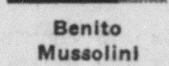


News Review of Current Events the World Over

Mussolini Says Conquered Ethiopia Will Be Italian Colony —House Battles Over New Relief Bill— Some Campaign Developments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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ETHIOPIA is conquered, Emperor Haile Selassie has fled to Palestine aboard a British cruiser, and the Italian army is in possession of Addis Ababa. The war in East Africa is ended. But this climax may be only the beginning of a still greater story, for Benito Mussolini tells the world that all of Ethiopia now belongs to Italy, to be treated as a colony and defended by force of arms if necessary.



Benito Mussolini

He toned this down just a little by giving the French ambassador assurance that he would not infringe on French and British interests in East Africa, meaning the French railway from Djibouti to Addis Ababa and the British interests in the Lake Tana headwaters of the Blue Nile. He intimated that if France and Britain would support his program he would give them full trade privileges in Ethiopia and exclude all other nations.

The League of Nations council was about to meet in Geneva and it was believed the anti-Fascist sentiment among the French left parties that have just come into power would influence the French attitude there. The British, too, were said not to be reconciled to Mussolini's victory and it was understood Foreign Secretary Eden would insist on continuance of the penalties against Italy, provided the other leading nations agreed. Indeed, the league could not well raise the sanctions if the European powers take the stand assumed last fall by the United States and refuse to recognize acquisition of territory by force. All of them realize such recognition in this case would create a dangerous precedent.

Mussolini's success in East Africa is a humiliating defeat for Great Britain, and a sad blow to the prestige of the League of Nations. Anthony Eden told the house of commons that Britain's failure to take military sanctions against Italy was "due to the horror of war and not to fear of the ultimate outcome." The Laborites enraged Eden by their attacks and he refused to disclose what the government's policy at Geneva might be, demanding a free hand to deal with circumstances as they might arise.

One result in Washington of the taking of Addis Ababa was severe criticism of the State department for having so wretchedly protected a legation there. Minister Engert had only a few weapons and the building was open to attack. Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts introduced a resolution calling on Secretary Hull for information as to measures taken for protection of the legation staff.

EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE of Ethiopia gave up the hopeless fight against the Italian invaders and fled from Addis Ababa with his family. Mussolini's victorious troops soon after marched into the capital, the first to enter being a picked regiment representing all units of the Italian army, the Askari, infantry, artillery, air force, engineers, grenadiers, bersaglieri, Alpini, cavalry, marines and Fascist militiamen.

Their coming was welcomed by the foreigners who remained in the city, for as soon as the negus left, the natives began to pillage, plunder and burn. The business center of the town was speedily wrecked and the government buildings were stormed and ravaged, these including the treasury from which the state's store of gold was stolen, and the armory. The streets were strewn with corpses and the Ethiopians, crazed by liquor, rushed about shooting at random and gathering up their loot to carry it to the hills.

WITH the introduction of the unemployment relief bill calling for appropriation of a billion and a half dollars, a lively fight started in the house. The Republicans and a fair sized bloc of Democrats attacked the measure chiefly because the entire big sum was to be turned over to Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, in accordance with the wishes of President Roosevelt. The Chief Executive had refused to countenance the earmarking of \$400,000,000 for projects of the heavy type sponsored by Secretary Ickes, head of the Public Works administration, and so the adherents of the latter gentleman were prepared to revive the old Ickes-Hopkins feud. Majority Leader Bankhead was confident the bill would be passed as reported by the appropriations committee.

At a Republican caucus Representative John Taber of New York, ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, explained the measure to his colleagues as that they could conduct an "intelligent opposition" to

it. He promised a real fight on the bill. When Hopkins was before the committee in secret session, he was ordered to give detailed information concerning his expenditure of the four billions doled him by congress last year. Hopkins reluctantly admitted that nearly two billions of the original huge fund was still unexpended.

Added to the extra one and a half billions requested by President Roosevelt, Hopkins would have three and a half billions to spend in an election year, it was pointed out.

CALIFORNIA'S Presidential Republican preference primary, eagerly awaited by the whole country, resulted in the defeat of the Landon slate of delegates that was put forward by William R. Hearst and Governor Merriam, with Landon's tacit consent. The winning delegates, backed by Herbert Hoover and nominally pledged to Earl Warren though uncommitted, carried the state by a majority of about 90,000. Mr. Warren announced at once that he released them from their pledge, to vote as they see fit in the convention.

