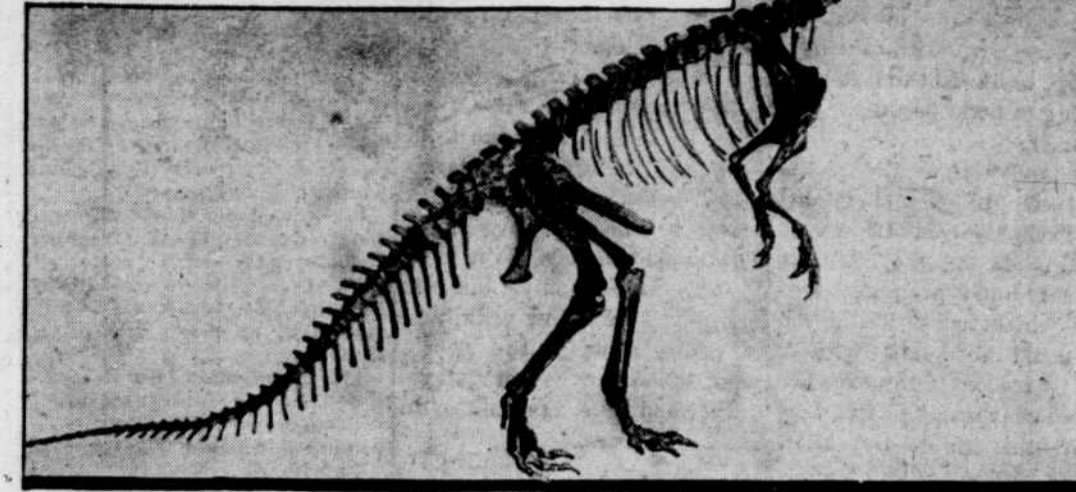
FIVE THOUSAND Indiana farmers met in their annual conference at Purdue university and adopted a program developed by the farm management experts of that institution. The fourteen point plan, worthy of the attention of agriculturists of other states, includes a policy of "pay as you go, reduction in costs especially those for outside labor, production of concentrated products to reduce marketing costs, production of high quality goods, taking advantage of marketing short cuts, increased intensity of operations on good lands, culling of live stock vigorously and feeding of good animals well, increased attention to seed selection, testing and other crop practices, increased study of management practices, increased use of home grown seeds, producing more of the family's requirements on the farm, increased production of legume crops, avoidance of investments in permanent improvements, and making more use of governmental and educational forces available to farmers."

DESPERATE fighting for possession of the rich Jehol province was going on between the Japanese and the Chinese armies toward the close of the week. The scene of the battle was Chiumenkow pass in the Great Wall, the "Pass of the Nine Gates." The Japanese, employing infantry, cavalry, artillery and bombing planes, attacked fiercely and occupied the northern end of the pass, but the Chinese concentrated at the southern end and put up a stiff resistance, being aided by the mountainous nature of the country. Japanese planes flew far across the border of the province and bombarded the city of Jehol and other towns, the war office justifying this action by charging that the presence of Chinese troops there constituted a "menace" to the Japanese forces. Of course the Chinese were on their own soil, but a little thing like that does not deter Japan. The Tokio war office claimed victory at Chiumenkow.

Gen. Tsai Ting-Kai, who commanded the Chinese Nineteenth route army in its gallant defense of Shanghai a year ago, has come to the front and asked that he be permitted to lead his army from its encampment in Fukien province against the Japanese invaders. He has little confidence in the stamina of Marshal Chang and seeks to replace him as commander in the Shan hawkwan region.

Harvard Acquires the Earliest Dinosaur

THIS mounted specimen of Plateosaurus, the earliest of dinosaurs, has just been acquired by the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard university. Discovered in Germany. It is the first mounted specimen to be obtained by any museum in the United States. The Plateosaurus is estimated to be 100,000,000 years old, and is regarded as the "ancestor" of Tyrannosaurus and other giant dinosaurs of later periods.



KIDDIES' EVENING STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE FOOLISH QUARREL

GREENE doesn't pay. It never does. And yet some people never seem to learn this. Just take the case of Happy Jack Squirrel and his cousin, Chatterer the Red Squirrel. In the Green Forest were ever so many hickory trees, and there were more nuts than Happy Jack and Chatterer could eat in a lifetime. But both were so greedy that here they were quarreling over the nuts which the Merry Little Breezes had shaken down from the top of a tall chestnut tree.

Happy Jack claimed all those brown nuts were his because he had happened to be right under that particular tree when the Merry Little Breezes shook them down. Chatterer had been near enough to hear them as they rattled down and had come running over to get a share. At once Happy Jack had tried to drive him away. Chatterer had refused to go. In fact, at the sight of all those nuts on the ground Chatterer had at once decided that he would have all of them. You see he was quite as greedy as Happy Jack. Those brown nuts didn't really belong to either of them, and wouldn't until they had been picked up and hidden away. But Happy Jack and Chatterer didn't stop to think of this. Each was so greedy that he wasn't willing to let the other have a single one.

"Thief!" shouted Happy Jack. "Robber!" cried Chatterer. "No such thing! They're all mine because I found them first," sputtered Happy Jack.

"Fig, pig, pig!" shouted Chatterer, thrusting out his tongue at Happy Jack.

Do you wonder that the Merry Little Breezes, who had thought to help Happy Jack and Chatterer, looked down in dismay and stopped shaking down the brown nuts? Do you wonder that Sammy Jay, hearing those sharp angry voices, came stealing silently up to see what such a dreadful quarrel was about? You can depend on it that Sammy will be somewhere about when anything like that is going on.

