

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Wisconsin Republicans Deal Blow to the La Follette Regime—Farmers' Strike Takes New Turn—Germany Out of Disarmament Parley.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IN ONE of the most hotly contested primaries that Wisconsin ever has had, the conservative Republicans dealt the La Follette dynasty a severe blow.



W. J. Kohler

Philip La Follette, brother of the senator, was a candidate for renomination as governor, but was soundly beaten by Walter J. Kohler, former governor, whom La Follette defeated two years ago.

Many of the counties Philip carried then turned him down this time, and he ran behind in both agricultural and industrial sections of the state.

Emphasizing their change of heart, the Republican electors also voted for the retirement of United States Senator John J. Blaine, one of the staunchest of the "progressives" in the upper house. He was beaten by John B. Chapple, a young editor of Ashland who made a fierce campaign. Incomplete returns indicated the entire conservative state ticket had been carried to victory by Kohler and Chapple.

Kohler, a wealthy manufacturer whose home and large factories are in a village that bears his name, never held public office until he was elected governor in 1928. His supporters this year were known as "hatchet men" for their slogan was "Cut Costs With Kohler," and the high cost of state government and high taxes were the issues emphasized. Kohler called for a \$10,000,000 reduction in taxes, and set forth as his doctrine that factories mean jobs, and that to build up private incomes by keeping the taxing system from chasing industries out of the state is more fundamental than to increase income taxes. These arguments proved especially effective with the factory voters in Milwaukee county, Racine and other industrial regions.

This was the first time that a La Follette had been voted down since 1892, when the late Senator Robert M. La Follette was beaten in a congressional race. An interesting feature of this year's campaign was the presence of Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic senator from Montana, who made speeches trying to persuade the Democrats of Wisconsin to go into the Republican primary and vote for Blaine and La Follette. The state Democratic leaders hotly resented Wheeler's action and evidently it had little if any effect.

Kohler's majority was in the neighborhood of 100,000. Chapple had a smaller majority—about 20,000—for the vote for Blaine was heavy in the industrial centers.

The Democrats at this writing appear to have nominated Mayor A. G. Schmedeman of Madison for governor over Leo P. Fox and William R. Rubin. For senator F. Ryan Duffy of Fond du Lac was unopposed.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CHAIRMAN Everett Sanders announced that President Hoover's first campaign speech would be made in Des Moines, Iowa, on October 4. He will make no addresses on the journey from Washington and back. In the heart of the agricultural region where the farmers have been on strike against low prices, Mr. Hoover intends to expatiate on his program for relief of the farmer in reply to the recent address by his rival, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The speech in Des Moines will be broadcast over at nationwide radio hookup.

THOSE farmers of the Middle West have entered on a new phase of their "holiday" strike which promises to be more effective than the movement that aimed to keep all farm produce from the cities and was marred by frequent violent deeds. The plan now evolved by their leaders contemplates the withholding from market of all grain and other non-perishable products, but the farmers are forbidden to picket the highways or block them in any way. Nearly two million farmers were asked to join in this non-selling movement.

Agriculturists in Minnesota, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Iowa, the "strike" leaders said, had given assurances they would participate. They added that farmers in Ohio, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Kansas and Illinois had "shown interest" in the movement.

SEVERAL important meetings were held in Washington during the week, among them being those of the National Municipal League and the national conference on government. Addressing the former, Silas H. Strawn, former chairman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, declared that taxes must be reduced because the nation has reached the end of its

financial rope. In the sixteen years from 1913 to 1929, he said, the cost of all government increased by 400 per cent, while at the same time the national income had increased by only 148 per cent. In 1930, he said, income taxes amounted to \$2,411,000,000; in 1931 they dropped to \$1,860,000,000; and in 1932 they hit a new low of \$1,057,000,000.

Commenting on the "soak the rich" policy noted in congress at the last session Mr. Strawn declared it "hopelessly fallacious" and that there are few rich left to "soak" and because those who still retain a part of their fortunes will invest in tax exempt securities thereby defeating the very purpose of tax legislation aimed at the wealthy class.

To the conference on government Gordon L. Hostetter, director of the Chicago Employers' association, said that the racket, originally thought of as a temporary form of graft or extortion, has grown through alliances of business groups, union heads, politicians, and criminals until it annually costs the nation an "incalculable sum." In Chicago alone, said Mr. Hostetter, racketeering costs more than \$145,000,000 a year. Add to this the amount spent by the city to deal with racketeering, he said, and the total cost of Chicago's rackets equals the annual cost of the municipal government.

