

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Prime Ministers of Three Nations Confer at Stresa—President Roosevelt, Busy With Work Relief Program, Prods Congress.

By **EDWARD W. PICKARD**
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SIX of Europe's foremost statesmen, with experts and secretaries, solemnly considered peace plans and security pacts on Isola Bella, a lovely little island in Lake Maggiore off Stresa, Italy. The conference was momentous, but it was of an "exploratory" nature, and no definite results were expected. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon, representing Great Britain, were willing to carry out that nation's military obligations under the Locarno treaty but balked at further commitment in continental affairs.



Premier Flaminio

Anyhow, they had promised to enter into no new agreements without the consent of parliament, which cannot be consulted until after the Easter holidays. Premier Flaminio and Foreign Minister Lavai of France sought to persuade England to line up with France and Russia rather than with Germany, and they presented as one argument a new mutual assistance pact they had just signed with Russia. Premier Mussolini, solemn and pessimistic, handled matters for Italy with the help of Fulvio Suvich, undersecretary of foreign affairs. He had already warned the world that the issue of war or peace probably could not be settled at Stresa.

Of course, the chief question was the attitude of other nations toward the constantly growing Pan-Germanism of the reich under Hitler, and the first concrete problem taken up was France's appeal to the League of Nations against Germany's repudiation of the military clauses of the Versailles treaty. Mussolini and MacDonald were inclined to accept Hitler's rearmament if there could be an agreement against further military expansion, but Flaminio stood in opposition. The Italians urged a three-power alliance for protection against Germany, but England objected and France was uncertain. All three nations rather favored the rearmament of Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary, and the Danube pact which Italy especially has been promoting.

MUSSOLINI'S pessimistic frame of mind was illustrated by an announcement in his newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, that Italy would keep 600,000 men under arms "until the horizon is well cleared, and give them all modern weapons." Both the Italians and the French are convinced that Germany is maliciously stirring up the troubles that confront them in northern Africa with the purpose of weakening their position in Europe. This matter was discussed privately by some of the participants in the Stresa meeting.

THE new mutual assistance agreement reached by France and Russia was at first supposed to be merely an agreement on sanctions to be taken against an aggressor once the latter has been determined by the League of Nations. But Paris correspondents assert that it is in effect a military alliance such as Russia had been urging on France and that in certain cases the signatories will determine for themselves who is the aggressor, without waiting for word from Geneva. The agreement is, of course, directed primarily against Germany. It is believed in Paris that Russia will soon conclude similar alliance with Czechoslovakia and the Baltic states, thus completing a steel ring around Germany's land frontiers.

That Russia still seeks "to maintain and strengthen the general peace" was shown by the signing of a Russo-German trade treaty which it is believed will greatly increase the volume of Russia's orders in the reich.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the government that it had uncovered extensive frauds in the immigration and naturalization service from 1923 to 1933, and steps were taken for the ousting of a number of employees and for criminal prosecutions. It was estimated that a ring of bribe takers and fixers had received as much as a million dollars from persons illegally entering the country.

"Revelations so startling in character have come to light that investigators believe the actual extent of corruption and fraud has been but partially disclosed," said a statement issued by the Labor department after a secret investigation of alleged frauds in the New York district.

"Sums ranging up to \$100 are alleged to have been paid in cases involving false witnesses or passing of an applicant who had failed in his test of knowledge of the government or his ability to speak English. It is alleged that fees ranging from \$300 to \$1,200 were levied in cases involving fraudulent or altered manifest records, where it was desirable to obtain a record that would safeguard an alien from deportation or procure citizenship status by showing his legal admission at the port of New York for permanent residence."

NEW dust storms, the worst of the destructive series, swept over Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas, completing the virtual ruin of the wheat crop and causing great losses and suffering among live stock. Schools and shops were closed, airplanes grounded and train and bus schedules disrupted. Some regions were being abandoned by all inhabitants.

A delegation of senators and representatives from four of the stricken states called on President Roosevelt and asked him to earmark \$150,000,000 for a land program for the next two years. He did not indicate what amount would be allocated, but was said by the delegation to have given assurance that he would permit the expenditure of all the money that was necessary.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, deeply tanned and in good physical condition, was landed at Jacksonville, Fla., by the destroyer Farragut and started immediately for New York, to attend the funeral of his cousin, Warren Delano Robbins, after which he returned to Washington. Aboard his special train the President read through the \$4,880,000,000 work relief bill as it was finally passed by both houses of congress, called for pen and ink and appended his signature to the largest appropriation measure ever enacted by congress. There were some features of it, agreed upon in the senate and house conference, which he did not like, but he said those who had studied it recommended its approval.

