GUFFEY DECLARES STATE DEMOCRATIC

Convention Held Great Success, Indicating Victory in Fall.

BY WILL P. KENNEDY.
Staff Correspondent of The Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—The State of Pennsylvania, second largest in the United States, about which there has been grave doubt whether it would support the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, especially since the collapse of the Guffey coal bill, "is surely going Democratic." This assurance was given yesterday by the jubilant Senator Joseph Guffey, who brought the convention to Philadelphia, and by Representative Patrick J. Boland of Scranton, the Democratic "whip" of the House. Both also predict the re-election of Roosevelt and Garner with an increased majority.

"Just an increased majority," Senator Guffey nonchalantly remarked. "Before the convention came here I predicted that Roosevelt would carry the State by a larger majority than I did—128,000. I did not carry Philadelphia, but he will. I confidently expect him to sweep the State with a majority of 250,000 to 300,000.

"I did not see a delegate or an alternate who is not going home satisfied. Every one in Philadelphia—including those who 'put up' the money for the convention—is satisfied.

"Wonderful Convention."

"It was a wonderful convention and the notification-acceptance ceremony was the greatest, most inspiring, spectacle in the history of the country. There were enough in Franklin Field Stadium last night to carry Philadelphia for the ticket. And they went away impressed. Through radio broadcasts the entire country was impressed, and their support of the ticket will be intensified as the delegates and alternates spread their reports in the home areas.

"The convention was a tremendous thing for Philadelphia in a civic and political way. It helped the city to find itself, just as the convention in 1912 helped Baltimore.

Representative Boland is almost as optimistic as Senator Guffey about the Democratic ticket carrying Pennsylvania. He figures the majority will be 150,000 to 200,000. Mr. Boland, in his capacity as "whip" and in co-operation with Representative Pat Drury of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, has been making a canvass of delegates to sound out the feeling of the country—asking for facts and not party ballyhoo—has figured it out that the returns this year will be stronger for Roosevelt than four years ago.

No "Knockers" Present.

"There was general satisfaction with the convention—there were none of the usual 'knockers'—among those who came here to spend their money in an effort to advance party interests. Many of them said the demonstration Saturday night, a marvelous spectacle, was worth the trip—and they are going home enthusiastic about the President and the platform. The platform was different and impressive—a frank statement of a continuing policy, instead of blatant promises. The people felt the sincerity of it. It stated that the question of wages, housing and social welfare 'are matters of concern for the Federal Government.' I am satisfied that the Democratic Congress will pass legislation to that conclusion."

Mine labor and interests, which it has been argued would flop back to the Republicans on account of the coal bill fiasco—will do nothing of the sort. Representative Boland was in conference with John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers—and it is a pretty safe prediction that he will go to Boland's home city, Scranton, as a campaign speaker for the Democrats. Mike Kosik, president of district No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America in Washington, has also been in conference with Boland. They are hopeful that an adaptation of the Guffey bill, or some similar aid to coal mine interests, will be passed by the Congress soon after it meets in January.

AMPHIBIAN RECORD SOUGHT BY ANDREWS

Headquarters Force Commander Leaves Puerto Rico for Newark Airport.

By the Associated Press.

The War Department announced today that Maj. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, commanding general of the Army's General Headquarters Air Force, is attempting to establish a new record for amphibians in a flight from Puerto Rico to Newark Airport.

Gen. Andrews left San Juan at 5:20 a.m. today, carrying on board with him Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, one major, two lieutenants, a corporal and two privates.

The National Aeronautical Association is in touch with the plane and has on hand both at Langley Field and Newark Airports the necessary officials to check the plane's time.

The Army said that if the plane encountered no adverse weather it should reach Newark Airport at 6 p.m.

DUTY-FREE LIQUOR CUT CATCHES PASSENGERS

Cruise Travelers Return to Find All in Excess of One Wine Gallon Now Assessed.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 29.—More than 100 southern cruise passengers returned yesterday to find Uncle Sam had reduced the free import liquor limit in their absence. As a result there was much scurrying around for money to pay the extra levies, while many bottles were put in escrow.

The passengers, arriving on the Peten, had bought their liquor, thinking the old rule, permitting as much as $100 worth to come in duty free still stood. They found regulations imposed Saturday put the limit at one "wine gallon."

About 800 passengers returning on the Carinthia received wireless notice of the new rate Saturday, and opened up their stores and treated everybody to free drinks down to the last "wine gallon."

