

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Startling Victory of Democrats in the Maine Election—Hoover Calls for Big Budget Cuts—Von Papen Triumphs Over Reichstag.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GRAND rejoicing among the Democrats, and corresponding dismay in the Republican camps. Maine, normally a rock-ribbed Republican state, has gone Democratic, and everyone is quoting the old adage: "As Maine goes, so goes the Nation." Whether or not that is true, this September election certainly gives immense encouragement to the supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Nor did the Hoover forces attempt to minimize its importance.



Louis J. Brann

For the first time in 18 years Maine chose a Democrat for governor. He is Louis J. Brann, mayor of Lewiston, whose plurality over Burleigh Martin was nearly 1,400. The Democrats also elected two out of three congressmen the victors being Edward C. Moran, Jr., Rockland insurance agent who twice ran for governor, and John G. Utterback, an automobile dealer who was once reform mayor of Bangor. Congressman Carroll L. Beedy, Republican, was re-elected in the First district.

Republican National Chairman Everett Sanders sent a reassuring telegram to President Hoover, but the Chief Executive was not to be deceived. His reply wire said:

"The result of the election in Maine imposes need for renewed and stronger effort that the people may fully understand the issues at stake. We have known all along that, owing to the ravages of the world depression, our fight is a hard one; but we have a strong case and a right cause. Our task is to acquaint every man and woman in the country with the facts and issues which confront the nation."

"We are greatly disappointed," admitted Vice President Curtis. "But it will only make us work the harder, and we will carry Maine in November."

Democratic Chairman Farley grinned exultantly as he said he was impatiently awaiting a Republican explanation of the Democratic victory in Maine.

"The Democrats do not concede a single state," he added. "I think it must be admitted by Mr. Hoover's supporters that in this particular commonwealth the Democratic prospects were no better, to put it mildly, than in the least promising (from our point of view) of the so-called doubtful states. Maine was no harder hit by the depression than the rest of the country and had no more reason to resent the evasive policies of the administration."

PRIMARIES were held in various states during the week. In Michigan Gov. Wilbur M. Brucker, Republican, easily won re-nomination and Representatives Walcott and Person also were victors. The Democrats named W. A. Comstock for governor. Senators George H. Moses of New Hampshire and Porter Dale of Vermont were re-nominated by the Republicans, as was Senator E. D. Smith by the Democrats of South Carolina. Cole Blaise being rejected. In Louisiana Representative John H. Overton, friend of Senator Huey Long, defeated Senator Broussard who sought re-nomination.

MR. HOOVER poked a stick into a hornet's nest when he made public the report of Attorney General William D. Mitchell on the bonus army and the regrettable incident of its ousting from Washington. Mitchell said his investigators found that most of the B. E. F. members were honest, earnest and law abiding, but that perhaps a quarter of them were criminals, many were radicals, many were arrant fakers, and the worst were among those who were evicted by troops with tear gas and flames. The attorney general defended the manner of eviction and the conduct of the troops used, and the President said: "This report should correct the many misstatements of fact as to this incident with which the country has been flooded."

But many newspapers and individuals, hotly discussing the report, declared it was misleading generally and absolutely false in certain vital parts; and it is a question whether it did not still further alienate a considerable part of the body of war veterans from support of the administration. Of course, it was one of the major topics of talk among the members of the American Legion when they assembled in Portland.

Of greater importance to the Legionnaires than this affair was the demand for immediate cash payment of the bonus. The resolution calling

for this was adopted by a vote of 1,167 to 109 after a noisy debate. The delegates thus disregarded the warnings of President Hoover and General Hines, director of the veterans' bureau, that the payment would cost the treasury between two and two and one-half billion dollars and impose an intolerable burden on taxpayers.

Other resolutions adopted called for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and immediate modification of the Volstead act, opposed cancellation of foreign war debts and favored adequate national defense. Chicago was selected for the 1933 convention, and Louis A. Johnson of Clarksburg, W. Va., was elected national commander.

HOW the problem of intergovernmental debts may best be solved is the puzzling question that is now being considered by a new organization of business leaders

of the nation, seventy-six men prominent in industry, agriculture and labor. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Motors, is the chairman, and the vice chairmen include Henry A. Wallace, farm paper publisher of Des Moines; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; James M. Cox, former governor of Ohio; John W. Davis, former ambassador to Great Britain; Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois; E. A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, and Louis Tabor, master of the National Grange.

Mr. Sloan's new forum, it is announced, will devote itself to "mobilizing practical opinion" on the international debts question.

PRESIDENT HOOVER started off the week well by calling on the heads of departments and the executives of all other federal activities to cut out all non-essentials from budget requests for the next fiscal year. The President said he had requested Director of the Budget Reop "to make every effort to secure a reduction of at least \$500,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations for the next year from the appropriations made for the current year, and the co-operation of the responsible administrative officers is necessary to achieve this end. A part of this can be accomplished in reduction of construction, activities which have been so greatly speeded up during the past few years as an aid to employment."

