

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Peking Japan Black Gold Best for War The Mighty Airplane Two Kinds of Treasure



Arthur Brisbane

When the Japanese plan to absorb a section of northern China with population of 95,000,000 seemed to have been abandoned, chaos broke loose in northern China.

There are, California tells you, several kinds of gold: yellow gold that took crowds to California in 1849; another yellow gold that grows on orange, lemon and grapefruit trees; the white gold water power rolling from the mountains, to produce black gold, power and fertility, and the oil in the ground.

Mussolini's determination to keep oil flowing into Italy, even at risk of European war, shows that oil is more important in war now than yellow gold. It moves great tanks, keeps the planes in the air; it means motion, and successful motion means victory.

Mighty is the airplane in northern Brazil, where the "elbow" sticks out into the Atlantic. Soldiers said by the Associated Press to be guided by Communists decided to run the government and make it better. They locked up their officers and were just starting the new "better" government when official airplanes came along with bombs.

The revolutionary soldiers said, "That will do," and scattered in the interior. It is hard to "rise and throw off your chains" while capitalism is dropping bombs.

In Jacksonville, Fla., gentlemen fitting out an expedition to hunt for pirate treasure think they know where the gold is. They may find it; probably will not.

Other gentlemen are figuring out similar treasure expeditions in Wall street, regardless of what happened when they did that in 1929.

Men hunting pirate treasure and Wall street treasure will have plenty of excitement, and that probably is well worth the effort. "A dull life is no life."

The great Jonker diamond, biggest uncut stone on earth, is to be cut into smaller pieces, since no one rich enough to buy it now would wear so big a diamond.

It might have been sold to a Russian czar, Turkish sultan or Ethiopian emperor for use in a crown, "to increase majesty." But czars and sultans have vanished, Ethiopia's ruler is short of cash.

The big diamond will be cut into small pieces and sell for about \$1,500,000. The largest "piece" will weigh 100 carats, the rest from 10 to 50 carats. Interesting opportunity for deserving Hollywood stars.

John S. Ciemiog, sixteen, sentenced to die next January in the electric chair, helped George H. Hildebrand, twenty-six, to rob and murder an old poultry farmer.

Sixteen seems rather young for an electric chair candidate, but the judge and jury felt that by disposing of the young murderer now they would avoid robberies and murders in the future. Recent history of youthful criminals makes that probable.

"Foreign observers" in Ethiopia believe that Ethiopia is fighting a lost cause; also that, as the number of wounded increases and the case looks more and more hopeless, there might be a general massacre of whites. If this should happen the "50 to 1" gentlemen of the League of Nations would have themselves to blame.

The "sanctions" and boycott will not prevent Italy defeating Ethiopia, but they do make the Ethiopian ruler overconfident, persuading him to sacrifice lives unnecessarily.

The order for steel made in Germany, to be used in New York's Triborough bridge, which would use taxpayers' money to make jobs abroad, has been canceled definitely.

So all is well that ends well, there. The response to that piece of foolishness in the way of publicity was emphatic.

Bishops of England's Anglican church, the archbishop of Canterbury leading, denounce Chancellor Hitler's persecution of German Jews, as they will say, and they hope that Christians in Great Britain and elsewhere will " exert their influence."

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

Western Newspaper Union

League Postpones the Oil Embargo

NOVEMBER 29 had been set as the date for a meeting of the League of Nations sanctions committee to consider the imposition of an oil embargo against Italy, but Premier Laval and British Ambassador George Russell Clerk, after a conference in Paris, recommended that the session be indefinitely postponed, and this action was taken.

There were good reasons for the uneasiness of the French and British governments. Benito Mussolini had bluntly told the world that the imposition of an oil embargo would mean war in Europe, the warning being given through his ambassador to France, Vittorio Cerruti. Furthermore, there was doubt in London and Paris concerning the ability of the United States government to prevent the shipment of oil to Italian ports.

Emperor Haile Selassie made two airplane flights to the fighting fronts in Ethiopia and cheered up his forces so that their resistance to the invasion was measurably stiffened, especially in the South. The government at Addis Ababa announced that its armies had driven the Italian troops back from Gorahai, recapturing the town of Gabredarre. In the North the advance of the Italians beyond Makale was very slight because of attacks on the supply columns and patrols, and Italian casualties were increasing, though the Ethiopian losses probably were much larger.

