

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

Spenders of Yesteryear
Gone With Their Billions
Paris Hotels Empty
England Learns Also

Europe learns that political experiments cost money. England decided to prevent Mussolini taking Ethiopia, camping along the imperial British highway, and controlling Lake Tana, source of Nile water. The attempt failed. England backed out of that situation, hastily, after her war department had assured our so-called war department in Washington that Mussolini could not possibly conquer Ethiopia in less than three years, probably not at all.

When the dust had settled and England, with her chicken-feed assortment of 51 league nations, had apologized to Mussolini and tossed Haile Selassie into the waste-basket, England found her foreign commerce much damaged. She had missed Mussolini, and shot herself in the pocketbook.

For a little while she will copy Job: "I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Once I have spoken . . . yea twice, but I will proceed no further."

Paris, which is France, decided to sing and dance a new carmagnole with Russian dressing; clenched fists raised in air à la Russe; red flag waving; the delectable strains of the Communist hymn, "Internationale, and its Communist injunction, "Arise, ye prisoners of starvation," excellently sung from the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Bastille.

You can hardly imagine what fire, fury and enthusiasm thousands of young and old French gentlemen put into that hymn, although many of them showed few outward signs of starvation.

There were, and are, manifestations everywhere. Now in the chamber of deputies, Monsieur Gaston Gerard, practical French statesman, asks, "What has become of our foreign tourists and their spending money?"

M. Gerard tells the deputies something must be done. In 1927, 2,125,000 foreigners from all over the world visited France, spending much money. Visitors now number only 700,000; as a rule with little money to spend—oysters containing no pearl; many that come to help sing l'Internationale bring no money.

Foreign visitors, says M. Gerard, used to give highly paid employment to half a million French men and women; spent 500,000,000 francs for French railroad and steamship tickets; scattered throughout France from 12 to 15 thousand millions of francs.

Fifteen billions, even in francs, are "real money" here. M. Gerard tells the chamber French prices are too high. There is something in that, with the four-cent franc costing six to seven cents in the United States—a comic-opera situation, considering the relative wealth of the two nations.

M. Gerard thinks there should be some cabinet official to look after foreigners, with better propaganda and fewer vexatious taxes on foreigners; there is nothing in that.

Foreigners do not voluntarily travel and spend money where they feel they are not wanted. The cosmopolitan, educated Frenchman is as polite and hospitable as ever, but ask him what sort of reception the crowd gives to the foreigner, British especially. It offends the British ear to hear a bas les Anglais!—"Down with the British!"

An innocent American, in an innocent average American automobile, sallied forth on July 14 to help France celebrate the destruction of the Bastille, and perhaps give a few feeble cheers for Lafayette, or Woodrow Wilson, or somebody.

Great crowd in the Champs Elysees, especially around the innocent American car, with new paint, shiny chromium and several cylinders. A polite policeman says monsieur should know better than to appear in a car of "grand luxury" on such a day. Such luxury cars you may see by the thousands and millions on American roads.

Nothing happens to the car of grand luxury; it crosses the Avenue of the Champs Elysees, about 300 feet, in less than twenty minutes. The French, newly self-identified as "prisoners of starvation," are interested in the auto American, which is careful not to bump anybody.

The bourgeois, the "rich," an extinct species, although it does not yet know it, are nervous. In a vague way they feel that they are held responsible for all those "prisoners of starvation," with their strong voices, deep chests, powerful fists and pink complexions.

Current Events

IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard
© Western Newspaper Union

President Denounces War in Chautauqua Speech

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was at his best as a radio orator when he addressed the summer camp at Chautauqua, N. Y., on foreign relations. He expressed his deep concern about tendencies in other parts of the world and spoke bitterly about the violation of both the letter and the spirit of international agreements "without regard to the simple principles of honor."

"Our closest neighbors are good neighbors," the President said. "If there are remoter nations that wish us not good but ill, they know that we are strong; they know that we can and will defend ourselves and defend our neighborhood."

Mr. Roosevelt said he had seen war on land and sea. "I have seen blood running from the wounded," he said. "I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of line—the survivors of a regiment of 1,000 who went forward forty-eight hours before. I have seen children starving. I have seen the agonies of mothers and wives. I hate war!"

