

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Ten Italian Planes Make Flight From Africa to Brazil at Cost of Five Lives—Doings in Congress—Unemployment Decreasing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Gen. Balbo

ITALY'S "air armada" conquered the Atlantic ocean, but at the expense of five lives. Of the fourteen big seaplanes that started from Rome for Brazil, ten made the flight across the sea successfully. Two crashed immediately after the take-off at Bolama, Portuguese Guinea; one man was killed in the fall of the first, and the entire crew of four perished when the second fell and burst into flames. The two replacement planes that were in the squadron were ordered into flight after these mishaps, and both of them were forced down by mechanical trouble not far from the Brazilian penal island of Fernando do Noronha. Their crews were picked up by Italian destroyers that were patrolling the route.

Of the ten planes that got across safely, the first to land at Natal, Brazil, was the one piloted by Gen. Italo Balbo, Italian air minister, who commanded the armada. The second was piloted by Colonel Maddalena, holder of the world's distance and endurance records. General Balbo was highly elated by the success of the flight, saying it was greater than he had expected, despite the misfortunes at Bolama. The aviators were given a great welcome at Natal, and later in the week, when they flew on to Rio de Janeiro, were the recipients of a wonderful ovation in that capital city. The planes are all to be sold to the Brazilian government, but may first be flown to Buenos Aires and back. They are of the Savoia-Marchetti "55" type adopted as bombing planes by the Italian navy and on the transatlantic flight each carried four men and radio telephone and telegraph sets.

NEARLY seven months of intensive and careful work by detectives and newspaper men has resulted in the arrest of the man who is declared to be the murderer of Alfred Lingie, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune. The law authorities in Chicago assert that mysterious crime that excited the entire country is now cleared up. The accused man is Leo Brothers, a gunman of St. Louis where he has a long police record. He was quietly arrested in Chicago on December 21, but the capture was kept secret while the officials completed their investigation.

Brothers, who in Chicago went under the name of Louis V. Bader, answers the description of Lingie's assassin and is said to have been positively identified by witnesses to the murder. The officials declare he was hired to slay Lingie, but refuse for the present to tell who hired him or to name the witnesses who identify him. Neither would they reveal any of the proof they say they have of his guilt.

CONGRESS no sooner resumed its session after the holidays than the opponents of the administration resumed their troublesome tactics. These centered for the time being largely about the appropriation for drought relief. The house passed the bill carrying \$45,000,000 for this purpose, but the senate promptly amended it by adding \$15,000,000 for the purpose of loans to farmers for food, Senator Caraway of Arkansas sponsored this move. He declared he knew there was extreme suffering in the country districts of his state, and his assertions were strengthened by the reports that hundreds of farmers had rioted for food at England, Ark., and were appeased to some extent by gifts of food from the Red Cross.

John Barton Payne, head of the Red Cross, in testimony before the committee on appropriations, denied there was a riot at England and said that 500 persons had been quietly fed after "about forty men came in with some excitement" and demanded food. The administration does not think congressional appropriations for food are necessary or wise. The radicals and perhaps some other members of congress more than intimate that President Hoover and his advisers are cold blooded and heartless in this matter.

EIGHT United States marines were ambushed and killed by Nicaraguan bandits on New Year's day, and as a result the senate, on motion of Senator Johnson of California, called on the State department for a comprehensive report on the use of our marines in the Central American republic. Evidently the old question is to be debated again in congress. However, Secretary of State Stimson said the administration plans to keep the marines in Nicaragua at least until after the 1932 elections. This will be

in accord with the wishes of the Nicaraguan government. President Jose Moncada stated he believed it would be unwise to withdraw the marines at this time; he added that he would like to insure additional co-operation of Nicaraguans with the United States force in an effort to stamp out banditry. His government, he said, is trying to obtain a loan of \$1,000,000, part of which would be used to strengthen the national guard for this purpose.

