

## English Alliance With Indians Aided New World Conquests

### Iroquois Tribe Swung Balance of Power Against French.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

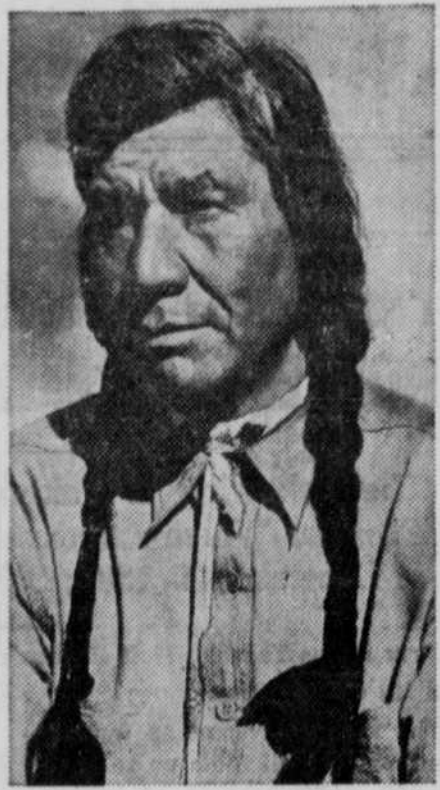
The conquest of the New World by the Spaniards is a story of the quest for gold. The conquest of northeastern North America is a story of the rivalry of the French, the English and the Dutch for control of the fur trade.

Since furs were to be obtained only through friendly alliance with the natives, the three European rivals were not long in aligning themselves in accordance with the natural enmities among the Indians.

When Champlain undertook the colonization of the St. Lawrence region early in the Seventeenth century, it was only natural that he made friends with the Algonquians who then occupied that territory.

This alliance inevitably brought the French into conflict with the Iroquois, the hereditary enemies of the Algonquians.

What Champlain had no means of knowing was that the agricultural



**EDDIE BIG BEAVER**, Blackfoot Indian of Montana, is typical of his tribe, a large division of Algonquians from whom the English-Iroquois wrested control of the St. Lawrence region. Now the tribe resides on reservations in Montana and Alberta, peacefully engaged in stock raising.

and the Great Lakes a thorough knowledge of the aboriginal tribes before they had become greatly altered by contact with the Europeans.

The good Fathers found the Indians difficult subjects for conversion. The entire background and philosophy of the Christian religion differed fundamentally from the native beliefs of the Indians.

**Christianity Was Incomprehensible.**

The basic idea of Christianity—immortality, with conduct during life determining the reward or punishment of the soul—was incomprehensible to the aborigines, who had but little thought for the hereafter and did not mix their ethics with their religion. Moral principles of good and evil were not sharply defined and the ideas of any such spirit abode as a "happy hunting ground," or an Indian hell, were foreign to native thought until the idea was implanted missionaries.

Dreams or visions, induced by fasting or drugs, wherein he regularly saw and spoke with individuals known to be dead, were ample proof to the Indian of the existence of a soul and an afterlife. Offerings



**ROBERT A. TAFT** Arouses President's ire. excellent showing in several of the preferential presidential primaries. It is entirely possible for Taft, or Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, or Thomas E. Dewey to win pretty nearly a stranglehold on the nomination if any one of them can win, by impressive majorities, all the contests in which the three are engaged.

**Republicans Want Winner; Politicians Are Hungry**

The Republican politicians are hungry. They have been out in the cold a long time. They want a winner, and they don't care too much whether they agree with all his views or not. Personally, most of the rank and file of the G. O. P. leadership prefers Vandenberg. He is a lovable character, has been around in party circles for a long time, and every one of the state leaders knows that with Vandenberg in the White House that particular leader would have a good friend at court. Taft they rather admire for some of his forthright utterances, and for the willingness to work and do research that the man has shown in the senate. Dewey they distrust, not so much because he is young, but because they dislike the very thought of a crusader, and, besides, they don't know where Dewey stands on issues or on personalities.

