Thereto $Q$ tense situation on the beautiful island of Jamaica. There have been strikes on plantations for several weeks, general unrest. And a political move has been andoot to seize the land possessed by the large plantation owners and distribute it among the peasants.

It's all taken so seriously that the authorities have appealed to the British for a warship to protect lives. The man-o-war wont arrive for a couple of days, and meanwhile there's feat of a page revising. officials of the colony handed out tear gas and riot guns to all the police. An armed launch is patrolling the coast, on the lookout for smugglers who are bringing arms to the discontented workers and peasants.

FLIGHT
trame-Qthant:) plane, got back home today. tansed at Southampton, and twelve minutes past three this afternoon, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The British claim that Captain Bennett, the MERCURY'S pilot, thus made the fastest round trip flight on record between Great Britain and the United States.

An unexpected note was sounded in British foreign policy today. It was in not in connection with Europe, but the Far East. The spokesman was Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary. He told the House of Lords: "Great Britain is ready to protect her rights in the orient." And he said further: "If we do not secure adequate consideration of our own rights, then we will claim the right to protect our own interests."

Lord Halifax told the Lords that the government was convirced that there had been discrimination against British interests at Tsingtao.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Here's a late bulletin from Prague, and it sounds like more trouble. (The Czechoslovakian government yesterday proposed a new law which, they hoped, would satisfy the Sudeten Germans. Today Conrad Henlein, the Hitler mouthpiece, turned it down in angry terms.) The it peace-offering by the government was declined after duet twenty-four hours of consideration. The Sudeten Germans describe it as "a swindle." Ge-there's-merengiot-fex-the trouble mini.

Dispatches from Spain this morning said that the advance guard of the government8s armies was in the suburbs of Gandesa, and late this afternoon came a bulletin that the city had fallen. This strategic point now once again in the hands of the Spanieh government.

Here's some late news from Mexico. A telegram from Upton Close, who is down there. Close reports that the situation is more ticklish than ever. The oil fields, of course, the properties seized by the Cardenas Government. It seems that Senator Key Pitman, Chairman of our Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made a statement -- to make feelings more friendly. fur
Instead Senator Pitman rubbed the Mexican, the wrong way.

However, Mexicans in general have a high regard for

Secretary of State Hull. But the Mexican Fascists are loudly
hostile. One Fascist paper pas-ben clamoring for the deportation of Ambassador Josephus Daniels.

Upton Close reports also that there is a business boom on the way in Mexico. Peculiar in that it doesn't depend upon foreign capital. The Cardenas Government has been making valuable concessions to induce Mexican people with money to invest it in their own country. One result of this is a building boom in Mexico City,

The Mexican Government has also done sore thing to assuage the feelings of the religious. State funds have been used to repair some of the churches that were damaged or destroyed. And Catholics are now allowed free access to their places of worship. However, the Church is still not allowed to own property.
 successful and almost spectacular stroke of business with the oil properties the has seized. Hemal with a French a large corporation, whereby this French company will take over one part of the total volume of oil produced by those expropriated wells. The oil will be carried in French tankers and will principally to the French Government.

These negotiations are practically completed, though apparently not yet signed. According to , Close, Cardenas has given the French a few days to sign on the dotted line. If they don't, he will make a similar deal with the Germans. However, it's pointed out that the Germans haven't enough tankers to carry the oil away and couldn't build enough in a short time to carry out the terms of such a contract.

This is of considerable import to us, as the Japanese And have been partners with the Germans in their negotiations. $\wedge^{\text {The }}$ Japanese geverment-hais been obtaining figures of how much it would cost to build a pipe line across the Isthmus dod Tehuantepec.

The American Federation of Labor today sent an ultimatum to the Canadian Trades Unions. The Canadian Trades and Labor Congress is under way at Ottowa. The ultimatum of the A.F. of L. says in effect:- "Cut loose from the C.I.O., or else --"

There's an alliance between the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress and the American Federation of Labor. Recently, however, Canadian
a few unions became members of the Committee for Industrial

Organization. Hence, the ultimatum received at Ottowa.

There are the makings of a good fight among the lawyers in convention at Cleveland. The subject of it is a report drawn up by a committee of the American Bar Association que a biting criticism of the New Deal.

The Committee says that the tendency to establish so many government administrative agencies is despotic. It quotes the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and many others; and says they are leaning toward absolutism. The Chairman of the Committee that drew up the report is Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School.

Ferome Frank, is not only a member of the Bar Association, and also on the Securities and Exchange Commission, says it is Hotintag aliontor defamatory.

A new move was in the political row in Pennsylvania..
Asewe-heard sometime asorplans in the ain

## $\sin 07$

to investigate the administration of the Democratic Governor Earle. By way of rebuttal, the Governor's friends in the Legislature introduced five bills to head off that grand jury hearing.

Today, the Republican floor leader started an effort to fight those bills. fepublican-weader-furnor-saide "These bills are to be railroaded through the Pamsytrania Legislature mmedrely without public hearing." Then he added: "If these measures are enacted into laws, they will make revolutionary changes in the conduct and powers of grand juries." also sard: "In fact, they will deprive every citizen of the protection to which he is entitled under the present system."

However, the Democrats have a majority in both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

## Herets

Treaury. The supply of gold held by the United States
government now amounts to more than thirteen billions of dollars.

Thirteen thousand million dollars in the precious metal. Quout fifty-five per cent of all the gold in the world.

FLOODS

There's an ironic afthermath to the floods in Texaswhere Tou-may the overflow from the Colorado and San Saba Rivers wrought great damage and loss of property.

