News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Shows Confidence in Tugwell by Promoting Him-High Tax Senators Win a Victory-National Milk Control Program Withdrawn.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

were to come from a processing tax.

This was to be one cent a pound on

butterfat and the figure was to be

raised gradually to five cents a pound.

OSCAR DE PRIEST, negro con-

gressman from Chicago, won a victory in his fight to remove the house

restaurant bar against members of his

race. He obtained adoption of his

resolution for investigation of the right of Lindsay Warren of North

Carolina to fix the rules and regula-

tions for the restaurant-which of

course doesn't mean that negroes will

be served in that dining room. The

vote was 237 to 114, and the balloting

followed the Mason and Dixon line al

Mr. De Priest showed his wisdom

when he learned that some Commu-

nist organizations were planning to take advantage of the occasion by

staging a demonstration against "Jim Crowism." He said no friend of his

eral police alarm was sent out from

ban authorities intend to try Machado

on charges of murder based on whole-

sale shootings which occurred a few

days before he fled from the Island.

They also plan to ask extradition of

Gen. Alberto Herrera, Machado's for-

mer chief of staff, who like his master

Machado has lived in seclusion with members of his family in the Ba-

hamas, Canada and this country since

his flight from Cuba. He established his New York residence about six

WITH unexpected celerity the rail-

VV way executives and rail union chiefs reached an accord in the wage

dispute, and the danger of a strike

was averted for another year. At the instance of President Roosevelt but

without government interference they worked out their own settlement after

the federa negetiators had failed to get results and Co-ordinator Joseph B.

Eastman had withdrawn as mediator.

Under the arrangement decided upon the 10 per cent wage cut which

has prevailed in the railroads during

the last two years is to be gradually wiped out in the next twelve months.

Two and a half per cent of the exist-

ing wage cut is to be restored July-1,

another 21/2 per cent on January 1,

and the remaining 5 per cent on April

In other words, instead of a 10 per

cent cut rail workers will have only a

71/2 per cent cut prevailing between

July 1 and January 1, a 5 per cent cut prevailing between January 1 and

April 1, and full pay restoration after

These terms worked out by the em-

ployers and employees are actually more favorable to the workers than

the terms which President Roosevelt

When informed of the settlement,

"I am very glad that the railroads

and their employees have been able to

settle their wage dispute by mutual agreement. The country should be,

and will be, grateful to them for this

disposition of what might have de-

veloped into a troublesome' contro-

the wisdom and restraint which they

have exhibited. They have set a good

OPEN hearings will begin May 2 by the senate committee on privi-leges and elections on petitions for the

removal from office of Huey P. Long,

senator from Louisiana, Walter P.

George of Georgia gave out notice that

"only charges sufficient in substance

and form" and which were not consid-

ered by the special campaign expendi-

tures committee last year would be investigated. Notices were sent to Mrs.

Hilda Phelps Hammond, Mrs. Ruffin G.

Pleasant and former Governor of Lou-

islana John M. Parker, all of whom

I congratulate both sides on

twice asked them to accept.

Mr. Roosevelt said:

April 1.

took refuge in the United States.

Gerardo

most without exception.

would take part in this,

Washington for his

arrest, United States

marshals went first to the apartment he had

been occupying in New York, and were

told by his secretary, Julio Fernandez, that

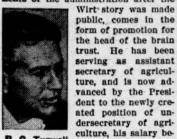
he had left for parts unknown. Federal

port authorities and border officials were told to watch for the

fugitive. If they can get him back, the Cu-

nths ago.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S reply to the attacks on Rexford Guy Tugwell, which were renewed by oppo-nents of the administration after the



R. G. Tugwell ing increased from \$7,-500 to \$10,000 a year. A new as-sistant secretary can now be appointed who will relieve Mr. Wallace and Mr. Tugwell of some of their heavy duties. The department has been considered understaffed. The post of undersecretary was created by a re-

cent act of congress.

Tugwell's appointment will have to be confirmed by the senate, and it was considered certain the Republicans would take advantage of the opportunity to make fresh attacks on him and his theories of government.

The President also advanced Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, a Boston bank-er, from assistant secretary to undersecretary of the treasury, which posi-tion had been vacant since Raymond Moley stepped out. The higher per-sonnel of that department is now being placed on a permanent basis for the first time since Henry Morgenthau, Jr., became its head.