Philippine Receipts Gain.

Internal revenue collections in the Philippine Islands are reported to be "excellent."

Washington Wayside Tales

Random Observations of Interesting Events and Things.

IDEA.

THERE is a man wandering around Washington with an idea which he is afraid is a little too big for him.

The idea involves the creation of a national organization composed of men and women who refuse to discuss, or listen to discussions of politics during the next four and one-half months. The symbol of the society would be a button worn behind the lapel of the coat, carrying the legend "Shut Up," and kept always in readiness to flash upon the person who started the subject of politics on its conversational way.

"I could work it out in a few minutes," he says, "if I could ever find a few minutes freedom from persons who want to talk politics. But, then, maybe I'm not big enough to handle it."

Sometimes, however, he just closes his eyes and sees the idea sweeping the country. That, in itself, is quite a satisfaction to him.

* * * *

POPULARITY.

If he reads this item, the chap who does the buying for one of Washington's largest hotels can get something of a clue as to the reason for his popularity.

"You ought to know him," said the first young man. "A great fellow. Grand personality. Splendid-looking fellow. Full of fun. Likable in every way. I'd say he's the most popular man in town."

"What does he do?" inquired the second young man.

"He buys the food and liquor for a large hotel. Gets a million samples of the latter and doesn't drink a drop himself."

* * * *

GUEST.

A YOUNG woman who lives alone in a downtown bachelor apartment had opened wide all the windows of her domicile before retiring, but neglected to adjust the half screens over the open space. When she blithely arose and went to close the windows the next morning, something dark fluttered into the room. Something gigantic on wings. The young lady took one look at the vicious mosquito nawk, screamed, and ran into the bath room. The unwelcome guest settled itself on the wall between the two rooms, leaving the frightened hostess imprisoned. After pacing the floor for half an hour waiting for the bug to leave, she finally decided to dress.

Another interval of waiting. Then with a burst of courage, she dashed into the hall to summon the elevator boy. He marched in bravely as the woman waited outside. There was no broom or fly swatter in the apartment; a desparate search revealed a tennis racket as the only available weapon. After several vain attempts to swat the elusive insect which buzzed about, the boy, whose teeth were chattering and whose arms were trembling, managed to crush the disturber of peace. Order was once more restored in the apartment.

Ask the screen manufacturers. The moral?

* * * *

NON-SEQUITUR.

AN INSPECTOR of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, testifying at a recent injunction hearing in the Arlington Circuit Court, was asked by defense counsel if he had attended the State Democratic Convention at Norfolk this year.

"No," he replied, "I told you before I do not drink."

* * * *

SOREHEAD.

The angriest robin in the world, unless some one digs up an angrier one, exhibited his fury to a Somerset, Md., resident the other morning. The robin, whose whole demeanor was that of a male who'd quarreled with his wife, was digging furiously in a lawn out there when a squirrel intruded upon the scene.

Uttering a raucous cry of rage, the robin flew at the squirrel, landed on the animal's back, buried its beak in the furry surface and remained there for the dizziest ride up the trunk of a tree that probably any robin ever has had.

* * * *

FEAT.

WE CAN imagine two small boys in one large pair of trousers, but we have been unable to make reasonable calculations regarding the rest of the costume.

A recent police incidental reported the theft of a dog from a woman of this city. After the woman's name, address and a description of the missing pooch was the following sentence: "Suspects two small boys in a cowboy suit seen in rear of above."

* * * *

ETIQUETTE.

LILE is not easy for newspaper photographers who invade Mount Vernon.

There is a faithful attendant who sees to it that no one—no matter how distinguished—ever is photographed at the tomb unless he faces "the general." "No sir," says the guardian "you'all can't have your picture taken with your back to the general."

That makes it hard when the photographers want to snap the laying of a wreath on Martha's tomb, as they occasionally do.

DE LASTEYRE DIES

Count Was Finance Minister for Poincare.

PARIS, June 29 (AP).—Count Charles de Lasteyre, 58, minister of finance in the Poincare government from 1922 until 1925, died yesterday of embolism in his Paris home.

He was a rightist member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Suitor, 99, Jilted

Charles Jeannette, 99, of Old Forge, N. Y., faced his wedding hour yesterday without a bride, because a few hours earlier Mrs. Ella Manning, 63, his bride to be, showed up at his cottage and told him she was leaving. Jeannette said he would hold a wedding dinner and boat ride as planned. The couple is shown during their courtship days. —Copyright, A. P. Wirephoto.

