

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Franco Combating Revolt in Spanish Fascist Army— Developments in Labor Situation—President's Farm Purchase Plan Opposed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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GENERAL FRANCO'S revolution in Spain, already checked by serious defeats on both the northern and the southern fronts, was further embarrassed by spreading revolt among the Fascist troops. His agents uncovered the plot and numerous arrests were speedily followed by numerous executions by firing squads. The mutiny first broke out in Spanish Morocco, and Franco himself hurried there by plane. There were persistent reports that 1,000 Italian soldiers had been landed at Ceuta and were being used to crush the mutiny. This was denied by the Fascist high commissioner of Morocco.

More than 100 high-ranking officers, most of them belonging to the air force, were said to have been implicated in the plot which was seemingly well laid in all parts of Spanish Morocco and the southern tip of European Spain. Government troops were said to be pushing back toward Cordoba the Fascist forces which were trying to break through for capture of the rich coal and mineral territory about Pozoblanco. The insurgent army there, alleged to include 10,000 Italians and Germans, was in danger of being surrounded and annihilated.

Great Britain and France officially warned Franco that they would no longer tolerate the stopping and searching of British and French merchant vessels by his warships.

DEADLOCK over a new wage agreement brought about a walkout of soft coal miners in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia fields and its spread to other fields was certain unless the controversy were settled. The mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America have been long in negotiation, with John L. Lewis dictating the stand taken by the latter. Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, was trying hard to help bring about a settlement and kept the White House informed of developments. Maintenance men were ordered to stand by in the mines, but about 400,000 men quit work.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT discussed the labor situation with Secretary Perkins and Sidney Hillman, chief organizer of the C. I. O. drive to unionize the textile workers. Hillman told him he was hopeful the problems of the textile industry could be settled by co-operation and arbitration, and it was reported that he promised the textile workers would not attempt to use the sit-down strike.

Senator Wagner of New York delivered an address in the senate on the sit-down strike situation, charging that the blame of it rested on a few giant corporations which, he said, have "hamstrung" the labor relations board by invoking injunctions in the courts and "who have openly banded together to defy" the labor relations law.

Deriding the call for new federal legislation to meet the crisis, Senator Wagner declared that "the lack of power in the federal government to enforce the labor relations act and not any weakness in existing law is the root cause for the present economic warfare."

Representative Martin Dies of Texas appeared before the house rules committee and urged action on his resolution for a congressional investigation of the strike situation. He again called upon the President to intervene and pointed to section 5299 of the revised United States statutes as giving the chief executive authority to take action in the event of such an occurrence as the Chrysler strike.

The continued silence of the President on the issue is "ominous," Representative Charles L. Gifford of Massachusetts told the house. He warned the President against the rise to power of John L. Lewis.

Negotiations for settlement of the General Motors strike were progressing slowly, and officials of the corporation said that 10,100 employees were idle in four plants because of strikes in Pontiac and Flint, Mich.

UNDER pressure from his advisers to take a public stand concerning the sit-down strike, President Roosevelt immediately after his return from Warm Springs held a conference with Vice President Garner, Senate Majority Leader Joe Robinson, Speaker Bankhead and House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn. At its close Senator Robinson, presumably voicing Mr. Roosevelt's views, said:

"The government cannot initiate action under the circumstances thus far presented. It is felt that the sit-down strike situation in a general sense is improving.

"There are two conditions under which federal action may be invoked in case of acute strike conditions; namely where federal laws have been violated or where federal property, including the mails, is interfered with.

"Unless one of these conditions exists, federal intervention or action, under the Constitution and decision of the courts, is not warranted.

"The second condition is cases where state authorities, under the federal law, ask the services of federal agencies in the preservation of law and order and in the prevention of violence.

"Neither condition has so far arisen. Except in instances where interstate commerce is interfered with, where a federal law is disregarded, the federal government does not, and cannot under the Constitution, initiate action."

SEVEN Democrats joined the six Republicans on the house agriculture committee and disapproved the President's proposal to allot \$50,000,000 to assist farm tenants to buy farms on easy credit terms.