BEST news of the week was that many thousands of men were being put back to work, especially by the railroads and the automobile manufacturers. The tension of the unemployment situation was appreciably lessened. The Chicago & Northwestern system returned nearly 7,000 employees to their jobs in the mechanical and car departments which had been closed since December 24. These departments were reopened on a three-day a week basis. The Monon lines took back nearly 800 men on a part time basis, and the Santa Fe and the Rock Island lines were preparing to give at least temporary jobs to hundreds. Other thousands, mainly shopmen, were returned to work by the Illinois Central, the Norfolk & Western, the Missouri Pacific, the New York Central and the Southern Pacific.

In Detroit and Cleveland the automobile factories were humming again. Twenty-two thousand men were recalled to the plants in the Detroit area Monday, and in the Ohio city not only the motor car makers but many other industries added to their pay rolls.

RESPONDING to a resolution of the senate asking for information on the subject, Secretary of Labor William M. Doak reported that approximately 400,000 aliens are now illegally residing in the United States, and that of this total, 25 per cent, or 100,000, are deportable under the provisions of the immigration act. In order to facilitate the federal program of deporting undesirables who are illegally residing in the country, several suggestions were made by Mr. Doak for changes in the present law, among them one for strengthening the law relative to the deportation of those aliens "who are affiliated with organizations which advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States."

That last phrase, of course, means chiefly the communists, and it is interesting to note that a big anti-communist mass meeting, presided over by Martin W. Littleton, was held in Carnegie hall, New York city, Friday, at which a resolution calling for the exclusion of those disturbers was adopted. Representatives of the leading civic, patriotic, labor and church organizations of America took part in the meeting, and Congressman Hamilton Fish told something of the findings of his congressional committee of investigation into the activities of the Reds.

TREASURER JOSEPH R. NUTT of the Republican national committee told Senator Nye's committee that Robert H. Lucas exceeded his authority and made a mistake of judgment in pledging the national committee's special account to secure the \$4,000,000 he borrowed to finance his anti-Norris propaganda. But Mr. Nutt said he didn't blame Mr. Lucas for fighting Norris and added that he had loaned Lucas \$3,500 a few days ago to pay off the bank loan. The committee's special account, he said, was not a slush fund but was created to help out in certain congressional districts.

MORE trouble for the administration is brewing in the matter of immediate payment of the World War veterans' adjusted compensation certificates in cash. Representative Patman of Texas, sponsor of the bill for such payment, said it was likely the house would discharge the ways and means committee from further consideration of the measure so that action could be obtained. He asserted a petition for this course had been signed by members from many states who believe, with him, that unfair tactics have been employed to defeat the bill.

Senator A. E. Vandenberg of Michigan, an administrator supporter, was actively seeking to bring about some sort of compromise. He favors legislation to permit veterans to borrow up to 50 per cent of the ultimate value of their certificates. But this doesn't

satisfy Patman. "Our nation," said the Texan, "is the wealthiest on earth. It owes less in proportion to wealth than any other country. It has given billions of dollars to other countries in recent years and much of it was used to pay their own veterans adjusted pay and bonuses up to \$7,000 each."

"We can pay the veterans in cash now by selling bonds at the lowest interest rate in the history of our nation and retire the last one of those bonds in three or four years. By diverting payments from the public debt, which is already overpaid up to this time, no increase in taxes will be necessary now or later."



Ricardo Alfaro

PANAMA started the New Year off with a bang and added that country to the list of Latin American nations that have set up new governments by force. This revolution, however, lasted less than twenty-four hours and was accompanied with very little bloodshed. When it was over Florencio H. Arosemena had given up his office of president and was under arrest at the home of a cousin who was one of the revolutionists, the government was in the hands of a junta and Dr. Harmodio Arias was named acting president.

The office of president was at once offered by cable to Ricardo Alfaro, Panama's minister to the United States, asking him, if he accepted, to return at once from Washington. Alfaro took only four hours to decide, and then accepted the call and began to wind up his affairs in the American capital. He is a veteran liberal and has been minister in Washington for nine years. It was believed by the revolutionists that his close relations with the American government would tend to hasten the recognition of the new regime by President Hoover.

For a day or two it seemed likely that Panama City would be attacked by a small army of armed farmers from the Chepo district where is the country seat of Vice President Tomas Duque, an adherent of Arosemena. But the provisional government placed machine guns on the highways leading into the city, and the counter-revolt faded into nothingness.