WHEN the disarmament conference resumed its sittings in Geneva the Germans were not in official attendance because their demand for equality of armament had been rejected by France. But they found they were facing also the united opposition of Great Britain and the United States, if not other of the great powers.

The British foreign office memorandum said the German demand was at least untimely, since "attention and energy should be directed to economic rehabilitation of the world," and that any German was not entitled to abrogate the part of the treaty of Versailles that limits her armament even if the other nations should fail to disarm or reduce their armaments.

This view of the question apparently was pleasing to the United States government, and Ambassador Walter E. Edge and Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, at a luncheon given by M. Herriot in Paris, told the premier that was the view of the American people. Their government, they said, stands for progressive disarmament and the sanctity of treaties.

M. Herriot laid before the foreign affairs commission of the chamber of deputies a full statement of his policy in this matter and defended it earnestly. He gave the commission certain details which had come into his possession regarding the alleged illicit manufacture of arms in Germany.

The German press insisted that their government must not weaken, asserting that Great Britain had deceived Germany and that the British note treated Germany in intolerable fashion. Some papers declared Germany must withdraw from the League of Nations.

MAHATMA GANDHI, after a hearty meal of fruit and milk, began his protest fast, which he said he would keep up until he died of starvation unless the British government altered the terms of its settlement of the communal elections problem. The mahatma was still in Yeravda jail at Poona. The government said he was free to leave the prison, but he refused to go out of his cell unless he were forcibly removed.

So many friends and well wishers called at the jail that the aged leader was made ill from excitement, and thereafter visitors were excluded for the present. He received hundreds of telegrams and letters begging him not to undertake the death fast. To correspondents the mahatma said he counted his life as of no consequence, adding:

"Like the prophet of Islam and like Jesus, I, on a humbler scale, have undertaken a tussle for justice, as my fast continues my human cry will rise to the heavens of God Almighty.

"My fast is not for sympathy. After the first few days the desire for food will vanish and I shall begin to brood. All my interest will be withdrawn from externals, and I shall become one with 'the cause.'

JUST as Bolivia and Paraguay are squabbling over the Gran Chaco, so Colombia and Peru are on the verge of war over the possession of the Amazon river port of Leticia and some surrounding territory ceded by Colombia to Peru in 1922. The Bogota government has refused to accept a Peruvian proposal for settlement of the controversy, and the people of both nations are seemingly eager for war and are raising big funds for the purchase of armaments.

SENATOR JAMES J. DAVIS of Pennsylvania went on trial in New York on two federal indictments charging conspiracy, the prosecution alleging he was responsible for two lotteries totaling \$3,000,000 conducted by the Loyal Order of Moose, of which the senator is the director general. It was charged that Davis personally profited from these lotteries, which were ostensibly for charitable purposes. Assistant United States Attorney Treadwell told the jury that checks totaling \$172,300 from the proceeds of the drives went to pay off a note which was Mr. Davis' personal obligation, to his personal checking account, to a corporation controlled by him, and to an account from which he drew the profits of the organization department of the Moose.



Sen. Davis

In 1931 the lottery was more discreetly handled, Mr. Treadwell continued, and the drawing took place on the steamship Priscilla, outside the twelve mile limit, after which all records were thrown overboard.

Counsel for the defense contended all the transactions were innocent. Early government witnesses included various officials of the Moose called to prove the domination of Davis in the order and the claim that he was cognizant of everything that was done in connection with its finances.

THREE California citizens have undertaken to block the loan of \$40,000,000 by the Reconstruction Finance corporation for the construction of an aqueduct from Boulder Dam to Los Angeles. The loan has been authorized by the corporation, but the suit filed in the District of Columbia Supreme court seeks to enjoin it, attacking the legality of the decision by which the corporation proposes to purchase some \$20,000,000 lots of the \$220,000,000 worth of water district bonds.

The corporation also heard opposition to the Los Angeles application for a loan of \$32,000,000 for the construction of a power line from Boulder Dam to the coast, and to the proposed loan of \$10,000,000 for a bridge across Chesapeake bay on the ground that this would mean the use of federal funds to finance a project to compete with going privately owned ferry lines.

AMERICA lost one of its most eminent physicians in the death of Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago at the age of seventy-eight years. His name is linked with the history of medicine in this country and he had headed nearly every prominent organization of his profession. He was responsible for the founding of numerous hospital clinics and research institutes and trained many great doctors, and himself was rated as one of the best diagnosticians and physicians in the world.

