

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Suspension of Ten Unions Voted by Federation Council— Many Oil Men Indicted for Conspiracy— Metaxas Dictator of Greece.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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UNLESS John L. Lewis and his associates in the Committee for Industrial Organization repent and cease their "rebellious" activities before September 5, the ten unions they head will be under suspension from the American Federation of Labor. Such was the verdict of the federation's executive council which passed on the charges of John P. Frey, president of the metal trades division, that the CIO was "fomenting insurrection and rebellion." David Dubinsky, head of the garment workers, cast the only vote against the suspension order.

Lewis having definitely set himself against any peace overtures, it appeared that the suspension certainly would be put into effect. The next move will be up to the Tampa convention in the fall, which will be asked to vote the expulsion of the refractory unions. The ten unions accused by Mr. Frey and found guilty are: Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman, president. Oil Field, Gas Well, and Refinery Workers, Harvey Fremming, president. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Thomas H. Brown, president. Ladies' Garment Workers, David Dubinsky, president. Textile Workers, Thomas F. McMahon, president. Flat Glass Workers, Glen McCabe, president. Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, M. F. Tighe, president. Automobile Workers, Homer Martin, president. Rubber Workers, S. H. Dalrymple, president. Action on the International Typographical union, whose president, C. P. Howard, is secretary of the CIO; and the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, part of whom are not associated with the CIO, was deferred. The suspended unions have a membership of about one million, or nearly one-third of the total in the federation. The council stated: "This is the first attempt ever made, during the existence of the A. F. of L., covering a period of more than 50 years, to set up a dual movement within. "It was the opinion of the executive council that it could not condone the setting up of a rival organization within the officially recognized family of organized labor, or tolerate and countenance it without sacrificing its self-respect or making an unconditional surrender to a minority group composed of members who are in open rebellion to democratic procedure and majority rule, as exemplified at the late convention of the A. F. of L."

Lewis characterized the council's action as one of "incredible and crass stupidity" and said that it was "dictated by personal selfishness and frantic fear."

SIX passengers and two pilots were instantly killed when a big Lockheed Electra plane of the Chicago and Southern Airlines crashed a few minutes after taking off from the airport of St. Louis, Mo. At this writing there is no explanation for the disaster. The plane was almost new and the weather not bad though skies were overcast.

The plane was bound from New Orleans for Chicago, and five of the victims were residents of the latter city. One of the dead was Vernon Omlie, a veteran pilot and husband of Phoebe Omlie, a noted flyer.

CHARGED by the government with conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law by combining to dominate the purchasing of oil in the Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma fields and to fix prices of gasoline in the Middle West, 58 persons, 23 petroleum concerns and three publishing companies were indicted by a federal grand jury in Madison, Wis. Among the prominent defendants are Edward G. H. M. Dawes, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Henry M. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., president of the Pure Oil company, and many officials of Standard Oil, Pure Oil, Deep Rock, Soco-Vacuum and various other oil concerns and their subsidiaries. Also in the list are Warren C. Platt of Cleveland, publisher of the National Petroleum News and Platt's Oilgram; his two publications and the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

The indictment charged that the defendant oil companies formed pools in the east Texas and mid-continent fields for the purpose of purchasing gasoline at artificially

high prices from independent producers, and in furtherance of such a scheme were members of associations which included the independents. Further it was charged that independent refiners, to aid the plan, had curtailed their production of gasoline.

This, said Mr. Platt, is exactly what the oil companies did with the approval of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, administrator of the NRA petroleum code, when efforts were being made to limit the production of gasoline, prevent the flow of excess quota oil into market channels, and raise prices in that turbulent industry.

"The government's charge turns on whether a practice legally started and carried on under the recent NRA petroleum code was continued in illegal manner after the NRA was killed by the United States Supreme court," Mr. Platt said.

EXPERT crop statisticians estimate that, as a result of the record breaking drought, this year's corn crop will be reduced to 1,572,000,000 bushels, which would be the smallest yield since 1881 except for the disastrous drought year of 1934. In that year total production was 1,478,000,000, but the acreage was smaller than it is this season.