This majority of the committee objected to the program because it would put the government into the real estate business. The proposition is contained in one section of the farm tenant bill and would authorize the secretary of agriculture to buy farms for resale to tenants on terms that would give them as long as 45 years to pay. The interest rate would be 3 per cent. Sponsors of the measure probably will try to get it through the senate, and after house refusal to agree it would then go to conference.

Only the day before the President had given out his farm tenancy program as follows:

1. Continuation of rehabilitation loans, most of which would go to people living on land which the government believes can be made to pay.
2. Purchase of submarginal land so that it can be taken out of cultivation and put into timber or grasses.
3. Federal purchase of land for resettlement of families taken off submarginal land and purchase of tenant farms to give tenants a chance to own the land they are tilling.

SENATOR GEORGE NORRIS of Nebraska is intent on his plan for the creation of a national power authority similar to the Tennessee Valley authority, and he intends to introduce a bill for this during the present session of congress. This he announced after conferring with the President, and he intimated the idea was approved by Mr. Roosevelt. He has experts at work investigating its feasibility and mapping out the details.

"All rivers of the United States should be controlled by the nation if their nature is subject to it by national flood control policy," the senator said. "Whenever the river will develop power, we should take advantage of it. I've always regarded power as a subsidiary or by-product of flood control."

A LINK with a past era was broken by the death in Washington of Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln at the age of ninety years. She was the daughter-in-law of President Lincoln and the mother and grandmother of his only living descendants, Mrs. Charles Isham, Mrs. Jessie Randolph and their three children. Mrs. Lincoln was the daughter of James Harlan, who was a senator from Iowa and later secretary of the interior. In 1868 she married Robert Todd Lincoln, the martyred President's son. In the administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur her husband served as secretary of war, and under President Benjamin Harrison, he served as minister to England. Afterward he was general counsel and then president of the Pullman company.

DICTATOR JOSEPH STALIN of Russia, in his official capacity as secretary of the central committee of the Communist party, demands a new purge of the party, so we probably will read soon of another mass execution of hundreds under arrest. "I think it is clear," said Stalin, "that the present wreckers and diversionists—no matter whether they have masked themselves under the flag of Trotskyism or Bukharinism—have lost their influence in the worker's movement and have become simply an unprincipled and idealless band of professional wreckers, diversionists, spies and murderers.

"It is quite clear these gentlemen should be destroyed, exterminated mercilessly as enemies of the working class and enemies of our country."

ACCORDING to a survey made for the Corn Belt Farm Dailies, an increasing share of domestic meat requirements is coming from European countries and Canada, at the expense of American live stock producers.

Imports of pork from Poland early in March were running at record high levels, while increased shipments were unloaded at New York from Denmark, Lithuania, Italy, Hungary, Holland, Germany, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Canada, and Argentina. The United States in normal times supplies Europe with meat, the farm papers pointed out.

"It must be obvious that through restricted production and reciprocal tariff agreements we have adopted policies in this country that have opened our doors to the importation of meats in substantial volume," the survey commented.

THREE famous Americans, with their aides, will represent the United States at the coronation of King George VI of Great Britain in Westminster Abbey May 12. They were selected by President Roosevelt and are: James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, special ambassador; Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the A. E. F. in the war, and Admiral Hugh Rodman, U. S. N. retired, special representatives.

Curtis Bok of Philadelphia will be secretary of mission. Col. James L. Collins will be aid to Gen. Pershing, and Commander Frank E. Beatty will be aid to Admiral Rodman.

The battleship New York, flagship of the Sixth battle squadron with the grand fleet in British waters during the World war, will participate in the international naval review off Spithead on May 20.

THREE New Deal acts of legislation were upheld by the Supreme court in decisions that indicated that tribunal was becoming almost liberal enough to suit the administration. Two of them were unanimous. The third and most significant was rendered by five of the justices, with four dissenting. This last opinion was given in the case of the Washington state law establishing a minimum wage for women and the court reversed its position taken a year ago in upsetting similar legislation passed by the New York legislature. Justice Owen J. Roberts had swung over to the other side, but Justices Sutherland, Butler, McReynolds and Van Devanter dissented from the present judgment, declaring that "the meaning of the Constitution does not change with the ebb and flow of economic events."

