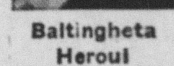


News Review of Current Events the World Over

Italian Troops Invade Ethiopia and the War Begins—Mussolini Warns Nations Not to Interfere—Craig Made Chief of Staff.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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WAR is on in East Africa. Mussolini's troops in Eritrea invaded Ethiopia because, according to a note he sent the League of Nations, of the Ethiopian mobilization, though this was not ordered until after the Italians had crossed the border and occupied strategic positions south of Mt. Mussa All.



Baltingheta Herouli

Baltingheta Herouli, the Ethiopian foreign minister, sent to the league this message: "A telegram received October 3 from Ras Seyum, informs the imperial government that Italian military airplanes this morning bombarded Aduwa and Adigrat, leaving many victims among the civilian population, including women and children, and destroying numerous houses.

"A battle is at this moment taking place in the province of Agame. "These events, occurring on Ethiopian territory, constitute a violation of the empire's frontier, and a breach of the covenant of the league, through Italian aggression."

A Reuters dispatch from Addis Ababa said the Italian force advancing on Agame had been defeated, but this report probably was false.

The Italians, moving south from the Asmara region, crossed the Mareb river frontier at widely separated points and converged in heavy columns toward Aduwa, the scene of the terrific Italian defeat 39 years ago. Government authorities in Rome at first denied that Aduwa and Adigrat had been bombed, but this action was reported by American correspondents with the Italian army.

Halle Selassie's order for general mobilization was carried throughout the empire by the ominous beating of the war drums, and his eager warriors responded by the hundred thousand. The emperor's first war order was to his chieftain, Ras Kabada, and three other generals, to take 50,000 men to Mt. Mussa All. The defense in the North was entrusted to the Negradas of Wollacho. It was estimated at Addis Ababa that the emperor could count on the services of about 1,250,000 fighting men, and the women also are ready for active work in the conflict.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the opening of hostilities in Ethiopia, Mussolini gave the signal for tremendous mass gatherings of all Fascists in Italy. Millions of Black Shirts in all the cities dropped everything and assembled to cheer for the Duce and his African adventure. From the balcony of the Venezia palace in Rome the premier shouted the words that committed his nation to a policy that may mean either victory or ruin. He reiterated his determination to seize territory from Ethiopia but declared he would do everything possible to prevent the campaign from bringing on a European war. But he warned the League of Nations and all nations to keep their hands off, saying:

"To sanctions of an economic character we reply with our discipline, our sobriety, and our spirit of sacrifice. To sanctions of a military character we will reply with measures of military character. To acts of war we will reply with acts of war."

Summoned hastily to a meeting of the league council in Geneva, the statesmen of Europe found themselves confronted by the fact that an undeclared war was being waged by a league member against a league member. Article XVI of the league covenant provides for severe penalties for such a war when the aggressor has been determined. The sanctions range through an economic and financial boycott to final military penalties. Before going to Geneva, Anthony Eden of Great Britain conferred with Premier Laval of France in Paris. He had instructions to throw the full support of his movement behind league efforts to isolate or halt the conflict in Africa. French officials believed that if sanctions were applied by the league, they would be only economic, which would shut off loans and raw materials from Italy. The mobilization of the British navy in the Mediterranean and the Red sea continued with accelerated speed.

FIRM assurance that the United States would not be drawn into a foreign war was given by President Roosevelt in his address at San Diego. He said:

"We not only earnestly desire peace but we are moved by a stern determination to avoid those perils that will endanger our peace with the world. As President of the United States I say to you most earnestly once more that the people of America and the government of those people intend and expect to remain at peace with all the world."

In Washington Secretary of State Hull made a strong plea for peace, declaring that economic recovery is being retarded by international political uncertainty. He warned that world

political stability cannot be achieved without a revival of world trade and that war will block trade.

BULGARIAN conspirators formed an elaborate plot to assassinate King Boris III and seize control of the government, but they were foiled and many persons were arrested. Among them were 27 army officers and former Premier Kimon Gueorguiev.

Sources close to the government declared an attack was to have been made on the king as he appeared before his subjects to review a parade in celebration of the anniversary of his accession to the throne. Marching soldiers were to have been without ammunition, and in the confusion following the attack the plotters hoped to take control of the arsenal and public buildings.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, a veteran of two wars and commandant of the war college, was appointed chief of staff of the American army by President Roosevelt.



