Roosevelt Defeats Smith in New Hampshire Primaries-Billion Dollar Tax Bill Under Debate in the House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic nomination for President goes to the governor of New York. The



Franklin D. Roosevelt

pledged candidates were elected by a margin of approximately 4,500. Since the candidates

were voted for separately, the individual totals varied slightly. Four district delegates were elected, two from each congressional district, and each of these delegates will have a full

A lighter vote than was expected in the cities to which the Smith forces looked for their greatest strength, together with a rural vote generally favorable to Roosevelt, combined to make the result. The vote of the state's cleven cities was divided almost evenly between the Smith and Roosevelt slates and the 224 towns furnished the majority by which the governor's ticket carried the state.

The Smith candidates for delegates at large carried only three citles, Keene, Berlin and Manchester.

An unopposed Republican ticket, pledged to President Hoover, was elected. It consisted of seven delegates at large and four district dele-

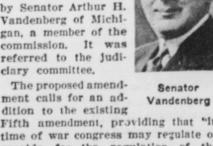
The Roosevelt victory was expected to have an important bearing on the Massachusetts primary on April 26. Smith has given consent to the use of his name there and a ticket of candidates for delegates has been prepared. Roosevelt supporters predicted a Roosevelt ticket would be entered against the Smith slate in Massachu-

Next came the Minnesota Democratic state convention to choose delegates to the national gathering. Smith and Roosevelt supporters quarreled flercely and the former, finding themselves in the minority, bolted and held a convention of their own which picked a delegation that will vote for Smith in Chicago though uninstructed. The regular delegation was instructed to support Roosevelt.

COLONEL LINDBERGH'S baby has not been returned, at this writing. nor has the identity of the kidnapers been made known. This despite the efforts of all agencies in the land, from the federal government down to leaders of the underworld. Negotiations for contact with the criminals are reported to have been put in the hands of Morris Rosner, a mysterious figure of New York, and current stories say the restoration of the child and payment of the ransom have been delayed by fear of the abductors that they would be trapped. Officials in charge of the case declared they were "still making progress," and privately some of them said they were sure the baby was safe and well and would be returned to his parents after the excitement had subsided.

In the opinion of the war policies commission, congress should have authority in time of war to fix prices in order to prevent profiteering. This

was a vital part of the report made to the President by the commission and a constitutional amendment to that effect was introduced in the senate by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, a member of the commission. It was referred to the judiclary committee.



dition to the existing Fifth amendment, providing that "in time of war congress may regulate or provide for the regulation of the prices, rent, or compensation to be exacted or paid by any person in respect of the sale, rent, or use of any real or personal property, tangible or intangible, without regard to any limitation contained in this article or any other article of the Constitution."

Should corporations or persons succeed in evading such a price fixing regulation, the commission suggests a further check on profits by recommending a 95 per cent tax on all income in time of war in excess of the average income of the preceding three

WHEN the new tax bill designed to raise \$1,100,000,000 in increased revenues had been presented to the house, several complications arose that promised considerable debate. Three Democratic members of the ways and | hopper control was retained.

FIRST blood in the contest between | means committee submitted a minority report urging that about one-third of the sum be obtained by legalizing and taxing 2.75 per cent beer. These congressmen were T. H. Cullen and C. D. Sullivan of New York, and J. W. Mc-Cormack of Massachusetts. They said they failed to understand a point of view which complacently accepts the taxation of illegal brewing and wine making through the levies proposed in the present bill on malt sirup, wort, and grape concentrate, yet refuses to agree with a legal tax on legally made beer. Restoration of the brewing industry, they argued further, would put thousands of jobless back to work.

Representative J. W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, a Republican, presented strong objections to the proposed import levy on gasoline and oil, and he indicated that his opposition to this feature was shared by many representatives from states along the Atlantic seaboard.

WITH only thirteen opposing votes the house passed the La Guardia anti-injunction bill after seven hours of debate in which but two men spoke against the measure. The La Guardia bill differed in minor particulars from the Norris bill passed by the senate, so the legislation went to conference.

