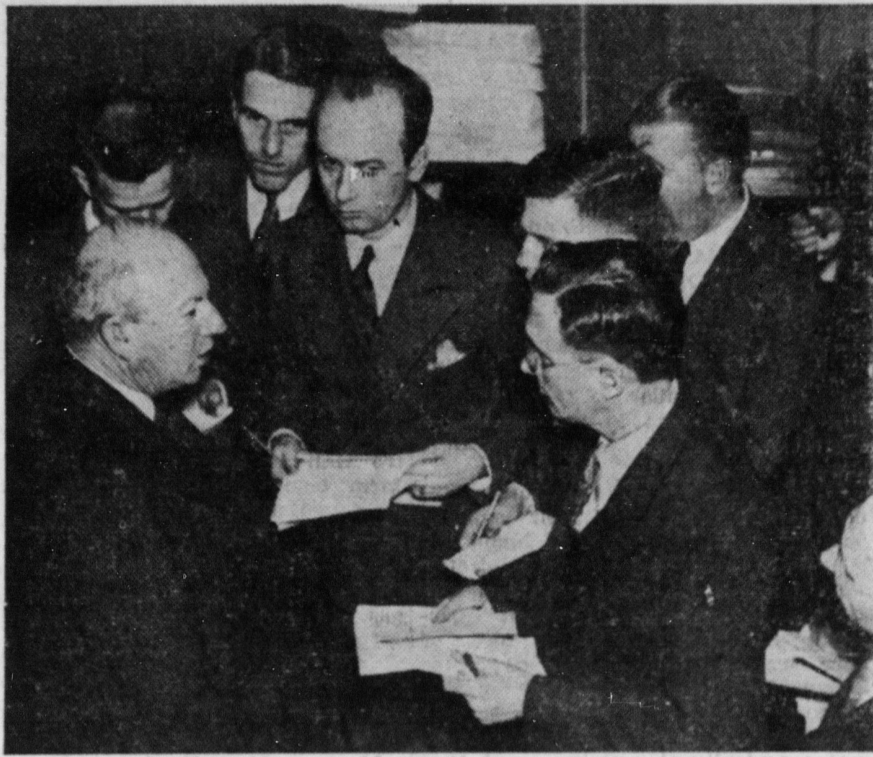


News Review of Current Events

"REFORM" BILL PASSED
Measure Giving President Vast Powers Squeezes Through Senate . . . Mussolini Ready for War



Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee, is here seen telling members of the press what his committee had done and proposed to do to the revenue measure so that it would be less objectionable to business and to the country in general. It already had made radical changes in the bill as it was passed by the house.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union

Wide Powers for President
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S reorganization bill squeezed through the senate by the close vote of 49 to 42, after a fierce fight. A motion to recommitt, which would have virtually killed the measure, was defeated by a vote of 48 to 43.

Opponents of this bill are convinced that it paves the way for a dictatorship in the United States. Mr. Roosevelt made public a letter to a friend in which he disclaimed any intention to become a dictator under the powers granted him by the bill. He said he was firmly opposed to an American dictatorship and that he has none of the qualifications which would make him a successful dictator.

The special reorganization committee of the house reported a new bill as a substitute for the senate measure but differing from it only slightly. Its speedy passage was predicted by Majority Leader Rayburn.

The bill, as it was passed by the senate, authorizes the President, by executive order, to transfer, regroup, co-ordinate, consolidate, segregate the whole or any part of or abolish any of the 135 bureaus, agencies, and divisions of government.

Excepted from this section, however, are the federal reserve board, the corps of engineers of the United States army and the independent, quasi-judicial and regulatory establishments, such as the board of tax appeals, the communications commission, the federal trade commission, the interstate commerce commission, and the national labor relations board.

It abolishes the civil service commission as now constituted, and the general accounting office. It creates a new "department of welfare," and it authorizes six more \$10,000 a year assistants to the President.

Senators Are Angered

COMMENTING to the press on the senate's action on the reorganization bill, the President made the remarkable statement that it proved the senate could not be "purchased by organized telegrams based on direct misrepresentations."



Sen. Johnson

This led to an outburst of indignation in the senate. Hiram Johnson of California started a hot debate with the assertion: "I don't know just what was meant by this remark, but I do know full well the implications which arise from it. Did the President mean that the senate could be purchased only by promises of projects in particular states, or by marshals or other officials in particular localities?"

