News Review of Current Events the World Over

Illinois Primary Results Interesting and Significant—New Tax Bill Drafted-President Roosevelt Favors Flood Control Projects.

> By EDWARD W. PICKARD @ Western Newspaper Union

TLLINOIS' primary held the center | of political interest for it not only provided lively state battles but also was of considerable moment nationally.

Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, and Senator Borah of Idaho, who was born in Illinois, were the contestants for the Republican Presidential preferential vote, and the former came out with 31 delegates against 26 for Borah. The senator's friends were

elated because, without organization, he carried a large part of the state outside of Chicago. This preferential vote is purely advisory and neither man has a slate of delegates to the national convention. The result makes it certain that Knox will make a respectable showing on the first roll call. It also adds to Borah's prestige and aids him in the coming Ohio primary.

Gov. Henry Horner, seeking renomination, was victorious in the bitter fight with the regular Democratic organization and the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, which had thrown him overboard and supported Bundesen for governor. The Democrats almost unanimously voted for the renomination of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, and the Republicans named Former Senator Otis Glenn to oppose him in November.

Republican leaders in Washington were encouraged to believe the internecine warfare in the Democratic ranks would help the Republicans to carry the state. The Democratic sages, on the other hand, liked the showing of strength made by Borah, feeling his liberal following might switch to Roosevelt in November if the G. O. P. puts up a conservative candidate.

In Nebraska's primary only Borah's name was printed on the Republican preferential ballot but about onesixth of the voters wrote in the name of Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas.

For the Democratic preference President Roosevelt was unopposed in both Illinois and Nebraska,

DEFEATING opposition by President Roosevelt's supporters, the state Democratic executive committee of Georgia ordered a Presidential preferential primary on June 3 and fixed the entrance fee for each candidate at \$10,000.

"The New Deal has plenty of money to pay for a primary in Georgia and I am in favor of letting them do it," said Will Mann, close personal and political friend of Gov. Eugene Talmadge, administration critic.

The governor was asked directly whether he would oppose President Roosevelt in the primary.

"I don't know," he answered. "I am pretty busy with state affairs right | States attorney for the eastern district now. It depends on how things shape up in the state."

Having discarded the President's suggestion of temporary processing taxes. Chairman Sam B. Hill's house subcommittee completed its draft

of the new tax bill. It calls for a new type of corporation levy, ranging from 1 per cent to 29.7 per cent for corporations with net income up to \$10,000, and from 4 to 421/2 per cent for corporations with net income over \$10,000, depending on the amount of earnings that are

Sam B. Hill not distributed. Pref-

erential tax treatment is given banks and insurance companies, to debt-ridden companies, to companies in receivership, and a new system of taxing non-resident aliens is created.

Railroads will continue to have the right to file consolidated returns but the committee refused to accept the petition of R. V. Fletcher, general counsel for the Association of American Railroads, that railroads as a segregated group of industry, be given a variety of special deductions in computing taxable net income.

WITH appropriate ceremony the cornerstone of the new Interior department building in Washington was laid, the President handling the trowel. The structure, the second largest government office building there, is to be completed in December. It covers five and one-half acres and will provide 700,000 square feet of usable floor space. It will cost \$12,000,000, about \$5,000,000 less than the capital's larg-

est, the Commerce department building. The trowel used by Mr. Roosevelt was the one employed by George Washington in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol in 1793.

TN HIS press conference President I Roosevelt said government departments are concentrating on flood control problems and that if congress would pass a bill appropriating a billion dollars for that purpose he would sign it, provided the measure put mento work immediately.

Mr. Roosevelt said the Passamaquoddy project in Maine and Florida ship canal were eliminated because of the recent refusal of congress to make appropriations for continuance of the work. He said he did not contemplate doling out relief funds for the proj-

ects and that there would be no funds for the projects unless congress reversed its refusal. On the same day the United States

Chamber of Commerce issued a warning against encroachment of the federal government on flood control projects which are the primary responsibility of the states.