When it becomes law the "yellow dog" contracts which bind workers not to organize will no longer be recognized and federal judges will be limited stringently in their powers to quiet labor disputes by injunction. Above these mandates the act declares the policy of the nation is to favor labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

PUSHED off the front page by the Lindbergh baby kidnaping, the Sino-Japanese embroglio still held first place among international affairs. The

truce at Shanghai did not last more than a few hours, and though Gen. Tsai Ting-kai and his army had been pushed back further than the Japanese originally demanded, the invaders, strengthened by guns, insisted on further Chinese withdrawal. They extended their lines day



by day, and some of their off.cers declared it was their intention to move toward Nanking at least as far as Changchow, which is 120 miles northwest of Shanghai. Meanwhile, it was reported, large numbers of Chinese soldiers were being added to General Tsal's forces, and in consequence General Shirakawa, Japanese commander, issued a warning that he would reopen hostilities if the Chinese attempted to enter the 40-mile line held by the Jap-

As was foreseen, the smaller powers in the League of Nations assembly tried to force the league to take drastic action against Japan, and were blocked by the great powers, which would be the ones directly affected by such a course. For them Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, proposed the league should again remind Japan of her treaty and covenant obligations, restating Secretary Stimson's declaration that advantages gained by force cannot be recognized; should take the stand that Shanghai will be cared for by the great powers, and that the Manchurian problem should be shelved for the present. The debate was rather warm, but finally a committee was appointed to draft a resolution expressing the league's attitude and inten-

DRESIDENT HOOVER, recognizing the popular demand for economies in government expenditures, announced that the entire administrative staff was co-operating with congress in trying to cut down federal costs by reorganization, but the house Democrats working on the economy plans were not satisfied. Chairman Byrns of the special economy committee called for more specific suggestions from the President. He said the only administration official who had volunteered assistance was Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the veterans' administration, who proposed "reductions in payments the bureau is now making to certain classes of disabled veterans,"

"Surely the President," said Mr. Byrns, "has had this information for some time and the question naturally arises why he did not take the responsibility in his message last December of recommending this legislation which he would now have the country understand he approves with-

out stating just what it is." The senate didn't help the economy plans much, for it passed the agriculture bill after adding \$2,015,954 to the appropriations authorized by the nouse. The total of the measure as it left the senate and went to conference was \$177,424,768. Senator McKellar, King and Tydings tried in vain to knock large sums out of the figure; even the \$1,450,000 item for grass-

EAMON DE VALERA is now the president of the Irish Free State. He was elected to succeed William T. Cosgrave by the dail eireann and took

office at once. Of the seats in the assembly De Valera's Fianna Fail party holds 72. Cosgrave party has 56, the Laborites 7 and the Independents, who usually vote with Cosgrave, 17. So De Valera governs only with the help of Labor party, which demands that

economic and social W.T. Cosgrave legislation be given the precedence. Cosgrave retired from power gracefully, stating that he and his party would go into opposition but would not unduly hamper the new president. It appeared that De Valera was still determined to try to expunge the oath of allegiance to the British king. Whether the Cosgrave following would vote against this or merely refrain from voting was uncertain.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S civil disobedience movement has received strong reinforcements, having been joined by the Jamist ul Ulema, an organization that embraces the entire Moslem priesthood of India. The priests decreed a country-wide picketing of liquor shops to deprive the British government of revenue, and decided to close all Moslem higher institutions of learning so the students can join in the anti-British movement.

NSTIGATED, it was alleged, by William Z. Foster and other Communists, more than three thousand jobless men and women tried to storm the Rouge River plant of the Ford Motor company in Detroit. With rocks and clubs they fought flercely with the police and firemen called out to restrain them, and tear gas bombs did not avail to stop them because a high wind carried off the fumes. Forced back to the gates of the plant, the police finally fired three volleys from rlot guns, and the mob took to flight. It was found that four persons had been killed and more than fifty injured. Among the latter was Harry Bennett, chief of the Ford service department, who was severely beaten. Foster and the other Communist leaders took no part in the riot and afterward could not be found by the authorities. Prosecutor Harry S. Toy of Detroit said he was considering placing criminal syndicalism charges before the grand jury, and would bring murder charges if any of the injured police officers should die.