Speaker John N. Garner, Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, was called to his home in Detroit, Texas, by the illness of his aged mother, and a few days later she passed away. Mrs. Garner was eighty-one years old and was born and spent her entire life in northeastern Texas.

SEVERAL thousand feeble old men, remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic, gathered for their sixty-sixth annual encampment in Springfield, Ill., the city in which the organization was born. They had their usual business sessions; but much of their time was spent in visiting the tomb of Lincoln, their adored war commander, and other places connected with the life of the martyred President, and in attending services in the old prison Camp Butler, now a national cemetery.

PROGRESSIVE Miners of America, the new organization that is fighting the wage settlement in Illinois effected with the old union, was not having much success in keeping the workers from returning to the pits. In Taylorville the insurgents were blamed for two bombings, one of which partly wrecked a newspaper plant. Two companies of state troops were sent there and restored order. In some places the mine operators did yield to the demands of the new union for pay higher than the adopted scale.

CHICAGO is jubilant, for the Cubs are now the champion team of the National League. The opening of the world's series with the New York Yankees, who won the American League pennant, was set for September 28 in New York; the games in Chicago will begin the following Saturday.

Shirred Prints
Printed sheer costumes are shirred so that the print is most charmingly blurred. Sometimes the whole frock is shirred and the jacket is left unshirred—so that there is a pleasant contrast of design between the two.

Crochet Hats
Erimmed hats of Irish and simple thread crochet mesh are replacing the brimless crochet caps that everyone was wearing earlier in the season.

Rough Cottons
Not only are these new tweedy looking cottons especially smart for suits and matching top coats but they make simply grand beach coats.

Clothes for the Kindergarten Age

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



AS IF college-going daughters and those of high and grammar-school age were the only ones who must face the "eternal-feminine" question of dress which the back-to-school season always brings on! What about the myriads of youngsters in kindergarten or in first-grade classes? Well, it's mother who must solve this problem.

To be "practical" in childhood's realm, clothes must yield kindly to frequent tubbings. From this point mothers are finding out that corduroy for tiny-tot coats and any one or more of the now-so-popular durable cotton meshes for wee folk's frocks serve a hundred per cent perfect.

Not only do the good looks and the washable qualities of corduroy speak in its favor but the fact that the modern weave is so much more supple than the old-style corduroy and lighter in weight, makes this material infinitely easier for the seamstress to handle. And so, mothers who know have come to consider corduroy a medium-ideal for the making of children's school and playtime apparel.

The corduroy coat-and-hat "set" which little Miss Curlylocks is so proudly wearing in the picture might well be included in the wardrobe of any little girl who must go back and forth to kindergarten during crisp autumn days. Much to the delight of its wearer it has a cunning white bunny appliqued on each pocket. A self-scarf ties in cravat fashion close up around the throat in latest adult fashion. The neckline is, however, adjustable in that the coat can be thrown open, forming lapels at the front.

Mothers seeking materials for little girls' school dresses are making new discoveries in the realm of cotton fabrics which are proving genuinely helpful to them. They are finding smart durable cottons so artfully woven as to have an expensive woolly appearance whereas in reality they are unbelievably low-priced. Diagonal, ribbed effects, basket weaves, herringbone stripes and all sorts of fascinating novelties are included, and in a range of delectable colors from pastel tints to the very latest autumn reds, greens, navies and browns.

The oldest child in the picture is gowned in an attractive dress made of durable cotton mesh. It features a yoke which buttons up the front so that it will slip on and off easily. There is also a matching bolero (in her hand). The ball and cord tie which is an effective trimming touch is easily made of yarn. The jaunty little durable mesh brimmed hat is an interpretation of a French juvenile fashion. The whole outfit washes beautifully—comes out looking like new from each tubbing.

A tiny-tot wardrobe would not be complete this season without at least one knitted costume. One can get such "cute" little sweater-and-skirt outfits and in charming color combinations. These make a great point of interesting stitch effects.

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PREDICT VELVET WILL BE POPULAR

Velvet is verging on one of the biggest vogues it has ever enjoyed in the fashion world.

Until recently worn mainly by the mature or elderly woman, it has suddenly become one of the smartest fabrics of the day and French factories are now working day and night to supply the demand for coming fall and winter clothes.

There are many new varieties, the heavily woven velvet and the soft light ones, the chiffon-tinged variety and velours mousseline, as well as an extremely fine and silky sort made at Lyons.

Dresses, coats, hats and even shoes are being made of velvet.

