

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

War Financing France Pays Piper Lottery Millions Ability to Endure

One hundred and fifty-three leading British economists, mapping out a new plan to preserve peace, say "the importance of American co-operation in the work of peace-making can be overestimated."



Arthur Brisbane

If those gentlemen cannot abstain from cutting eastern and money of the United States, why, then let them cut each other's throats.

France is learning that the people always pay the piper, whoever the piper may be—a great conqueror or leader them to war, or a clever politician leading them with taxes.

In France, sugar has gone up in price; bread and veal have both gone up; two sous a kilogram for bread, two sous a pound for veal, and the government is held directly responsible by the housewife as regards the bread, for the French government fixes the price of bread as ours fix the price of postage stamps.

Trailing behind England and the United States the French, with less than 20 per cent of American unemployment, are discussing great public works to absorb the idle.

Billions are spoken of, but the "milliard," French word for "billion," means only one billion four hundred pieces, the franc having been reduced by government fiat to that price. If a billion meant here 25,000 francs, equivalent to the American billion when the dollar was good, the French might well faint away, although they are fundamentally a rich people.

When Bismarck laid on France an indemnity equivalent to \$1,000,000,000, after 1870, he thought he had asked for about all France could raise after a hard war. The French government offered bonds to pay Bismarck, and the French people subscribed to the loan 14 times over. Bismarck had guessed badly. France is far richer now than it was then.

French labor demands the 40-hour week and the government agrees; it also demands wage increases from 12 to 17 per cent, and that makes the country a little thoughtful.

With a shorter week, diminished production and higher wages, bread, sugar, veal and many other things must go up in price. Possibly the French worker, who really works, while he is at it, will manage to produce as much in 40 hours as he has done hitherto in 48 or more; even then increased wages will be added to the price of living and even the worker, who must pay, will growl.

How long will America continue pouring thousands of millions of dollars into gambling, lottery sweepstakes and other foreign enterprises?

It is interesting to read that in the banks of Dublin there are 25 millions of dollars undistributed from the so-called "Hospitals Sweepstakes." Hospitals did not get it—yet.

It might also enlighten this government to know that under the law no mention can be made of the sweepstakes gambling in England. The English are too wise to let their money be drained off in any kind of gambling enterprise, if it is not ENGLISH.

You cannot even send a telegram about sweepstakes over the English telegraph wires, to be published in countries outside of England. All telegraphing about the sweepstakes gambling game must go around England, her government-owned wire system will not handle it.

Under its Constitution, the United States cannot forbid newspapers to print lottery news that breeds more gambling and heavier losses. But the government might forbid transmission of such information through the postoffice. That would cut down the "graft."

School teachers, business heads, chambers of commerce, even clergymen, might find a good text in Mr. Son, the young Japanese with the determined face who won the long marathon race at the recent Olympic games in Berlin.

Not only could that marvelous Japanese runner go, and keep going, but there seemed no end to his endurance.

Everybody can run, more or less, but that by itself never wins a marathon.

The race for success in life is a marathon race, and real success depends more than anything else on your ability to KEEP GOING.

Current Events IN REVIEW by Edward W. Pickard

Civil War in Spain; Likely to Be Long

AFTER more than five weeks of desperate fighting, neither the Spanish loyalists nor the rebels were able to claim a decided advantage, and it became evident that the conflict would be long drawn out if the other European nations could keep aloof. This latter eventuality was made more probable by Adolf Hitler's announcement that the German government had ordered an embargo on arms to Spain.

These "neutral" nations, however, do not intend to be imposed upon and both the British and the German governments made strong protests to the Madrid government against alleged violation of the freedom of the seas. Five British warships set sail from Gibraltar and Hitler sent seven from the Baltic to enforce the demands that interference with shipping cease.

Germany's chief complaint was that the steamship Kamerun had been stopped and searched and not permitted to enter the port of Cadiz, held by the rebels. However, the Kamerun proceeded to a Portuguese port and, according to an American correspondent, there unloaded twenty-three car-loads of war material that was sent across Portuguese territory to the insurgents at Badajoz and Salamanca.