FRANCE and the world lost a great figure in the death of Aristide Briand, foremost European apostle of international amity. Worn out by his ong years of arduous



Aristide

to uremic poisoning. He was accorded a state funeral but in accordance with his last wish he was quietly buried at Cocherel, his country place. M. Briand, who was nearly seventy years old, had been premier 12 times, and over and over again had held the post of

foreign minister. He was for long a brilliant and active figure in French and international affairs, and his efforts to es-establish friendly relations between his country and Germany were untiring. He led in the forging of the Locarno pact in 1925 and co-operated with Frank B. Kellogg in creating the anti-war treaty that bears their names. Being an idealist, he proposed the "United States of Europe," which is still a matter of discussion among the nations of the Old world. Germany recognized that in Briand's passing her best friend in other lands had gone.

The United States mourns the death of John Philip Sousa, its most famous band master and "march king," whose music has been an inspiration and a delight to several generations of Americans. For twelve years he was leader of the Marine Corps band, and then he organized his own noted band with which he toured the world. During the war he was in the naval service. being musical director at Great Lakes.

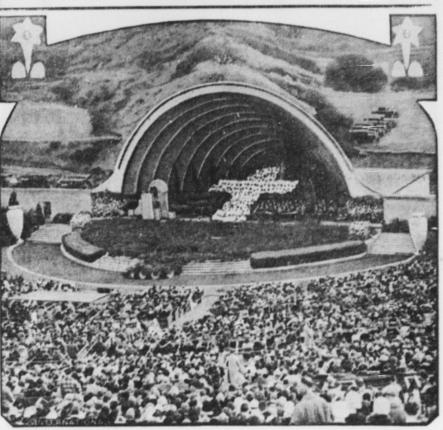
CONSIDERABLE interest was aroused by the marriage, in Colorado Springs, Colo., of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, former congresswomanat-large from Illinois, and Albert G. Simms of Albuquerque, N. M., former member of congress. After the ceremony the couple left for Albuquerque, where they will reside, The marriage was not a surprise, for their friends had for several years suspected it would come about.

FINLAND'S rebellion came to a sudden end with the surrender of the leaders of the Lapua movement. The would-be revolutionists evacuated Mantsala, marched to the garrison town of Tusby and laid down their arms. Their chieftains were put in prison and probably will be tried for high treason. As is so often the case, it is suspected that the rebellion was financed by the Communist Interna-

R EPORTS from all parts of the country tell of the success attending the efforts of the Citizens' Reconstruction organization, hended by Frank Knox of Chicago, in getting hoarded money back into trade chinnels and thus belping to restore pub-

( by Western Newspaper Union.)

#### EASTER IN HOLLYWOOD BOWL



Resurrection morning's anniversary is celebrated in southern California by the hegira of hundreds of thousands of worshipers from their homes to the vast natural temples and cathedrals among the hills. Photo shows some of the thousands that gathered at the Hollywood Bowl last year.

### Welcome the Easter Morn



Not many years ago a huge rock altar and a great white cross were erected on the topmost tip of Mount

Helix, not far from San Diego. In the heart of the residential district of San Francisco there rises a conical shaped hill that in the early days of the city was called Lone moun tain. It bore this name until the death, some years ago, of Prof. George Davidson, a noted geographer and scientist, when it was renamed Mount Davidson in his honor. When the custom of holding Easter sunrise services spread to San Francisco, this low mountain was selected and on its crest a huge white electrically lighted cross was erected. The original cross stood for several years until it was acci-

dentally burned. The burned cross has since been replaced by an even larger one, whose white silhouette is one of the points of interest about the city. Standing as it does on its hill unobscured by either trees or buildings, it may be seen from many sections of the city. It stands out in bold relief against the intense blue of the sparkling California sky.