But these same men are very practical. They will not sacrifice themselves, or their party's chances (the two things are not so different as they sound) for Vandenberg just because of their friendship for and trust in him. He must prove that he is really a vote getter. If Taft or Dewey shows up much stronger by defeating him in a half a dozen primaries, it's curtains for Vandenberg.

**New Dealers Are Bitter Against Governor Bricker**

The bitter attacks of the New Dealers on Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio for the relief situation in the Buckeye state are not the result merely of a desire to smear a possible Republican nominee for the presidency. The fact that Bricker is frequently mentioned as a possible dark horse candidate, the fact that "downtown New York" is said to favor him over any of the open candidates—that is over Thomas E. Dewey, Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan—lends zest to the attack. But it is not the main motive.

The main motive is the same as was responsible for the tremendous efforts of the Roosevelt administration in its first few years to smear the record of Andrew W. Mellon as secretary of the treasury. During the first few years of the Roosevelt regime, leaving out the first brief period of real economy when the

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

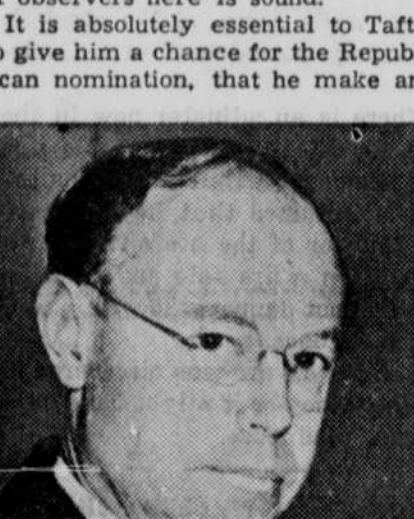
Reviewed by **CARTER FIELD**

**Budget balancing issue likely to hurt both Taft and Roosevelt . . . Worry over congress and voters spurs New Dealers' attacks on Governor Bricker . . . Battle showing of the Admiral Graf Spee bolsters views of U. S. naval experts.**

WASHINGTON.—That sparring match between President Roosevelt and Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio over whether government spending can be cut sufficiently to balance the budget is apt to hurt both of them. Shrewd political observers agree that it will hurt the President through its effects on appropriations in the coming session of congress. The same observers figure that the effect on Taft in the spring primaries cannot fail to be hurtful.

The logic as to Taft's losing primary votes is that everyone is against governmental spending—always—except the persons immediately benefited. Hence the logic of the old congressman who never voted against any appropriation or for any tax. So long as Taft raved against spending in general he was on firm ground. But the minute he accepted Roosevelt's challenge and began to go into particulars he could not but hurt himself, if the judgment of observers here is sound.

It is absolutely essential to Taft, to give him a chance for the Republican nomination, that he make an



**Graf Spee's Battle Showing Bolsters Views of Experts**

Much has been said in the last few weeks as to the fact that the British navy has only three ships capable of catching and sinking a German pocket battleship, and that the United States navy does not have one.

This government started to build two battle cruisers, but they were changed into airplane carriers—the Saratoga and the Lexington—long before they were completed.

The answer to that is interesting, if not convincing to all naval experts. But our admirals have long been great believers in armor. In fact, their belief in armor is the essence of their stubborn insistence, during the attacks of Gen. William Mitchell and others, that the battleship was the heart and soul of sea power.

When Billy Mitchell was insisting that he could sink any battleship afloat by bombing from aircraft, the admirals merely sniffed. Their argument was that a battleship might be torpedoed and bombed from the air, and even hit by other battleships, but it would still remain afloat, and be able to inflict punishment until every other type of craft in the battle had been destroyed.

**They Studied Records of World War Naval Battles**

The admirals never made a very good case, so far as the public was concerned. For example, they never mentioned specific instances, which they very well could have done. But they studied the records of the World War sea battles. They knew that British battle cruisers were sunk at Dogger Bank when hit by salvos—that they went down so quickly that in one instance a ship following behind the cruisers could not change her course quickly enough to avoid sailing directly over where the cruiser had been! But the following ship did not scrape anything. The cruiser had gone to the bottom.