Rebel airplanes made their first attack on Madrid, bombing two airports and allegedly destroying a considerable number of loyalist planes. This was in retaliation for the airplane bombing by the government of open cities held by the insurgents.

Merciless slaughter of captives and hostages on both sides continued. Several Frenchmen who were captured by the rebels while serving with the loyalist troops were executed, and word was sent to France that the same fate awaited any other French nationals caught aiding the Madrid government. The rebel leaders are especially enraged against France, insisting that many French planes have been assisting the government and that the loyalist force that invaded Mallorca is composed largely of French and Russian volunteers using French munitions.

Couzens for Roosevelt; Colby for Landon

SENATOR JAMES COUZENS of Michigan, a Republican long noted for his independence of party restrictions and a candidate for re-nomination on the Republican ticket, has announced that he will support President Roosevelt for re-election. His statement was:

"Believing as I do that the most important matter confronting the nation is the re-election of President Roosevelt, I intend to support him. The outcome of my own candidacy for the senate is neither important to the nation nor to me, but I believe it is important that my many loyal supporters in Michigan be advised in advance of the primary on September 15. The reasons for this conclusion will be advanced from time to time between now and election next November."

Former Gov. W. L. Brucker is opposing Couzens for the senatorial nomination.

On the other hand, Bainbridge Colby of New York, who was secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, announced that he is for Landon, declaring in a published statement:

"Governor Landon's candidacy carries the hopes of every American who knows what America stands for, and who respects the principles which have brought us to greatness as a nation, and preserved our liberties as self-governed people."

"The thoughtful and independent Democrats throughout the country—and their number is formidable—are determined in this election to rebuke the betrayal of their party by the administration in Washington."

Believes Crop Insurance Can Be Developed

ROY M. GREEN of the Department of Agriculture, who has been conducting a study of the subject of crop insurance, says he is confident a workable form of all-risk crop insurance under federal guidance can be developed. Secretary Wallace and President Roosevelt are deeply interested in the matter.

At least four ventures by private companies into this field in the last thirty-seven years have met with either bankruptcy or a lack of public acceptance, Green said, but added that a study had revealed

flaws which could be avoided. Green contended these efforts failed because they were "income, not crop insurance." By having farmers pay their premiums in grain, and by paying losses the same way, he argued, the danger of price changes would be eliminated.

Death of Floyd B. Olson, Minnesota Governor

FLOYD B. OLSON, Farmer-Laborite governor of Minnesota and candidate for the United States senatorship, died of stomach cancer after a courageous fight. He had been ill for months but had kept up his executive and campaign activities as best he could until the end.

Hjalmar Peterson, lieutenant governor, succeeds him as governor, but at this writing there is doubt as to whom the party's state central committee will select to make the race for the senatorship.

Francis H. Shoemaker of Duluth announced his candidacy immediately, and two other men were being considered—Senator Elmer A. Benson, now a candidate for governor, and Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis.

On his deathbed Olson pledged his personal support to the New Deal in the November election, and it is presumed the Farmer-Laborites of his state will largely conform to that stand.

Plotter Against Stalin Are Executed

SIXTEEN men, arraigned in Moscow on charges of plotting the assassination of Dictator Josef Stalin and the seizure of power in the Soviet republic, calmly pleaded guilty. Two of them, Gregory Zinoviev and Leo Kamenev, were members with Stalin 13 years ago of a triumvirate that governed Russia and are well known to the outside world.

The confessions did not end the trial, for the defendants contradicted and accused one another until the case was in a jumble. Some of them, like Zinoviev, proudly accepted responsibility for the plot, which was said to have been engineered by the exiled Leon Trotsky.

All sixteen were declared guilty and executed by a firing squad. Twelve more men and one woman, the government announced, were held for examination and probable trial. Some of these were involved by the confessions of the sixteen conspirators.

Prosecutor Vishinsky said Gregory Sokolnikoff, former ambassador to the court of St. James, and M. Seredyakoff, a former vice minister of communications, were under criminal charges. Under investigation, he said, were Nicolai Bukharin, editor of the government publication Izvestia; Karl Radek, prominent soviet commentator; M. P. Tomsky, former chief of trade unions and now head of the state publishing house; Alexei Rykov, commissar of post and telegraphs, and Gregory Pyatakov, assistant commissar for heavy industry.