Germans felt that Mr. Roosevelt's speech was aimed at them and resented his criticism. A Mexico City newspaper saw in it evidence that the Monroe doctrine was to be revived. The press of Buenos Aires warmly applauded the address, one journal saying:

"Without the intention of making a parallel between discourses recently heard from Rome or from Berlin and which proclaimed violence and expansion as the two sole aims of the modern states, we recommend reading this dignified and sincere Roosevelt speech, ennobled by the spontaneity of human content and with which Roosevelt raised his figure above the stature of all dictators."

Wheat Supply Adequate, Says Federal Report

THERE is enough wheat in the United States for the usual domestic requirements of the season of 1936-37, according to the mid-summer report of the bureau of agricultural economics, but the supply of red spring wheat and durum is short and consequently importation of those varieties will be continued. The amount, however, will not be large, Secretary Wallace stated.

"It is probable the spring wheat mills in the 1936-37 season will use a larger percentage of hard red winter and Pacific northwest wheat than last year," said the report. "A larger than usual quantity of soft red winter wheat is also likely to be used in bread flour. As a result, imports of milling wheat may be less than in 1935."

Wheat prices in the United States may be expected to average about as high relative to world price levels as during the 1935-36 season, when the price of No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City was 15 cents over Liverpool, the bureau said. During the last three years short crops together with other influences resulted in wheat prices in the United States being maintained unusually high relative to the world market price.

"Farm prices probably have been 20 cents to 30 cents higher than might have been expected with more nearly normal yields in the United States," the report continued. "A return of average or greater than average yields in the United States would result in an export surplus and prices would adjust toward an export basis."

"The acreage seeded for the 1936 crop, 74,000,000 acres, was the second largest in history, and seedings as large for the 1937 crop would produce fully enough wheat for total domestic utilization even if yields should turn out to be one-fourth below average."

San Sebastian Shelled, Hostages Are Slain

DISPATCHES from the French border said Spanish rebel warships finally had begun the long threatened bombardment of San Sebastian and Irun, and that the loyalists were carrying out the threatened execution of the 1,900 Fascist hostages they were holding there.

The battleship Espana fired a lot of heavy shells toward Fort Guadalupe but for a time at least was apparently not trying to hit that stronghold because many of their sympathizers were held prisoners in the fort. The Guadalupe garrison was hesitant in returning the fire for fear that shells would fall

on French territory. Already the French government was angered by the dropping of bombs on French border towns, though it was disputed whether they came from loyalist or rebel planes.

The Fascists captured the important town of Badajoz, near the Portuguese border, at the point of the bayonet, and were reported to have executed 1,500 government adherents taken there. The rebels also reported a victory near Zaragoza after a bloody battle. General Franco met General Molá and "President" Virgilio Cabanellas at the northern rebel headquarters in Burgos and planned for further advances of their southern and northern columns on Madrid. These will be supplemented by 4,000 Moors and foreign legion veterans marching eastward from Badajoz.

United States Will Not Interfere in Spain

EFFORTS of European nations, notably France, to persuade the United States to join in a neutrality pact concerning the civil war in Spain are not likely to succeed. However, it is the intention of our government not to interfere in the situation in any way whatsoever. Instructions to this effect were sent to all American representatives in Spain by William Phillips, acting secretary of state. While asserting that the American neutrality law prohibiting assistance to warring nations does not apply to the Spanish civil war, Mr. Phillips said that the United States intended to conform with its "well established policy of noninterference with internal affairs in other countries, either in time of peace or civil strife."

Most of the nations invited to participate in the non-intervention agreement were willing, but Germany temporarily blocked the plan by announcing that its answer would be delayed until Madrid gave a satisfactory reply to German protests regarding the execution of four German nationals in Barcelona. France set August 17 as the deadline for completion of the agreement, and it was expected that, if general neutrality failed, the French government would lend aid to the Lefist government at Madrid.

