

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

The Greatest Deed
The Richest Man
8,000 Planes for England
What! the Whole World?

Universal Service lists the "ten greatest scientific achievements in 1935," and puts first the artificial heart "for keeping organs alive when separated from the body."

This invention, credited to Colonel Lindbergh and the learned Doctor Carl of Rockefeller Institute, may be important, letting scientists study the progress and nature of cancer and other diseases.

Arthur Brisbane But that is not the year's greatest scientific achievement, although it is gratifying to know that Colonel Lindbergh, while so young, with no more "air" to conquer, has turned his concentrated mind toward science.

Vastly more important than any invention for studying human disease is the new 200-inch telescope lens that will enable men to study the universe more intelligently. That universe is more important than any cancer or gland.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, one of the numerous rulers whom the British keep on their thrones in return for a service that delivers their subjects to the British, is about to celebrate his silver jubilee as ruler.

He interests Americans, because he is called absolutely the richest man in the world, richer than Rockefeller, Ford or Mellon.

His income is put at \$50,000,000 a year, which might be possible, although his real fortune bears no interest.

He has 14,000,000 Hindu subjects under his rule, thanks to the toleration of Great Britain, and after England has finished with the 14,000,000, they might well yield an average per year of \$4 to the Nizam, which would give him \$56,000,000 a year of new money.

The British, who study what airplanes mean, as they study Italy and Ethiopia, have more than 2,000 planes ordered for immediate use, with full equipment and men ready, and, for every plane in the air, England will have three on the ground, ready to replace losses.

Thus Britain's program is 8,000 planes, compared with our retail buying.

Senator Pittman thinks Japan plans to conquer the United States and the rest of the world. He says Japan will "seize the Philippines as soon as the opportunity offers." That is probable; the Philippines are in Asia.

After the Philippines Japan will take Mexico, then the west coast of the United States, according to Senator Pittman, who wants to know whether this country will withdraw within itself as Japan advances, or make a definite stand somewhere.

The west coast would give him a definite answer about that.

There is an aristocracy even in crime. You read, "Hauptmann sings carols in death house."

Five other murderers in the same house sang the carols with him, "Jingle Bells," and also "Hellele Nacht" ("Holy Night"), which must have had a strange sound coming from the throats of murderers.

There are six murderers in the death house, and all sang together, but the other five are merely "also present," no names mentioned.

Their murders were not sufficiently interesting.

"Japanese airplanes bomb Kuyuan in China; many killed"—including civilians and soldiers.

Japanese ordered China's soldiers to evacuate the city, dropped bombs when they refused.

What will kind-hearted England and the League of Nations do about that? Not much. Premier Baldwin, justifying the sudden decision to carve up Ethiopia to satisfy Italy, reveals the fact that British ships feared to visit Italian ports during the recent unpleasantness. That brings danger too close.

The country has inflation now, with its 50-cent dollars and double the amount of cash circulating compared with prosperous 1929.

Inflation is not realized, because bankers, their vaults bulging, do not dare lend, not knowing what is good security or what upstanding 100 per cent American will be "flat broke" six months hence.

Mussolini calls those trying to starve his people with sanctions "egotistical, hypocritical," says Italy can go on in spite of them.

Tell Queen Elena, the King's wife, prays at the tomb of the Italian Unknown Soldier "for the triumph of Roman civilization in Africa."

If it is possible to talk or think in the tomb, that Unknown Soldier may have murmured: "So, they are still at it."

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WNU Service.

Water in Snow The weather bureau says that the amount of water varies widely with different snowfalls, some snow being quite light and dry; others, wet. As a general average, 10 inches of snow may be taken as equivalent to 1 inch of water.

Wood Duck Brilliant Fowl

The wood duck is the most brilliant plumed of all the migratory waterfowl, with its chestnut breast, buff sides, iridescent black back and head marked with white.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Great Britain Lining Up the Nations Against Italy—More Trouble in the Orient—Death of Senator Schall.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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WAR clouds over Europe were growing denser and blacker during the Christmas holidays when all the Christian world was supposed to be singing "Peace on Earth, good will toward men."

Under the skillful guidance of Anthony Eden, the new British foreign secretary, a solid front against Italy was being built up. There was no present talk of further sanctions against Mussolini, but it is expected added penalties will be put in force late in January. Meanwhile the general military and naval staffs of Great Britain and France concluded conversations, which were declared "satisfactory," meaning that those nations were prepared to stand by each other in case Il Duce makes what Prime Minister Baldwin called "a mad dog attack."