Communists Stir Revolt in Northern Brazil

BRAZIL was experiencing another revolt, in the northern part of the country. Latest advices said the rebels had control of the city of Natal and that a hot fight was on for possession of Pernambuco. The uprising was led by Luis Carlos Prestes, Communist leader for all of South America. It was said he planned to spread the movement all over Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Chile.

Under command of Gen. Manuel Rabelo, the federal troops, army and navy airplanes and two cruisers were hurriedly sent northward to combat the rebellion.

The revolt started when non-commissioned officers of the Twenty-first battalion, at Natal, began a march on the palace of the provincial government, trying to seize Gov. Rafael Fernandez, who took refuge in the police barracks. The rebels then engaged in a battle with loyal regulars.

American Delegation for Naval Conference

ELEVEN American diplomats and naval officers, selected by Secretary of State Hull, have called to represent this country in the coming naval conference in London.

At their head is Norman H. Davis, the President's ambassador-at-large for Europe, who participated in the preliminary conversations last year. Acting with him will be Undersecretary of State William Phillips and Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations. Advisers to the delegation will be Ray Atherton, counselor of the American embassy in London, and E. H. Doonan of the State department, who knows all about Japanese and other Far Eastern affairs.

Noel H. Field of the division of western European affairs, who attended the last naval conversations, and Samuel Reber, secretary of the American legation in Bern, Switzerland, will act as technical assistants.

The navy's four technical experts will be Capt. Royal E. Ingersoll, Commander Roscoe E. Schuirmann, Lieut. Arthur D. Ayrault, and Lieut. J. R. Fulton.

David M. Key, assistant chief of the division of current information, will act as press officer for the delegation in its contacts with foreign newspaper men, and E. Allen Haden will serve as the delegation's secretary.

When the conversations in London have gone far enough to indicate what the several nations may be expected to do, President Roosevelt will direct the course to be followed by Mr. Davis and his colleagues. It is taken for

granted they will strive to bring about an agreement for the limiting of future naval construction.

Federal Reserve Bulletin Notes Business Recovery

GOVERNORS of the federal reserve banks, in the bulletin of the reserve board, have sounded a most cheerful note concerning business conditions. Summing up facts gathered all over the country, they concluded that the United States was undergoing the most substantial economic recovery since the depression began, with every sign pointing to its continuance.

Business activity has been sustained for ten months near the high level it reached the first of the year, the bulletin said, "in contrast to the course of business in the three preceding years when advances were not sustained but were quickly followed by declines."

Here are some of the elements the bulletin says are contributing to this most desirable state of affairs: Industrial activity during the first ten months of this year has been at a higher level than in any of the four preceding years, with the chief acceleration in industries producing durable goods.

Residential building has shown a "marked and sustained" increase for the first time since the decline, which in this industry began in 1928.

The greater industrial activity has been accompanied by increased incomes to both industrial workers and farmers, and greater distribution of commodities to consumers.

Continued ease in the money market and accumulation of a vast amount of idle money have been reflected in a revival of the capital market, resulting in security flotations in larger volume than at any time since 1930.

Profits of large corporations have increased, accompanied by a "sustained" advance in security prices, representing primarily the effect of cash buying by investors.

China Clipper Carries Air Mail to Orient

PAN-AMERICAN Airways opened a new chapter in the story of aviation when its huge China Clipper carried the first consignment of air mail from Alameda, Calif., to Manila, with stops at Honolulu, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and Guam. Capt. Edwin C. Musick, veteran chief pilot of the company, was in command of the craft and was aided by a crew of six men. Fourteen passengers started on the flight and twelve were dropped off to relieve the staffs at Midway and Wake. The 1,700 miles between Guam and Manila had not been flown heretofore.

After one or two more flights to Manila the clipper will continue to China and operate on through schedules thereafter.

The Philippine Clipper, second of Pan-American Airways' trans-Pacific air fleet, arrived at Alameda from the Atlantic coast and her crew began preparations for a flight to Manila beginning December 6. The plane flew 500 miles from San Diego in three hours 50 minutes. Previously she had flown from Miami, Fla., to Acapulco, Mexico, 1,500 miles, and Acapulco to San Diego, 1,000 miles.