American Ambassador Bowers abandoned his "floating embassy" aboard the coast guard cutter Cayuga and went ashore at St. Jean de Luz, France, by advice of the Department of State in Washington. According to the Army and Navy Journal, Mr. Bowers had tried to assume the role of commander of the American fleet in Spanish waters, and when the officers politely told him they took orders only from the Navy and Treasury departments or the President, he protested hotly to Washington, with the result recorded above. Meanwhile the embassy in Madrid has been in charge of Eric C. Wendelin, the young third secretary, who has handled its affairs skilfully and has evacuated most of the Americans from the city.

Father Coughlin's Group Indorses Lemke

FOLLOWING the recommendation of Father Charles E. Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, in convention in Cleveland, indorsed the candidacy of Representative Lemke and O'Brien, heads of the Union party ticket. But, also on the advice of the priest, the Lemke platform was not indorsed. The 25,000 members of the N. U. S. J. present enthusiastically and unanimously elected Father Coughlin president of the organization. Lemke and O'Brien both appeared before the convention, delivered speeches and were given a rousing reception.

The final episode of the meeting of the Coughlinites was sensational. The militant priest was delivering a dramatic address before a vast throng in the Cleveland municipal stadium when suddenly he faltered, begged pardon and announced weakly that he could not finish because of illness. He was half carried to a car that hurried him to his hotel. There it was said his indisposition, due to the heat and overwork, was not serious, and next day he returned to Detroit.

Railroads Seek Increase in Freight Rates

LEADING officials of Class I railroads, meeting in Washington, voted to petition the interstate commerce commission for an advance in freight rates to replace the temporary surcharges which expire at the end of this year, and to meet the rising expenses of the roads.

The petition also will ask the commission to give the railroads relief on the long and short haul clauses in the various commodity classifications.

Virgilio Cabanellas

No New Taxes Proposed for Coming Year

FOLLOWING a conference of President Roosevelt, Chairman Harrison of the senate finance committee, Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, the administration's fiscal program for the coming year was thus outlined:

1. Assurance that no request will be made to the next congress for the levying of additional taxes or increase of present tax rates.

2. Launching of an immediate study by treasury and congressional tax consultants of present revenue laws as a basis for recommendations to the next congress for elimination of inequitable taxes, especially those unfair "to consumers or to trade."

3. Treasury assurance that "with continued recovery" the revenue yield is approaching the point where it will cover government costs and provide a surplus for reduction of the public debt.

Commodity Exchange Act Attacked in Court

AN EQUITY suit attacking the constitutionality of the commodity exchange act, chiefly on the ground that it seeks to regulate interstate commerce in violation of the Constitution, was filed in the federal district court in Chicago.

The suit was instituted by William S. Moore, a member of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and names the exchange, its board of directors, and the following as defendants: Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture; Leslie A. Fitz, supervisor of the commodity exchange administration in Chicago; Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce; Homer S. Cummings, United States attorney general; Michael L. Igoe, Illinois district attorney; Ernest J. Krueger, Chicago postmaster.

In his petition Mr. Moore asked that the commodity exchange act be declared unconstitutional, void, and unenforceable.

Reds Waging War to Win America, Says Hobson

ADMIRAL RICHMOND P. HOBSON, now head of the Public Welfare association of New York, told the National Conference of Clergymen and Laymen at Asheville that Comintern, the international Communist propaganda agency, is waging "scientific warfare" to gain control of the United States. He said the board of strategy of his association, after exhaustive studies, has collected evidence that a competent Communist general staff has been at work and has succeeded to the extent of casting widespread doubt on the Constitution and bringing discredit on the Supreme court.

John A. Lyon, New York attorney and a leading Methodist layman, supported Admiral Hobson by citing the success of pacifism throughout Methodist youth organizations.

Migration From Drouth States Is Urged

DR. C. W. THORNTHWAITE, former climatologist of the University of Oklahoma, has made a study of the drouth area of the Great Plains, and his interesting conclusions are published by the University of Pennsylvania. Briefly, Thornthwaite recommends that 59,000 migrate from the farms of the damaged region. He contends that wind erosion has damaged 65 per cent of the plains region, extending from the Canadian border into the Texas panhandle. A long range government program for the return of millions of acres of wheat land to its native sod, he says, might be the only means of checking the devastating dust storms.