Our naval experts regard the German pocket battleships as just as vulnerable. Their opinion, before the battle near Montevideo, was that while the pocket battleships could give it, they could not take it.

"If two hostile pocket battleships should meet," one of them said, "the battle would be decided by the first salvo that landed. It would utterly destroy the vessel hit. By the same token, any of our regular battleships could stand off an attack by several of these pocket battleships. The battleship could take quite a few of their 11-inch salvos. Every time the battleship landed one salvo there would be one less pocket battleship."

A layman is entitled to wonder about this, especially as he remembers how the Admiral Graf Spee failed to sink any one of the three little cruisers which so nearly ruined her.

But on the other hand the punishment the Graf Spee took from such smaller ships seems to prove a point also for the conviction of our admirals that a fighting ship, as distinguished from a scouting or commerce raiding war vessel, must be heavily armored.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

government was slashing veterans' compensation, wages of clerks and everything else, the government was naturally plunging into debt. It disliked the contrast with the nine years of Mellon in the treasury, during which nearly \$10,000,000 of national debt was paid off.

At the present moment the administration is under fire, particularly from Senator Taft, for the continued spending by Washington of more than it takes in in taxes, and it is growing more and more sensitive about it. It fears that the country is getting concerned, that congress is getting concerned in turn, and that the result may affect not only appropriations by congress in the session to open in January, but the Presidential election.

Governor Bricker's main claim to prominence is that in the third biggest state in the Union—a state which it is vitally essential that a presidential candidate be able to carry—he has balanced the budget.

**Governor Who Balances State Budget Arouses Ire**

Any statement that a governor has succeeded in balancing a budget always rouses ire in Washington from the national administration if the federal government at the time is not balancing its budget. It invites odious comparisons. It carries the implication, at least, that the governor in question, if he had been president, might have done a better job, at least from the fiscal standpoint, than the President.

So it's no wonder that Bricker's record should start the New Dealers, and especially the ones who want Roosevelt to run for a third term, to yelping. And it's no wonder that Roosevelt himself, regardless of whether he wants to run again or not, should be angry. It simply would be against human nature for things to be different.

So it is not surprising that there were loud cries, and it is not surprising that the Republican national committee, seeing how much pain was being experienced in the inner circle, should go to bat. It so happens that Fulton Lewis Jr., a radio commentator, went out to Cleveland and talked to a lot of officials and others about the situation. His broadcast exonerated Governor Bricker from blame, hung a little blame on Mayor Harold H. Burton, but tossed most of the responsibility back on the federal government, which had cut relief appropriations 62 per cent in Cleveland as against an average of 39 per cent for the whole country.

**Graf Spee's Battle Showing Bolsters Views of Experts**

He helped suppress the Communist party in 1930, and with equal vigor drove against the Fascists in later years. In November of last year, the diet sustained him in his move to restrain the 373 Fascist and Nazi organizations in Finland, and their 18 newspapers, but, a month later, a Helsinki magistrate sustained his totalitarian opponents. He followed with a devastating expose of their subversive activities and had the nub of the argument when Germany made its deal with Red Russia, Finland's old bete noir. The Russians are now complaining bitterly that the Finnish sprinters, in the cabinet and out, insist on running in their direction. They seem to think it isn't sporting.

**LONG** before the Civil war, girls like Scarlett O'Hara were learning to curtsy and how to enter a ballroom in Athens college, at Athens, Ala.

**Fine Stockings, Education From Athens College**

Along with news of Atlanta's grand swirl of crinoline and old lace comes word that Athens college, of prunes and prisms tradition, is putting in a big hosiery mill to be operated by the college girls. It will employ 100 students, at 25 cents an hour.

**Dr. Eugene Rudolph Naylor, president of the college, thought up the mill plan and gathered funds for it. He says, "This is a liberal arts college, steeped in the traditions of the Old South, and the main purpose of this experiment is to give the students means to obtain a liberal arts education."**

"And," he might have added, "silk stockings to match the education."