Split in the American Federation of Labor

FOR a long time it has been apparent that there would be a split in the American Federation of Labor over the issue of industrial unionism versus craft unionism. That split now has occurred, and in the ranks of organized labor there is coming a great battle between the two elements. The matter was precipitated by the resignation of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, as vice president of the federation. He is the chief protagonist for unit unionization of mass production of industries, and his opponents, the craft union advocates, are led by William Green, president of the organization.

The latter have had a majority in the late conventions of the federation, but Lewis has a lot of followers and is a determined fighter. He has set up separate headquarters in Washington and seven international union leaders joined him immediately. It was reported that the "rebels" had a war fund of \$10,000,000. Four-fifths of this came from a special assessment of \$1 each on the 4,000,000 United Mine Workers this fall.

President Green sent a stern rebuke to Lewis and those associated with him. It is not believed that the industrial unionists will secede from the federation, but will wage a bitter fight for supremacy within that organization.

Greece Joyfully Greets Its Restored King

KING GEORGE II on his return to Athens was welcomed by the wildly enthusiastic Greeks who insisted on carrying the restored monarch on their shoulders, despite the charges of the cavalry escort. While big guns were firing salutes, George, dressed in an admiral's uniform and wearing a monocle, landed at Phaleros, the port of Athens, from the cruiser Helle, and drove to the capital in an automobile with the crown prince. There were formal ceremonies under an arch, and then a procession to the cathedral for a te deum mass. Next George drove to the royal palace and resumed the throne he abdicated in 1923 when army and navy officers drove him into exile.

Japan Drops Northern China Autonomy Move

JAPAN suddenly learned that the autonomy movement in the northern provinces of China, fostered by the Japanese army commanders, was likely to prejudice her case in the naval conference soon to open in London.



Kenji Doihara had become known as "the Lawrence of Manchuria," quietly departed from Peking, going to Tientsin.

Thus, for the first time in recent years, the Japanese militarists have been checked, by the Tokyo government, which informed them that the mission of the Japanese army in Manchukuo did not include intriguing for separation of the Chinese provinces and that it would not be permitted to pass south of the Great Wall without an imperial order.

Instead of the autonomy coup, the Nanking government was told by the Japanese authorities in China that most institute reforms in the northern provinces. Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese ambassador, had a long conference with Dictator Chiang Kai-shek in Nanking, and told the press he had received assurance that the Chinese government was adequately prepared to cope with the situation in north China. Ariyoshi said he had also received assurance that Nanking desired to continue friendly relations with Japan.

At this point Yin Ju-ken, administrative commissioner of the demilitarized zone in north China, came forth with a proclamation of autonomy for the territory south of the Great Wall to within a few miles of Peking and Tientsin, announcing that he stood for the rescue of China and close harmony with Japan. It was expected this lead might be followed by Sung Cheh-yuan, overlord of Hopei and Chahar provinces, but the attitude of other north China leaders was uncertain. Martial law was declared in Shanghai, where the Great Wall dividing northern China from Manchukuo reaches the sea.

Twenty New Cardinals Named by Pope

POPE PIUS surprised the world by naming twenty new cardinals, who will be installed at a secret consistory December 16 and a public one December 19. In the group are fifteen Italians, two Frenchmen, one Argentine, one Spaniard and one Czechoslovakian. With these additions the sacred college will have sixty-nine members, the largest number in the history of the church and only one short of the full complement of thirty-nine Italians and thirty non-Italians.

The pope also named the Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, recently auxiliary bishop of Detroit, as bishop of the diocese of Marquette-Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia, as bishop of the Savannah diocese.

Committee Is Named to Gather G. O. P. Fund

CHAIRMAN HENRY P. FLETCHER of the Republican national committee issued a call for a meeting of the committee in Washington on December 16 to fix the time and place of the party's national convention of 1936 and to consider the apportionment of delegates. It was reported that Chicago was in the lead among the cities seeking the convention.

Mr. Fletcher also announced the appointment of a committee of sixteen prominent industrialists and lawyers to raise a big campaign fund. William B. Bell of New York, president of the American Cyanamid company, will be chairman of the committee, and Charles B. Goodspeed, assistant treasurer of the Republican national committee, Chicago lawyer, will be vice chairman. Many of the members have never before participated actively in national politics.