Borah and Robinson Are Renominated for Senate

TWO veterans of the senate, William E. Borah of Idaho, Republican, and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat and majority leader, won their fights for renomination without much difficulty. Borah defeated Byron Defenbach, who was backed by the Townsends. His Democratic opponent at the polls in November will be Gov. C. Ben Ross.

In the Presidential contest the American Federation of Labor, as an organization, will maintain its traditional non-partisan policy, according to the firm declaration of President William Green. The federation, said he, is not in the National Labor league, which is backing President Roosevelt. "We will not formally indorse any candidate this fall," Mr. Green continued. "Our non-partisan committee will merely prepare parallel reports on the labor records of the two chief candidates and of the platforms. We will send out all data to our membership. They will have to make up their own minds."

Pique for Toque

White pique flowers make a summer toque.

Solving Midseason Dress Problem

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WHEN summer clothes begin to take on a jaded and somewhat worse-for-wear "has been" air, and you are loath to force the season by donning advance fall fashions before the psychological moment arrives, then what? Aye, that's the problem that has destroyed perfectly good dispositions and peace of mind of the fair sex throughout decades and decades of time.

However, we are not going to be tantalized and tormented with such momentous worries this midseason, for good news concerning this question is winging its way fashionward at this very moment. Tidings of great cheer, they are told in terms of dresses and suits tailored of the black or dark-toned silk sheers, nets and laces which have come into favor of late as they never came before. These cool and comfortable dark sheers are a perfect blend from summer to fall. In such you are sure to hold poise and serenity in the assurance that you will be smartly and appropriately costumed all through the prologue which nature and the weather man play to autumn. In fact, no wardrobe may be said to be complete these days without at least one tailored black or dark sheer in its collection.

Acquire a two-piece gown of black silk marquisette as shown to the left in the illustration and your between-season dress trials will vanish like dew on a sunny morn. In regard to selecting a sheer for dependable wear, perhaps a few words of advice will not come amiss. When you buy, insist on a weave of guaranteed quality. In order to get maximum service and real joy and satisfaction in the costume you rely upon to carry you through the between-season valiantly, the sheer of which it is made should be nothing less than pure silk and fast dye. Perish the thought of a shoddy black that is apt to take on a greenish bilious cast as cheaper blacks in cheaper weaves are wont

TYROLEAN JACKET



Here is a little indispensable jacket you will want to wear with your culottes or shorts. It is made of white linen bound in bright colors like open, red, navy or black with silver buttons. It is colorful and has the decorative buttons because it is of Tyrolean inspiration. Much of the fashionable sportswear this season reflects influence of Austrian peasant dress. The outstanding fashion note of this attractive jacket is the hand-quilted Trapunto design at the neck and on the pockets and sleeves. The vogue for hand-quilting is growing into a most outstanding style movement.

Prints and Big Hats

Colorful prints, broad-brimmed hats, and strap pumps with high built-up heels are favorites among outdoor diners at Manhattan's fashionable terrace cafes during the noon hour.

to do. Buy pure silk and your dress will wear dependably. As to the smart styling of the model pictured, note that it is a tunic costume. Newly arriving fashions verify previous reports that the tunic will continue to be the big idea for fall. The large black buttons that fasten this tunic, also the modish short sleeve and the white jabot, register important fashion details.

Advance fashions tell of the emphasis placed on the princess silhouette for both dresses and coats as the print costume with full-length princess coat of the print in this group demonstrates. The print is black and wine on a cream ground. There is increasing interest shown for wine and red shades and they are regarded as color "firsts" for fall and winter. An innovation is the use of velvet revers on coats and jackets after the manner noted in this costume. This coat-dress qualifies admirably as an ideal midsummer costume. Its sheer print guarantees comfort while its modish velvet revers tune to the march of time that leads to fall days.

