

News Review of Current Events

# HITLER'S AUSTRIA COUP

Forces Schuschnigg to Put Nazis in His Cabinet . . . Further Demands Expected . . . Other Nations Alarmed



Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina is here pictured as he expounded his views on the farm bill. "Cotton Ed," who is chairman of the senate agricultural committee, said congress should provide a billion and a half to finance the farm program, instead of the half billion to which the cost is now limited.

## Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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### Schuschnigg Gives In

REICHSFUHRER HITLER, massing 20 divisions of the German army and presenting what were euphemistically termed powerful arguments, forced Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria to reorganize his cabinet and give several places to Austrian Nazis. Complete amnesty for all Nazi prisoners in Austrian jails was immediately decreed, and the Austrian press was forbidden to print hostile criticism of the Nazi regime in Germany. Many army officers and civil officials who had been dismissed as pro-Nazi were reinstated or put on pension. Altogether, the Nazification of Austria was well on the way to completion.



Adolf Hitler

But Hitler was not satisfied with this, and called to Berlin the new minister of the interior, Dr. Arthur von Seyss-Inquart, a Nazi, to discuss further extension of the "conquest" of Austria. Schuschnigg was still trying to maintain the dominance of his Fatherland Front, and Hitler didn't like that. There was a report that he might go to Vienna himself, taking Field Marshal Goering with him.

Italian officialdom was highly pleased with the success of Hitler's coup, saying it accorded with Italy's central European policy and tended to solidify the Rome-Berlin alignment.

Great Britain and France, however, were alarmed by the developments and agreed to lodge joint representations in Berlin and Vienna asking assurance that Hitler intends to preserve Austrian independence. Neither nation would admit that actual union of Germany and Austria was feared just yet. Britain's ambassador to Berlin, Henderson, is said to have warned Hitler recently against any attempt to bring about the "anschluss" which has been one of the Fuehrer's chief ambitions.

One London correspondent said the British cabinet had just been informed that Hitler and Mussolini had formed a new secret defensive alliance of which the Austro-German arrangement was only a part. It was said to include co-ordination of the German and Italian foreign and financial policies in Europe and strengthening of the Rome-Berlin axis in various ways.

With the start he has made, it may be expected that Hitler before very long will make the move against Czechoslovakia that has been anticipated for months. That country is the gateway toward the southeast and its position is perilous in view of the Fuehrer's known ambitions. France is her ally but France would hesitate to take strong action in her behalf unless directly supported by the British.

One observer said, "the Fuehrer seems to have started on the road to Bagdad."

PLANS for putting the new farm program into immediate effect were announced by Secretary Wallace, to whom the law just enacted gives increased powers to control production through acreage allotments and to regulate marketing by quotas for individual farmers. He said he would soon make acreage and production allocations and call for a referendum on marketing quotas for cotton and tobacco. Marketing quotas will become effective unless rejected by more than one third of the farmers voting in the referendum to be held before March 15.

The secretary announced a six-point program embodying the "basic principles" of the broadened farm policy as follows:

1. Continuation of the AAA soil conservation program as a part of the permanent farm policy.
2. National acreage allotments for corn, cotton, wheat, tobacco and rice at levels designed to meet domestic consumption and export demands and establish reserve supplies.
3. Federal loans to encourage systematic storage of surpluses in big crop years for use in years of shortage.
4. Marketing quotas backed by penalties on sales in excess of quotas to secure general participation of farmers in holding surpluses off the market.
5. Release of corn supplies from storage under marketing quotas to meet farm shortages or in the case of national need.
6. Crop insurance for wheat to protect producers against drought and consumers against high prices resulting from shortages.

Admittedly no one fully understands the new farm law, but Wallace and his associates hope and believe it will all work out for the best.

ships now planned from 35,000 tons each to 43,000 or 45,000 tons, and such dreadnaughts probably would carry 18-inch guns.

In order to obviate the restrictions on the size of battleships that inhere in the width of the Panama canal locks and to minimize the contingency of interruption of coast-to-coast communication through destruction of a Panama lock by an enemy, the administration is preparing to push the project of a canal through Nicaragua.

Congressmen who fear the President is piloting the nation into war with Japan made probably futile moves to prevent our government from joining in the rearmament race.

Though Secretary Hull had denied that there was any understanding with Great Britain and France concerning Japan, opponents of the administration were still suspicious that it was planning joint action. Representative George Tinkham of Massachusetts voiced their sentiments when he uttered a warning that "every day brings the United States nearer to a war with Japan as planned by Great Britain to further British interests."