Death of Earl Jellicoe, Jutland Battle Figure

ANOTHER prominent figure of the World war passed with the death of Earl Jellicoe, who commanded the united British fleet in the great battle of Jutland and was severely criticized because he did not succeed in completely defeating the German fleet. Jellicoe, who entered the navy as a cadet at thirteen years of age, had a colorful career on British ships and in administrative positions throughout the world until at the end of four years as governor general of New Zealand in 1924 he practically retired from official public life.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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Lesson for December 8 NEHEMIAH REBUILDING THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 4:3-9, 15-18. GOLDEN TEXT—The people had a mind to work. Nehemiah 4:3. PRIMARY TOPIC—When Friends Work Together. JUNIOR TOPIC—Team-Work. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Team-Work. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Co-operation in Religious Work.

I. Nehemiah's Mission to Jerusalem

While performing his official duty as cupbearer to the Persian king, Nehemiah learned of the distress of his brethren at Jerusalem. The walls of the city were broken down, its gates burnt, and the remnant of the captives were in great affliction and reproach. This news greatly moved him. He definitely asked God to give the king a favorable attitude toward his project. In answer to his prayer he was granted a leave of absence from the Persian court and credentials from the king. He journeyed to Jerusalem and made a survey of the city by night without disclosing his purpose to anyone. Having thus obtained first-hand information, he called the representatives of the Jews together and said, "Let us build the walls of Jerusalem."

II. Preparation for the Building

The division of labor in this project displayed Nehemiah's administrative ability. A wise distribution of labor makes difficult tasks easy. Observe some outstanding features of his administrative work.

1. He laid stress upon indifference. In administrative tasks it is proper that unfaithfulness should be pointed out. Such action serves as a warning to the unfaithful and encouragement to the faithful.

2. Help rendered by the women (v. 12). It is a fine thing for the women to take hold even in building a wall when there are no men to do it.

3. Stress laid upon earnestness of some (v. 20). Recognition of fidelity will spur one on to faithful performance of his task.

4. Every one built over against his own house (vv. 10, 23, 28). There is no incentive for exertion quite so strong as that which concerns a man's own family.

5. Certain guilds of men undertook certain work (vv. 8, 31, 32). Wise administration sometimes calls for such alignment of efforts. Men of the same class and occupation usually work best together.

III. Hindrances Encountered

1. Scoffing of Sanballat and Tobiah (4:1-6; cf. 2:19, 20). The oppressors of God's servants frequently begin by hurling shafts of ridicule at them.

2. Conspiracy for a sudden attack (4:7-9). When the enemy saw the work was actually succeeding, they changed from ridicule to an attempt to throw the workmen into a panic.

3. Conspiracy with the Jews (4:10-23). They sought, by means of the Jews from the outside, to discourage those on the inside.

4. Greed and oppression of the rich (5:1-13).

The Jews of that day, like the profiteers of our day, took advantage of the poor and oppressed them so that they mortgaged their land and even sold their daughters into slavery.

5. Scheme to take Nehemiah's life (6:1-14). When Sanballat and Tobiah failed in every other way, they craftily sought to get Nehemiah away that they might kill him.

IV. The Wall Completed (6:15-7:4). So energetically did they pursue their tasks that in fifty-two days the wall was completed. When their enemies saw that in spite of all their schemes the work was actually completed, they were cast down, for they perceived that the work was of God. Upon the completion of the work, Nehemiah set his brother to rule over Jerusalem and gave instructions as to the opening and closing of the gates of the city. May we learn from this:

1. That though God's children are besought by enemies they should not fear.

2. When beset by enemies we should pray (4:9).

a. They set a watch (4:9).

b. Men were permitted to be with their families (4:18) and would thus fight better.

c. Half worked and half watched, all armed for battle.

d. They worked with sword in one hand (4:17).