Secretary of State Stimson conferred with President Hoover on the matter of recognition, and, while no statement was given out, the indications were that the Alfaro government would be recognized after some delay.

MODIFICATION of the so-called consent decree of 1920, ordered by Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme court, greatly loosens the restrictions imposed on the big packing companies. The Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Wilson concerns are now permitted to engage in the manufacture and sale of nearly all classes of food commodities. But they are not allowed to enter the retail field, Justice Bailey holding that retail activity by the packers "would probably result in almost complete annihilation of the independent retail grocers."

ONE day after flatly denying the report that he was about to resign, George Akerson, secretary to President Hoover, handed in his resignation—to the considerable relief of the Chief Executive's supporters. As his successor prominent Republicans in Washington are urging Representative Franklin Fort of New Jersey.

Mr. Fort will leave public life on March 4. He was the unsuccessful dry candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate last spring, being defeated by Dwight W. Morrow.

FRANCE laid the Lion of the Marne at rest with all possible honor, and the name of Joseph Joffre, marshal of the republic, is now added to those of the other famed leaders in the World war who have passed on. Clad in the black tunic and red breeches he wore in 1914, Joffre lay in state for two days in the chapel of the war college. On his breast was only one decoration, the Medaille Militaire which is granted only to army commanders and privates. Tuesday night the body was taken on a gun carriage, escorted by cavalry holding torches, under the Arc de Triomphe to the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Wednesday morning in the cathedral the services were conducted by Cardinal Verdier, archbishop of Paris. The remains were then placed in a vault in the chapel of the Invalides besides the biers of Napoleon, Foch and other national heroes. They will remain there for several weeks and will then be buried at the Joffre country home at Louveciennes, not far from Paris.

When the news of the marshal's death was given to the world, messages of sympathy poured in on the family and the French government from all countries. German war commanders and the German press were as lavish in their praise of the dead man as were those of the allied nations. One of the warmest tributes came from Gen. Hermann von Kuhl the man whom Joffre defeated at the Marne. All of which was highly gratifying to the marshal's mourning fellow countrymen.

Community Building

Benign Influence of Old Family Homestead

The preservation of family homesteads throughout the country will do more than any other effort to continue the home-owning idea through the next generation, says Herbert U. Nelson, executive secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

"An old family homestead, mellow with beauty of age, set back from the street, perhaps in a flower garden, can exert a tremendous influence in the lives of children grown and gone out into the world," says Mr. Nelson. "To begin with, the continuance of the family homestead can hold the family together. If the home is still there, and one or both of the parents are living in it, the members of the family will revisit it. They will get together on Christmas and holidays, for vacations and visits with the old folks."

"They won't have a chance to forget the ideals that perhaps made this home possible. Pride and ambition and sacrifice and thrift were known in the home during their childhood days. Something of these desirable qualities still lurks within its walls. The boy or girl returning often to the old home will get to thinking that this is the best way to live, and will begin to save for homes of their own."

"There are today many of these old structures where parents live on after the children have grown and gone away. You can see these houses in every community, and I hope that some of them will be preserved as long as possible. They stand with dignity in the midst of newer architectural styles. They are beautiful as old people are beautiful, and all the fine principles behind home ownership still live on behind their doors."

Material Benefits of Home-Beauty Contests

Improvement of the home grounds is one of the growing needs in every community. Much can be accomplished in the way of beautification, says A. O. Rasmussen, ornamental horticulturist of the Pennsylvania State college.

In a few of the more progressive towns and villages, interest in such improvement has increased by leaps and bounds. Where there are live-wire leaders a well-organized system of home improvement can be expected, and the head of each household can co-operate with the town leaders in endeavoring to raise the standard.

Will a yard-and-garden contest tend to improve the status of the community? Will the community benefit extensively by such a contest? The answer is pure and simple. A trial of two or three years will be sufficient. Those who fail to co-operate will be the losers. The old slogan, "You Win If You Lose," has proved many times that those who have entered such contests, even though they did win a prize or premium, have materially benefited by the fine yards, clean premises and bounteous supply of flowers, shrubs, trees and vegetables which resulted from their endeavors.