Cactus colleges have been getting their turn in the spotlight for turning out lethal football. Dr. Naylor, an alumnus of several of them, has been working small-college innovations, of possibly greater interest and importance. He has been president of Columbia college of Milton, Ore., Woman's college of Jackson, Tenn., Logan and Athens colleges, dean of Logan college and professor at Wesleyan, and Emory and Henry colleges. He is a resourceful educator who thinks it's a good idea for girls to learn how much material and work goes into a pair of silk stockings.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S** first dollar-a-year man becomes president of the \$1,000,000,000 Associated Gas and Electric company. He is **Roger J. Whiteford, Washington lawyer, and former general counsel for the Federal Housing administration.**

**It is a score for the little red schoolhouse** in his home town of Whiteford, Md.—named after his ancestors—a schoolhouse in which two signers of the Declaration of Independence were taught. After his graduation from West Nottingham academy, he was a high school principal for five years, at Sandy Springs and Rockville, Md., studied law and began practice at Washington.

His career has been advanced in his profession, and in finance—he holds several important industrial directorates—and his dollar-a-year job was his one side-turn to public life.

(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)



By **LEMUEL F. PARTON**

**NEW YORK**—The Finns are going ahead bravely with their plans for this year's Olympic games, and Urho Kekkonen, minister of the interior, crowding 50, defeats another statesman in the 100-meter race, coming under the wire in 12.5 seconds. His time in a race against the same opponent 15 years ago, was 10.9. Recently, in the Trisathlon, 10 members of the Finnish parliament, some of them with a touch of frost over the ears, engaged in the 100-meter sprint, the broad jump and shot-putting events.

**Olympic Flame Still Burning In Helsinki**

Mr. Kekkonen, a leader in Finnish politics since Finland gained her independence in 1917, is president of the Finnish Athletic federation and a fervent advocate and exemplar of physical fitness. When, in 1932, the Swedes disqualified Paavo Nurmi, the Finnish distance runner, as an amateur, the Finns slapped a boycott on the Swedes, and for years thereafter, there was bickering in the Baltic, with Mr. Kekkonen out in front as a peace advocate. In 1935, the Finns refused to lift the boycott, but, under the shadow of foreign aggression, this was more or less forgotten and the sprinting statesman was in the lead for Scandinavian solidarity, in war and sports.

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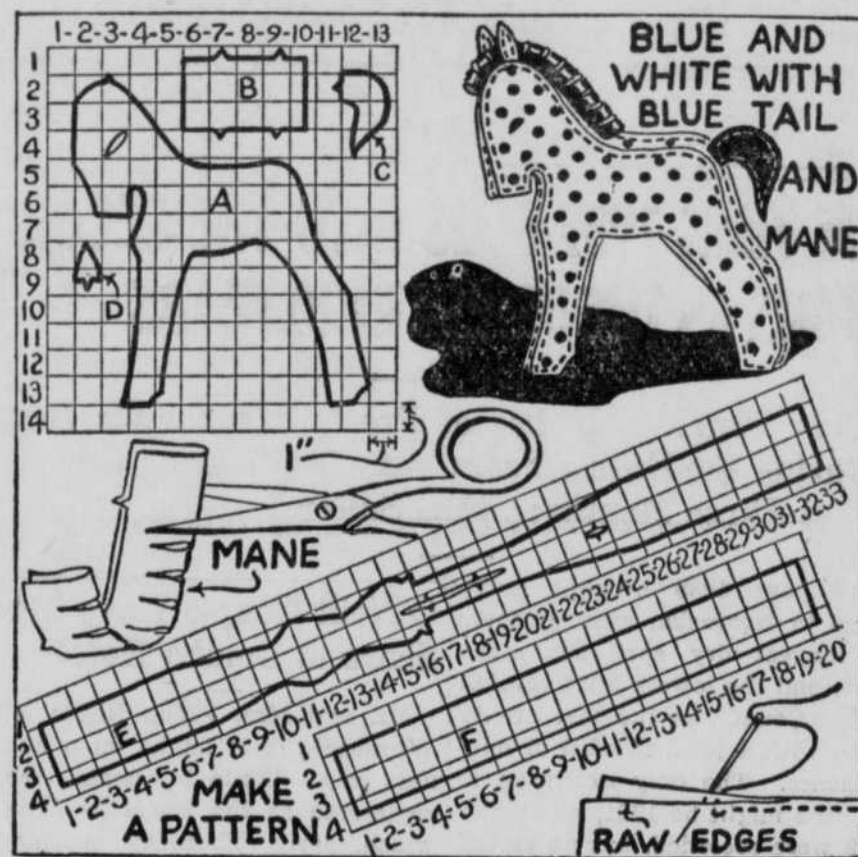
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## HOW TO SEW

by **Ruth Wyeth Spears**



A washable pony.