The committee also objected to the New Deal policy of expending large sums for dams to develop hydro-electric power and declared that the administration should follow a well-balanced program having as its foremost purpose the control of floods,

BY A vote of 153 to 137 the house rejected a resolution to permit Senator Black's lobby committee to pay \$10,000 to special counsel in injunction litigation started by William Randolph Hearst to protect his telegrams from the probers. This action, which followed a bitter debate, doesn't halt the work of the committee, which has its own funds, but it prevents the payment of more than \$3,600 a year, in accordance with general law, to Crampton Harris of Birmingham, Ala., former law partner of Chairman Black.

The lobby committee in a recent session brought out the fact that some wealthy men who are backers of the American Liberty league also have contributed to the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution, though what this has to do with lobbying was not quite clear. The Southern committee, which is headed by John Henry Kirby of Houston, Texas, is opposed to some of the New Deal doings.

SUDDEN death, due to a coronary thrombosis, came to James M. Beck at his residence in Washington, and all informed Americans mourn the demise

of this public spirited citizen and eminent authority on constitutional law. Though he was a sturdy and conscientious opponent of present nationa administration, leading officials in Washington united with the Republicans in declaring that in his death the nation had sus-

tained a great loss. Mr. Beck was not only one of the foremost lawyers of America but for more than three decades was a public man of distinction, holding numerous offices at Washington, and an influential place in the counsels of the Republican party. Born in Philadelphia in 1861, he first held office as United of Pennsylvania, as a Democrat. He left that party on the silver issue and was made an assistant attorney general by President McKinley. In 1921 Mr. Harding appointed him solicitor general, an office which he filled with distinction. He then served three terms in congress, where he was one of the

best debaters, and retired in 1934. Richard Yates, former governor of Illinois and former congressman, died in Springfield at the age of seventy-five years. The son of the Civil war governor of the state, Mr. Yates was for many years a picturesque figure in Illinois politics and an influential member of the Republican party.

MUSSOLINI'S armies in Ethiopia occupied Dessye, an important military base, and captured vast stores of war materials. Marshal Badoglio at once started an expeditionary force along the excellent road from there to Addis Ababa, and it was believed the capital city would be captured within a few days.

Stiffened by military successes in Africa, the Italian delegation went to Géneva for peace conversations, prepared to demand a peace on Italy's terms, including virtual Italian control of the entire empire of Halle Selassie. Settlement of the matter within the framework of the League of Nations seemed remote if not impossible.

DLANS for mutual defense in case Germany attacks France or Belglum were studied by the general staffs of Great Britain, France and Belgium at a meeting in London. High officers of the armies, navies and air forces were present, with experts to assist

It was understood that a major feature of the plan would be to reply to any German attack with a terrific aerial bombardment by massed fleets on German industrial centers, railways, army headquarters, airdromes and sea-

It was clear that the relatively small British professional army could not give a great deal of belp against German aggression, and that Britain's effective aid would be rendered by her navy, which could easily seize control of the North sea and the channel, and her steadily increasing air forces.

BEFORE the senate subcommittee on labor appeared spokesmen for organized labor with charges that there is a great movement of machine guns, tear gas and police clubs into industrial centers for use in contending with strikes and attendant disorders. The first witness to tell the story of the arming of industrial plants for conflicts with labor was J. P. Harris, a steel worker from Portsmouth, Ohio. In support of his assertions came a mass of data compiled by the senate munitions investigating committee and presented at the hearing by Heber Blankenhorn, an employee of the national labor relations board.

At one point Harris testified that he knew the Wheeling Steel corporation at Portsmouth was "arming." a statement that brought from corporation officials at Portsmouth an assertion that company police were armed to protect property against "thieves and firebugs, and they will continue to be armed."

At another point in the hearing there was testimony that general "rumors" were being circulated that the Ford Motor cempany was "shot through" with spies, hired to report on the activities of labor.