In the redingote made of fine black lace as portrayed to the right, answer to the midseason dress problem is given in no uncertain terms. A lace redingote such as this may be worn over different dresses converting the simplest frock into a costume of style distinction. For formal wear pose it over a black satin slip. What could make a more charming hostess or dinner gown than the redingote of black lace topping a white cotton pique foundation as here illustrated. The soft pique collar and perky bow lend fetching accents to this costume. You'll love a black lace redingote or jacket over your summer pastel silk crepe frocks. Try out the idea. You will find it well worth while. Separate lace jackets are smart, too, in either black or white.

GLACE KID IS NEW FALL GLOVE STYLE

The smartest gloves this fall will be "smooth." There is a definite revival, to quote Vogue, "of the firm, moulded hand," possibly following the moulded silhouette, the moulded bust and moulded hips, which will be featured for fall. As the high style leather of the coming season, Paris is consequently sponsoring thin, supple glace kid. It has always been a standby and favorite, but now it is coming up rapidly in the fashion world.

Since three out of the four gloves Molyneux will show with his collection are glace kid, it goes without saying that the smartest women in Paris and this country will adopt the fashion. Fashions, as a whole, are becoming more and more feminine and the glace glove is but a natural result of that trend. Thin, smooth leather is the most flattering a woman can wear. It outlines the shape of her hand and makes her fingers appear long and slender.

Color is again a dominant note. Colored gloves are not going out of style. On the contrary, the fashion will be harnessed to practical, sensible shades of which some will become almost staples.

Choosing Corsages
A good principle to follow in selecting a corsage or shoulder bouquet is that the large flowers look best on the tall woman, small ones on a short woman.

Portrait of Kittens Done in Stitchery



Pattern No. 5604

How can you resist this appealing pair of kittens? Their "portrait" on a pillow top or picture will add charm to your home as well as to your pleasure in making it. And how effective it is, worked quickly in colorful dyes, the crosses an easy 8 to the inch. Since the motif requires but the merest outline, you're finished before you know it!

In pattern 5604 you will find a transfer pattern of these kittens 13 1/4 by 14 inches; a color chart and key, material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed. To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 253 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

SMILES

Follow Up
"He barked his shin on a chair."
"Then what?"
"Then he howled."

Heavy to Sink It
"Money is round and made to roll," said a spendthrift to the miser.
"That's your way of looking at it," replied the latter. "I say that money is flat and made to pile up."

Round About
"What's the hurry—training for a race?"
"No, racing for a train!"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Gentle Hint
Sailor (to Benign Old Gentleman)—An adventurous life I've led. Had an operation a little while ago. After I'd come to, the doctor told me he'd left a sponge inside me. Let it be, I said, and there it is to this day.
"Does it pain you?" his listener inquired.
"No pain at all, but—I do get terribly thirsty!"

Not Quite Enough for a Selling Order

Mrs. Raysun came dashing into the room where Raysun was absorbed in his evening paper. "It's exactly 98 degrees on the back porch," she announced. "Um, huh," Mr. Raysun replied. "Ten minutes later Mrs. Raysun popped in again. "Just think, darling," she cried, "it's now 101." "OK with me," from Raysun. "Henry Raysun," Mrs. Raysun soon thereafter interrupted her man as he was looking over the stock quotations, "just think, it's now exactly 107!" "When it gets," replied Mr. Raysun dryly, "to 110, sell!"—New York Sun.

FACE ALL Broken Out

IT'S NATURALLY PIMPLY
DON'T BE TOO SURE WHY NOT TRY CUTICURA?
A NEW GIRL NOW

IT'S FUN TO GO OUT AGAIN.
CUTICURA CERTAINLY HELPED CLEAR MY SKIN

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED BY EXTERNALLY CAUSED PIMPLES, RASHES, BLACKHEADS—GET QUICK RELIEF WITH CUTICURA

FREE Sample, write "Cuticura" Dept. 34, Malden, Mass.

SOAP AND OINTMENT

Wintersmith's Tonic FOR MALARIA

AND A Good General Tonic USED FOR 65 YEARS

SORE EYES

Dr. Sobor's Eye Lotion
relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in a few hours. Stops the weak eye. Cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for S.A.L. FEAR'S, Dept. from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 111, Atlanta, Ga.