The President at once signed two allocations from the amount appropriated. The first was \$125,000,000 to the administrator of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, in order that relief might not stop. The second was \$30,000,000 for continuation of the emergency conservation work.

In Washington the Republicans and some others discussed with dissatisfaction the probability that Harry L. Hopkins, relief administrator, would be the President's chief assistant in carrying out the vast work relief program.

IN HIS first post-vacation conference with congressional leaders, President Roosevelt disregarded their fears of a prolonged session and insisted on enactment of his legislative program. Especially he wants legislation dealing with extension of the NRA, social security, utilities holding companies, extension of federal authority over banking, ship subsidy readjustment and extension of \$416,000,000 in nuisance taxes.

Later the President conferred with Senator Joe Robinson, who said both of them felt that very satisfactory progress is being made. To the correspondent Mr. Roosevelt said he hoped to have the work relief program at its peak by the middle of November, at which time 3,500,000 unemployed should be at work under its terms. He indicated this program would be carried out as far as possible by existing governmental agencies. He will seek to avoid moving workers from one area to another, and will take care of as many "white collar" workers as possible.

The social security bill finally was produced on the floor of the house of representatives. There were several blocs against it in its form as reported. These included representatives who want higher unemployment and old age payments; members from the poorer states, who want the federal government to bear the entire cost of the program, with the states relieved of any contribution, and the conservatives, who are opposed to the "government going into the insurance business" and exacting a pay roll tax during the depression.

GEN HERMANN WILHELM GOERING, the dynamic premier of Prussia and air minister of Germany, and Emmy Sonnemann, thirty-seven-year-old actress, were married in Berlin, first in the city hall and then in the evangelical cathedral, with Reichsfuehrer Hitler acting as groomsmen in both ceremonies. It was a most spectacular wedding, with many famous Germans and a grand opera chorus in attendance, a triumphal procession through the crowded streets and a display of the Nazi air force.

SOCIALISTS and Catholics of Danzig combined to give Chancellor Hitler of Germany his first big setback. In the free city's parliamentary election the Nazis polled 60.6 per cent of the total vote, but failed to get the two-thirds majority of the seats that would give them complete control of parliament. Hitler and his followers had hoped Danzig would follow the lead of the Saar and return to the reich, and this may yet be the result, for the population of the city is more than 90 per cent German. But the Nazis were defeated in their attempt to lay the groundwork for the suppression of all other political parties and the establishment of a dictatorship. Presumably their next step will be to vote for a change in the Free City's constitution and to ask the League of Nations, which administers the city through a commissioner, to permit a plebiscite on return to the reich. This was openly discussed by Paul Joseph Goebbels, German propaganda minister, during the hot campaign in Danzig carried on by the Nazis. Poland was enraged by the violent methods of the Hitlerites in the campaign and demanded an apology from Berlin. The whole affair endangered the new friendship between Poland and Germany, and probably this was not mourned by the other nations of Europe.



Paul Goebbels

WITH the rubber workers in the tire plants of Akron, Ohio, ready to quit their jobs, the American Federation of Labor pledged itself to finance the strike, which President Green declared would be a crucial attempt by organized labor to force on industry the collective bargaining provisions of the NRA. He announced his organization would "support the rubber workers of Akron for as long a time as may be necessary."

Green definitely marked out the tire strike as a test of labor's ability to make good on the promises held out to it by the New Deal. The national labor relations board, he pointed out, had ordered the big tire companies, Goodyear, Goodrich, and Firestone, to allow their workers to elect representatives for collective bargaining. The companies have refused and labor now takes into its own hands the enforcement of the NLRB decision, Green argued.

Tire manufacturers, on the other side, recognize the threatened strike as a key move in the New Deal program for regimentation of labor and industry and are fighting back.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES A. FARLEY went to New York to study the political and legislative situation there, and it was declared by local Democratic leaders that he would retire from the cabinet soon after the adjournment of congress. Mr. Farley neither affirmed nor denied the story.