Here the ironic note comes ix in a complaint from the Agricultural Association of the County. The Colorado River Authority had constructed a flood control project called the Buchanan Dam, ata cost forty million dollars. But it
contryof the flood.

An interesting test was made in the air today. It was done at Minneapolis. Doctors at the famous Mayo Clinic in Rochester have been working on a new gadget to make flying easier at high altitudes. So an airliner took off from Minneapolis, bound for Los Angeles. It flying at a height of twenty thousand feet. In the plane are a cavemen of seven aviators and scientists. of them a new origen stratosphere All $\boldsymbol{K}^{\text {相 }} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ Clinic.

## COURT MARTIAL

There was a moment of broad comedy at the military court martial on Governors Island today. There was also testimony that shed a new light upon the charges against Lieutenant-Colonel Giffin, the charges that he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

One of the first on the witness stand today was
Lieutenant James C. Smith, the man who preferred those charges.

He was not called by the prosecution nor by the defense, but summoned
at the order of the court itself. And Lieutenant Smith admitted
his reasons for having preferred those accusations against the Lieutenant-Colonel. Said he in answer to one question: "If he had handed me a couple of bucks when I went to him for help, I would not have filed the charges." Then he went on to explain that his reason for so accusing Lieutenant-Colonel Giffin was that the Colonel had welched on him in a business agreement. Nevertheless, he also confessed that Giffin had given him three hundred dollars on one occasion. That was after Smith and his wife had spent three months at Giffin's home and had then been asked to leave. Smith also admitted that Lieutenant Colonel Giffin had given him money at
other times and had paid his expenses on several trips.
It also came to light that this was not the first time that Lieutenant James C. Smith had preferred charges against his officers. He had done the same thing twice before. On one occasion he had succeeded to the job held by one of the officers against whom he had eomplained. $x_{\lambda}$ another time, in civil life, while employed by General Motors, he had reported the activities of a man to whom he was subordinate. That time he did not get the job, General Motors fired him.

Comedy was brought in by Father Stewart, an army chaplain.
The priest was asked about Lieutenant Smith's reputation. Said Father Stewart: "Eevwas" a deliberate liar and I would not believe hm under oath." Then said the prosecutor: "Isn't it true, Father, that you had a fight with Smith?" The priest replied: "Yes." Then he was asked: "Who won?" Father Stewart replied: "You should have seen him when he was lying on the floor."

A Protestant-choplain-was-also-celled to tho -stand ant
asked-about Hieutenant-Smith. Said he, reluctantly:- "I am-inclined

# Many peaplyon have read 

Ballantrae", one of the most fascinating novels of Robert Louis Stevenson:- the qrippul, Sedhik story that deals with the strange animosity sometimes peratas between brothers.


A modern version of that plot was enacted near
Tishomingo, Oklahoma. Strangely enough, the brothers in this
real life story have a Scottish name, McDonald. Isaac and Nicodemus McDonald had been neighbors. They own adjoining farms but they seldom spoke. The other day, Isaac $\mathrm{Mc} \mathrm{D}_{\text {donald }}$ got the idea that Brother Nicodemus had penned up Tho calves. So Isaac took his shower down the wall and started ont for a call on hid. Nicodemus either got wind of the plan or acquired a similar notion. He started to walk towards Isaac's house, also with a shotgun,undex nisoemic

The long and short of it: they met, and caught sight of each other, $\boldsymbol{\lambda}^{a t}$ the same tixm-denticat moment $<$

The put their guns to their shoflders, Two shots rang out as one. Art each brother whet that other in the ablation. After all this, physiciams-say they have fain chance to-reerver.

## DUEL FOLLOW BROTHERS

About that same time, there was a duel in Chicago between two men, who bore the same name. But the two-ohieego-men Hot brothers, they were both named John Smoter. One was a small, shy, retiring fellow, a cobbler by trade. The other John
 a worker in the steel mills.
and were
They met six months ago, $\wedge^{\text {drawn }}$ together by their sameness
of name. Big John and Little John became bosom friends, lived together in the rooms behind the cobbler's shop.

Everything went smoothly for months. Then Big John lost his job in the steel mills. Little John, out of the earnings from his cobbler's shop, supported Big John for a few days but he soon got tired of it. Little John was heard to say, "The big lummox: eats too much, I'll have to get rid of him."

One day there was an unusual silence around the little cobbler's shop. The neighbors saw no sign of either Little John Smother or Big John. After forty-eight hours, one of the neighbors burst into in the door. On the floor of the shop he found two dead bodies. In the hand of the little man was a twenty-two calibre revolver. In the hand of the big one, a forty-five.

KICK

Many a man when he gets sore at his own stupidity says, "I ought to have a good, swift kick in the pants." The frequency of that statement afforded an idea to a gentleman in Croatan, in North Carolina. He said to himself: "There is a demand for which someone should furnish a supply." And he added: "Why shouldn't I meet that long felt need?n So he went to work, invented and built


He owns a filling station and he set up that kicking machine outside the station. You put a penny into the slot, bend over, and the machine responds with a good, swift kick in an appropriate place.

Now here's the nemething There toich-in-the pan invention. Its inventor says that since he set it up, not a day has passed without at least one man patreriting in for a fiche. In fact, he has had to replace the shoe on the metal foot the ficketrig not once, but four times. Four shoes have been worn out in the process of kicking the peritentspanta at a penny a bisk. High lend me a penny. $9^{1 / 4}$ Bowie! And $e-l-u-t-m$.