Roosevelt said in a press conference that the United States never will consent to Japan's aims for navy parity. He said that in the opinion of experts the American national defense can not rely on a naval establishment designed to defend only one of the country's two coasts. He subscribed to the view that the national defense requires protection of both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as possible areas of warfare.

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### Wallace Gets Busy

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Sec. Wallace

### Jap Refusal Starts Race

JAPAN having flatly refused to reveal her naval building plans, it is believed that the greatest navy construction race ever seen is about to start, and the United States may feel called upon to take the lead, with England, France and Japan in the competition. Our government told Japan that a refusal to divulge her intentions would be regarded as confirmation of reports that she was constructing or planning super-warships, so now, according to some officials in Washington, we will have to invoke the "escalator clause" of the London treaty and build larger and more powerfully armed battleships.

The President may be expected to order increase of the three battle-

### Relief Bill Pushed

SENATE leaders expected to put through, with little delay, the \$250,000,000 emergency relief appropriation bill. The house approved the measure by a topheavy vote of 352 to 23. All efforts to make major changes in the measure were overridden. Only one amendment, barring relief to aliens temporarily in this country, was authorized.

The Works Progress administration, which has on hand about \$490,000,000 of its regular \$1,500,000,000 appropriation, will administer the additional relief fund. The WPA has reported to congress that the money will keep at least 2,000,000 persons on the relief rolls until June 30.

### Wiping Off RFC Debt

WITHOUT debate the senate approved a house bill writing off more than \$2,500,000,000 in Reconstruction Finance corporation debts to the treasury. Senator Byrd of Virginia said the legislation marked a "return to honest book-keeping on the part of the federal government." He explained that the RFC, which obtained all its funds from the treasury, had listed among its assets about two and a half billion dollars it had advanced for relief and expenditures in various government agencies.

### Jones Urges Tax Revision

JESSE JONES, the usually level headed chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, conferred with treasury officials and urged them to do what they could to hasten congressional action on tax revision. He told Undersecretary Roswell Magill that the whole country was waiting impatiently for action on promised modification of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes.

Jones indicated a belief that the bill, which is still in the hands of the house ways and means committee, was being held up by opposition to a provision retaining a stiff tax on undistributed profits of corporations owned by a few persons.



Jesse Jones

### Great Battle in China

ONE of the greatest battles ever fought was reported to be taking place in central China, where the Japanese invaders smashed a Chinese army of 15,000 and forced it to retreat across the Yellow river under fire and without bridges, which had been destroyed by the defenders. Five Japanese armies were driving southward through the rich central China agricultural region and were seriously threatening Kai-feng, capital of Honan province.

From the south, three Japanese armies were advancing from the Hwai river.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek had 400,000 troops along the north and south fronts fighting to prevent the Japanese from gobbling up the huge Lunghai "corridor."

### Another Dictator State

RUMANIA is now added to the European states under dictatorship. Octavian Goga's government was so anti-Semitic and pro-Fascist that it was forced out, and King Carol took charge of affairs by naming Dr. Miron Cristea as premier and dissolving the parliament. Cristea, patriarch of the Rumanian Orthodox church, was given virtual dictator power, but it was expected George Tarescu would very soon succeed him as premier and that Carol would create a crown council over which Dr. Cristea would preside. Much of the new government's authority was concentrated in the army, and a nation-wide state of siege was proclaimed. A commission was set to work formulating a new constitution.

Cristea, the key man of the government, was expected to take steps to regain the friendship of France and Great Britain, traditional allies of Rumania, without offending Italy and Germany.



Miron Cristea

### This Is a "Drouth Year"

BECAUSE of early dust storms in Kansas, Oklahoma and parts of the Texas Panhandle, 1935 already is called a "drouth year" by grain men. The weather in those regions is being closely watched by traders in the United States, Liverpool, Winnipeg and Buenos Aires.

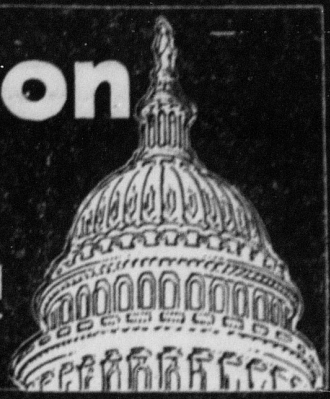
Grain experts of Chicago reported that present conditions of soil in much of the territory from west Texas to Nebraska is such that light rains quickly would break it down into powder, easily blown by high winds. Only extremely heavy rains could prevent such blowing.