Senator Wheeler of Montana said that it was a "coincidence" that Senator James P. Pope, Democrat, of Idaho, had voted for the reorganization bill about the same time that he had been able to get for his state an appropriation of close to \$1,000,000 to start a dam project. When Pope and his friends indignantly protested, Wheeler said he was "satisfied" there was no connection between the two matters.

The citizens who sent between 75,000 and 100,000 telegrams asking senators to vote against the reorganization measure are still to be heard from concerning the President's comment.

Adjournment Prospects

CONGRESS wants to adjourn by the first of May, but leaders foresaw three possible obstacles to this plan—the wage-hour bill, the

Hungarian debt settlement proposal and railroad legislation.

Democratic Leader Barkley said he hoped the senate could dispose of the tax revision bill, the \$1,100,000,000 naval expansion program, and the proposed \$1,000,000,000 relief measure in April. This would clear the senate calendar, he said, unless consideration of Hungary's debt program should result in a lengthy senate debate on the entire war debt question.

Representative Rayburn, house floor leader, said he thought that chamber could complete its present program by May 1. But other members said that if efforts to revive the wage-hour bill are successful, the picture may change.

Ten Men to Probe TVA

FIVE senators and five representatives will do the investigating of the Tennessee Valley authority, for the resolution for a joint committee inquiry was adopted by the senate without a dissenting vote, and was approved unanimously by the house.



Sen. Bridges

The resolution was introduced by Sen. Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader. It calls for investigation of charges of malfeasance and dishonesty made by the ousted chairman, A. E. Morgan, and includes eight of the twenty-three charges originally made by Senators Bridges and King in their first resolution for a congressional inquiry. It also calls for a "fishing expedition" into the activities of private utility companies and their injunction suits against the TVA.

Sen. H. Styles Bridges, the New Hampshire Republican, in a radio debate declared the administration was trying to obscure the charges of scandal within the TVA by forcing the inquiry to cover the private utility angle. "The administration's strategy has been to cover up TVA dirt by a phoney counter-attack," he said.

He was answered vigorously by Sen. Lister B. Hill of Alabama.

Italy Ready for War

BENITO MUSSOLINI put a chip on his shoulder and dared anyone to knock it off. In a speech before the Italian senate which was broadcast to the world, Il Duce said: "Italy's land, sea and air forces are tuned for rapid and implacable war." He warned Europe, and especially France, of his readiness and willingness to fight, and said he subscribed to the theory that "the best defense is offense."

He called the Italian submarine fleet the largest in the world, said the nation's air fleet was one of the best in existence, and asserted that, if necessary, he can put an army of 9,000,000 men in the field.

"I will be in supreme command," Mussolini cried, thrusting out his chest. "Military problems are fundamental ones," continued Mussolini. "I dedicate the greatest part of my day to them. Anyone who dares to attack the rights and interests of our fatherland will find in the land, sea and air the immediate, resolute and proudest answer from the Italian people's arms."

France was warned also by Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels in a sensational speech in Vienna. Proclaiming the might of the new Germany, Goebbels shouted: "Germany is now strong enough to resist any attack from France. There can no longer be any question of a promenade from Paris to Berlin. Paris is no longer the heart of European politics. The heart is now Berlin."

Tornadoes in Middle West

TORNADOES that swept through Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma killed at least 39 persons and did a vast amount of damage to property. South Pekin in the Illinois river valley was almost destroyed, and many other towns suffered severely. Light and water services were crippled. Hospitals throughout the stricken areas were crowded with the injured.

Oil Seizures Protested

RELATIONS between the United States and Mexico took a serious turn when Ambassador Daniels delivered to Foreign Minister Eduardo Hay a sharp protest against the action of President Cardenas in expropriating foreign oil properties. He asked just how Mexico proposed to pay for the properties seized. Cardenas thereupon called his congress in special session to consider an internal loan to provide for the indemnity payments.

American withdrawal of support from the silver market, Cardenas' chief source of revenue, threatened to close many silver mines.

Silver Buying Halted

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU announced that the United States had discontinued the purchase of Mexican silver until further notice. This probably was a direct result of Mexico's expropriation of foreign oil properties, which Secretary of State Hull considers a hard blow to his "good neighbor" policies. Price of silver was cut 1 cent an ounce.