From administration sources it was learned the President hoped the total budget reduction might be \$800,000,000.

Just before sending his message to department heads, the President announced that the government would go ahead with that portion of the construction program which the relief act made contingent on the ability of the treasury to raise the necessary money. He said he had instructed the various departments to speed up the program by the amount of slightly less than \$200,000,000.

On Tuesday the War department, to advance the government's employment relief efforts, approved a great construction program that calls for the expenditure of \$41,577,260 on flood control and rivers and harbors projects. The department expects these activities will provide work for 25,000 persons now jobless.

THOUGH supported by only one-fifteenth of the reichstag, the government of Chancellor Von Papen of Germany remains in power, for it has the backing of President Hindenburg who seems to agree with the chancellor that parliamentary government in the reich is a failure. When the reichstag met Monday Von Papen tried to read the command for its dissolution given him by the president, but Herman Goering, the Nazi president of the parliament, refused to recognize him until after a vote of non-confidence in the government had been moved by a Nazi and carried by an overwhelming majority.

Von Papen walked out, leaving the decree of dissolution on Goering's desk. That gentleman announced it was not valid since the reichstag had already overthrown the cabinet. Later he admitted that both the dissolution and the vote of non-confidence were legal, after being rebuked by the president for his action. Government officials said there would be new elections within sixty days, according to the constitution, but the Deutsches Zeitung, mouthpiece of the government, said: "There will be no new elections—no decision on a date of election is expected in the near future."



A. P. Sloan, Jr.

AS WAS forecast a week ago, France rejected the German demand for equality of armaments, though in a conciliatory way, asserting that the other allied nations and also the United States would have to assent to the proposal before it could be granted. Chancellor Von Papen thereupon announced that German delegates would not attend further sessions of the disarmament conference, which reassembled Wednesday.

FROM Riga comes the interesting statement that Josef Stalin, dictator of Soviet Russia, has lost his influence and before long will be replaced as secretary of the Communist party—the only office he holds—by M. I. Kaganovich. This latter man, however, is a devoted disciple of Klem E. Voroshilov, commander of the Soviet armies, so it is taken for granted that Voroshilov will thereafter direct the policies of the Communist party and of the nation.



K. E. Voroshilov

Stalin's reign, it is said, is being brought to a close because of failure of the five-year plan to industrialize the country, coupled with the growing shortage of food, which is causing workers everywhere to desert the industrial undertakings and return to the villages.

Another reason for the fall of the dictator is said to be Moscow's hope to obtain American recognition by a radical change of internal policy. Voroshilov is anxious to obtain America as an ally against Japan, whose plans, Russians fear, threaten Siberia.

MANCHOUKUO, the "Independent" state set up by Japan in Manchuria, is now a full-fledged nation for Japan gave it recognition by signing a protocol Thursday at Chang-chun, which city was re-named Hsinching, meaning "New Capital." There was great rejoicing in Tokyo and a display of intense resentment in Chinese cities.

CHILE narrowly escaped another revolution during the week. A military clique led by Col. Arturo Benitez, air force commander, served notice on Carlos Davila, the Socialist President and former ambassador to Washington, that unless he resigned the Presidential palace would be bombed or attacked by troops. The clique already had forced the resignation of the cabinet, and the men and planes of the air corps gathered at Santiago ready for action. So Davila gracefully stepped down and out, saying he would leave Chile and probably would seek a job in journalism in some other country.

GATHERED in Sioux City for the purpose of considering the needs of the farmers, governors and other representatives of nine middle western states outlined a proposed federal program for financial aid to farmers. Among other things they suggested tariff revision to protect farm products, "sound" expansion of currency, Reconstruction Finance corporation loans to farmers, a moratorium on farm mortgage foreclosures and crop surplus control legislation.

This program seemed fairly satisfactory to the farmers who were on "strike" and there was an immediate decrease in the picketing that had kept much farm produce out of several large cities, especially in Iowa.

FOR several days it was believed the "Flying Family," made up of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hutchinson, their two small daughters and a crew of four, had perished off the coast of Greenland on their flight by stages to Europe. Their huge amphibian plane was forced down and smashed in the ice, but all of them were found alive and unharmed in an Eskimo settlement and were taken to Angmagssalik by the British trawler Lord Talbot. The projected flight of the Hutchinsons over Greenland and Iceland was not approved by the Danish government, and the taking of the children has been severely criticized.

RECEIVERS for the Insull Utility Investments, Inc., report to Federal Judge Lindley in Chicago that the concern is hopelessly insolvent, its assets being \$27,473,364 and its liabilities \$233,984,341. Aside from the \$148,000,000 which 51,678 persons invested in the stock of the corporation and lost, there still remains a deficit of \$78,474,403.