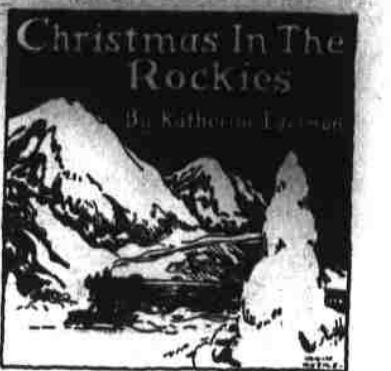
e. They slept in their clothes, ready for attack (4:23). Genuine faith is always accompanied with precautionary means.

Looking Heavenward

Mystical more than magical, is that communion of soul with soul, both looking heavenward; here, properly, soul first speaks with soul; for only in looking heavenward, take it in what sense you may, not in looking earthward, does what we call union mutual love, society begin to be possible.

Count Your Blessings

Reflect upon your present blessings of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Charles Dickens



CHRISTMAS in the Rockies! I felt thrilled, excited, as our train wound its way in and out through the mountains, thundering through the crisp, pine-scented air. Now, we were climbing an almost precipitous grade, now, slowing down for a dangerous curve, while every little while as a stretching plain was reached, the steady hand upon the throttle sent the long line of cars speeding like an arrow through the bright December sunshine.

We were on our way to spend Christmas with Uncle Jerry and Aunt Emma. They had sent a hearty invitation for us to come out, and now we were almost there. I held my breath at the sheer beauty of the scene that stretched before our eyes. Mountain peaks that seemed to touch the sky, canyons dropping thousands of feet, lakes covered by glittering thicknesses of ice, vivid green pines, looking like giant Christmas trees. I had never seen, never even visualized anything so beautiful.

A loud shriek from the big whistle, a slow crunching and grinding of brakes, and our train came to a stop. Uncle Jerry, rosy and smiling, stood waiting upon the platform, giving dad, mother, Helen and myself a true western welcome.

"Aunt Emma is all excited about your coming," he beamed.

A short drive through a wonderland of beauty, and the big sprawling ranch house came in sight. Aunt Emma stood in the doorway, and a cowboy, who was grooming a pony, looked curiously at us. I wanted to look around before going indoors, but tantalizing odors from the kitchen made me suddenly realize how hungry I was.

All was bustle and excitement, hurry and preparation. Even the horses and ponies in the corral seemed excited, as if they sensed something in the air. The afternoon and evening went by on wings.

Christmas morning dawned upon a world that looked even lovelier than it had yesterday. A million jewels hung on bush and tree, a sky of turquoise stretched itself across the snow-covered mountains and valleys.

Inside the ranch house a sea of crackling logs threw its ruddy glow over the living room. The dining table was spread with tempting foods. Breakfast of home-cured ham and sausage, fluffy flapjacks and syrup, steaming hot coffee with thick cream.

Then a short drive to the little church, an inspiring talk by the pastor, and the strains of the old and beautiful Christmas hymns; neighbors and friends stopping Uncle Jerry and Aunt Emma to wish them "Merry Christmas."

Back again through the clear, frosty air, and later the big Christmas dinner. Golden-brown turkey and dressing on a big blue platter, a huge mound of snowy potatoes, native vegetables and relishes, tempting pieces of mince and pumpkin pie. And best of all, an appetite that only the mountains can give.

A hundred things to see during the afternoon, the horses and ponies, the ranch equipment, the silver fox farm that Uncle Jerry had just started, and a special show the cowboys put on for our benefit.

Food again in the evening, and after, a happy time around the fire. The cowboys standing around the piano, where Helen played the old Christmas carols, their husky voices joining in the beautiful words. I thought of the beautiful setting outside as they sang:

Silent Night, Holy Night! All is calm, all is bright, Round yon Virgin Mother and Child, Holy Infant so tender and mild, Sleep in heavenly peace!

I stole outside for a few minutes as they went on to the next lines. A new moon was sending its silvery light down upon the world, a million stars added their smaller gleam. Around me I felt the faint, mysterious noises of night in the open places, the stirring of unseen, unknown things. My lips and heart joined in the words that floated out from the warm, lamp-lit room.

Silent Night, Holy Night! Shepherds quake at the sight! Glories stream from heaven afar, Heavenly hosts sing Alleluia! Christ the Saviour is born!

I have spent many a happy and memorable Christmas, but never one as wonderful, as unforgettable, as this Christmas spent in the Rockies.

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Christmas Twenty Days In Norway the Christmas celebration continues for 20 days.