At first Happy Jack and Chatterer

were content to scold and call each other bad names. Then as they grew angrier and angrier they began to fight, each trying to drive the other away. Happy Jack, as you know, is a great deal bigger than Chatterer, but Chatterer is quicker and more nimble, and his teeth are quite as sharp as Happy Jack's. So it wasn't as uneven a fight as you might think. They forgot the brown nuts lying there among the leaves on the ground.



Then as They Grew Angrier and Angrier, They Began to Fight.

They forgot everything but their anger. They chased each other around the trees and up in the trees, all the time losing their tempers more and more.

Now their little cousin, Striped Chipmunk, wasn't far away, and of course he heard that dreadful quarrel. He pricked up his ears. Then he stole softly over to see what it was all about. Happy Jack and Chatterer didn't see him. They didn't see anything or anybody but each other. Striped Chipmunk watched them for a few minutes. Then he spied the brown nuts which the Merry Little Breezes had shaken down. His bright eyes sparkled. He chuckled.

"I suspect," said he, "that these are what they are quarreling about. How silly. How very foolish. These nuts belong to anyone who can get them. They are as much mine as theirs."

Without wasting another minute Striped Chipmunk stuffed the pockets in his cheeks with those brown nuts until he couldn't get another one in. Then away he scurried. Pretty soon he was back again. He paid no attention to his quarreling cousins, but stuffed his pockets again and was off to his secret storehouse.

Back and forth he scurried, working with might and main. He knew that once Happy Jack and Chatterer stopped quarreling and discovered him they would drive him away, and he would have to go because he was too little to fight.

Sammy Jay watched him and chuckled. The Merry Little Breezes saw him and they chuckled. But his two big cousins were still fighting and saw only each other. At last Happy Jack and Chatterer had to stop for breath. They were too tired to run and fight any longer. But still each was determined that the other shouldn't have those brown nuts. Happy Jack looked down to gloat over the treasure he had been fighting for. Then he gave a little gasp. Not a single brown nut was to be seen. Chatterer did the same thing. For a few minutes both forgot their quarrel and raced down to pull over the leaves in search of those nuts. Not one was to be found. Their foolish quarrel had been for nothing. Just nothing at all.

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THE GREATEST THING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHAT is the greatest thing in life? The man of arms may say the strife.

The man of trade may say the mart— Yet who takes money to his heart Will find her faithless, and the cheers Of victory mean some one's tears.

What is the greatest thing of all? The rich may say the castle hall, The proud may say the wreath of fame— Yet earthly glory fades the same As earthly wealth. There must be more. Than these in life to hunger for.

What is the greatest thing we find? The wise may say the learned mind, The fool his passions and delights— Yet life some sudden question writes: Fool? cannot answer, nor wise Do more than wonder and surmise.

What is the greatest thing? Not these Poor things that either pain or please. To love, to feel, to smile, to grieve, Not much to know but much believe— For, books or pleasure, wealth or strife, The greatest thing in life is life.

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Sunday Evening Supper

NO ONE enjoys balancing a plate on an unsteady knee while helping one's self to a dish and holding a cupful of hot liquid in the other hand. The host and hostess who think of the comfort of their guests will provide ample space for the placing of a plate and cup. The enjoyment of good food can be entirely spoiled by the too informal and careless manner of serving. A convenient spot should be provided for each guest and a minimum amount of equipment, for there are few sleight-of-hand performers who care to juggle a plate and cupful of hot coffee.

To most of us there is a real sense of relaxation and enjoyment in meeting around the fire a few congenial

Champion Hen to Defend Her Honors



ANNOUNCEMENT having been made that the world's egg laying contest is to be held at Chicago's exposition this year, America's most famous hen and champion egg layer for the past two years is now in training for the event. Owned by George England of Inglewood, Calif., the hen, known only by number as "33," holds the record of 330 eggs per year. A white leghorn, she has a score of cups to her credit and enough blue ribbons to cover the roof of her hen house. She will defend her title against hens from every state in the Union and six foreign nations.

BONERS



Every morning my mother waves her arms to stretch her abominable muscles.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

A surfeit is an apron worn in the front.

Macbeth rode a vaulting horse which threw him, but because he had ambition he went right on riding.

Mineral wool is the shearings from a hydraulic ram.

Religious fanatics went out into the desert and sometimes builded high columns on which they would spend their lives in order the better to commune with God.

If it were not for Madame Curie and her husband there would be no radio today.

Before Daniel was born his mother was visited by an angel and so she called him John.

Cardinal Woolsey soared up like a rocket and came down like a brick, because he tried to sit between two stools.

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friends, or if in summer weather a porch or garden is equally delightful. Try to serve such food as will be easily handled without the discomfort of dripping dishes. The meat if hot should be served in such a manner as to be eaten easily, the salad compact enough to stay in shape. Accessories like pickles, olives or celery should be arranged on one plate. If cheese cannot be dispensed with put it into the stalks of tender celery, where it may be nicely handled.

If hot rolls are served, butter them— for butter and knives make another burden. For dessert ices, sponge cake, or chilled fruit and cakes of different kinds will be enjoyed.

The tea cart is one of the helpful aids in serving such a supper. Have the plates, cups, the hot dish, whatever is served in casserole, hot toast ready to serve with the hot meat dish and the tea or coffee equipment as well as the silver to be used, all on the top shelf. If the tea cart has leaves so much the better for serving. On the lower shelf place the dessert plates and serving dish or sherbet cups.

With a small table placed for the serving of each two or three guests everybody will be comfortable.

As the Sunday dinner has been a hearty one, the supper should be food tasty but not too heavy.

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