## BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

No. No Cash Money Won Their Reward To Discourage Murder No Surprise Possible

According to solemn agreement, made between "gallant allies," which the British call themselves and us, the United States should receive from Great Britain the sum of \$360,000,000. Another considerable sum on account of "war debts of honor" is due from France. Will these amounts be paid to maintain, spotless, the honor of nations that borrowed in their troubles?

They will not be paid. Nothing will be paid. Three hundred and sixty millions of dollars are more important than "spotless honor."

To the announcement that she would pay nothing Great Britain frankly adds that "it would be useless, and therefore unwise," even to attempt negotiations.

Little Finland, on the contrary, an nounces her intention to pay the intallment. Napoleon called England a nation of shopkeepers," which anbyed the English and was inaccurate. pkeepers make it a habit to pay eir debts in order to keep their

calife convicts have earned freesubmitting to medical experi-with "tuberculosis vaccine," or reventive." The "preventive" with which the doctors have experimented on Carl Ericson and Mike Schmidt for months part is not a tuberculosis cure.
If prevents those inoculated from contracting tuberculosis, as ordinary vacchation prevents contracting small-

Doctor of the National Jewish hos-mal, who have worked on the new serum for to years past, warned the convicts that they would risk their lives in the experiment, now proved

Both braves death in hope of posfible recovery of liberty as the reward. They have won the reward.

on both sides of the Atlantic at-tempts and to discourage murder. President Roosevelt takes the lead here, summoning all forces of the countay-state, national and local-to fight private crime, banditry, traffic in narcotics, lynchings, kidnaping, plain ordinary murder.

Prixate crime worries us here.

\*Door Defoe is in New York, first shows no amazement when gazing skystrapers and capyon-like streets. on skyserapers and capyon-like streets.

The reporters need not have been gurpased. Doctor Datoe is the man the introduced the sive Dionne quintiplets to the world and kept them slike, breaking all records after they get here.

The reporter have universe five little girls too the world of the surprised to the good of the surprised to a mere skyseraper.

has . Doctor Rosenback, book specialist, thinks New York city seeds a building desided exclusively to the works of Shakespears. It is a shame mass he, the seed a defarto of Hamlet. For the year of the seed a defarto of Hamlet.

King

that "schedule have to go 5000 miles to see a duarto of Hamlet." For the see a duarto of Hamlet." For the see a duarto of Hamlet. For the see a duarto, in any good book store for one dular.

The prince to Shakespeare for might have one bailding devoted entirely to bioks, written about Hamlet, who other fives.

Rev. Joseph-A. Ravia colored sixts the years old, terry student, weather who operates a sarage between Sundays sale he is the New Fork representative of Senator Hues Long's chare the wealth is the high allery of heart the wealth is harden. The heart has the death of hardens willing to help share the wealth is hardens. The heart has the heart has been sone will be hardens. The high the heart has to the heart has the

trying

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Borah of Idaho, sometimes denominated as a progres-

sive Republican, has Fletcher sought out the front Will Stick pages of newspapers again with a demand for reorganization of the Republican party. He called for the resignation of Henry P. Fletcher as chairman of the Republican national committee and was promptly met with a dignifled declaration from the chairman that he had no intention of resigning and, further, that he intended to see what could be done with the present carcass of the elephant that was trod upon so badly in the last two elections.

That declaration would appear to have been enough to stop the Idaho senator temporarily, but it failed and he was back again on the front page with another press statement to the general effect that the present leadership in the Republican party would amount to little more than a huge joke unless there were reorganization, resuscitation or reincarnation or some thing else. It seems, however, that the second blast by Senator Borah was more than an ordinary dose because it aroused Senator James Couzens of Michigan, another individual who enjoys labeling himself as a progressive Republican. The Michigan senator fired back at Senator Borah a challenge that the Idaho senator write something equivalent to a new program for the Republican party. Senator Couzens said he was not at all convinced that Senator Borah could point the way for revivification of the elephant's carcass and gave every indication, according to the view taken here, that he believed the one successful course for the party lay in offering a constructive program rather than constant criticism of the New Deal without offering substitute for it.