(Story on Page A-1.)

COMMONS TO AIR CABINET SPEECHES

Hornet's Nest Stirred Up by Duff Cooper's Assurance to French.

BACKGROUND—

Since the announcement of the British intent to press for lifting of the sanctions against Italy, the government of Prime Minister Baldwin has been under constant fire from the Labor benches.

Last week, speaking at a school ceremony, Baldwin indicated that he might not be in office long.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 29.—The House of Commons decided to discuss declarations made by cabinet ministers outside Parliament as a matter of "urgent public importance" today.

The move for the debate was initiated by Labor party members, who seek to know if cabinet ministers are speaking for themselves or the government when they make public speeches.

Prime Minister Baldwin took no part in the wrangle. Remaining at his country home, he was represented by Sir John Simon, home secretary, who told the House that the Paris speech on June 26 of Alfred Duff Cooper, war secretary, was not a declaration of policy.

(In his speech, Duff Cooper told his French audience: "Your frontier is our frontier.")

Policy Stand Disavowed.

The home secretary said Duff Cooper's remarks were, "of course," not a declaration of policy, but a speech devoted to stressing the elements common to the people of both countries. He added: "The place for a declaration of the government's policy is the Commons."

He disclosed that the draft of Duff Cooper's speech was submitted to the foreign office and subsequently altered, but that Eden had not read it in its final form before delivery.

Ernest Thurtle, laborite, indicated he was not impressed by this explanation and asked whether Sir John was aware that "these pronouncements by individual cabinet ministers on matters of grave policy which conflict with the frequently declared policy of the government as a whole are causing grave disquiet?"

Clement R. Attlee, labor leader, also desired an answer to interrogations on alleged discrepancy between statements on German rearmament by Baldwin and the Earl of Londonderry, former air minister.

The prime minister, furnished with information by Lord Londonderry, was accused of "lying to the Commons" by not revealing—so his critics asserted—the true status of German rearmament progress.

Increase in shipping has resulted in the reduction of Suez Canal tolls.

D. C. MAN INJURED; POLICE HUNT CAR

Guy Conley Hit-Run Victim; 72 Die in Week End Wrecks in 22 States.

Police today sought a car with New York license plates which struck and seriously injured Guy Conley, 55, of 720 Fourth street southeast, while he was standing in a safety zone at Fourteenth and C streets shortly after midnight. At the time he was on his way home from the Government central heating plant, where he is employed as an oiler.

Witnesses said the car was occupied by a man and a woman, who stopped, but did not identify themselves. Conley was taken to Emergency Hospital with fractures of the collarbone, right leg and left arm.

Meanwhile, automobile accidents had become the object of a Federal inquiry as President Roosevelt approved plans for a national study of their cause and prevention. Week end mishaps accounted for a total of 72 deaths in 22 States, with Pennsylvania reporting 13. The District fared well, however, with no fatalities and comparatively few injuries.

Two women were injured when their car hit a tree on River road near Bethesda. Miss Olga Pearson, 40, of 1820 K street, the driver, was taken to Georgetown Hospital by the Bethesda Rescue Squad and treated for possible fractures of the jaw and cheek bone. Her companion, Mrs. Jane Coker, 40, of 38 Adams street, received a broken nose, but was sent home after treatment at the same hospital.

Victim of an accident at Twenty-ninth and R streets, Isabelle Laglais, 37, of 815 Eighteenth street was treated at George Washington Hospital for a fractured left arm and knee injuries.

Trying to avoid collision with an automobile, a motor cycle carrying Ellsworth W. Johns, 24, of 124 E street, and Lillian Ambrose, 18, of 210 F street, overturned at Eleventh and K streets southeast. The pair was treated at Casualty Hospital for cuts and bruises.

Bertie Cook, 21, colored, 613 N street, suffered a knee fracture and severe bruises when an automobile driven by Bradley Wilson, 23, colored, 1811 Riggs place, crashed into a parked car. The Cook woman was standing on the running board of the latter vehicle.

While walking across Highway Bridge, Joseph Goforth, 11, of 485 F street southwest, was struck and slightly injured by a car driven by Samuel O. Champion, 61, Lakewood, Ohio.

4,000 Jailed in Tokio.

Nearly 4,000 persons have been arrested in Tokio, Japan, this year, charged with violating election laws.