Gen. Malin Craig

He took office immediately, succeeding Gen. Douglas MacArthur who is on his way to the Philippines to be military adviser to the new island commonwealth. Craig is advanced to full generalship. Born in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1875, Craig was graduated from West Point in 1898.

Immediately afterward he saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, and in June, 1900, participated in the China relief expedition made necessary by the Boxer outbreak. After service in various army posts in this country, Craig, upon American entrance into the World War in 1917, was assigned as chief of staff of the Forty-first division and sailed with that outfit for France.

Later he became chief of staff of the First army corps, serving in that position until the armistice was signed.

For his fine work in the World War he received the Distinguished Service medal, and he also was given the Legion of Honor and Croix De Guerre of France, Order of the Bath of England, Order of the Crown of Belgium, and Order of the Crown of Italy.

TREASURY report for three months ending September 30 showed a first-quarter deficit of \$832,000,000. This was 34 per cent greater than for the corresponding period a year ago which at that time was a record deficit. Expenditures for the quarter amounted to \$1,830,000,000. This was an average of about \$20,000,000 a day.

The deficit occurred in spite of increased taxes and other revenues incident to improved business. Total revenues for the three months were \$968,000,000 compared with \$954,000,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.

A substantial amount of the increase in expenditures was due to AAA payments to farmers. Increased army, navy and other departmental spending, as well as larger allocations to veterans' adjusted service certificate fund, public debt sinking fund, and civil service retirement fund, contributed to the increase in regular expenditures.

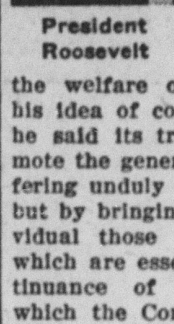
POTATO control was the subject of discussion at a hearing called by the AAA in Washington, and officials, farmers and consumers were given a chance to say what they thought about the Warren act, which provides for quotas for potato growers, with a prohibitive tax on production in excess of quotas, and is armed with jail penalties for willful buyers or sellers of bootleg potatoes.

This act was opposed by the New Dealers, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said at the conference that he does not want to enforce it and will do all in his power to avoid enforcing it. He offered several plans for voluntary methods which would reduce potato surpluses and raise prices. He continued:

"Potato growers are in real trouble and the AAA wants their judgment on possible cures for potato problems. Potato prices are about half of parity and the AAA desires to get the full benefit of the judgment of potato producers concerning plans for increasing their returns."

THE AAA announced a production program for cigar-leaf tobacco for the next four years. It provides a maximum acreage production of 40 per cent. Benefit payments will guarantee producers not less than "fair exchange value," or parity, for the crop. Contract signers will be prevented from growing tobacco on farms other than those covered by the contract.

TRAVELING rapidly to the Pacific coast for some fishing, President Roosevelt delivered several important addresses. The first was at Fremont, Neb., where he spoke to about 15,000 farmers and was enthusiastically received. Mr. Roosevelt set forth the chief accomplishments of his administration to date, and challenged his opponents to do better. He defended the legality of the New Deal and he would continue to carry on experiments for the welfare of the people. Defining his idea of constitutional government, he said its true function is "to promote the general welfare, not by interfering unduly with individual liberties, but by bringing to the aid of the individual those powers of government which are essential to assure the continuance of the inalienable rights which the Constitution is intended to guarantee. It is democracy in the good old American sense of the word."



President Roosevelt

Coming to the AAA, in which his hearers might be supposed to be most vitally interested, the President asserted that "agricultural adjustment is an expression in concrete form of the human rights those farmer patriots sought to win when they stood at the bridge at Concord, when they proclaimed the Declaration of Independence, and when they perpetuated these ideals by the adoption of the Constitution."

No matter what attempts may be made to tear it down, "the principle of farm equality expressed by agricultural adjustment will not die," the President told the crowd.

The AAA has made "honorable history," the President declared, and as a result, smoke is pouring from chimneys again and workers without regular jobs are obtaining employment.