The United States Treasury has been buying 5,000,000 ounces of newly mined Mexican silver each month, paying around \$2,500,000 for it at the artificially maintained New York price, which gave Mexico sizable profits.

"Czar" for Broadcasters

Broadcasters announced the election of Mark Ethridge of Louisville, Ky., as temporary president, or "czar," of the billion-dollar radio broadcasting industry.

Ethridge, who is managing editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, accepted the position after stipulating that he would not take any salary. The job, authorized at the N. A. B.'s annual convention, was to have carried a salary of \$25,000 yearly.

Britain's New Spanish Plan

GREAT BRITAIN laid before representatives of Europe's major powers new proposals for obtaining early removal of foreign troops from the Spanish civil war. The plan was submitted to the chairman's subcommittee of the non-intervention committee in its first meeting in nearly two months.

Informed persons said Britain proposed first, a "new formula" for deciding when belligerent rights should be granted the warring factions; second, restoration of control on Spain's frontiers.

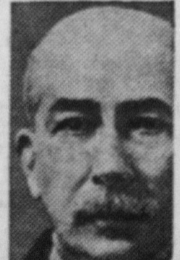
Franco in Catalonia

GENERAL FRANCO'S insurgent army blasted its way through the loyalist lines and entered the province of Catalonia, moving far toward Barcelona, the third capital of the government forces. In this rapid advance about 100 towns were captured in a single day and many villages were demolished by bombardment by a fleet of 200 war planes said to have been contributed by Italy and Germany.

Italy warned France that any French intervention in Spain "might compromise peace on the European continent." The organ of the Italian foreign office, *Informazione Diplomatica*, published the statement.

Colonel House Dies

DEATH after a long illness ended the notable career of Col. Edward M. House, whose name, during the World War era, was familiar to millions. He was familiar to millions. He passed away in New York at the age of seventy-nine years.



Col. House

Shunning publicity and personal glory, House devoted himself untiringly to what he deemed the best interests of his country and for years his influence, especially in international matters, was great. An early supporter of Woodrow Wilson's political fortune he became Wilson's trusted adviser after his election to the presidency and continued to help direct his course immediately before and during the war, making frequent trips to Europe. He was Wilson's personal representative in the Versailles peace conference. Later he and Wilson disagreed and their close association came to an end.

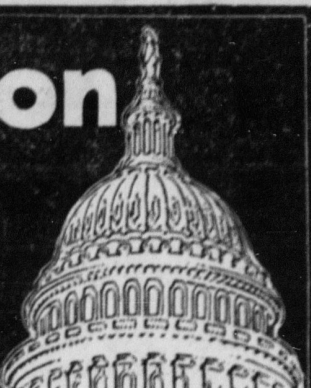
Japan's Regime in China

JAPAN announced officially the inauguration of the "reformed" Government of the Republic of China in Nanking. This puppet state is intended to replace the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and is headed by Liang Hung-Tze as chairman of the new executive yu-an, a position equivalent to premier.

The Chinese were still fighting the invaders desperately along the Peiping-Hankow railway and claimed the Japanese were suffering heavy losses.

Washington Digest

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



Washington.—To have a clear understanding of the discussion that is to follow, I think I must first find a definition of the word "contumacy." It ought to be properly and officially defined because it is going to be a very important word in this country. So, I read from the dictionary here on my desk the following definition:

CONTUMACY, contemptuous disregard of authority; insolent disregard of authority; incorrigible obstinacy.

Next, it should be set down that there are—rather, there were two men with the surname of Morgan as officials of the Tennessee Valley authority before President Roosevelt removed one of them from office for contumacy. The fact that there were two Morgans must be remembered because each one figures prominently in a continuing controversy and for the reason that neither one of the Morgans is connected with "the House of Morgan" to which so many demagogues refer when they talk about economic royalists.

In the third place, we should know something about David E. Lilienthal, who, like the two Morgans, also was a director of the TVA. Mr. Lilienthal continues to be a director, as does Harcourt Morgan. The Morgan who no longer has official connection with TVA, according to President Roosevelt, is Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, founder of the famous Antioch college at Yellow Springs, Ohio. Arthur Morgan was removed as chairman of the TVA because the President said he was guilty of "contumacy," and Harcourt Morgan was made chairman.