Oklahoma wheat is much below that of last year at this time. The western half of the state was reported in serious need of moisture. Dust storms have seriously damaged wheat and done further damage to the state's topsoil. The central section, too, was reported in need of moisture.

In all these states producers, grain traders and elevator men agreed that only part of the winter plant in each state would come to harvest should the much-needed rains fail to materialize.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
By WILLIAM BRUCKART  
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.



Washington.—It always has been interesting to me to see how politicians frequently overlook real issues in national affairs. Many times they stimulate the hound that overruns the rabbits. That is the reason why so often a new man in public life suddenly rises to leadership. He has taken hold of a bad situation that is right under our feet, offered a constructive solution and has dealt with an imminent condition rather than schemed for re-election through political fence building.

### Too Many Laws

These facts lead directly into a bit of current history. It will be recalled how Bruce Barton campaigned through congested sections of New York's Manhattan island for an unexpired term in the house of representatives last fall. About all that Mr. Barton said of consequence in his campaign speeches was that there are too many laws. I think that is obvious. When he was campaigning on that line, he was speaking for great masses of inarticulate citizens.

But Mr. Barton went further. He announced his intention to seek repeal of one federal law a week until there is some semblance of reason in the structure of federal laws.

Now, of course, Mr. Barton is very new in politics. He had been keeping his nose to the grindstone of business. He knew only what other persons outside of politics knew, namely, that high pressure minorities, sour pussies and nit wits were getting one law after another through congress, and that, in the end, those laws would be ruinous to the country as a whole. Whether Mr. Barton thought he would succeed or whether he recognized the fact that he was only making a start, it does not matter. Bruce Barton has taken hold of an obvious issue in national affairs and it is not outside of the realm of probabilities that he will "go places" with his program. Thus far, it must be said that Mr. Barton has succeeded only in getting a dozen repeal bills into the house committees through introduction in the house. None has been acted on. Few probably will be acted on—if the house runs true to form. That is to say, Mr. Barton is a Republican and the house is controlled by Democrats and New Dealers. Naturally, they will give no opportunity for the opposition to gain credit for anything, no concessions at all.

The significance of the Barton program goes much deeper, however, and it is of that significance that I want to write. Through more than twenty years as an observer of national affairs here in Washington, obviously I have witnessed many issues develop, or be created, or be discovered. It seems to me that the really important national issues are those that develop, as the Barton program is developing. That means the issue is fundamental; it means, further, that there is no necessity for building the issue, and it means as well that it involves vital questions of policy.

As I said above, there are too many laws, too many don'ts and very few do's. Restriction and regulation always breed more restriction and regulation. The Roosevelt administration has been constantly saying "don't" in the shape of laws and the tremendous majority in congress has been giving President Roosevelt almost unlimited power to do as he wants to do beyond the "don't" legislation. So the Barton program would restore a great deal of freedom to the people themselves and would restore to congress much of the power that it has given to the President. To carry that thought further, then, the Barton program actually seems to me to propose saving only those laws that the progress of civilization shows to be sound and workable.

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### Applique Swans Lend Fresh Note to Linens

What more delightful needlework could there be than luring these graceful swans across the ends of your towels, scarfs and pillow cases! And mighty little coaxing they need for you cut them out and apply them in a twinkling (the patches are so simple). Finish them in outline stitch



Pattern 1581

with a bit of single stitch for the reeds. You can do the entire design in plain embroidery instead of applique, if you wish. Pattern 1581 contains a transfer pattern of two motifs 5 1/2 by 15 inches, two motifs 4 by 15 inches, and the applique pattern pieces; directions for doing applique; illustrations of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York. Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

### Progress Ignores Doubters

Railroads were opposed because people said they would startle people and cause premature births among women, cattle and hogs; cause cows to cease giving milk, and stop hens from laying. Automobiles went through the same barrage of opposition. Airplanes are still looked upon with suspicion by the older generation.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets made of May Apple are effective in removing accumulated body waste.—Adv.

The Will Makes the Giver For the will and not the gift makes the giver.—Lessing.

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Enters Body through Stomach and Intestines to Ease Pain

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This medicinal gargle will act almost like a local anesthetic on the sore, irritated membrane of your throat. Pain ceases promptly; rawness is relieved.

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