That apparently wipes out the purchasers of \$58,645,028 of debenture bonds in the company, with still a deficit of nearly \$20,000,000. That is nearly half of what the bankers loaned the corporation.

FOUR years ago John D. Rockefeller, Jr., conceived the idea of restoring the old town of Williamsburg, Va., to the conditions of colonial days. The first step in the project, the restoration of the historic Raleigh Tavern, has been completed, and the structure, rebuilt on the original site and furnished in the style in vogue 150 years ago, was opened to the public on Friday. This one item has cost more than \$200,000 of the \$5,000,000 Mr. Rockefeller has contributed for the entire work.

Close by the tavern, which is situated on the Duke of Gloucester street, is the old Colonial Capitol building, another of the structure which has been included in the restoration plan and which is now nearing completion.

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## The Barcarolle

By MARY SCHUMANN

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SUSIE heard music coming from one of the apartments as she climbed the last flight with slow footsteps. She was late tonight and would barely have time to get ready for Bart who was going to take her to dinner.

The door of the apartment was imperceptibly open. Ardis must be home. She pushed open the door and the two people standing in the living room did not hear her; Bart with his arms around Ardis, kissing her cheek, murmuring something, Ardis clinging to him, smiling silkily.

Susie turned her back to them and began taking off her rubbers. When she faced them again Ardis was sitting in a chair and Bart was lighting a cigarette with studied nonchalance.

"Hello, everybody," said Susie with an innocent smile. She went into the bedroom and hung up her raincoat. Two-timing her, were they? Ardis was older, more clever . . . it wasn't fair!

Ardis came in. "Susie . . ." she stopped.

"Take him!" said Susie. "Go on out with him to dinner! I can't be bothered. I've a good book I'll enjoy more . . . I was getting fed up anyhow! Go on—scram!"

"Oh, don't be that way!" said Ardis petulantly. "It hadn't been going on—it just happened."

Susie shook her head. "Go on—I'm willing, I tell you!"

Susie cooked herself a chop on the two-burner gas plate, made some toast and coffee, and set it on a tray which she carried to a table beside the couch.

She heard the piano going across the hall. Some one was playing Wagner magnificently. Probably that young concert pianist who had moved in last week. The door of the apartment opposite was open and she could see the end of a grand piano, but not the player. He began playing the Barcarolle.

She seated herself on the steps of the stairway beside his door—very softly so he would not hear her. The music stopped while she was still in a dream.

She looked up. A young man with rumpled dark hair, dark eyes and a very kind face, was standing before her.

"If you're listening, perhaps you'd like to come in and sit in a comfortable chair while I play for you?"

"How did you know I was here?" asked Susie.

"I happened to look out and saw the edge of a dress and a pretty foot!"

He seated her on a cushioned chair facing the piano and pulled up a footstool for her. "Now, lovely child, sit there where I can look at you!"

"Susie Hill," said Susie smiling.

"Arthur MacFarland!" he replied. "The superintendent told me you lived across the hall . . . told me a little about you."

"And he told me a pianist was moving in."

He sat down at the piano, waited a moment, then began playing something moving and beautiful from Brahms, most of the time his eyes on her face as if watching her mood. Presently he got up. "I never played that better," he declared. "Promise me you will listen to me again, Susie!"

He was better looking than Bart. So much better bred. Some one who could trust to be a good friend—he wouldn't let you down. Even Ardis with her dark flirtatious eyes—he would see through Ardis!

"I'll knock at your door sometime when you are playing, and if you want company, let me in." She got up to go. They stood there, lingering, smiling at each other.

"Susie, I haven't spoken fifty words to you, and known you only an hour, but I don't have to tell you—you must know it—that you are something rare and lovely!"

Some one was coming up the stairs, two at a time. As they came out of the door they were confronted by Bart, a Bart who was suddenly beefy and overgrown. "Susie," said Bart, "I want to explain what happened! I had to come back to see you!"

She introduced him to MacFarland but he barely touched the outstretched hand. Arthur MacFarland went into his room and shut the door.

"I'm awfully tired, Bart. Did you and Ardis have a good time?"

"We had a great row!—over you, of course!"

"That's too bad!"

"She had been making a play for me right along, and when I got in before you tonight—that had just happened!"

"I see!" Susie was looking past him, seeing another face.

"I'm awfully sorry, Susie," he stammered.

"You don't need to be," she murmured. But when he wanted to go in her door she shook her head.

Bart stopped. His face took on a cynical look. "You were coming out of his apartment! . . . Perhaps you wanted to be alone tonight—were glad to have us go out—so you could be with him!"

A melody full of the food of springtime, of bird song and high tender skies, magical music that called to every bit of soul and body, came from MacFarland's room.