He served notice that it is the purpose of his administration to "use every square mile of the United States for the purpose to which it is best adapted." Nature must be harnessed instead of despoiled, he asserted. At Boulder Dam the President assisted in the dedication of the great project and delivered an address in which he announced that government spending for employment purposes was nearing its end and that now private industry must take up the burden of decreasing the army of the unemployed. He defended the administration against the charges of "boondoggling" and said its efforts "meet with the approval of the people of the nation." He touched only lightly on the power question. Secretary Ickes, who also spoke, said Boulder Dam should be re-named Johnson Dam, in honor of Senator Hiram Johnson.

Again at Los Angeles in the Hollywood Bowl and at San Diego the Chief Executive delivered addresses, and then he went to catch some fish.

COL. FRANK KNOX, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, is now an accredited candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, for he has received the endorsement of the Republican state central committee of Illinois. Colonel Knox has been in a receptive mood for a long time and has traveled all over the country making speeches. In various unofficial straw votes he has been placed second, only Senator Borah being preferred to him.



Col. Frank Knox

Addressing the Illinois central committee, Colonel Knox said: "I have been from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from West Virginia to the north, and everywhere I find that the Republicans not only think that they will be victorious but they have a deep sense of responsibility to rescue the country from the hands of socialists."

VAN SWERINGEN brothers have regained control over the vast railway and real estate empire they built and lost to New York bankers. At the height of the boom this was valued at \$3,000,000,000. It was taken by a banking group when the Van Sweringens defaulted on loans of \$48,000,000 and was put up at auction. The brothers regained control for \$3,121,000 by bidding in the majority stock of the Alleghany corporation, holding company for all but one of the so-called Van Sweringens roads, including the Chesapeake & Ohio, Pere Marquette, Nickel Plate, Missouri Pacific, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Van Sweringens corporation through which the brothers ruled their vast real estate possessions.

IN HIS second trial Nelson Rounsevell, publisher of the Panama American, was convicted by a federal jury in the Canal Zone District court on a libel charge resulting from his criticism of conditions at Fort Clayton.

The charges were brought by Maj. Gen. Harold B. Fiske, commanding the Panama canal department, and Col. James V. Heidt, commander of Fort Clayton.

ERNEST P. BICKNELL, for 27 years prominent in the American Red Cross, died in Washington at the age of seventy-three soon after his return from Hawaii. He was vice chairman in charge of insular and foreign operations of the Red Cross and directed relief of the San Francisco earthquake; floods in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; the Cherry and other mine disasters; forest fires and many catastrophes abroad, including the Messina earthquake in Italy.

TEAR MARKS STAMP

A curious variety of the one-cent Canadian silver jubilee stamp has been found by philatelists. The first stamp in the third row of the top left of the sheet shows a distinct tear drop falling from Princess Elizabeth's left eye to her cheek. Canadian collectors have christened the variety "the crying princess."—Detroit News.

ENTIRELY OF WOMEN

The Women's Mission Workers of Sweden, which recently celebrated its fortieth anniversary, is believed to be the first and perhaps the only missionary society composed entirely of women. Its workers are active among the Lapps of northern Europe and the Chinese and in India, Mongolia and Congo, North Africa, and the Middle East.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust—

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES

"I Simply Swear by Calumet!"

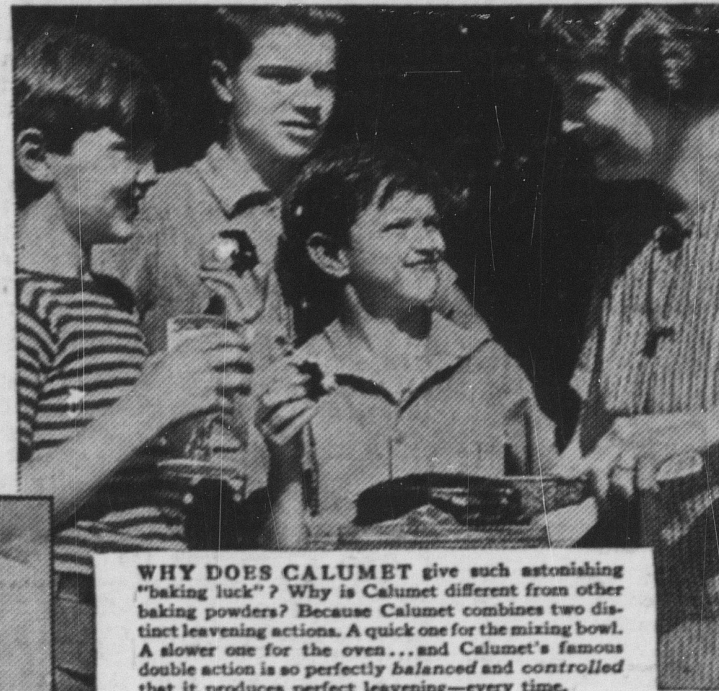
"There's not a better baking powder made!"

says Mrs. Owen H. Fleming, of 1235 Judson Ave., Evanston, Ill.