This looked like a blow to Governor Landon, and to a certain extent it was; but his managers claim at least 18 of the delegates will go over to the Kansan on an early ballot. Moreover, many friends of Landon deprecate the fact that Hearst was supporting him, believing it would do him more harm than good; and they were glad to see him freed in part from what they consider an incubus.

Democrats voted almost solidly for Mr. Roosevelt. Upton ("Epic") Sinclair's ticket received something over 100,000 votes, and that of John S. McGroarty, Townsend plan supporter, about half as many.

In South Dakota a slate of uncommitted delegates favoring Landon won over a ticket pledged to Senator Borah, though the margin was slender.

HENRY P. FLETCHER, Republican national chairman, has taken a leaf from the plans of the Democrats and announces that the men nominated at the Cleveland convention to head the Republican ticket will be notified of the fact at a grand outdoor ceremony in the Municipal stadium, near the convention hall, immediately after the adjournment. This plan, of course, is conditional upon the wishes of the nominees. The Democrats had previously announced plans to notify President Roosevelt and Vice President Garner of their re-nomination with a ceremony at Franklin field, Philadelphia.

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG of Michigan has asked Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald of that state to present his name to the Republican convention in Cleveland for the Presidential nomination, but the senator insists this does not make him an active candidate.

"The Michigan state convention generously instructed the Michigan delegation in Cleveland to present my name," the senator said. "But the delegation is unpledged—at my request. It is free to vote as it pleases. I have not sought a delegation here or elsewhere and I shall not do so. I have not sought the nomination and shall not do so. My situation is not changed in the slightest."

Friends of Senator Borah in Utah tried unsuccessfully for a Borah pledged delegation from that state. The Republican state convention in Ogden voted to send an uncommitted group to Cleveland, following the recommendation of the resolutions committee.

Col. Henry Breckenridge, who offered himself to the Democrats as a Presidential nominee aspirant merely so that disaffected members of the party might have some place to go, received about one-seventh of the votes in the Maryland preference primary. The rest, of course, went to Mr. Roosevelt. Breckenridge made no campaign.

THE national resources committee, which is headed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, has submitted for the approval of President Roosevelt a plan for the creation of a Pacific Northwest Power agency that would utilize the Tennessee Valley authority and would produce almost as much electrical energy as the entire nation could utilize.

Two of the New Deal's power ventures, the Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams, would be embraced by the PNPA. The ultimate cost of Bonneville will be 75 million dollars and that of Grand Coulee 204 millions. The additional dam and power plant projects proposed by the committee would entail expenditures of approximately 520 millions, making a total of 805 millions.

Filet Crocheted Set That's Fun to Do; Practical to Use on Favorite Chair

DANIEL O. HASTINGS, senator from Delaware, chairman of the Republican senatorial campaign committee and outspoken opponent of the New Deal, will not seek re-election when his present term expires. He so announced in a letter to the party leaders of his state, giving as his reason the necessity to devote himself to his law practice.

This may have influenced his decision, but it is more than suspected that the real reason was the fact that the du Pont family, all-powerful in Delaware Republican politics, had decided that the senatorial seat should go to Gov. C. Douglas Beck, who is related to the du Ponts by marriage. Senator Hastings has always been ready and eloquent in defense of the du Ponts against attacks by the New Dealers.

MINERS and operators in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields have agreed upon the continuance of existing wage levels for two years, though final details of the contract are still being worked out.

Other points decided upon, it was said, are a complete checkoff of union dues, a form of equalization of working time in idle collieries and a seven-hour day during the second year of the contract. The miners now work an eight-hour, six-day week and had been seeking a six-hour, five-day week.

IN his press conference the President announced that administration leaders had reached substantial agreement on the principles and objectives of a housing program.

He declared himself in favor of the Wagner bill, which is designed to encourage better housing through slum clearance. He indicated the bill could be modified to include provision for low cost housing to bring better homes within the reach of low income classes.

SOME one with a peculiar idea of humor played a mean joke on the authorities in Washington. The red flag of Communist Russia with the hammer and sickle was discovered at dawn flying from the flag staff atop the marble building of the Supreme court of the United States. It was so skillfully fastened up there that policemen and firemen worked an hour and a half before the revolutionary emblem could be removed.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL has successfully negotiated another reciprocal trade agreement. It is with France and was signed at the State department by Mr. Hull and Andre de Laboulaye, the French ambassador. It will become effective on June 15, and the details of the pact were not immediately made public. It is believed the terms include duty concessions by the United States on French wines, cigarette papers, and luxuries such as laces and cosmetics, and by France on American exports of agricultural and industrial products. The agreement is also understood to contain increases in French quotas on American exports of fruits, and possibly other products.