Susie smiled sweetly. "Yes, Bart, that's exactly what I wanted! Good night . . . lots of luck!"

## Up-to-Minute College Girl Modes

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



PRE-SCHOOLDAY shopping tours are now "on." Thrilling events they are, especially the excursions which take one into the college girl's land of fashion. The styles shown in her realm are positively exciting, seeing that they depart so radically from modes that have gone before.

There's the new silhouette, for instance. Its narrower, taller, straighter-skirted, broader-shouldered with most of the trimming features concentrating above the waistline. And sleeves! They are a study within themselves. In fact, sleeves are providing most of the novelty which distinguishes this season's frocks and coats, suits and blouses. Necklines, too, are attracting a lot of attention in that they are mounting higher and higher, adopting a built-up-around-the-throat movement which calls for entirely new designing tactics.

As to skirt lengths there is no real radical change. For daytime nine to 10 and sometimes to 11 inches from the ground are being generally accepted, with instep length sponsored for dressy afternoon and evening wear reaching to the floor for very most formal occasions.

As to color, a goodly share of the honors is going to the browns which are that varied in tones they include every gradation from darkest, deepest dye to a range of those lovely russet and radiant shades which are so highly flattering to most every complexion. Handsome bronzy greens also appear on the color register.

The college girl who elects to include the trio of styles pictured in her early fall wardrobe may be assured of having made three correct choices. The coat of dull red diagonal wool is as 'practical' as it is smart. Note how

the sleeves are capped to achieve the proper broad-shouldered silhouette. With the ensemble idea in mind the designer lines this coat with the identical brown wool fabric which fashions the frock.

A-Item of outstanding interest in connection with the young-looking campus frock to the right, made of coco brown rabbit's hair wool with white angora for the blouse or guimpe, is its high neckline and the fact that the sleeves are full and in contrast.

It is taken for granted that every college girl will include a velvet afternoon gown in her wardrobe. The model pictured is of that voguish mat velvet, brown in this instance, the dull finish of which carries an air of refinement. Brown mink fur forms the ornamental bow at the neckline. An unusual buckle of brown composition and rhinestones fastens the belt.

As a climax to this recital of college-daughter fashions we call your attention to the stunning footwear which adds so decided a note of chic. The fact that in each instance the handsome shoes worn are of patent leather carries its own message of what's what in smart footwear for fall. Patent leather and suede oxfords in blended browns co-ordinate with the coat. With her guimpe frock Miss College-girl is wearing brown patent leather shoes with fancy openwork design. A sandal-like lacing enhances the brown patent leather shoes which tune so beautifully to the charming velvet gown.

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## LUMBER-JACK COATS DECREEED FOR FALL

Fall suits will not have the strictly tailored finish of the suits of last season. The short little bellhop jackets and snug double-breasted models of last year will be replaced by lumber-jack coats and loosely fitted jackets with less formal fastenings and wider sleeves.

The hip-length and three-quarter coats will be favored both for street and sports wear. One of the new lumber-jack models is fashioned of a feather tweed, and consists of a straight dress and jacket. The dress top and lining of the coat are of embroidered cashmere. The collar of the unusual coat buttons high about the throat. Broadcloth is used for a number of dress suits and velvet is a favorite for restaurant dining and informal evening occasions.

## Fur-Lined Cloth Coats Seen in Early Showings

Fur-lined and fur-trimmed cloth coats are featured in advance showings of winter wraps. They are warm without being bulky, and many women prefer them to the all-fur coat, particularly for town wear.

Fur will be used chiefly for trimming on winter evening wraps, rather than for the entire wrap. Yokes, gilets, cape collars and shoulder details are usually of fur pelts, while the wrap itself is fashioned of rich, heavy velvet. One outstanding model of creamy white velvet has full, deep-set sleeves of dark brown sable.

## Lovely Outfits Spoiled Using Wrong Accessory

Even when one has selected the ideal suit, dress or coat, there is still the highly important and significant item of such accessories as the hat, gloves, shoes, pocketbook. Many a lovely outfit has been completely spoiled by giving it the wrong type of accessory, just as by the same token, many a frock has acquired a new lease on life by being treated to grand and harmonious complementary touches.

## CHIC CUFF BRIMS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Fall millinery collections are largely a matter of jaunty little chapeaux made of velvet having sprightly turn-back cuff brims which offer a pleasing variation from the cap-fitting berets which have been holding the center of the stage for so long. Sketched at the top is a smart little bob hat of black velvet. It has the turned-back cuff, with black cire ribbon drawn across the front ending in a small bow high on the left side. The other sketch shows an ultra hat of raspberry velvet. It is worn well down over the forehead. White grosgrain ribbon trims it with a tiny bow over the right eye.

## Waist-Length Wrap

Many of the collections this fall will include the waist-length wrap that is half jacket, half cape, to be worn over a cloth frock or coat.