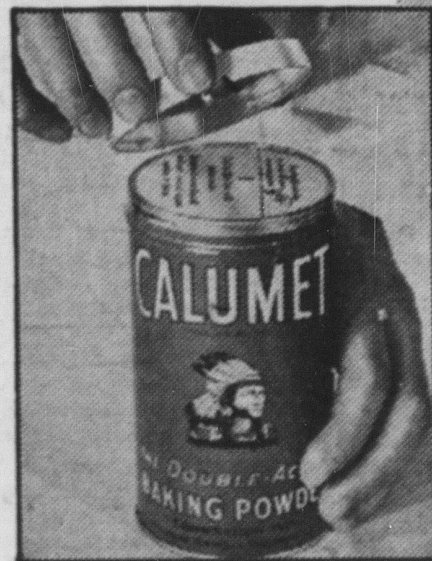
MRS. FLEMING and Calumet are staunch friends. "I never have seen any sense in taking chances with your baking," she says "when you can use Calumet and be sure of success."

"I've converted lots of my friends to using Calumet, too. And they all say the same thing I do—it's the one baking powder that's absolutely dependable!"

A SIMPLE TWIST... and the Easy-Offing life is off. No spilling, no broken sugar-salt!



WHY DOES CALUMET give such astonishing "baking luck"? Why is Calumet different from other baking powders? Because Calumet combines two distinct leavening actions. A quick one for the mixing bowl. A slower one for the oven... and Calumet's famous double action is so perfectly balanced and controlled that it produces perfect leavening—every time.



Calumet
is so economical!
Moderately priced to begin with... a full 16-oz. in weight... a can of Calumet, the Double-Acting Baking Powder, goes so much farther!

DIZZY DEAN nabs a runner!

CALLING ALL CARS—CALLING ALL CARS. LIFE CONVICT ESCAPES FROM STATE PENITENTIARY. HE'S HEADED NORTH ON ROUTE 31—IN A BLUE TOURING CAR.

HERE COMES A BLUE CAR, DIZZY! AND IT'S SURE TRAVELIN'!

GIMME A ROCK

THE COPS ARE CHASING IT, TOO!

SOCK-O!

GOSH, DIZZY SURE SOCKED HIM!

HE'S OUT LIKE A LIGHT, LARRY! AND LOOK WHO MADE THE PUT-OUT! DIZZY DEAN

YOU'RE CALLING 'EM RIGHT, OFFICER.

GEE, DIZZY, YOU CERTAINLY HAD THAT OLD CONTROL AND SPEED WHEN YOU BEAN-ED THAT CONVICT!

WELL, SON, YOU WON'T LAST IN THE BIG LEAGUE WITHOUT CONTROL. AND YOU GOT TO HAVE PLENTY OF ENERGY, TOO, TO KEEP POURING THAT FAST ONE IN!

BUT, HOW DO YOU GET SO MUCH ENERGY, DIZZY?

WELL, I GET PLENTY OF EXERCISE AND SLEEP. AND I EAT ENERGY-MAKING FOOD, TOO. LIKE THAT GRAPE-NUTS THERE. HOW 'BOUT HAVING A HELPING OF IT NOW?

Boys! Girls!... Get Valuable Prizes Free!

Join Dizzy Dean Winners—Carry Dizzy's Lucky Piece!

Send the top from one yellow-and-blue Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for membership pin and copy of club manual, containing list of 37 nifty free prizes. And to have loads of energy, start eating Grape-Nuts right away. It has a winning flavor all its own—crisp, nut-like, delicious. Economical to serve, too, for two table-spoons, with whole milk or cream, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1935. Good only in U. S. A.)