In the case on trial the defendants revealed the fact that not only were they plotting the assassination of Stalin and four others, but planned also to betray Trotsky and place Zinoviev and Kamenev in supreme power.

Trotsky, at Hoenefoss, Norway, scoffed at the Moscow proceedings as "humbug." "For political vengeance," he said, "the trial puts the Dreyfus scandal and the reichstag fire in the shadow."

Phillips Is Appointed Ambassador to Italy

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, who has been undersecretary of state, has been appointed ambassador to Italy and will sail for Rome on September 9. Mr. Phillips is considered one of the most efficient men in the diplomatic service, which he entered 33 years ago as private secretary to Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain.

Rich Cargo of Sealskins From Pribilof Islands

SEALSKINS valued at \$1,750,000, the season's "take" from the Pribilof islands, arrived at Seattle aboard the navy transport Vega. Seventy per cent of the cargo of 52,466 skins will go to the United States, 15 per cent to Great Britain, and a like amount to Japan under the terms of the international sealing treaty. Skins were taken from young male seals on the Pribilofs in Alaskan waters where the seals go annually to breed.

The skins for the United States and Japan will be processed in St. Louis and sold at auction. Great Britain's share goes to London.

Blanton Loses His Seat in Congress

TOM BLANTON of Abilene, Tex., veteran ranter in congress, has lost his seat in that body and says he will return to the practice of law. For twenty years, with one brief interlude, he has represented his district in the house but in the run-off Democratic primary, which is equivalent to an election there, he was beaten by Clyde L. Garrett of Eastland, a county judge. Returns to the state election bureau gave Garrett 33,314 votes to 18,218 for Blanton. Garrett's campaign platform calls for "more jobs and less dolo," adequate care for veterans of all wars and the merit system for all postmasters.

Last hours of the campaign were enlivened by a dispute over a telegram purporting to give Blanton the endorsement of James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee. Farley denied sending such a message and Blanton charged political enemies had sent it to embarrass both himself and Farley.

Hungary Honors Memory of Gen. Bandholtz

WHEN Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, U. S. A., was head of the international allied commission in Hungary, in 1919, a band of Rumanians undertook to plunder the national museum in Budapest. But the doughty American, armed only with a riding whip, faced the mob and dispersed it. Bandholtz died in 1925, but Hungary has not forgotten him, and the other day with much ceremony they unveiled a memorial statue of the general with the whip in his hand.

Benes Promotes Friendly Relations With Germany

NEITHER Fascism nor Communism will be tolerated in Czechoslovakia, which is "a firm, inextinguishable lighthouse of democracy," said President Eduard Benes in a speech at Reichenberg. But he told the German minority in which he was addressing particularly, that he hoped that in the fall "the Locarno powers will be able to work out a plan for general European co-operation and that good neighborly relations will be established between Germany and Czechoslovakia."

Leaders of the German minority in Czechoslovakia charge that unemployment in their part of the country is greater than anywhere else in Czechoslovakia—73 unemployed per 1,000 population, compared with the state average of 38 per 1,000.

They charge that this is partly the result of the government's failure to place orders in German Bohemian factories and failure to give state jobs to members of the German minority.

German Pastors Denounce Nazi Church Rule

BOLDLY defying the Nazi government, hundreds of German Evangelical pastors thundered from their pulpits against the Nazi leadership who, they said, are trying to drive Christianity out of Germany. They protested vigorously against governmental interference that cripples the freedom of the Protestant church and demanded that such interference cease. More than a month ago the preachers sent a list of their grievances to Reichsfuehrer Hitler, but he did not even reply, so they decided to make the protest public at church services.

France's Maginot Line Is Given a Test

DURING the fall maneuvers France has been testing the strength of its new fortifications along the German frontier—the Maginot line. In the Montmedy region the elaborate system of concrete strongholds was subjected to an "enemy" attack, and observers said the assailing troops, armed with the newest and speediest equipment, were able to penetrate the line only at a few places and in small numbers. Reservists from the interior of France had moved up to occupy the line in thirty-six hours. Watching the "battle" was a delegation of generals from Soviet Russia, with which nation France has a defensive military alliance.