The National Scene

BY ALICE LONGWORTH

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—President Roosevelt's speech was delivered in his best dramatic manner, and the setting was the finest that could be provided by one of the largest cities in the country. The crowd cheered, the bands played and the floodlights might have seen from Mars. But the noise-meter during the week had often registered higher. Whenever the applause began to fade, Mr. Roosevelt waved, shook both hands above his head, and once, when the jubilation seemed about to subside entirely, he pulled out an enormous white handkerchief and gave the Chautauqua salute. He enjoyed the crowd and the crowd reciprocated.

Alice Longworth.

The speech, like the platform, was splendidly vague. The President and his followers are conspicuously wary of making specific promises. They have learned by experience. The broken pledges of 1932 have come back to plague them too often.

There was one new catch phrase in th address: "Economic royalists." Father Coughlin has run off with "money changers," the President's chosen epithet of three years ago.

(Copyright, 1936.)

TEN PERSONS DEAD IN PLANE CRASHES

Six Killed in Water, Four on Land in Week End of Accidents.

By the Associated Press.

At least 10 persons died in airplane accidents in the United States over the week end.

Frank Saglimbene, 30, piloting a plane from Roosevelt Field, Long Island, to Montreal on a "good-will" flight, plunged to death in the waters of Lake Champlain, carrying with him three passengers—Steve Kaye, George W. Ericson and Dolly Zarling. All lived in the metropolitan New York area.

Off Daytona Beach, Fla., Al Stanley, 29, a band leader of Montgomery, Ala., and Mary Lee Butler, 20, Daytona Beach night club employe, died in the waters of the Gulf, trapped in the cockpit of a plane in which they were passengers. Pilot Strobe Lander was injured.

Near Marysville, Ohio, Flying Cadet Joseph F. Feaganes of Selfridge Field, Mich., whose home was in Wytheville, Va., lost his life in the crash of his low-flying ship.

On Long Island, Joseph Franco, 24, and Anthony Trinkea, 22, both of New York, were half buried as the plane they had rented plummeted from a height of several hundred feet.

Glenn Solberg, 24, of Maquoketa, Iowa, was killed and M. E. Felderman, 20, also of Maquoketa, was seriously injured when their airplane fell in a field near Clinton, Iowa, yesterday.

BODIES OF FOUR HUNTED.

Plane Believed Located Deep in Lake Champlain.

ESSEX, N. Y., June 29 (AP).—A buoy today marked the spot in Lake Champlain near here where State police believed four persons plunged to their death while making a "good will" flight to Montreal.

An obstruction believed to be wreckage of the good will plane was located late yesterday about 2 miles off shore. It is just north of the spot where the plane went down in 270 feet of water Saturday. Efforts to raise the object failed and the task was abandoned until heavier equipment could be secured.

Sergt. R. F. Walter of the State police said he believed the bodies of the four victims may still be in the cabin of the ship. They were Frank Saglimbene, 30, of Brooklyn, owner of the plane; Steve Kaye, pilot; George W. Ericson and Dolly Zarling, all of Queens.

Three other planes of the 30 that took part in the good will flight cracked up at Pittsfield, Mass., and Westport and Schroon Lake, N. Y.

Most of the planes had returned to Roosevelt Field today. The good will flight is sponsored annually by the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club and Roosevelt Field officials.

ENTERTAINERS DROWN.

Band Leader and Girl Crash in Atlantic Ocean.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., June 29 (AP).—Two persons drowned and a third was injured when a small plane fell into the surf here yesterday.

The dead are Al Stanley, 29, band leader of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Mary Lee Butler, 20, night club employe of Daytona Beach.

They were trapped in the cockpit of the two-seater plane and drowned before lifeguards or bathers could reach the wreckage 400 yards off shore.

Strobe Lander, pilot and owner of the plane, who was brought ashore with a broken nose and facial cuts, said the plane went into a tailspoin.

Stanley had been playing at a night club here for the last three years. He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Francis, 10, and one sister.

Miss Butler, employed in the night club where the Stanley Band played, is survived by a sister in Washington, D. C.

ARMY FLYER DIES.

Pursuit Plane Crashes on Farm in Ohio.

MARYSVILLE, Ohio, June 29 (AP).—An Army pursuit plane crashed on a farm 9 miles southwest of Marysville yesterday, killing its youthful pilot, Flying Cadet Joseph F. Feaganes of Selfridge Field, Mich.