The removal took place by executive order after Mr. Roosevelt had personally held three hearings for the purpose, he said, of determining who was wrong in an old-fashioned cat and dog fight that has been going on for months among the three directors of TVA. Arthur Morgan had made accusations against the other two directors, charges of a libelous nature, charges of dishonesty—in short, charges that the other two directors to cause their removal from office. Arthur Morgan had openly urged a congressional investigation of the TVA as well, and when Mr. Roosevelt made his own investigation and Arthur Morgan refused to offer one iota of evidence to support his previous charges, he was guilty of contumacy and the Chief Executive removed, or just plain fired, him.

And so, we come to another phase. In urging a congressional investigation, Arthur Morgan followed what he thought was the proper course. He held that the TVA was a creature of congress which placed in its law, its legal charter, that none of the directors could be removed unless on charges that they had played political favorites in TVA appointments. He thought that the White House investigation was a means of checking a congressional investigation which had been so vigorously opposed by Senator Norris of Nebraska, father of the TVA and Roosevelt supporter. That is to say, Chairman Morgan didn't believe President Roosevelt had any authority to call in the three directors and there, in the presence of all, compel the chairman to substantiate his charges. So he stood pat. But Mr. Roosevelt believed he did have authority and he used it. He removed Arthur Morgan and promoted Harcourt Morgan to the TVA chairmanship.

Well, there had been a lot of hemming and hawing around the senate over the general TVA investigation proposed by the fighting young Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, who was joined in the battle by Sen. William H. King of Utah. Senator Norris succeeded in stalling the investigation for quite awhile. But after the White House investigation which Senator Bridges contemptuously referred to as a "comic opera trial," things began to happen in the house of representatives as well as in the senate and so now there is scheduled an investigation in which house and senate will join, an inquiry that will go into every phase of TVA to see what makes it tick.

There can be no doubt at all that instead of satisfying the country, especially congress, as to the merits of the TVA row, the White House investigation had the effect of bringing about a far-reaching investigation in congress. Many bitter words have been uttered about the White House course in firing Arthur Morgan, observations that Mr. Roosevelt had "railroaded" the chairman out of the TVA job; assertions that it constituted an American version of the famed French "Dreyfus case," assertions that "contumacy is a crime only where dictators operate," etc. Try as they may now, the public ownership advocates, socialists and others who believe in the state owning everything, are due to have the varnish removed from

TVA. The country at last is going to have a look at the real wood; they will get some facts that hitherto have been concealed or hushed up. That is, these things will come out for an airing unless the presidential lash whips enough committeemen into line to develop a white-wash.

Aside from the tragedy of having Arthur Morgan's name smeared, the TVA row and the White House investigation probably will be good for the country. Anybody who knows Arthur Morgan's record, must agree that it is one of which any man could be proud. It is too bad, therefore, that he has to be the goat in the case. But I repeat that the affair will result in considerable good if the whole TVA record can be brought into the open and the goings-on of public ownership advocates can be exposed for once insofar as TVA is concerned.

There is, however, something much more significant, much deeper, in this situation than just justice or injustice to one man. In this I refer to the use of authority by the President to make an independent official do the bidding of the Chief Executive. It is a case comparable in many respects to the removal of the late William E. Humphreys as a member of the federal trade commission. That was done, President Roosevelt said at the time, because Mr. Humphreys failed "to see eye to eye" with the Chief Executive. It is to be remembered, too, that the Supreme Court of the United States held unanimously that Mr. Roosevelt did not have the power to remove Mr. Humphreys. Thus, there is again a legal question whether the President had the power, although Homer S. Cummings, the attorney general, advised Mr. Roosevelt that such power was vested in him as President. Undoubtedly, Arthur Morgan will try out the matter in court.

The disturbing thing is, however, that if President Roosevelt has that much authority now, how much more authority will he have to do that sort of thing, and many, many others, if given authority to reorganize the government agencies as he sought in the original government reorganization bill. Of course, much of his demanded authority has been shorn from the bill, but I believe there is ground for alarm at what remains. Whether Mr. Roosevelt continues to be President indefinitely or whether some other man is President, I think congress has no right to give away such power.

But to get back to the case of Arthur Morgan, and his "contumacy." The meaning of the word is clear. Arthur Morgan, according to people who know him intimately, was trying to do the best job he knew how to do. He read the law one way; the President read it another. I see no legitimate reason for removal of the man on the grounds of contumacy. That is no crime. Discipline Mr. Morgan? Yes, if the President wanted to do so. Suspend him until the facts have been brought to light by a congressional inquiry, a mode of procedure which congress reserved to itself. But removal seems to be rather foolish, and the action certainly has reacted adversely to the President among his own partisans.