A BOUT six hundred men and women, members of the recently organized Unemployed Workers' Alliance, staged a big parade of "hunger march-

ers" in Washington, shouting demands, singing and waving banners. They sought to present a petition to President Roosevelt in the White House but the best they could do was to obtain an audience from Secretary Marvin McIntyre for a delegation headed by

David Lasser, presi-Garner dent of the alliance. Lasser declared after spending 30 minutes with the President's secretary: "Mr. McIntyre gave us a lot of nice words, but nothing substantial. If nothing is done to give these people jobs there will be a hunger march on Washington next summer in which hundreds of thousands will take part. We are tired of Mr. Roosevelt's promissory notes."

Vice Pres.

Lasser and his delegation also called on Vice President Garner at the Capitol and got even less satisfaction from

"The jobless feel that we have been sold out by the Democratic party," Lasser declared.

"I resent that," snapped the Vice President, reddening. "I have been in politics for 40 years and I don't think anybody has ever been sold out by the party."

FOLLOWING a conference with Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, who was removed from command of the Eighth corps area for criticizing WPA methods, President Roosevelt took the soldier back into his good graces and appointed him to the command of the Sixth corps area with headquarters in Chicago. He will replace Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy and the assignment takes effect May 2. General McCoy is transferred to the Second corps area at New York to succeed Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Noian, who is retiring.

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, former president of Mexico and for long the most powerful figure in that republic. was forcibly exiled to the United States, together with three other once prominent citizens, by the Mexican government, which declared their presence there was dangerous to the welfare of the country.

Summarily opsted with Calles, who for 11 years ruled Mexico with an iron hand, were Luis Morones, former minister of labor and leader of the regional confederation of workers and peasants; Luis de Leon, former minister of the interior and agriculture; and Rafael Melchor Ortega, former governor of Guanajuato.

The four men were, by order of President Cardenas, placed aboard a plane at Mexico City and taken across the border to Brownsville, Texas. From there they took another plane to Call-

Leftists charged that Calles and his associates were fomenting agitation against the Cardenas administration. This Calles denied, adding: "A state of anarchy exists in Mexico and communism is spreading with government

SOMETHING new in Spanish history took place in Madrid. The parliament, by a vote of 238 to 5, ousted Niceto Alcala Zamora from the office of president of the republic. This action, accomplished by a coalition of Socialists, Communists, Left Republicans and ten minor groups, was taken on a Socialist motion that the president had acted illegally in dissolving the last parliament before the elections and that therefore he should be expelled from office. Back of this motion, however lay radical sentiment that Zamora, in using his power according to personal whim, has hampered the progress of the "republican

Diego Martinez Barrio, speaker of parliament, was made temporary president to serve until elections are held.

IN THEIR formal acceptances of the invitations of the United States government to the forthcoming inter-American peace conference, three of the Latin American nations have proposed that a league of American nations be formed to preserve peace in the western hemisphere. The suggestion comes from Presidents Alfonso Lopez of Colombia, Jorge Ubico of Guatemala and Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Re-

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

18 and 65 No Perfect Crime A Heavenly 400 Fighting Over Rivers

President Roosevelt, in another opening speech of the 1936 campaign," addressing 20,000 Young Democrats of Baltimore and the nation on the radio, suggested

that youth should

begin work at eighteen and "old age" stop work at sixty-Youth should have its first 18 years, at least, for exercise, study, happiness. Sixtyfive might be a good age to stop

Arthur Brisbane

dull routine work for wages, but no man would want to stop real work until death, except that six months to look around this side of the grave might be acceptable. Goethe finished the second part of "Faust" when he was past seventytwo; and one of the ablest French writers, starting a new prose style, wrote nothing until at eighty-six he wrote the Life of St. Louis at the request of the king's widow. Within half a century 25 years have been added to the average lives of old men; nobody would want those years wasted.

In the murder of an unfortunate young woman, New York detectives think they see, at last, "the perfect crime," one in which the perpetrator cannot be identified.

Fortunately, there is no perfect crime, except in the imagination of the criminal or the detective story writer, because criminals are dull, cannot keep their mouths shut, are vain, boast and the electric chair gets them. Also, they jump when a hand is laid on the shoulder; that helps detectives, and criminals are betrayed by fellow criminals.