VICTORY in the conference was won by the senate high tax bloc, for the house conferees accepted virtually all the senate increases in estate and gift taxes, the capital stock and excess profits taxes and liberal compromises over income-tax publicity and consolidated returns.

The conference agreement was com plete except for the Couzens amend-ment, adding 10 per cent to all individual income-tax returns next year. The house will take a separate vote on this, and it was believed the senate would not insist on it if it were re-

jected by the house.

With the revenue bill thus disposed of, the senate finance committee began public hearings on the adminis-tration's reciprocal tariff bill, which

SENATORS who urge the remonetization of silver held a conference with President Roosevelt but received from him no encouragement for silver legislation, though no conclusion was reached. The possibility of silver purchases was discussed and the President indicated a disposition to give this matter consideration.

The silver senators were not at all satisfied with the President's attitude and held a meeting at which eight ted to support mandatory legisla tion for the benefit of silver.

Later it was reliably stated that the President was maturing a plan for in-ternational stabilization of currencies and that silver figures prominently in it. Mr. Roosevelt, it was revealed, favors the inclusion of silver in the metal base of currency issues to the extent of 30 per cent, the remaining 70 per cent to be gold. This change can be safely made, however, the President points out, only by international agreement whereby all the signatory nations would admit silver to their reserves against which paper money is issued.

In the London economic and mone - tary conference Senator Key Pittman offered such a plan, proposing that central banks keep 20 per cent, or onefifth, of their metal cover or reserve for currency in silver. The proposal was not acted on at the conference.

CHESTER C. DAVIS, head of the Farm Adjustment administration, announced that the national milk control program designed to help dairy farmers had been withdrawn "because we do not feel that it has sufficient support from the farmers." If sentiment changes it may be revived later, but for the present, only minor fea-tures are to be carried out. These include dairy purchases for relief purposes and reduction in the number

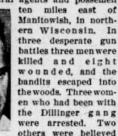
of diseased cattle. The program, worked out after months of study and argument, called for benefit payments of from \$165,-000,000 to \$300,000,000 to dairymen who joined in the plan. In return, the producers were to reduce their milk flow 10 per cent below the peak months of the 1932-1933 period.

As in the case of other farm programs, the funds for benefit payments

have filed petitions seeking removal of

In the run-off Democratic primary in vacancy caused by the death of Representative Bolivar E. Kemp, Senator Long's candidate, Harry D. Wilson, was decisively beaten by Jared Y. Sanders. Nomination in the primary is equivalent to election.

OHN DILLINGER, the notorious outlaw, and several members of his gang fought their way out of a trap laid by federal agents and possemen ten miles east of



Dillinger

others were believed to have fled with the desperadoes. These two came from Minneapolis and were thought to have warned Dillinger of the impending raid on the camp where he had been for several days.

Some hours after the battles in Wisconsin three members of the gang were seen by three deputy sheriffs in a of St. Paul, Minn. A running gun fight ensued and one of the gang-sters apparently was wounded, but the trio escaped and stole an automobile in which they headed for the bridge across the Mississippi river.

Federal and local officials throughout all that region were on the lookout CUBA asked for the extradition of Gerardo Machado, deposed presi-dent of the island republic, so a genfor the Dillinger gang with the tackt understanding that the desperadoes would be shot on sight.

MERICAN Federation of Labor A MERICAN Federation of the chiefs have begun a drive to unionize the telephone workers of the country. They charge the American Telephone and Telegraph company is violating the NRA laws through its company unions. It is also asserted that financiers are buying up small telephone companies in the Middle West and Chicagoland at unreasonable orices and then forcing the stock on their employees at fat profits for

Besides demanding that stock sales to employees be outlawed under the pending NRA code for the telephone industry, the A. E. of L. workers told Deputy Administrator L. H. Peeples that the NRA should force the teleshone companies to stop expansion of dial telephone systems until such a time as employment conditions become

OFFICIALS of the Department of O Agriculture believe the wheat carry-over into 1935 may amount to 340,000,000 bushels, and are studying the export markets to find a possible outlet for part of it. But they cannot develop an export policy until the work of the international wheat conference at Rome is completed.