Argentine farmers are expected to profit to the extent of \$50,000,000 or more as a result of the keen competition for corn between the United States and Europe, which has recently lifted prices about 17 cents per bushel in the Buenos Aires market.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was visibly aroused by Republican charges that the New Dealers were seeking to reap political profit from the drought conditions. At his press conference he broke with the usual rule by permitting himself to be directly quoted as saying:

"It is a great disservice to the proper administration of any government to link up human misery with partisan politics."

THERE is another dictatorship in Europe, this time in Greece. Gen. John Metaxas, premier, announced that a general strike fostered by communists was likely to lead to serious disturbances, so, with the approval of King George II, he declared martial law, dissolved parliament, postponed elections indefinitely and mobilized all workers in essential services such as railways, in order that, called to the colors, they would be directly under government control.

Strong guards were mounted at power stations, gas works and other vital points and all soldiers and police not on guard duty were held in barracks ready for action.

Metaxas promised the enforcement of an eight hour day, a minimum wage and a social insurance system. He remodeled the cabinet, taking for himself the army, navy, air and foreign affairs portfolios. Dispatches to Bucharest said there had been clashes in the northern provinces of Greece between workers and the military forces.

DESPERATE fighting for possession of the passes in the Guadarrama mountains north of Madrid was going on between the government forces and the rebel troops. Loyalist soldiers were hurried to that region, and Madrid claimed some victories. However, the Fascists on the northern side of the range were said to be within sight of the capital and in position for a vigorous advance.

The rebels scored in the south by landing 2,000 Moroccan troops from Ceuta after a lively sea and air fight in which two loyalist warships were driven off. The loyalists were also reported to have met defeat near Avila, losing 600 men and some tanks and trucks.

On the twentieth day of the rebellion the government announced it had captured the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia, Malaga, Ciudad Real, Guadalajara, Badajoz and the northern resort city of San Sebastian.

Fascist Italy has been accused of aiding the Spanish rebels, and it is asserted a number of Italian bombing planes were sent to them in Morocco. The leftist French government naturally is in sympathy with the Madrid government and Frenchmen, unarmed, have been given permission to cross the border to aid in putting down the rebellion. German and Russian sympathies, also, are ranged on opposite sides, and all this caused fears that a general war might result. France called on all other nations to preserve neutrality, and Spain warned Italy and Germany to keep hands off.

SENATOR HENRY W. KEYES of New Hampshire has announced that he is not a candidate for reelection by the Republicans, preferring "to retire from active participation in public affairs." The Republicans therefore will choose between former Senator George H. Moses and Gov. H. Styles Bridges, both of whom have announced their candidacy for the nomination.

Kansas Republicans renominated Senator Arthur Capper, and the Democrats picked Omar Ketchum of Topeka. In Kentucky the Democrats renominated Senator M. M. Logan, whose Republican opponent in November will be Robert H. Lucas.

Marion A. Zioncheck, the eccentric congressman from Seattle, reconsidered his decision to retire and announced that, at the request of his mother, he would be a candidate to succeed himself, "to show the people that I am neither crazy nor foolish."

IN THE first few days of the Olympic games in Berlin the American track team piled up such an imposing number of points that it appeared certain none of the rival teams could catch up. Jesse Owens of Ohio State university lead his mates in this victorious march, winning three championships, in the 100-meter and 200-meter runs and the broad jump. In the longer dash he lowered the world and Olympic marks. Ken Carpenter of California won the discus throw with a new Olympic record of 50.48 meters, and Gordon Dunn, also of California, was second. Earl Meadows of Texas was first in the pole vault with a new Olympic mark; and points were won by various other American athletes.

Among the women contestants Helen Stephens of Missouri distinguished herself by breaking the world record in two heats of the 100-meter dash.

NEW YORK Republicans are to nominate a candidate for governor at their party convention in September, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt has said in a letter that was made public that he is willing to accept that honor if the party so desires.