John Theirgarten, on whose farm the plane fell, said it was flying toward the southeast, apparently at full speed, when it suddenly veered into the ground, bounced nearly 500 yards, and then struck again with such force that the motor was torn loose.

Thiergarten and his hired hand pulled Feaganes from the wreckage of the plane, and he was taken to nearby Mechanicsburg, where he died as he was carried into a doctor's office.

At Dayton, Army authorities said Feaganes, whose home was in Wytheville, Va., was flying one of four planes which left Patterson Field between 9:30 and 10 a.m. for Selfridge Field.

WOMEN RESCUED.

Escape Injury After Crash on Fog-cloaked Mountain.

PORTLAND, Oreg., June 29 (AP).—Details of an airplane crash on a fog-cloaked mountain top were told today by two woman flyers who escaped serious injury and spent more than 24 hours hiking out of the wilderness.

The women, Mrs. Alyce Pashburg and Miss Irma Westover, were brought to a Portland hospital, the latter suffering from back injuries. Mrs. Pashburg, the pilot, escaped with scratches and bruises.

A few minutes after taking off from Vancouver, Wash., early Saturday they encountered a thick fog bank. In attempting to fly under it they crashed on Archer Mountain, 14 miles northeast of Camas, Wash.

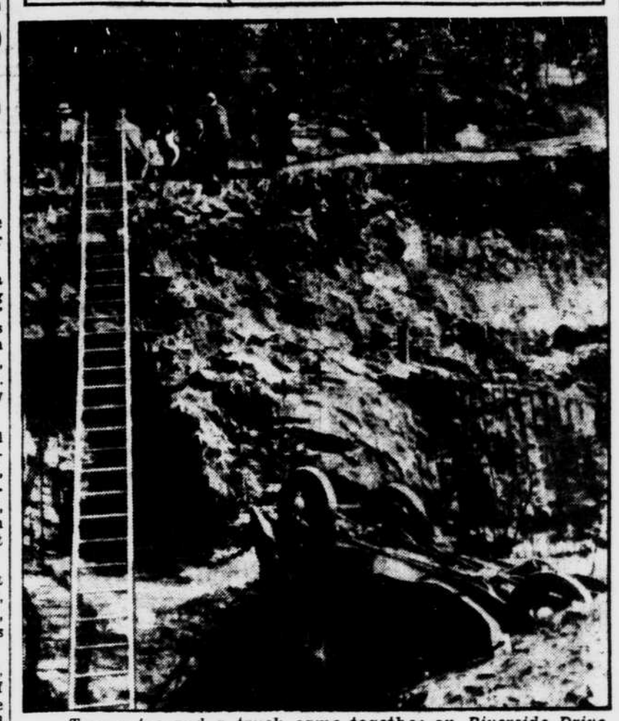
"Both of us were stunned," said Mrs. Pashburg. "After about 10 minutes I helped Irma out of the cockpit and set a course for what I believed was inhabited territory.

Adding to their misery as they trudged through dense underbrush, a torrential rain started falling.

While resting late in the day they heard airplanes overhead, but were unable to attract the attention of flyers who organized a search when the women failed to arrive at Spokane, where they were to take part in air races.

Airmen located the wreckage of the plane yesterday. Louis Robinson, a farmer, accompanied by one of the flyers, started hiking toward the plane and found the women.

All Lived to Tell the Story



Two autos and a truck came together on Riverside Drive near Dyckman street, New York, yesterday, sending this car driven by Charles Erb, hurtling over embankment. Erb, his wife and 7-year-old child escaped without injury, though the latter two were trapped in overturned car for 20 minutes. —Copyright, A. P. Wirephoto.

Turmoil in Mexico Expected To Develop Entire New Order

Strikes, Rebel Outbreaks and Religious Riots Terrorizing People Seeking Escape From Serfdom.

Changing Mexico—the attempt to build a new order in the face of grave, sometimes bloody, political, economic, social and religious disorders—is described here in a series of six articles, of which this is the first. The writer, a veteran newspaper man, has traveled extensively in Mexico and has lectured before many audiences on Mexican problems.

BY GORDON GORDON.

MEXICO CITY, June 29 (N.A.N.A.).—Scene of one of the greatest sociological changes that have swept any land in recent years—the efforts of an enslaved people to free themselves from the serfdom of feudal life—Mexico today is apprehensively staggering into another Summer of turbulent dissension.