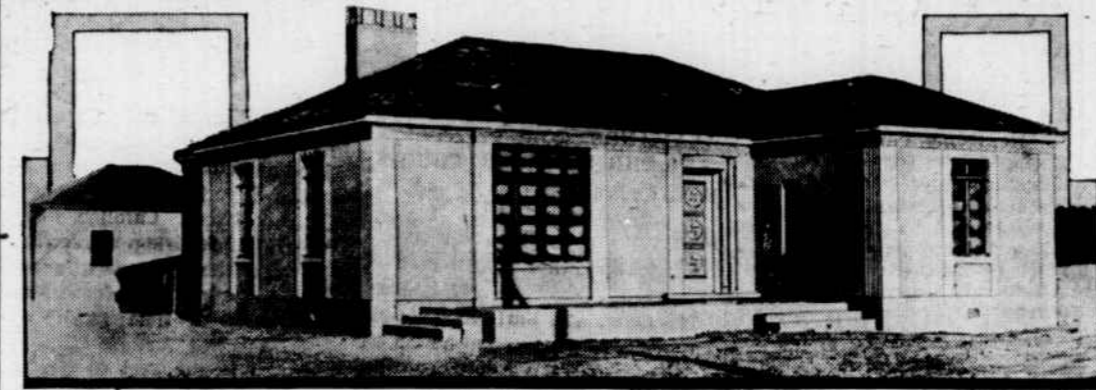
He has been bitterly attacked for retaining his cabinet post and at the same time continuing as chairman of the Democratic national committee and of the New York Democratic committee, despite the edict of the President against such double holding. Mr. Roosevelt wants Mr. Farley to remain head of the national committee and to conduct his campaign for re-election, so he will give up his post office job; but he did not wish to resign while still under fire from Huey Long and others.

OUR minister to Canada, Warren Delano Robbins, succumbed to pneumonia in a New York hospital after a week's illness. He was a first cousin of President Roosevelt and had been in the diplomatic service for more than 25 years, being one of the most distinguished of the "career" men.

Adolph S. Ochs, veteran owner and publisher of the New York Times, was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage while visiting old friends in Chattanooga, Tenn., and died without regaining consciousness. He was seventy-seven years old and had been in poor health for some time.

Another notable man taken by death was Edwin Arlington Robinson, generally considered the foremost American poet. He won the Pulitzer prize for poetry in 1922, 1926 and 1928.

Pre-Fabricated House of Concrete Panels



AMONG the newest developments in the attempt to transform residential construction into a mass-production industry is a pre-fabricated house of concrete panels, the first example of which has just been completed on Coleville Pike, in the outskirts of Washington, D. C. With 32 panels of concrete, each 2 inches thick, 9 feet high and from 4 to 10 feet wide, John J. Earley has assembled the walls of a five-room bungalow, for which many advantages are claimed in the way of low initial cost, low upkeep cost and permanence. The window casements are cast solidly into the panels in the course of their pre-fabrication in the factory, so that when the walls are assembled and the roof is on the workers may proceed with the interior finish regardless of exterior weather conditions. After the foundation is made, a skeleton of studding, either of wood or steel, is set on it to furnish a frame against which the panels are placed. Light reinforced concrete columns are then cast behind the joints between the panels, which are attached firmly to the columns. The panels of the average house can be put in place in one day, according to the sponsors of the new method.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By **THORNTON W. BURGESS**

SURROUNDED BY ENEMIES

It does no good to just regret if your mistakes you soon forget.

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE had learned this by hard experience. Now whenever he makes a mistake he wastes no time regretting that mistake, but neither does he forget it. He tucks it away in his memory so that he never will do the same thing again, and then he puts his wits to work to get him out of the trouble his mistake has got him into.

As he peeped out of the hole in the far bank of the Smiling Pool, where



"I Certainly Have Got Myself Into a Heap of Trouble This Time," Thought He.

he had found safety, he wished with all his might that he had stayed at home. But he wasted little time that way. He hadn't stayed at home, so the thing to do was to try to find a way out of his present difficulties. His home was some distance away on the Green Meadows on the other side of the Smiling Pool. On the other bank he could see Reddy Fox. Down in the Smiling Pool he could see the Big Pickkerel, who had so nearly caught him when he was swimming across. There also was Snapper the Snapping Turtle. To make matters worse he caught a glimpse of Billy Mink swimming along closer to the opposite bank. A fat Meadow Mouse for dinner would tickle any of these.