While Mr. Borah's demand for Mr. Fletcher's resignation caused some comment it did not stir the waters like Mr. Fletcher's reply. The chairman promptly showed fight. He said that to step out at this time would "plunge the party organization into confusion." He pointed out that there is machinery by which changes can be accomplished in the party organization through the calling of a special meeting of the national committee. This can be done on petition of sixteen members from sixteen different states and Mr. Fletcher suggested to Mr. Borah that if leadership changes were desired, the way was open to him.

It was in respect of this suggestion that Senator Couzens took a crack at Senator Borah by saying that if Mr. Borah had real plans, Mr. Fletcher should resign and the chairmanship should be offered to Mr. Borah so that his constructive ideas could be carried

Charles D. Hilles and Mark L. Requa Republican national committeemen from New York and California respectively, also had their ire bestirred by Senator Borah while the row between Borah and Fletcher was proceeding. Neither of these men took much stock in the Borah proposal because they never have viewed things as the Idaho senator sees them.

. . . The controversy between the several outstanding individuals over what to do or not to do about the Repubo Says Party Can Come Back lican party is considered by many political writers in Washington and by many political leaders as being littie more than a flash in the pan and unlikely to lead to solution of the problem faced by the party which went successive elections. It has been Chair-

and letcher's contention that despite the house the party took, it can come politic as it ever has been, but until the party organization and rank and file of the voters get over the shock. This was the condition which confronted the Democratic party after the defeat of thes M. Cox, the Demoin 1920, and it was te control of the govern leye, hold the view

and to hu

Washington. - Senator William E. | mal can be made out of the G. O. 1 elephant. It may be a job for a veterinarian or a face-lifting and skinstretching job. There are the western groups, there are the Borahs, there are the conservative easterners and there are many conservatives who do not like any one of the other factions. If Mr. Fletcher or Mr. Borah or Mr. Couzens can mold a party insignia out of the material at hand political writers generally believe the Republican party can make its presence felt in 1936. If, however, the Borahs, Nyes, Norrises and others continue to pull one way and the Fletchers, Hilleses and Requas are found tugging at the other end the chances of this elephant eventually dying seem better than ever.

> Two seasons of trial have shown that in the Agricultural Adjustment act, American ag-Would Continue riculture has an AAA Program effective means of

> adjusting its production to the needs of the market, according to conclusions announced by Secretary Wallace in his annual report for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Wallace believes that the adjustment program should be continued although he admitted that the enormous surpluses which previously existed have now largely disappeared as a result of drouth or from other causes.

> The secretary's report shows some indication, in the opinion of observers, of an intention to change the tack of the adjustment program. He suggested that the task ahead may include adjustment of production to a rising demand and that, it was pointed out, will certainly not require crop reduction exclusively. The fundamental purpose, according to the secretary's outline, is to establish a balance between production and consumption, and in describing this program he coined the new phrase "balanced abundance." Unless this is done, Mr. Wallace declared, there is danger of the country "falling into a pit of scarcity economics."

"In 1933," the report continues, "agriculture had enormous surpluses of wheat, cotton, tobacco, and hog products, which had accumulated as a result of war-time expansion, economic nationalism, strangled foreign trade. and reduced domestic consumption. Prices had fallen to 50 per cent of their 1929 level. Merely to avert farm ruin it was imperative to eliminate the surpluses.

"As matters then stood, production control seemed to be synonymous with crop production. But it was never contemplated that reduction once started should be continued indefinitely, It would be a serious mistake to reduce farm production constantly. Such a course would raise prices temporarily, but would restrict consumption, and create new farm competition at home and abroad."

Mr. Wallace added that it is necessary to recognize that crop control involves a restriction of agricultural production and declared that the only alternative is a recovery in agricultural exports.

"This can be soundly achieved," he said, "only on a reciprocal basis with this country importing goods in return."