The White House inquiry failed to adduce any story about the operations of Harcourt Morgan and Mr. Lilienthal. I hear in many quarters that Mr. Lilienthal is the man who really started the trouble in the beginning. He is the same man who was connected with the Wisconsin utilities commission and wrote an order directing a reduction in telephone rates before holding a hearing to give interested parties a chance to have their day in court. If current reports be true, Mr. Lilienthal actually signed the order reducing rates several days before the so-called public hearing was held. The court called his action arbitrary and delivered itself of quite a tongue-lashing about such unwarranted and despotic action. That opinion was rendered late in February. Whether Mr. Lilienthal has been guilty of the same kind of despotism in TVA, I have no means of knowing; but, this much surely can be said: if he attempted anything of the kind, Arthur Morgan would be the first to object.

Mr. Lilienthal's operations in TVA, as far as they are visible from Washington, have the appearance and the results naturally to be expected of an extremist. Arthur Morgan is self-willed, too, but the records of the two men as far as they are known publicly assuredly shows him to understand human nature.

Mr. Roosevelt, having elected to fire Mr. Morgan for "contumacy" and thereby having placed himself on the side of Mr. Lilienthal, now must face the political music.

© Western Newspaper Union.

ARE YOU ONLY A 3/4 WIFE?

Men can never understand a three-quarter wife—a wife who is lovable for three weeks of the month—but a hell-cat the fourth. No matter how your back aches—no matter how loudly your nerves scream—don't take it out on your husband. For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure. Make a note NOW to get a bottle of Pinkham's today WITHOUT FAIL from your druggist—more than a million women have written in letters reporting benefit. Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND?

Early Robot
In 1738 Vaucanson made an artificial duck which could imitate many of the functions such as eating, drinking and quacking.

Cleanse Internally
and feel the difference! Why let constipation hold you back? Feel your best, look your best—cleanse internally the easy tea-cup way. GARFIELD TEA is not a miracle worker, but a week of this "internal beauty treatment" will astonish you. Begin tonight.



Write for FREE SAMPLE GARFIELD TEA CO. Dept. 14 Brooklyn, N. Y. (At your drug store)

Mann's SUPERIOR SEEDS
Selected by Trial from the World's Best Strains
BEET—Early Wonder (Special); Detroit Dark Red, 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.
CARROT—Long Chantenay; California Punching, 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.
TOMATO—New Italian; Golden Globe; Globe, ex. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.
Packets of above—10c each, 3 for 25c
• All Postpaid • Catalogue FREE
Let us quote onion sets
J. MANN'S & CO.
ENSOB & PARFRET, STRAITS
Est. 1857 • Baltimore, Md.

Rarer Yet
"As rare as is true love, true friendship is rarer."—LaFontaine.

DETOUR DOGS
"BLACK LEAF 40"
Keeps Dogs Away from Evergreens, Shrubs etc.
Use 1/2 Teaspoon per Gallon of Spray.

Watch Your Kidneys!
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.
Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of leg strength.
Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills.

DOANS PILLS
WNU-4 14-38
GET RID OF PIMPLES
New Remedy Uses Magnesia to Clear Skin. Firms and Smooths Complexion—Makes Skin Look Years Younger.
Get rid of ugly, pimply skin with this extraordinary new remedy. Denton's Facial Magnesia works miracles in clearing up a spotty, roughened complexion. Even the first few treatments make a noticeable difference. The ugly spots gradually wipe away, big pores grow smaller, the texture of the skin itself becomes firmer. Before you know it friends are complimenting you on your complexion.

SPECIAL OFFER
—for a few weeks only
Here is your chance to try out Denton's Facial Magnesia at a liberal saving. We will send you a full 6c. bottle of Denton's, plus a regular size box of famous Milnesia Wafers (the original Milk of Magnesia tablets), all for only 60c! Cash in on this remarkable offer. Send 60c in cash or stamps today.

DENTON'S Facial Magnesia
SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc.
4402—23rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Enclosed find 60c (cash or stamps) for which send me your special introductory combination.
Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____
MAIL THIS COUPON NOW