Then to make matters worse he happened to look up and there sailing round and round high overhead was Redtail the Hawk, and there is not

MINUTE MAKE-UPS By V. V.



Sachet powder has various uses. Many people forget that it imparts a subtle fragrance when used on the skin. You may rub just a little under the armpits and enjoy a fragrance that will last throughout the evening.

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SEASONING AND FLAVORING

THE most delightful dish otherwise may be ruined by the addition of a bit too much or a bit too little of just the right seasoning or flavor. Browning was not using it in this connection, but how well the couplet expresses just the idea of well-seasoned foods:

Oh, the little more and how much it is!
And the little less, and what worlds away!

Success in cookery depends upon the nice taste of the cook in the adding of seasoning, spice or flavoring, without which the food is zestless and flat. Here are a few hints gleaned from various sources which will be suggestive when serving these family dishes. A mere trace of nutmeg added to fresh lima beans improves them. A trifle more may be added to the dry ones. Add a small piece of mace to panned

bles while cooking will improve the flavor, also it improves soups, roasts are given a more appetizing brown.

A pinch of salt improves almost any food, custards, appleauce, and other stewed fruits. Add a few grains of salt to cocoa, coffee and chocolate for

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a palet?"
"Local color."
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or creamed oysters. Remove it before serving. Add both ginger and mustard in Boston baked beans. Ginger for zest, mustard for flavor. The ginger takes the place of pepper.

Drop a small piece of cinnamon in the oatmeal while cooking. Remove this so that no one will discover what makes it taste so good. Add a bit of grated lemon rind to the mush that is to be fried for breakfast.

Grated orange peel or the preserved skin added to ginger bread makes a most delectable flavor; add it to a spiced cake or currant or raisin loaf flavored with lemon extract.

A small bit of sugar, half a teaspoonful or less added to vegeta-

Danny Meadow Mouse. I had no business to come over here to the Smiling Pool, but here I am. I got myself into this trouble and now I've got to get myself out of it. Nobody else can or will. If a fellow didn't have to eat things would be easier. I could stay right here until I could be sure of a safe trip home. But goodness knows when that time will come and I'm hungry this very minute."

Then as once more he caught a glimpse of Billy Mink a dreadful thought came to him. Billy Mink might take it into his head to come over on that bank of the Smiling Pool and peep into all the holes there, a way he has of doing. "He would surely find me then," thought Danny, "and that would be the end of me. I don't dare go and I don't dare stay. Whatever shall I do?"

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Because You Love Me

By **ANNE CAMPBELL**

BECAUSE you love me, I can bear the lack of everything I thought I should possess to make life fair. The trifling gift that you have brought Is lovelier in my fond sight Than jewels sparkling in the light.

The gentle touch of your dear hand, A tender glance from your warm eyes, And somehow I can understand The quality of Paradise. Just to sit near you is to be A part of divine harmony.

Because you love me, I can find A rainbow in the darkest sky. The troubled days I do not mind As long as you are standing by. My smiles will always shine through tears, If you will love me down the year.

Nifty Sports Outfit



Buttoning down its entire front length and featuring short cool sleeves and a kerchief collar, this one-piece dress is excellent for sports wear. It is crocheted in fancy stitch of yellow and brown mercerized Lous.

cake filling, to fudge and to icings as well as all forms of candy. When butter is not used more salt will be needed. Adding salt to cooked fruits will save on sugar, for salt brings out sweetness.

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QUESTION BOX

by **ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool**

Dear Mr. Wynn:

On my next birthday I will be twenty-one years old. I am torn between two thoughts. I am keeping company with a girl and expect to marry her. On the other hand my father wants me to join the army. What shall I do?

Yours truly,
LEW TENNANT.

Answer: The only difference is, that if you join the army you'll get paid for fighting.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

A crowd of boys and girls are going on a picnic next Sunday. We must each bring something to eat. I am supposed to make some "hash." Can you tell me the best way to make "hash"?

Truly yours,
IKE ANTCOOK.

Answer: My dear boy, "hash" is not made. "Hash" is an accumulation. © The Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

An Air Conditioner for Rural Use



HERE'S an air conditioner that utilizes cold well water for summer cooling and heat in the winter, when connected with a heating outlet. Besides it will humidify and dehumidify the air, as desired. It was developed by Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., right, son of the motor car manufacturer, who is showing the inside of the new unit to his brother Jack.