Bishop Stewart, Episcopalian, of Chicago, thinks immortality may be limited. "Only those who have a definite relationship to God through the spiritual life may be eligible for immortality, and other souls cease to exist upon death."

This important suggestion of a celestial "four hundred" will appeal to many that might not care to meet, in heaven, the cave man with low forehead, protruding jaw, the bushman with a vocabulary of 150 words, or all the repentant thieves, murderers and trust magnates.

It is conceivable that selection of the celestial few might be postponed a few million years, until real civilization shall have begun. This is the polson gas age.

Rivers have played an important part in the world's history and in wars. The Tigris and Euphrates, creating fertile Mesopotamia, and the ancient Nile, with its rich valley, regularly coated with Nile mud, made the first civilizations possible.

Men fought through the ages about those two rivers, and today rivers still cause war. In Europe the Rhine border may cause a repetition of the big war. In Africa, the Blue Nile, fed by Ethiopia's Lake Tana, breeds bitter hatred between England and Italy.

Charles Lamb tells of a Chinese gentleman whose house burned and of a pig so marvelously roasted that thereafter pigs were locked in houses, the houses burned for the sake of the roast

That is recalled by a lady under arrest in Pensacola, Fla. Sheriff Gandy charges she tried twice to wreck a passenger train to kill her husband, the engineer. It is alleged that the plot failed because the wrong spikes were pulled from the rails. Sheriff Gandy thinks the lady wanted to collect \$3,000 in life insurance.

An African savage who gave all his ivory tusks for a gun was found later in the bush, on his knees, praying to the gun not to shoot him. He did not know how to use it.

This country is equally ignorant about using youth and its enthusiasm.

A Frenchman says truly "American digestion would improve if Americans made more and better sauces."

Voltaire, another Frenchman, said the same thing of England long ago. He found that England had many religions and only one sauce, whereas France had many sauces and only one religion, and he preferred France.

The new Zeppelin, in spite of engines out of order on her return from Brazil to Germany, kept on her way at 50 miles an hour, fighting winds over the Mediterranean. That is one advantage of a dirigible-she stays up. The heavier-than-air plane with engine trouble comes down,

Russia has a genuine "youth movement," with one-third of all workers under twenty-three years of age, 43 per cent of them girls. Russia has 173,000,000 population, nearly half of it born since the Bolshevist revolution. Populations and history change rap-Extreme youth might control the whole of Russia but for the fact that it is already controlled by Stalin. of middle age.

& King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

what

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—
Maybe the English have the right idea. The Reds spout as they please-so long as they stay off the radio and take it out in

There's a story in point: In Hyde

Park where the crackpots and clack-jaws speak their pieces, an impassioned radical is in full eruption. Being a hater of kings, he would drive the royal family forth and set fire to their official London residence. A heckler quarrels with the orator; the crowd joins in, about equally divided, trouble im-

pends. A large calm

policeman plows through the jam. "'Ere, now!" he commands. "All them as is going to burn down Buckingham palace form on this side, please. All them as is not going to burn down Buckingham palace kindly form on that side."

When you start people laughing at an agitator you've killed him colder than though you used an ax. I wish we'd club in and laugh some of our half-baked Communists to death. But for desperate cases we might keep an ax or two handy.

Rise of Landon Boom.

A S ONE state delegation after another swings toward Landon, his campaign managers are as optimistic as a seed catalogue. To be sure, taking the first heat doesn't necessarily mean your nag will win the county trophies, but it certainly does cheer up the stable-hands-and sometimes starts a stampede for front seats in the grand-

For once in G. O. P. history the rank and file shun a brother from the Atlantic seaboard as though he were a pesthouse.

At the ensuing convention it looks as though all the easterners will get will be the seconding-the-motion conces-

And yet I can remember when, if you called a fellow a Wall Street Republican, you didn't have to smile as you said it.

War Debt Specters.

FIVE and a half million European troops are drilling and seven million more are practically ready for service, more by one million and a half than there were in 1914, when the last Dig mess broke out.