Col. Roosevelt has been governor of Puerto Rico and governor-general of the Philippines.

Colonel Roosevelt, now forty-eight years old, was the Republican candidate for governor in 1924 and was defeated by Alfred E. Smith. Since then he has been governor of Puerto Rico and governor-general of the Philippines.

A VOLUNTARY cut of \$25,861,936 in the debts of 33,906 "distressed" farmers was reported by the Resettlement administration. The debts, it said, were scaled down by creditors, through the work of voluntary farm debt committees in bringing farmers and their creditors "together in a neutral atmosphere" during the ten months ended June 30.

Expenses of seeking debt readjustments, taken from a fund provided by President Roosevelt Sept. 1 last year, amounted to 1 per cent of the total amount of debts involved, the administration said. So far, \$1,100,000 of the allocated \$2,000,000 had been expended.

DECLARING that it "will endorse no candidate" of party in the Presidential campaign, the American Liberty league states:

"The league is neither an adjunct nor an ally of the Republican party. It is not an adjunct of the Democratic party, even though many of its principles harmonize with the excellent platform adopted by that party in 1932 and proclaimed as 'a covenant with the people to be faithfully kept.'"

"Certainly the league is not an adjunct of the New Deal party which for the moment has usurped control of the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, and Wilson. It has not and will not contribute to any campaign fund."

WHILE the nations of Europe were worrying over the Spanish rebellion and the danger that it might bring about open rupture among the Fascist and anti-Fascist governments of the continent, steps were taken to assure peace. Germany and Italy accepted the invitation of Great Britain, France and Belgium to participate in a conference this fall from which it is hoped another and better Locarno pact will emerge.

No date for the conference has been set, but it was expected to be held either just before or soon after the meeting of the league of nations assembly in Geneva in September.

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, leader of the Puerto Rico Nationalist party, and seven of his associates were found guilty at San Juan of a conspiracy to overthrow the United States government in the island by force and were sentenced by Federal Judge R. A. Cooper to prison terms ranging from two to six years. In the first trial of these men the jury had disagreed.

The case originated in a clash between Nationalists and police last October in which several persons were slain. Following this, Col. E. Francis Riggs, chief of insular police, was murdered, presumably in revenge for the killing of Nationalists in the October fight.

Columbia River Cataract There was once a mighty cataract, aeons ago, on the Columbia river in Washington, over which passed a flow of water forty times the volume of Niagara. This falls, now dry, was nearly three miles wide and 417 feet high.

Sign of Respect In Masal Land, East Africa, spitting is a token of respect. Before advancing to shake hands he will expectorate freely into his palm. He spits before any important event, or at the coming of a friend or superior.

City Has Few Built On June 29, 1693, the Common council of New York city appointed a committee "to Agree with Carpenters for the building of a Pew in Trinity Church for the use of ye Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of this City and for their Successors."

Mexico an Immense Country Mexico contains 28 states, two territories and a federal district which embraces the City of Mexico. The country, laid across the United States, would stretch from New York to Salt Lake City.

Hawaiian Proverb An old Hawaiian proverb declares that "man is like a banana the day it bears fruit", i. e., he dies after his work is done. Modern Hawaii, more than other part of the nation, is rich in legends and folklore.

Benedictine Monastery About half way between Rome and Naples is Monte Cassio. Fourteen centuries have passed since St. Benedict, the monk, established a monastery there—the beginning of the widespread and influential Benedictine order.

Model	Size	Price
Speedway	30x3 1/2	\$4.95
	4.40-21	5.50
	4.50-20	5.80
	4.75-19	6.40
	5.00-19	6.85
	5.25-18	7.60
Pathfinder	30x3 1/2	\$5.50
	4.40-21	7.00
	4.75-19	8.20
	5.00-19	8.80
	5.25-18	9.75
	5.50-17	10.70
G-3	4.50-21	\$8.60
	4.75-19	9.10
	5.25-17	10.50
	5.50-17	11.90
	6.00-16	13.25
	6.00-16	13.25

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