An announcement by the State department said: "The agreement with France is the first comprehensive arrangement for regulating commercial relations with that country in many years. It will provide improved opportunities for the expansion of trade in products of special interest to each country, and will enable the commercial interests concerned to develop these opportunities without fear of the sudden and unforeseen changes to which they are exposed in the absence of such an agreement."

"In addition to duty concessions and quota increases by France and duty concessions by the United States on carefully selected lists of products, the agreement provides in general for substantial most-favored-nation treatment by each country of the commerce of the other."

FINAL elections in France put complete control of the chamber of deputies in the hands of the revolutionary "Popular Front," a coalition of Communists, Socialists, Radical Socialists and minor left wing groups. The new chamber does not meet until June, and the confusion is so great that there are fears of chaos and financial panic in the interim. Many believe the Popular Front will be unable to form a stable government to succeed that of Premier Sarraut. The lead must be taken by the Socialists, for they now form the largest group in the chamber with 148 seats.

SINCE international naval disarmament efforts have failed, those who advocate adequate national defense rejoice in the passage by the house of the bill appropriating approximately \$381,000,000 to build our navy up to treaty strength. Representative Marcantonio of New York and a few others put up loud opposition, but a record vote was not necessary. The objectors dwell especially on a clause authorizing the laying of keels for two 35,000 ton battleships after January 1, 1937, should any foreign signatory to the London naval treaty start a battleship replacement program. Two days later they might have read dispatches from London saying rumors had reached there that Japan was considering laying down a 55,000 ton battleship armed with 21-inch guns.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Apropos. (F.) Suited to time, place or occasion; pertinent; appropriate. So get busy!

Compte rendu. (F.) Account rendered.

Dolce far niente. (It.) Sweet doing nothing; delightful idleness.

Experto crede. (L.) Believe one who speaks from his own experience.

In toto. (L.) In all; entirely.

Meum et tuum. (L.) Mine and thine.

Nota bene (N. B.). (L.) Note well; take notice.

Peccavi. (L.) I have sinned.

Sic itur ad astra. (L.) Thus one may rise to the stars (i. e., to immortal fame).

Vitamin D Diet Offers New Food Value, Study Shows

Experiments which suggest an unexpected human value to be derived from vitamin D were made public at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The findings were derived from 1,000 X-ray photographs of rats which had been fed diets containing more or less vitamin D, comparable to the diets of human beings. The pictures were taken after a buttermilk-barium drink, like that given human subjects previous to X-ray examination.

Investigators found that food residues were retained twice as long in the intestinal tract after a previous diet deficient in vitamin D as compared with retention from a diet in which this vitamin is plentiful.

Pays for New Wife

Following the death of a native woman under the wheels of a truck at Maseru, South Africa, the owner of the vehicle has been fined ten head of cattle, the amount claimed by the husband to procure a new wife.

"Sea Horse" Beats Elephant in Bloody Duel to Death

Passengers leaving the liner Excalibur at Boston told of a death battle on the ship between a 400-pound hippopotamus and a pigmy elephant from the Belgian Congo. Roars of the hippopotamus and trumpeting of the elephant awakened the passengers as the ship passed through a storm. Eight native boys trapped the hippopotamus four hours after the elephant had been slain.

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Ab Jenkins, the famous driver, used Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires on his 3000-mile run over the Salt Beds of Utah, which he covered in 23½ hours—a record of 127 miles per hour. He has driven more than a million miles on Firestone Tires, in every state in the union, on all kinds of roads, in all kinds of traffic, without tire failure or accident of any kind. What a tribute to safe, dependable, economical tire equipment.

When you drive at today's higher speeds, your life and the lives of others are largely dependent upon the degree of safety built into the tires of your car. Take no chances—equip your car with new Firestone High Speed Tires today and be sure of the safest driving equipment money can buy.

A leading university in 2350 tire tests has found that the new, scientifically designed Firestone High Speed tread shows a car up to 25% quicker. Its super-traction and non-skid efficiency have also been proved in the famous Pike's Peak Race where for eight consecutive years it has been used on the winning cars.

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RACING drivers will not take chances on any tire except a Firestone Gum-Dipped Tire in the grueling Indianapolis 500-Mile Race, where its greater blowout protection has been repeatedly demonstrated.

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4.50-21.....	\$ 7.75
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5.50-17.....	10.70
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6.00-17 H.D.....	14.30
6.00-19 H.D.....	15.20
6.50-17 H.D.....	16.55
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