This land of the plumed serpent is being harassed by strikes, rebel outbreaks and religious riots which are terrorizing a considerable part of the countryside.

Five thousand scattered rebels are pillaging villages and slashing off the ears of school teachers. The number of the raids is mounting each week, and, where one revolutionist falls, another takes his place.

Angry mobs of pious women are storming down cobblestone streets, rushing into the smoking muzzles of army rifles, and other zealous crusaders are setting fire to government school buildings.

The casualties of the last three months of this sporadic sniping total 500 dead and more hundreds wounded, a death list larger than in most of the major battles in Ethiopia.

Killings and Flights.

As always in Mexican history, the clashes are confined chiefly to the hinterlands. It is in the rugged mountains of Durango, the great gorges of the Barrancas in Jalisco, the jungles of Vera Cruz and the rocky heights of Guanajuato where men and women are killing for their causes and fleeing to retreats in the wilds before the cavalry arrives.

Because of such discontent, President Lazaro Cardenas is still walking the tight rope. In the bleachers sit thousands who are cheering him with the same unrestrained joy with which Fascist Italy hails Musolini. But tugging at the guy wires are four powerful groups which are trying to send him spinning into the net.

And, from the entrance, anxiously watch observers from the United States Government, determined to protect, if need be, the 250,000 tourists who are on their way here this year, the thousands of American citizens who live here and the billion dollars that Americans have invested, one of the heaviest stakes Americans have in any foreign country.

These observers also are scrutinizing the surprisingly rapid spread of communistic ideas. For a baby Soviet Russia along the southern border would provide a base of operations from which Moscow might penetrate the United States with its propaganda and agents. Communism was a chimera in Mexico a year ago, but today it's beginning to become a stark reality.

The thousands in the bleachers are the workers and the farmers to whom Cardenas is a messiah. In little pueblos, they swarm about flaming red manifestos while some one reads aloud how the government is regaining for them their birth rights, stolen from their peoples through the centuries. With Nazi-like fervor they salute the black and red flag of the National Revolutionary party, which dictates Mexican politics. If necessary, they are ready to become cannon fodder for the President.

Unquenchable Bitterness.

Those tugging at the guy wires, though, hate him with an unquenchable bitterness and each awaits an opportunity to topple him. These four groups are:

1. Parents, who sincerely believe that the socialistic schools are a threat to family life. They accuse the instructors of fostering immorality, especially in their program of sex education, and of teaching their children atheistic doctrines. They pray for the reopening of the churches, but they go further for the church school. They are ready to die, and they have died by the scores. Unwelded, however, they are powerless, but they dream of a strong man who may arise to lead them. Numbering in the many thousands, they would gladly march under his banner in a religious crusade.

2. The Communists, who believe that Cardenas is moving too slowly. They travel through the country preaching to the workers their credo of revolution by blood, as opposed to the President's plan for a gradual, peaceful rise of the proletariat. Although they number their followers at only 20 per cent of organized labor, yet their insidious propaganda may eventually convince a majority, especially if Cardenas cannot fulfill his promises as quickly as a temperamental people expect.

3. Business executives, who have been informed by the President himself, in one of the boldest tirades any chief executive of a republic ever launched against capitalism, that they must expect the workers to take over the industries "if you don't co-operate to raise the standard of living." They are supported by the Callistas, the followers of the exiled Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, who are themselves wealthy. The financiers know from experience, however, that even successful revolutions are disastrous to trade, and they will continue to grumble as long as the workers don't actually storm their gates.

Professional Chiefs.

4. Professional rebel chiefs, who are operating in 19 of the 29 Mexican states. They are typical soldiers of fortune, holding together 50 or more ragged renegades each and staging sporadic raids. They keep agents in the field, soliciting capital from discontented elements, especially Americans, and become dangerous only when the treasury is full.

Three times during the last 12 months, Cardenas has found the tight rope swaying in heavy air currents. The first time was a year ago, when he definitely broke with the master strategist, Gen. Calles. Another President, Ortiz Rubio, had tried that only a few years before, and found himself in exile shortly afterward.

The second time was last December, when Cardenas dramatically purged the army of grumbling generals and announced he was going to arm the agrarians. Few Mexican Presidents ever have dared to organize a personal guard.

The third time was recently, when, in one swift stroke, Cardenas exiled Calles. The Callistas were and are furious. They still possess vast power, but they fear this man who has never made a mistake in politics, who, even as a rookie soldier, always chose the winning side, and they are playing a waiting game.