This was a slap at the majority opinion, which was read by Chief Justice Hughes. The court unanimously upheld the provisions of the railway labor act requiring railroads to engage in collective bargaining with their employees for the purpose of settling labor disputes. The opinion was read by Justice Stone and was closely studied by leaders of the administration who hoped to glean from it an indication of what the court might decide concerning the Wagner labor relations act, now in litigation. The Wagner act does not apply to railway workers.

The decision was handed down in the case of the Virginian Railway company and upheld a ruling by the Fourth circuit court of appeals directing the company to engage in collective bargaining.

The Supreme court also upheld the constitutionality of the new Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act. The decision, read by Justice Louis D. Brandeis, whose opinion condemned the earlier Frazier-Lemke act, was unanimous.

The law was passed to replace a similar statute which the court held unconstitutional in the spring of 1935.

SENATORS, some fifteen in number, who have not committed themselves on the President's bill to enlarge the Supreme court, are earnestly trying to bring about a compromise that would enable them to go along with Mr. Roosevelt without laying themselves open to charges of supporting a plan to pack the court. Several compromise measures have been devised, one of which is that of Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, a Democrat and a member of the judiciary committee that is holding hearings on the administration bill.

Mr. Hatch proposes to modify the President's bill so that no more than two additional justices could be appointed in any one year. Furthermore, it would provide for a flexible court with a membership varying between fifteen and nine judges. The additional appointments, made upon the failure of justices past 70 to retire, would not become permanent increases. They would be offset by failure to fill an equal number of vacancies caused by subsequent retirements.

## what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

DEPARTED SPIRITS. SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Continued failure of mediums to claim the reward offered by the late Harry Houdini, who provided a test for proof of communication with the spirit world, makes me think of a thing that happened at the first seance ever held down in my neck of the woods.

The operator was summoning the spirits of departed dear ones to order. A lanky youth out of the bottoms desired to speak with his father.

Presently, a shadowy figure appeared between the cabinet's dark curtains and a voice uttered muffled sounds. "Is that you, Paw?" inquired the seeker. "Yes, son," answered the voice. "Paw, air you in heaven?" "Seemingly startled, the ghostly apparition hesitated a moment before giving what might be taken for an affirmative sound. "Paw, air you an angel?" demanded the son. Again an embarrassing delay, then a diffident mumble. "A regular angel with wings and everything?" "Once more a low grunt. "Say, Paw," cried the youth, perking up, "what do you measure from tip to tip?"

MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURES. HERETOFORE some of the authorities have held that the first two years were the hardest in matrimonial adventures, but the peak of the danger period for married couples is now set at the sixth year by Los Angeles' city attorney. On the side he runs a bureau for handling the funds assessed for family support against separated or delinquent parents. So he ought to know about it, if anybody does.

Well, personally, I always did have the theory that no woman could stand any man for more than five years unless she got numb. After that it's just a long-distance endurance test on her side—and perhaps sometimes on both sides.

SENATORIAL SHIFTS. NAMING no names, a little bird just in from Washington whispers that one senator, under the influence of alternating psychic waves or something, already has shifted three times on the plan to make the Supreme court over. First he was against it, then for it, then against it again, and is now threatening to change once more. They'll be taking bets on him at Lloyd's next.

Once in a while we get a statesman who reminds you of a hunk of country butter in an icebox—takes the flavor of everything near by, but not improved by any one of 'em.

MAINE'S STATESMEN. THERE is but one answer to the attitude assumed by both of Maine's senators, who show a pronounced inclination to balk at whatever the New Deal calls for in congress and especially at the plan to mold the Supreme court somewhat closer to the boy scout model. If these here foreigners don't like this country, why don't they go back where they came from?

THE GAME OF POKER. CALIFORNIA'S attorney general decides that draw poker, unless played as a percentage game, is not gambling.

Had he gone deeper into the subject, he might have ruled that draw poker, as generally played nowadays, is not even a game. What veteran would call it anything except a sacrilege against an ancient and once honorable sport when folks are free to introduce at will such abominations as deuces wild or one-eyed jacks or barber's itch or spit in the ocean?