The secretary gave it as his opinion that immense benefits would accrue by increased international trade. It cannot be a world policy, according to his analysis, for each nation to "live at home," but the secretary did not state in his analysis what commodities he thought proper for importation. It was with respect to this phase of his report that there was much comment developed in Washington.

The Wallace report also stirred up. discussion again as to the lack of coordination between various New Deal policies and agencies. New Dealers frequently have talked about developing export trade and vast sums have been expended by various groups and dissions under authority of President Roosevelt in efforts to send Ame ican products abroad—and get paid for them. To that extent, Secretary lines and the other New Dealer te, but beyond that there appear to be a parting of the ways.

Government efforts to prevent soil ared a problem for

employed to control soil erosion is the struction of terraces on Now, the Department of Agriculture has discovered that machines hitherto-entisfactory for cultivation of flat of oiling land are no good for cultiva og terraces. So Ralph W. Baird, or of the department's experts, has it formed the American Society of Agr

IMPROVED' UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL CUNDAY CHOOL

Lesson for December 23 THE CHRISTIAN HOME

(Christmas Lesson) LESSON TEXT-Luke 2:8-19; Ephe GOLDEN TEXT-Glory to God in the

highest, and on earth peace, good will loward men.—Luke 2:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The First Christ-JUNIOR TOPIC-Jesus the Saviour Is

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IO—Christmas and the Christian Home.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Is a Christian Home?

It is exceedingly difficult to follow the workings of the mind of the Lesson Committee when they selected these Scripture passages to be treated under the topic "The Christian Home." It is manifestly impossible to deal with these two passages as presenting a Christian home. It will be better, then, to center attention upon these passages in the light of their essential meaning, apart from the topic suggested.

I. The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-19). Tue prophet (Micah 5:2) foretold the Savior's birth about seven hundred years before this time.

1. His birth announced to the shepherds (vv. 8-14).

a. The time of (v. 8). It was while the shepherds were keeping watch over their flocks by night. The glorious gospel message was thus sounded forth to these humble men while busy with their common duties. Humble situation in life is no hindrance to the reception of the gospel message.

b. The first gospel message was preached by the angel of the Lord (v. 9). Angels have always had a vital ministry from God to men. Angels are, no doubt, interested in men. Since they are personal beings they know how to sympathize earnestly with fallen and sin-cursed men.

c. The nature of their message (vv. 10-14). It was good tidings of great joy. It was good tidings because the darkness of heathenform which had so long governed earth was beginning to vanish; the casting out of Satan, the prince of this world, was about to take place: liberty was soon to be proclaimed to those who were in bondage; the way of salvation was soon to be opened to all; the knowledge of God was no longer to be confined to the Jews, but offered to the whole world. Truly this was glorious news, so glorious that a multitude of the heavenly host accompanied this anment with their song of praise The Savior's birth manifested the glory of God, and wherever this good new is received and lived there is found good will among men. The sign which was to make real this announcement was the babe wrapped in swaddling

clothes lying in a manger. 2. The shepherds investigating (vv. 15, 16). They did not stop to argue or raise questions, though these things were no doubt passing strang They went immediately to Bethlehem where they found everything just as represented. These humble men had the privilege of first gazing upon the world's Savior, the very Lord of glory.

3. The shepherds witnessing (vv. 17-19). When they beheld the Babe they could not remain silent, therefore went back praising God. Those who really hear the gospel message and come to know the Savior personally cannot be silent. The one who hears good news must tell it to others.

II. The Mutual Relation of Parents and Children (Ephesians 6:1-4). 1. Responsibility of children (vv.

a. They are to obey their parents (v. 1). The ground of this obedience is the fact that the parents stand in

the place of God to them. b. The child should honor the parents (v. 2). Obedience to parents is limited to the period of immaturity. When the children take their place in the establishment of new units in society they are no longer under obligation to obey their parents. "Honor eans to have in reverence. This oblige n rests upon children during th time of their parents. Prosp

children who discharge their do to their parents.