Now again Cardenas faces a crisis. With Calles and his political enemies ousted, he must restore peace to the mountain and jungle lands. To keep in power, he must weather the monsoon that is going to howl in this Summer and Fall from industrial centers as the workers demand higher and higher wages. That is his problem in the cities, a comparatively bloodless one to date.

But, in the countryside, it is otherwise. There he must crush the rebels who are threatening the country with anarchy, and he must calm the faithful and stop the religious riots, and he must keep his own farmers from being engulfed by the Communist propaganda which is being released by the cartloads in the agricultural centers.

In his success in meeting these questions lies the fate of one of the most interesting experiments in government of recent times, the revolutionary plan of creating a powerful proletariat that would dictate to commerce, but, like communism, would not technically own or manage the properties.

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"CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY" FAVORED BY YOUTH UNIT

Christian Conference Shows Delegates Seek Change From Competitive System.

By the Associated Press.

LAKESIDE, Ohio, June 29.—One thousand delegates to the first Christian Youth Conference of North America left for their homes last night after a plebiscite at the concluding session showed their overwhelming dissatisfaction with the present economic order.

Results of the plebiscite, reported by the Economics Commission, showed delegates favored fundamental change from a competitive private property system to a co-operative commonwealth.

Delegates favored organized labor and the consumers' co-operative movement, with common ownership of the primary means of production and distribution, as important means toward attaining a Christian economic order, the prebiscite showed.

MOSES CANDIDATE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Enters Race With Keyes and Bridges for G. O. P. Senate Nomination.

By the Associated Press.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—A three-cornered race for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate began today in New Hampshire with the announcement of former United States Senator George H. Moses of his candidacy for the nomination.

Ex.-Senator Moses.

Senator Henry W. Keyes already has announced he will seek re-election and Gov. H. Styles Bridges, 38-year-old chief executive, also is a candidate for the nomination.

Referring to the New Deal, Moses said, "Long ago New England should have raised its voice against a set of policies so fatal to our interests. This voice I think I can raise, and, if I may say so without immodesty, I think I can give to New Hampshire and to New England the kind of representation which is needed, this especially because the Senate seems sure to remain Democratic until 1941; and, therefore, the Republican President whom we expect to inaugurate next January will require the most aggressive support which can be given to him and his policies in a Senate which is politically opposed to him."

Moses, coiner of catch phrases, was a colorful figure when he sat in the Senate.

As president pro tempore of that body he clashed with Vice President Charles G. Dawes, who wanted Senate procedure speeded up. Moses championed the traditional freedom of the Upper House and the rules were not changed.

Moses went to the Senate in 1918 to fill the unexpired term of the late Jacob H. Gallinger. He was twice re-elected, losing his seat in 1930 when many Republican strongholds elected Democrats.

He called that election day "a rank, wet Democratic day."

Long an influential figure in New Hampshire politics, Moses worked actively for Col. Frank Knox in the latter's campaign for the presidential nomination and was one of his vigorous supporters at Cleveland.

Gov. Bridges nominated Knox for the vice presidency.

THE WEATHER

District of Columbia—Increasing cloudiness tonight; tomorrow mostly cloudy, possibly followed by showers by night; not much change in temperature; gentle variable winds, becoming southeast.

Maryland and Virginia—Increasing cloudiness tonight; tomorrow mostly cloudy, probably showers in the mountains; not much change in temperature.

West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness, scattered showers beginning late tonight or tomorrow; slightly warmer tonight.

River Report.

Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers clear today.

Report for Last 48 Hours.

	Temperature Degrees.	Barometer Inches.
Saturday—		
4 p.m.	80	29.77
8 p.m.	80	29.73
Midnight	78	29.70
Sunday—		
4 a.m.	74	29.66
8 a.m.	79	29.64
Noon	91	29.59
2 p.m.	82	29.56
4 p.m.	89	29.56
8 p.m.	82	29.63
12 midnight	71	29.75
Today—		
4 a.m.	69	29.79
8 a.m.	69	29.82
Noon	80	29.79

Record for Last 24 Hours.

(From Noon Yesterday to Noon Today.)
Heights, 91, at 3:30 p.m. yesterday; year ago, 91.
Lowest, 60, at 5:30 a.m. today; year ago, 70.

Record Temperatures This Year.

Highest, 96, on June 3.
Lowest, 0, on January 23.

Humidity for Last 24 Hours.