Danish Princess Engaged to Bavarian Count

PRINCESS ALEXANDRINE LOUISE of Denmark, one of the few young ladies considered eligible to be the bride of King Edward VIII of England, is going to marry another man. Her engagement has been announced in Copenhagen to Count Luitpold Zu Castell-Castell of Bavaria. The princess, handsome and twenty-one years old, is the daughter of Prince Harald, brother of King Christian of Denmark.

Navy Building Bids Show Costs Have Gone Up

STARTING its 1937 building program, the Navy department opened bids on twelve new destroyers and six submarines. The bids came from private shipyards and estimates were submitted by navy yards, according to law. The latter were not made public.

It was found that the cost of construction has advanced approximately \$1,000,000 per vessel in the last year.



Hugh Bradley Says.

Baseball's Tribute Brings Hope Game Will Uphold Trust

THERE is little wonder that I could not recognize the feeling. I have not felt that way in years. So I just stood there and watched around the Polo Grounds.

On they came in barouches, landaus, buggies drawn by lone horses and by pairs. Cops marched ahead arrayed in those queer old helmets and long-belted coats of a gaslit era. There were ladies in dresses so gay that even now it seems sad their fate has been some lonesome corner in a costumer's shop. There was a band that might well have played under waving torches, while Manhattan whooped it up for Tilden and Democracy. There was—wonder of all wonders on this very baseball field where luck has behaved so well of late—a carriage drawn by two white horses.

In the boxes near the dugout sat baseball's veterans, hands gnarled by many a foul tip or hard-speed grounder, clasped tightly in their laps. Some of them still are in their prime as life is reckoned in most businesses. Others were taking a belated grateful glimpse of a parade that long since has passed them by. The faces of all of them—some deep wrinkled, some full fleshed—had that leathery look which never fades from those who have spent many busy hours squinting into a hot sun.

Memories of yellowed newspaper clippings came back as I watched them. There was Jim Mutrie, a shrunken little man with bristling white moustache. Jim, they say, is ninety-two and so he does not see much baseball now. Indeed they also tell that the last time he came over from Staten Island he was so puzzled by unfamiliar scenes that he was lost before leaving the Battery and so never reached the Polo Grounds at all. But it was Jim, whose eyes still flash as in better days, who managed New York's first pennant winner in 1888.

There was Arlie Latham, boon companion of John McGraw and still proudly employed by the game he served so well. Arlie came into baseball in 1872 and it was Mutrie who brought him to New York in 1879. It was then that he came to know Smiling Mickey Welch, who for all that he pitched the town's first Polo Grounds game in 1883, sits sturdily beside him. McGraw would have liked a scene like this. Old time players had an appeal to him that was irresistible. He chummed with them and helped them whenever they needed it.

There also were men of later baseball generations. Otto Knabe once—that was in the days when he played second for the Phillies and when he managed the lamented Baltimore Terrapins—was one of the most hard boiled as well as one of the most capable of players. George Smith also sits serenely. Columbia George, as few people recall now although it has been a mere thirteen years since he left the game, also was an athlete with whom it was unsafe to take liberties. Now a sedate school teacher—as indeed he was during most of his seasons in the big time—he merely chuckles when reminded of that feud waged for years with Lavan of the Cards.

There they sit, Harry Courtney, probably less than forty even now, but ten years removed from baseball, and a rising young man in Wall Street, Jocko Fields, who starred with both Pirates and Giants, Danny Murphy, great outfielder with the Athletics of the more celebrated \$100,000 infield. Moose McCormick, pinch-hitter extraordinary of the Giants.

They sit there watching, tiny smiles, proud and wistful upon tightened lips. On the field they are watching so intently innings are to be played as they were sixty years ago. But this day is something else.

There is a silence while the bugler blows taps. Now I know this feeling that has not come over me for years. Sports and war are alike in far more things than ethics.

Too long ago I used to watch thin lines of men in gray and blue parade down the streets of a tiny Maryland town on an afternoon late in May.