In its statement the league accuses the New Deal of "doing violence" to the Constitution and charges the Roosevelt administration with "gigantic waste" in handling relief funds, "promoting pet theories of monetary cranks," responding to "socialistic influences" in competing with private industry, and capitalizing on the nation's emergency to make centralization of power in the federal government a permanent policy.

Continued deficit financing will destroy government credit and may lead to chaos and dictatorship, the league warned in demanding a balanced budget and repeal of tax laws aimed at "redistribution of wealth."

Emphasizing adherence to the Constitution will be the vital issue in next year's election campaign, the league called upon congress to defeat two "threatened" amendments which would bring about a "virtual change in our form of government." These proposals would create an "unhampered dictatorship," the league declared, by extending federal authority "to permit complete regimentation of industry and agriculture" and by taking away the Supreme court's power to declare laws unconstitutional.

Turkey came into line with the other presumptive opponents of Italy, but is reported to have made a suggestion that France doesn't like. This is that it be permitted to fortify the Dardanelles, the strait between Europe and Asiatic Turkey which was demilitarized under the treaty of Lausanne after the World war. The Turks also, according to Paris' advances, ask the eventual return of the Island of Rhodes in the Aegean sea, which has been under Italian sovereignty since 1923.

Eden is a firm believer in the League of Nations and, though he is moving with caution, is determined to bring Italy to terms through the sanctions provided the other members of the league give the necessary support.

The British government certainly doesn't want war with Italy, but it is fast preparing for armed conflict if that shall prove to be unavoidable.

That Mussolini, too, is getting ready for extreme eventualities was evidenced by orders canceling all Christmas leaves of all officers and men of the army. The same orders directed the return to their units of the 100,000 army men demobilized in November in order that they might do the needed work on their farms. The Italian press cease its attacks on Great Britain, and this was taken to mean that some peace move was on foot or that Mussolini had said his last word in that way and that he and his government were prepared to meet their fate. In Rome the hope is still entertained that Laval will not go all the way with Britain in the policy of extreme sanctions. The French themselves hope that the advent of the wet season in Ethiopia will halt the Italians there before it is necessary to impose the final penalties decreed by the league.

Egypt's cabinet was taking steps to protect the Libyan frontier against invasion by the Italians. The Egyptian leaders are urging the speedy conclusion of a treaty with Great Britain that will give the Egyptians the rights they claim, remove their resentment against England and enable them to line up with the British if war with Italy comes.

Close Europe is coming to a general war as is apparent with the revelation that Britain is lining up the countries of the Mediterranean region for support in case she is attacked by Italy. Most of them are believed to have given this pledge. Bulgaria, a close friend of Italy, would be drawn in against Hungary, and Poland probably would take the field against the Czechs. Germany is allied to Poland, and Russia to Czechoslovakia. Such is the realistic view of the situation held by competent observers in European capitals.

Outer Mongolia is aroused by threats of invasion by the Japanese troops and their puppets, the Manchukuoans. Already the border has been crossed by the latter and five Mongol guards killed and eleven carried off by the raiders. The Mongol government has filed a strong protest, demanding an apology and the return of the captives. Most of this news comes from Moscow and naturally the Russian Soviet government is deeply interested, for this and similar incidents may bring on the long expected war between Russia and Japan.

The Japanese authorities in Tokyo let it be known that they are preparing, through the autonomy government in North China and hoped for cooperation by Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese dictator, to combat the spread of socialism in China. In line with this is the proclamation of Prince Teh, Mongolian ruler, declaring the independence of the western part of Inner Mongolia, a vast territory with a population of two million pastoralists and rich mineral resources.

Chinese students continued their riotous demonstrations against North China autonomy, demanding that it be stopped by armed force. In Shanghai thousands of them took possession of the railway terminal, demanding free transportation to Nanking to present their protests to the central government. Chiang Kai-shek invited their leaders to confer with him on January 15.

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Harvard university received a handsome Christmas present from Thomas W. Lamont, one of the partners in J. P. Morgan & Co. It was \$500,000 for the establishment of a new chair in political economy, one of the "roving" professorships to be created by gifts from alumni in recognition of the university's three-hundredth anniversary that comes in 1936.

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