(From Noon Yesterday to Noon Today.)
Highest, 66 per cent, at 4:30 p.m. yesterday.
Lowest, 20 per cent, at noon today.

Tide Tables.

(Furnished by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	Today.	Tomorrow.
High	3:48 a.m.	4:38 a.m.
Low	10:41 a.m.	11:34 a.m.
High	4:06 p.m.	4:59 p.m.
Low	10:38 p.m.	11:30 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

	Rises.	Sets.
Sun, today	4:45	7:38
Sun, tomorrow	4:45	7:38
Moon, today	3:12 p.m.	12:41 a.m.

Automobile lights must be turned on one-half hour after sunset.

Precipitation.

Monthly precipitation in inches in the Capital (current month to date):

Month	1936.	Average.	Record.
January	5.87	3.55	7.09 '82
February	3.83	3.27	6.84 '84
March	4.47	3.75	8.84 '91
April	1.98	3.27	9.13 '89
May	5.78	3.70	10.69 '89
June	1.49	4.13	10.94 '00
July	---	4.71	10.63 '86
August	---	4.01	14.41 '28
September	---	3.24	17.45 '33
October	---	2.84	8.87 '85
November	---	3.37	8.60 '89
December	---	3.32	7.56 '01

Weather in Various Cities.

Stations.	Baro.	Temp. H'h.	Temp. Low.	Rain-fall.	Weath'r
Abilene, Tex.	29.80	94	72		Clear
Albany, N. Y.	29.62	76	58		Clear
Atlanta, Ga.	29.86	86	78		Clear
Atlantic City	29.78	86	58	0.26	Clear
Baltimore, Md.	29.80	90	64		Clear
Birmingham	29.90	100	76		Clear
Bismarck, N. D.	29.64	92	66		Cloudy
Boston, Mass.	29.58	78	56	0.02	Clear
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.76	68	50		Clear
Charleston, S.C.	29.82	98	78		Clear
Chicago, Ill.	29.80	68	62		Cloudy
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.82	96	58		Clear
Cleveland, Ohio	29.82	72	60		Clear
Columbia, S. C.	29.80	100	82		Clear
Denver, Colo.	29.78	92	66		Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	29.82	78	58		Cloudy
El Paso, Tex.	29.74	98	72		Clear
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	88	80		Clear
Helena, Mont.	29.94	72	52		Clear
Huron, S. Dak.	29.50	102	68	0.40	Cloudy
Indianapolis	29.80	90	60		Cloudy
Jacksonville	29.96	94	74		Clear
Kansas City	29.66	106	86		Cloudy
Los Angeles	29.94	80	62		Clear
Louisville, Ky.	29.84	98	70		Clear
Miami, Fla.	30.02	86	76	0.40	Clear
Minneapolis	29.54	86	66	0.18	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.98	94	78		Cloudy
New York, N.Y.	29.72	78	60	0.14	Clear
Oklahoma City	29.78	98	74		Cloudy
Omaha, Nebr.	29.50	102	78		Cloudy
Philadelphia	29.78	82	62	0.40	Clear
Phoenix, Ariz.	29.14	106	80		Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.82	80	54		Clear
Portland, Me.	29.82	78	54		Clear
Portland, Oreg.	30.08	72	56		Clear
Raleigh, N. C.	29.86	96	72		Clear
Salt Lake City	29.88	82	56	0.20	Clear
San Antonio	29.84	86	74	0.54	Cloudy
San Diego, Cal.	29.94	70	62		Cloudy
San Francisco	29.90	74	52		Clear
St. Louis, Mo.	29.74	100	78		Clear
Seattle, Wash.	30.10	68	56		Clear
Spokane, Wash.	30.00	72	50		Clear
Tampa, Fla.	30.00	90	76		Clear
WASH., D. C.	29.82	91	60		Clear

FOREIGN STATIONS.

(7 a.m., Greenwich time, today.)

	Temperature.	Weather.
London, England	61	Cloudy
Paris, France	72	Cloudy
Vienna, Austria	68	Cloudy
Brest, France	59	Clear
Gibraltar, Spain	65	Cloudy

(Noon, Greenwich time, today.)

Horta (Fayal), Azores	72	Cloudy

(Current observations.)

St. Georges, Bermuda	78	Cloudy
San Juan, Puerto Rico	84	Cloudy
Havana, Cuba	78	Cloudy
Colon, Canal Zone	82	Cloudy