I hope baseball continues to keep its Memorial day trust as well.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

When the Hambletonian was trotted at Goshen, N. Y., recently, a ten-year old jinx which has prevented any driver from winning the event twice was licked. The hoodoo wrecker was Rosalind, the favorite driven by Ben F. White, who won with Mary Reynolds in 1933. White drove carefully, but with an air of great serenity. The White family was \$19,604 wealthier by catching the winner's share.

Bullet Joe Simpson, the former Americans' manager who distinguished himself in the World war, and Murray Murdock, who set that consecutive play record, have been offered manager-coach jobs with "amateur" hockey teams in England. Rental for the St. Nicholas Palace, which will be coupled with the Central Opera House as a boxing enterprise this winter, is \$1,075 per week. That could indicate that boxing business is picking up. Judging, though, from the state and federal tax returns of other small clubs recently it also could indicate that Steve Brodie and the daring young man on the flying trapeze were far from being the suckers people suspected. . . . Charlie Snow, the blacksmith who specializes in trotters, has shod 50,000 horses during his 35 years on the Grand Circuit.

Although Saratoga is the only New York track with a \$1 field, "senator" who patronize that section of the joint are in a sad turmoil. They sob that the way favorites have been running recently there soon will be dire need for a 15-cent section for two-bit parlay betters. Mrs. Ethel V. Mars, who spends 200 grand or so at the Saratoga yearling sales, does not do all that bidding and buying merely on feminine intuition. The lady, who last year purchased Case Ace, Arlington Futurity winner undefeated in three starts this season, has a staff of experts to minutely inspect each bargain. . . . Because of the many abuses which cropped up last season the next Pennsylvania legislature will be presented with a bill to abolish amateur boxing and wrestling shows.

Anyhow, it might have happened. Doctor: "So, you say you haven't been feeling well lately and have had to run out on your work and your guests?" Hitler: "Yes sir, every time I get out in the sun I keep seeing black spots in front of my eyes."

Travis Jackson May Head Giants' New Rookie Farm

If the Giants run a farm at Jersey City next year Travis Jackson will manage it. . . . Could it be that the eyesless racketeer on the posters advertising the national tennis championships symbolizes the U. S. L. T. A.'s blindness to violations of the amateur rules? . . . The racing commission in the state of Washington is making a drive to put all Travis Jackson handbook operators in jail. . . . What high public official has threatened to resign his racing post if the starting is not improved at the New York tracks? . . . Joek Whitney's heavyweight, Abe Simon, has such big paws that he has to bring his own gloves when he goes to a club to fight. . . . Francis Albertani has passed up offers from both of the big buswacking fight organizations to handle publicity for the National Bowling Congress. . . . Caswell Adams, the very able Herald Tribune sports writer, will publicize Columbia's football this fall.



Dutch Carter, the attorney and former Yale athlete who died recently, was a true sportsman. Both his alma mater and the game of baseball, to which he gave such unselfish devotion as a fan, will miss him. . . . That 8 to 5 price quoted on Braddock over Schmeling is far out of line. . . . Bookies claim Terry Burns was bumped off because he welched on a race bet, not because he was hot with Lucky Luciano.

Probably this has nothing to do with the benefits that come from owning a farm. But the prevailing rate of big-time hockey pay is about \$4,000 a season. And the paternal Rangers reward their amateur grads, Alex Shihicky and Mack Colville, with \$2,000 apiece. . . . In addition to anticipating an undefeated football season, Fordham folks already are trying to persuade the new university president that the ban on Rose Bowl trips should be lifted. . . . Although he seldom appears on the street with one of them, Madison Square Garden Jimmy Johnston has a collection of twenty-five walking sticks.

Stewart Iglehart, ten goal polo player, learned the game on a bicycle. . . . Professor Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago political scientist, dined with Max Schmeling aboard the Hindenburg on its most recent trip to America. . . . Ray Daughters, American Olympic swimming coach, has been instructing aquatic stars since sixteen years old. . . . Earl Averill's ambition is to quit baseball with enough to buy a cabin cruiser, return to his Snohomish (Wash.) home, and spend the rest of his days fishing in Puget Sound. . . . Young Corbett, former world's welterweight champion, holds licenses as a referee, second and manager in California.