"Little Convict" Is New Hat Popular in London

A new hat is taking London by storm. It is less eccentric and "difficult" than the boater or pillbox, which had a brief but devastating popularity, and is called the "little convict." Like the beret, it is a type of skull-cap, but is more formal than that charming but abused piece of millinery.

It consists of three strips or triangles, sewed to fit closely to the head, but with a peak coming down on the forehead, taking off the bare look that the just-gone fashions have had, and is seen in almost every material.

It can be adorned very successfully with a feather or spray of flowers, or a jeweled clasp—which, by the way, doesn't really clasp anything—and just as successfully left quite plain.

Shirred Hats
Erimmed hats of Irish and simple thread crochet mesh are replacing the brimless crochet caps that everyone was wearing earlier in the season.

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Not only are these new tweedy looking cottons especially smart for suits and matching top coats but they make simply grand beach coats.

BUTTONS UP BACK

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This frock of black corded knit wool buttons up the back, which is an exceedingly modish thing for it to do. It has other equally as outstanding style features—its sleeve, for instance, which is very smartly designed with its buttoned flap at the elbow. Its white waffle angora detachable front is another clever touch. Of considerable style importance also is the fact that shiny accessories are worn with this dull-finished knit outfit. The buttons, the belt and the shoes, all shine forth in effective contrast to the somber black. Patent leather belts with patent leather shoes are regarded as being in high style for fall. The shoes this young woman is wearing are side-laced patent leather and suede oxfords of the high-cut version.

"Lucile is the Happiest Girl"

So many mothers nowadays talk about giving their children fruit juices, as if this were a new discovery. As a matter of fact, for over fifty years, mothers have been accomplishing results far surpassing anything you can secure from home prepared fruit juices, by using pure, wholesome California Fig Syrup, which is prepared under the most exacting laboratory supervision from ripe California Figs, richest of all fruits in laxative and nourishing properties.

It's marvelous to see how bilious, weak, feverish, sallow, constipated, under-nourished children respond to its gentle influence; how their breath clears up, color flames in their cheeks, and they become sturdy, playful, energetic again. A Western mother, Mrs. H. J. Stoll, Valley P. O., Nebraska, says: "My little daughter, Roma Lucile, was constipated from babyhood. I became worried about her and decided to give her some California Fig Syrup. It stopped her constipation quick; and the way it improved her color and made her pick up made me realize how run-down she had been. She is so sturdy and well now, and always in such good humor that neighbors say she's the happiest girl in the West."

Like all good things, California Fig Syrup is limited, but you can always get the genuine by looking for the name "California" on the carton.

Hardly a corner of the principal cities of Russia is without its loud speaker, blaring forth news and propaganda from the leading broadcast stations. Recently the authorities placed a large order for radios, to be installed in factories and workmen's clubs. There are relatively few radios in homes.

Then Harvey Swooned
Flancee—I'll be a great help to your father in his business. I'd better brush up.
Flancee—You'll get enough brushing up, Harvey. He's going to make a porter of you.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Do You Feel Like a RAG?
Do you get up in the morning with a tired feeling and drag yourself through the day? Nervous—jumpy—irritable? It is the warning sign of constipation. Neglect may bring serious ailments. Take 2 or more of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They are a gentle, mild, and absolutely safe laxative. Made of nature's pure herbs and roots. Use them tonight and bring back your pep—at all druggists.

Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS
Mild & Gentle Laxative
Curious
"It says here the kick of a mule restored a dumb man's speech," said he.
"H'm," she said, looking thoughtfully at him, "I wonder if a mule could kick some sense into a dumb man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.
Life in Mexico
The average tenure of life in Mexico is fifteen years.

Worms in your child? ACT QUICKLY!
Picking at nostrils. Gritting the teeth. Loss of appetite. These are symptoms of worms. Rid your child's body of these ruinous parasites that sap health and strength. Give Comstock's Dead Shot Worm Pellets. Prepare like confection. Children take them without suspecting treatment.
COMSTOCK'S WORM DEAD PELLETS
1125 a Box of Druggists W.H. Comstock, Ltd. Norristown, N.Y.

Disastrous Flood
The 1931 Yangtze river flood drowned 150,000 persons in China and did \$2,000,000,000 worth of property damage.
There are many more fishes in the sea than were taken out of it.

Why not have A CLEAR SKIN?
Cuticura Soap used constantly and Cuticura Ointment occasionally will promote and maintain a clear skin, free from pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unsightly eruptions.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40-1932.