Study Regional Planning

It is a duty of the states, cities and towns and of commercial and business organizations to put the efforts represented by the national conference on street and highway safety into actual being and for each to recognize the economic value that rests in it for them—treating human life from a business standpoint as a factor in the economics involved, because social economies are an important factor in every community.

Regional planning and zoning must be taken into consideration in reaching an effective and lasting solution. The problem divides itself into factors that involve immediate relief and factors that involve permanent relief. It must be studied and solved in both of these aspects.—Washington Star.

Government Aids Home Buyer

The government of the United States has put itself actively and powerfully behind the widening of home ownership. In a way which has never been done it is undertaking to bring practical assistance to make it possible for its citizens to own the physical structures that shelter their family life. It is setting up a machinery new to American life for this specific purpose. It is planning to draw from the various great business groups concerned with home buying whatever facts and ideas they can suggest that will open home ownership as widely as possible to its people.

This is the meaning of the meeting in Washington of the planning committee for the conference on home building and home ownership.

Errors Billed to Future

The next few generations will have to pay for municipal mistakes made now, although they will be the chief beneficiaries of sensible, far-reaching city and regional plans through which many of the costs and penalties of un-planned and un-directed growth may be eliminated.—George McAneny.

Double Good in Move

With a view of relieving unemployment and repairing the city at the same time the Knoxville (Tenn.) Chamber of Commerce made July "repair month" to business houses and citizens in general.

World Ever on Lookout for Ideas Worth While

Cason J. Calloway of La Grange, Ga., "took an idea to market" and found it profitable. He has kept up a constant search for new ideas to use in his business ever since. And the practice still continues a successful one.

The idea was to buy short staple cotton left after the manufacture of tire fabrics and other cotton goods. It had been selling as waste. Cason Calloway planned to grade it, command higher prices than a waste product would bring and eventually manufacture from it cotton products not requiring a long fiber. In three years his valley waste mill was worth \$500,000 and doing nicely.

Since the World War the Calloway group of mills has expanded from nine to fourteen units. Their products are diversified—and that diversification is the result of using new ideas. Often a new idea is the result of an accident.

One day a foreman took to the plant hospital a worker whose little finger had been badly torn. On the way back to the mill he began to remember a number of such accidents. Investigation revealed they all led to the same cause, the use of cotton waste for cleaning moving machinery. A worker got his fingers tangled in the fibers and before he could free himself had lost or badly injured a digit.

The experimental laboratory was put to work on this problem. It produced a wiping cloth made of the very same waste, that did the work better and eliminated the danger.

Mr. Calloway sent out a surveying group to determine if a market for such cloths existed. And the sale of such cloths last year totaled 50,000,000 units.

WOMEN SHOULD LEARN USES OF MAGNESIA

To women who suffer from nausea, or so-called "morning sickness," this is a blessing. Most nurses know it. It is advised by leading specialists:

Over a small quantity of finely cracked ice pour a teaspoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Sip slowly until you are relieved. It ends sick stomach or inclination to vomit.

Its anti-acid properties make Phillips' Milk of Magnesia quick relief in heartburn, sour stomach, gas. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement. Used as a mouth-wash it helps prevent tooth decay during expectancy.

Distracting He was playing on a golf course near the sea coast. On green after green he took four or more putts, and blamed everybody for moving as he played his shot. Finally, on the eighteenth green he was left with a nine-inch putt to save the match. Everybody in the vicinity of the green stood like statues as he made his putt—and missed! "Hang it!" he stormed; "how the deuce can anyone putt with all these confounded ships moving up and down?"—Weekly Scotsman.

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WOMEN OFTEN PAY A DOUBLE PENALTY

wearing this gag of unselfishness or silly pride. Profuse or suppressed menstruation should never be considered necessary. Painful periods are Nature's warning that something is wrong and needs immediate attention. Failure to heed and correct the first painful symptoms usually leads to chronic conditions with sometimes fearful consequences. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is for women's own peculiar ailments and can be obtained at any drug store. Every package contains a Symptom Blank. Fill out the Blank and mail it to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. for FREE medical advice. Send 10c if you want a trial package.

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