Those Americans who are being grievously taxed because the powers won't pay back what they have owed us since the armistice for refinancing and rehabilitating their own lands-and that, one way or another, includes every living soul in this country-are invited to save up these statistics for use next time they meet one of those gentle souls who'd cancel these mounting foreign debts. Not war debts, mind you, but peace-time debts.

So let's call them by their right name as we sing: "I didn't raise my dough to arm a soldier but by golly that's what happened to it."

Idlers on Relief. AT LAST we know wherein the League of Nations really functions. It keeps a good set of statistics. It says that in the world are 24,000,000 unemployed, and of this total more than half are in the United States. Since we are spending more government funds to aid the idle than any country, can it be there are persons among us who prefer staying on relief

projects to taking regular jobs? Next time I pass a public works undertaking I'm going to put the question to some able-bodied party who, if he's following the frequent custom, will be whiling away the hours between meals by gently fanning himself with a shovel.

A pick handle, as I've often observed on one road-digging operation that's being financed by Uncle Sam, comes in handy for leaning purposes, but the shovel is preferable for fanning.

Kentucky Colonel.

OUT here they've found a mail-order theological mill which, for \$10, ordains you to preach, christen, marry, bury, and-oh, goodle-take up collections. Mickey Mouse lately lost his commission as a Kentucky colonel, but on behalf of Joe Penner's duck somebody wrote in and he became the Rev. Drake Googoo, D. D. Thus are honors balanced in this world.

Recently, when the present bumper crop of Kentucky colonels was plowed under, we natives stayed calm. Nobody takes away our titles-we were born with 'em. In my youth, anybody good at guessing the weight of hogs was called "Judge," and a man who cured warts with stump water was "Doctor," and all the rest of us automatically were colonels, except one chap who was a major on account of having so many major operations. Poor fellow, he died before he attained his life's ambition. He wanted to run somebody's general store and be a general

> IRVIN S. COBB. Copyright.-WNU Service.

Remove Splinter From Brain A seven-eighths-inch splinter was recently removed from the brain of a Canadian boy. It is believed he will fully recover.

Justice Has to Fine Wife \$10 for Speeding in Car

Earl A. Freeman, justice of the peace of Yuma, Ariz., fined his wife \$10 for speeding. "I've known your husband for a long time and he sought to teach members of his famfly to drive carefully and observe all traffic laws," Judge Freeman said. "Your fine will be ten dollars." "Is this mine or your ten dollars?" he asked when she paid. "Yours," she replied, "I'll get another one to-



A Place in the Sun No man can make for himself a place in the sun if he is continuously seeking shelter under his family tree.



Apply New De Luxe Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads on any sensitive spots on your toes and feet, or on corns, callouses or bunions. In one minute discomfort will be gone! Nagging shoe pressure or friction is stopped. New or tight shoes won't hurt or cause sore toes or blisters. Get a box of these flesh color, velvety, soft, waterproof pads today at your drug, shoe or department store.



Shiftless People Shiftless people don't apologize. They're past that.

Bad Elimination Makes It Easier to Catch a Cold

With the right sort of food and proper exercise, constipation might be rare, but in actual living conditions, how few manage to escape it! Mr. Clyde Martin, of Ona, W. Va.,

recently wrote:
"If I let myself get constipated," he explains, "and my system filled with impure matter, I feel bloated, take cold easily, and feel out of sorts in a lot of ways. I will take about two good doses of Black-Draught. ems to cleanse my whole system and I feel like doing my work." BLACK-DRAUGHT

Don't be Tormented

by
BURNING, SKIN

unbelievable

relief follows the

use of

use of Resiño

Don't be BALD!

Don't give up! Faithful use of Glover's Mange Glover's Mange
Medicine and
Glover's Medicated
Sosp for the shampoo
helps ward off excessive Falling Hair and
Dandruff; promotes
scalp health. Start
today! Sold by all Druggists.



GLOVERS MANGE MEDICINE

No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by alkalis—such as magnesia. Why Physicians Recommend

Milnesia Wafers These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the estive system and insure quick, complete elimination of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them. Start using these delicious, effective

anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



nat Milk of Magnesia Wafe.