The wheat carry-over on July 1 this year is expected to be about 265,000,-000 bushels, to which may be added 75,000,000 bushels surplus from this year's prospective crop of 700,000,000

Secretary Wallace has suggested that processing taxes on wheat might be increased and that the amount of the tax ear-marked to promote exports might be raised from 2 to 4 or even 5 cents.

els yearly processing of taxable wheat would return approximately \$20,000,-000, compared with the \$7,000,000 to be spent in exporting wheat this year.

This total would be sufficient to ex-

port about the 90,000,000-bushel quota given the United States under the international agreement on the basis of the differential of 221/2 cents between the domestic and world prices.

PASSAGE through the Panama canal of the American fleet of 111 vessels, on the way from the Pacific to the Atlantic, was carried out successfully, but not in the heped-for 24 nours. The time consumed was almost double that, which led the Tokyo press to declare the movement was a "failure."

I N AN extemporaneous address at an exhibition in connection with the federal subsistence homestead projects, Mr. Roosevelt anwered various critics of his administration with the declaration that the New Deal is a program of evolution, not revolution.

Praising the homestead system as one of the administration's foremost achievements in helping depressionstricken families to gain a fresh start in life, Mr. Roosevelt denied charges that the program contemplated "regi-mentation" of great numbers of people.

"There is no regimentation," the President said. "We are not going to take people by force from one community and put them in another."

In the long run, he said, the subsistence homesteads will cost the government less than it would cost to keep these families on direct relief.
"We will work out a system for

those families, brain trust or otherwise, in an effort to discover new things for communities to do," he said. by Western Newspaper Union.

Site of the Grand Coulee Project on the Columbia



MORE than 4,000 men will be given jobs on the Grand Coulee project on the Columbia river in the state of Wash More than 4,000 here will be given joss on the Grand Course project on the Columbia river in the state of Washington. This power development project which has been described as "the Muscle Shoals of the Northwest' is being built and will be operated by the federal government. The Public Works administration has made an allotment of \$15,000,000 to the bureau of reclamation, Department of the Interior, to carry the work forward. The dam and power plant will cost about \$63,000,000. The picture shows a portion of the east excavation. The dam will create a lake in the river 50 miles long. It will be built to a height of 335 feet. It is proposed to install eight generating units with a

tion. It was a beautiful rose red. The

rest of him underneath was white. It

"Oh!" cried Peter. "Isn't he love

A foible is a tale or story which gen-

BONERS are actual humorous

New Zealand is an island off the

tid-bits found in examination pa-

pers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Orion is a gally plumed bird.

A fillbuster is a wild part"

Lenin is a kind of d ___

and Bailey's circus,

if we keep up to date.

Nome is a character in the Bible.

Primo Rivera is a winter resort.

& Bell Syndicate - WNU Service.

Mother's Cook Book

NEW DISHES

WITH macaroni, spaghetti and noo-dies pushing themselves into our

menus from soup to dessert, we are

obliged to note some new ways of serving these most wholesome foods,

Spaghetti Alaska.
Cook one-half pound of spaghetti in
boiling salted water until tender.

Drain, cut into pieces and chill. Re-

move the bones and skin from a large

can of salmon and shred into fine

pieces Add one teaspoon of grated

onion, one tablespoon of lemon fuice

one-half cup of chopped celery and

season to taste with salt. Pour boil-

ing water over a package of lemon

gelatin, using one cup of water, stir

until dissolved, then add three-fourths

of a cup of cold water and set aside

to thicken. Mix one-third of a cup of mayonnaise with the salmon and

gelatin and pour into a mold and

chill. Whip one cup of cream until stiff, add two tablespoons of vinegar,

salt and paprika and the cooked spa-ghetti. Unmold the salad and serve

on a bed of lettuce with the spaghetti

Jenny Lind was a midget in Barnum

coast of Maine.

erally has a moral as in Aesop's

C. T. W. Burgess .- WNU Service.

was Rosebreast the Grosbeak.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN | and cream in a ring around it. Sprin-kle with paprika.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE SQUEAKY VOICE

up at the tops of the trees in the Old Orchard.

Instantly Jenny Wren popped her head out of her doorway. She cocked her head one side to listen, then looked down at Peter. "I don't hear any strange voice," she snapped. "The way you are staring, Peter Rabbit, one would think you were hearing something new and worth while."

sharp, squeaky notes from the top of one of the trees. "There!" cried Peter. "There! Didn't you hear that, Jenny Wren?"

you don't mean to say that you don't know whose voice that is?" cried Jenny. "That's Rosebreast. I didn't suppose there was anyone who didn't know that sharp, squeaky voice. It rather gets on my nerves. What anybody wants to squeak like that for when he can sing as Rosebreast can, is more than I can understand."