Easter services also are held at Auburn, in northern California. Here another huge cross has been erected on Acolia heights, overlooking the canyon of the American river, one of the great gorges of the Sierra foothills. Many thousands come to these services from all the surrounding country. For some years services have been held in Bidwell park at Chico. Here

there is no hilltop that may be crowned with a cross and hence the services are held in Bidwell park, just on the outskirts of the city. One of the impressive services in northern California is held near Marysville, when the devout journey toward the Sutter buttes, where a cross has

been erected in the pass near the

South butte. A natural amphitheater

is provided here for the many who come for miles to be present. Other services are held on Mount Lowe, at Easter Rock, at Rodondo beach, at Pacific Palisades, at Santa Monica, at the huge white pylon surmounted by a cross at Glendale and at

Eagle rock, all in Southern California. It is estimated that the Easter sunrise services throughout the state are attended by approximately 300,000 persons annually. The services in the southern part of the state, naturally, have the largest attendance, for there It has been an annual event much longer than in the northern section. Also, more such services are held there

than in the north. Many of those from nearby who at tend these services begin to come as early as midnight. Many who come from a distance are on the road the day and evening before. Roads leading to the top of these "Mounts of the Cross" are usually crowded with machines and with pedestrians during most of the night before Easter morn- of Los Angeles.

ing. Motorists usually leave their cars parked at the foot of the mount. From there they join those who make the remainder of the journey on foot.

While the services vary in some degree at each of the places where they are held, the generally accepted program begins with a chorus of trumpeters exactly at sunrise. This is usually followed by a hymn in which the huge congregation of the devout join. Then comes a variety of sacred orchestral selections, followed by a silent prayer and a prayer led by some noted divine. Usually there also is an address by some orator of note and a short sermon by a minister or priest selected for the occasion,

The singing of selections by children and other orchestral selections usually closes the service.

#### Easter and New Finery Have Long Association

There is one old custom to which womenfolk cling, and, whether they can afford a new rig-out or not, most of them contrive to wear some scrap of new finery on Easter day.

It is not so foolish or meaningless as at first appears. Even before the institution of Easter as the greatest festival of the Christian church, the Feast of Eostre, goddess of spring, was held. The spring festival, when the whole world of nature becomes reclothed, is a fitting season for new frocks and frills, so good luck became

associated with the idea. In much the same way our "spring cleaning" harks back to early days, when housewives prepared for this great feast by cleaning out the caves, aying down fresh green branches, and benting out the dust from the skins and furs on which the family had slept during winter.

#### Descent of "Holy Fire"

Attracts Greek Devout The holy fire ceremony, conducted by the Greek Orthodox on the afternoon of Good Friday, is perhaps the most remarkable of all the services held in the church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem. Under the rotunda of the church the members of the consular, the military and diplomatical parties are seated. Every chapel and corridor, every space and corner is jammed with people, pressed

closely together that one cannot budge a fraction of an inch. The courtyard and the roofs of the surrounding houses, even the belfry, are black with people, all looking down upon one of the strangest sights in the world-the holy fire-which is believed to descend from heaven each year upon the tomb of Christ.

#### Legend of the Poplar

There is a fanciful notion prevailing in some localities, that the Cross upon which Jesus Christ was crucified was made of that variety of poplar known as the aspen, and that ever since that dreadful first Good Friday, the leaves of that tree have always trembled, and never been at rest.

On Mount Roubidoux

In Red Rock canyon, southeast of Bakersfield, Calif .- in the heart of the desert flower area-Easter comes with ceremonies; and the traditional services, conducted annually since 1909. are at Mount Roubidoux, at the edge



## BABY FRETFUL, Look to this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria, Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the

#### Chart Fletcher. CASTORIA CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Interesting

"A wonderful conversationalist." "What did he talk about, girlie?"

The ocean has its hardships-and they are mostly ironclads.



Lesser Evil

He-Do you pay our milkman by

She-No, I'd rather owe him than worry about the bank balance .- Chi-



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Heed promptly bladder irregularities, burning, scanty and too frequent passage and getting up at night. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Try Doan's Pills. No other advertised diuretic is so widely used. None so well recommended. Get Doan's today.



Could Stand It

"Are you fond of music?" "Yes, but you needn't stop playing."--London Tit-Bits.

Ancient Rome found the rest of the world "hating" her, so she annexed it all.

Poverty nips many a budding genius in the bud.

FIVE minutes after you rub on Musterole your throat should begin to feel less sore! Continue the treatment to feel less sore! Continue the treatment once every hour for five hours and you'll be astonished at the relief.

This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterolegets action because it is a "counter-tritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation.

Used by millions for 20 years. Recom-mended by doctors and nurses. To Mothers—Musterole is also-mode in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Chil-dren's Musterole.

and helps to draw out infection and pain.





# The First Easter

And the angel said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.