To draw honest cards; to try to play the other fellow's chances as well as your own; to try to figure when to raise and when to call and when to quit; to try to pick the right moment for bluffing, since the bluff is the real soul of the thing—that's poker, my masters, an American-born pastime, hallowed with age, ennobled by usage, beloved of the fathers.

IRVIN S. COBB.  
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"Seeing" Bridge. The only bridge in the world that can "see" has been completed at Kincardine, Scotland. Equipped with three electric "eyes," the huge swinging center span automatically aligns itself with the roadway when closed. All three "eyes" are located on one end of the swinging span, says the Washington Post. One sees the span does not overshoot the mark, another that it does not undershoot, and the third watches for the dead central position. The 1,500-ton span is so delicately poised on the central pivot that only two 50-horsepower electric motors are needed to swing it open to river traffic.

## From Perfectly Cut Patterns



"I'M GLAD I'm not on the serving committee this week" muses Mrs. Smith of Walnut street, as she takes stock of herself in the mirror preparatory to leaving for the church supper. "I look entirely too swell for me—why, I'm almost excited! I always knew surplice waists were becoming, but how becoming I never knew till now. That little deceptiveness is just what I need, and these sleeves are the most comfortable things! If about half our circle wore dresses like this it would be better for all concerned; so many of us have outgrown the tailored streamlined styles. Now, Mrs. White for instance—"

Enter an Admirer. "Why Mother, you look delectable in that shade of blue! And you look real stylish, too—you ought to be going to a Coronation." "Oh, I'd much prefer the church supper, dear. I'll be a somebody there in my new dress but at a Coronation I would be little potatoes. By the way, what did they say about your new jumper at school?"

"Mother, I meant to tell you. Mary Jane and Betty are both going to coax their mothers to make one just like it. I said maybe you would loan them the pattern, would you?"

"Why of course. Did you tell them it took me only two afternoons to make yours including two blouses?"

Enter "The Duchess." "Sis, you're pretty young to be talking about clothes so intelligently. When you get a figure that clothes really count on—ahem, like Yours Truly's for instance; then it might be different—oh Mother, how nice! I'm crazy about it. Gee, such smart lines! Remember, you promised to help me with a new party frock next week if I did well with this shirt-waister. I wish all dresses were as easy to sew and as swell to wear as it is."

"Perfectly cut patterns spell success for any frock, Kay; your party dress is as good as made right now. But I must be on my way or I'll be more than fashionably late for the affair. Bye, bye—be good girls and see that Daddy gets something to eat."

Home Talent. Jones—Now, there's Shelley—don't you think he employs too many metaphors? Binks—Yes, I think he ought to give American workmen a chance.—Hartford Courant.

A psychologist states that he remembers being spanked at the age of two, for upsetting a pot of glue. That's just the type of experience to stick in memory.

April Foolery. The office boy wandered in a bit late t'other day, to be met with this question from the office manager (a verra, verra tough guy): "Say when were you born?" "April 2," replied the office boy. "H'm," snapped the office manager, "late again!"

### Smiles

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB  
A lady comes to clean our house who bothers me a lot, so scornfully she bangs around what little things I've got.  
got. RT-CAMM

### CARDUI

In this modern time something wonderfully worth while can be done for practically every woman who suffers from functional pains of menstruation. Certain cases can be relieved by taking Cardui. Others may need a physician's treatment. Cardui has two widely demonstrated uses: (1) To ease the immediate pain and nervousness of the monthly period; and (2) to aid in building up the whole system by helping women to get more strength from their food.

### Stomach Gas So Bad Seems To Hurt Heart

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adierka. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."  
—Mrs. Jas. Filler.

### Smiles

Dr. H. L. Shubb, New York, reports "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierka greatly reduces bacteria and eases heart."  
Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and stubborn constipation. At all Leading Drugists.

### THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

A lady comes to clean our house who bothers me a lot, so scornfully she bangs around what little things I've got.  
got. RT-CAMM