At that very instant Mr. Wren be

"The grosbeak of course, stupid!" sputtered Jenny. "If you don't know Rosebreast the Grosbeak, Peter Rabbit, you certainly must have been blind and deaf ever since you were born. Listen to that! Just listen to that

Peter listened. That song was coming from the very tree from which had come those squeaky notes a few minutes before. Peter looked puzzled. "Do you mean Welcome Robin's song?" he asked sheepishly.

that tree. Isn't he handsome?"

Peter looked up to see a bird nearly the size of Welcome Robin. His head, throat, and back were black, His

wings had patches of white on them. But his breast made Peter catch his breath with a little gasp of admira-

"WHO'S that?" Peter Rabbit pricked up his ears and stared

Just then there were two or three

"For goodness sake, Peter Rabbit,

gan to scold as only he and Jenny can. Peter looked up at Jenny and winked slyly. "And what anyone wants to scold like that for when he can sing as Mr. Wren can is too much for me," retorted Peter. "But you haven't told me who Rosebreast is."

"No, I don't mean Welcome Robin's song," snapped Jenny. "What good are a pair of long ears if they can't tell one song from another? That song may sound something like Welcome Robin's, but it's different, and it's better. That is Rosebreast singing and there he is right in the top of

/ Know-



any clock on record is of one sent by the Sultan of Egypt to the Emperor Frederick II., in the 13th century. The oldest public clock still in service,-with its original mechanism-is the one in Rye Parish Church, England. It was built in 1515 and cannon balls were used as weights. C Rethere Newspaper Syndicate

WNU Service

Fried Macaroni Slices.

For variety this makes a most tasty breakfast dish, served with brolled slices of bacon. Cook one-half pound of macaroni in salted water until ten-der. Drain and blanch, add two beaten eggs, one-half teaspoon of salt and one-half cup of milk. Press into a greased pan and bake in a hot oven for an hour. When cold unmold, slice and fry a golden brown.

Spaghetti Muffins.

Cook two ounces of spaghetti until tender, drain and cut into half-inch pleces. There should be three-fourths of a cup. Sift one-fourth of a cup of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, five teaspoons of baking powder and two cups of flour. Mix spaghettl with one beaten egg, three tablespoons of melted butter and one cupful of milk. Add the liquids to the dry ingredients and beat well. Bake in greased muffin pans in a hot oven for 30 minutes.

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DADA KNOWS-



"Caesar's ghost," C. Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

Where Tarantula Gets Name The giant spider tarantula gets its name from Tarentum, ancient seaport of southeastern Italy, where the pests were common years ago.

Sheep in the Rain

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE sheep on the hillside are caught in the rain. Like us they are powerless under its

We push on the starter and struggle in vain To climb the tall hill where the two

roadways meet. The car and its master, impatient and

worn, Seem helpless as sheep, and almost as

But soon we will be at the top of the And the sheep without shelter will

face the storm still. Resigned to their fate, with a patience as vast As the world, they will wait till the

tempest is past. They are wiser than we, for they know-the storm done-Their Shepherd will send them his

blessing—the Sun! Copyright.—WNU service. All-Weather Coat

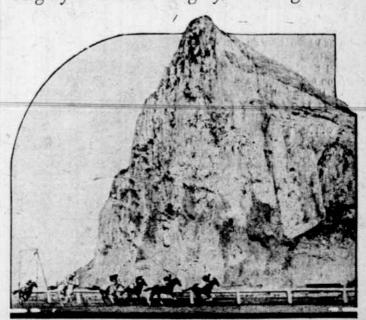


ted. A topcoat which can be used for clear and stormy weather, the year



"Those of us that had saved for rainy day," says stinting Stell, "never expected it to be a cloudburst." 6. Bell Syndicate. - WNU Service

Mighty Rock and Mighty Thoroughbreds



EVEN the mighty rock of Gibraitar cannot put the ever popular sport of horse racing in the shade. The quaintly situated course where weekly meets are held is well known to men of the British navy, who patronize the track whenever they get the opportunity.