The parents (v. 4). Doubtless the d "fathers" was intended to be innsive of the mothers.

ed long life are the rewards of Go

Provoke not your children ath. This doubtless means that
exercise of paternal authority the
ould be the avoidance of irritation.
To bring them up in the aurtud admonition of the Lord. "Nurture nestion and discipline of their chiles. Parental responsibility is a funmental principle of life, and does t change from age to age.

Death and Personality



THE TROUBLE

Two negroes were boasting abou the merits of their respective motor cars, both worn, shabby, old wrecks, One of them said, "Deys ju' one reason why Ah cain't run dis cah 'mine 100 miles a housh." "An' what's dat reason?" asked the

other. "Da distance is too long fo' de shortness of de time," said the first.

Being Cute

Little John was busily watching two little girls sitting behind him in church. After the service a woman who had noticed him and admired his big blue eyes, said to him:

"John. I think you are about as cute as they grow, aren't you?" "Well, I ain't as cute as the two little girls who were behind me," little John replied.

Had Heard About That Little Johnny, aged seven, had been taken to the zoo. He stood before the leopard's cage for a few minutes staring intently. Then, turning to his mother, he asked: "Mother, is that the dotted lion that everyone wants dad to sign on?"

Unreasonable

Hank-Had your telephone renoved, Hi?

Hi-Yes-th' fools said I couldn't cuss over it! How could I tell Josh Medders his cows was in my corn without cussin'?—Lorain Journal and Times-Union.

BEYOND HIM



Wife-I think I'll wear a crossord skirt to the dance. Hubby-I know you better than anyone else—and I can't solve you.

Redoubled Effort

"What do you think has been the result of cutting the value of the dollar in half?"

"It has stimulated our energies," answered Senator Sorghum. "Everybody seems to feel that he'll have to hustle twice as hard to get the old results."

Something Wrong Guest-Do you sperate a bus between the hotel and the railroad sta-

tion? Manager of Ritzy Hotel-No, sir! Guest-That's strange. All my friends said you would get me com-

ing and going. Safety First Gardener-Is this your ball in the arden here? Boy-Are there any windows

roken? Gardener-No, sonny. Boy-Oh, that'll be my ball, then Pearson's Weekly.

You Can Start Small Doctor (ecstatically)-Sir, yours is case which will enrich medical sci-

Patient-Oh, dear, and I thought wouldn't have to pay more than five or ten dollars.—Beston Evening Franscript.

Blown Up? Man-I understand that Bill' was end-Yes, his wife was furio jealous when she found the svi nce on his coat.—Chaisen Record

House Dress That Gives Slim Effect

PATTERN 1933



If you ever have to be careful about choosing slenderizing lines in the clothes you wear, then you always have to be careful. Never choose a thing that isn't becoming. Select a house dress like this! You will agree that it is attractive and it does very nice things for the figure of its wearer. That pointed front closing is much more slimmer looking than a straight one, the paneled skirt is excellent, and the neat flat sleeves, whether you have them long or short, are exactly right for you. The scallops, with their smart pretense of buttoning down, make them very chic. Nice in a gay cotton print.

Pattern 1933 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 48. Size 36 takes 31/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Sewing Circle

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SLIGHT MISTAKE

"I just congratulated Doctor Brown he seemed quite annoyed."

"That isn't Doctor Brown, you idiot. That's Doctor Smith, the lunacy expert."-Vancouver Province.

Sporting Suspense "Is the election over in Crimson Gulch?"

"Not - yet," answered Cactus Joe. "A lot of the boys are still bettin" on how many votes there will be in the ballot boxes after a recount." The Old Question

"They say every Jack has his Jul." "Yes, but I bet some of them would rather make a pint."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

A TICK IN THE CASE



Acting Upon the Word
Mistress—Did you put my evening
frock in soak as I told you?
"Yes, mum, but I could only get
\$2 on It!"—Pearson's Weekly.

How She Took It It is a strange thing, b true, that the biggest fools have the most beautiful wives.

Wife (pleased)—Oh, what a flatterer you are, darling.