**THIS** pony may be made of oil cloth or other waterproof fabric. It is stuffed with cotton or bits of soft cloth, and is a fascinating toy for a gift or to sell at bazaars.

Rule paper into 1-inch squares; number them; then draw pattern outlines, as shown. The pattern for the body is shown at A; the mane at B; tail C; ears D. The strip E joins the two sides of the body. The openings are for mane and tail. The projections show where ears are sewed. Cut two pieces for each ear, and the tail; sew together, padding slightly.

Strip F is for bottoms of feet; and under part of body and legs. The raw edges are sewn together on the right side as at the lower right, with heavy thread to match tail and mane.

**NOTE:** Mrs. Spears' 32-page Sewing Book No. 4, contains directions for making dolls; gift items for all ages; and novelties that have sold unusually well at bazaars. She will mail copy upon receipt of name, address and 10 cents in coin.

Write Mrs. Spears, Drawer 10, Bedford Hills, New York.

## AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

**An excellent cleaning "weapon"** for kitchen utensils is found in a good-sized bottle cork. Moisten the bottom end, dip it in a powdered cleaner and rub the utensils.

**Salted meat** requires longer boiling than fresh. Put it into cold water, quickly bring it to a boil, then let it simmer.

**Do not waste cake or bread** by cutting off a burned crust. This can be removed by a flat grater, and it will leave a smooth surface, instead of a jagged crust.

**Prunes for Puddings.**—Prunes lend themselves to almost any form of bread pudding. For this purpose it is well to soak them until the stones can be taken out easily, and then chop them.

**To clean rubber sponges,** put half an ounce of bicarbonate of soda in half a pint of water and soak them all night in this solution.

**When you're frosting cakes** be sure to have them free from any loose crumbs. In smoothing the icing, use a spatula which is frequently dipped in warm water.

### Pedigree Pup

The hot-dog is a pedigree pup. On the sausage side he can trace his ancestry back 5,000 years, says a researcher—sausages were popular in China in the days of Confucius, and also in ancient Babylon.

But it was only in 1883 that a St. Louis sausage peddler named Feuchtwanger combined sausage and roll. Before, he'd handed his customers gloves to hold the hot sausages—and the gloves disappeared too often, which cost money.

So he gave 'em rolls in order to keep his "dough."

## INDIGESTION

Sensational Relief from Indigestion

**One Dose Proves It**—If the first dose of this pleasant-tasting little black tablet doesn't bring you the fastest and most complete relief you have experienced send bottle back to us and get DOUBLE MONEY BACK. This Bell's tablet helps the stomach digest food, makes the excess stomach fluids harmless and lets you eat the nourishing foods you need. For heartburn, acid heartburn and upset so often caused by excess stomach fluids making you feel sour and sick all over—JUST ONE DOSE of Bell's proves speedy relief. See everywhere.

**Renewing Friendship** The friendship I have conceived will not be impaired by absence; but it may be no unpleasant circumstance to brighten the chain by a renewal of the covenant.



## SNAPPY



In snappy weather Smith Bros. Cough Drops soothe the throat, relieve irritation resulting from coughs due to colds. Cost only 5¢.



**Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A**

Vitamin A (Carotene) raises the resistance of mucous membranes of nose and throat to cold infections, when lack of resistance is due to Vitamin A deficiency.

## MERCHANTS

### Your Advertising Dollar

buys something more than space and circulation in the columns of this newspaper. It buys space and circulation plus the favorable consideration of our readers for this newspaper and its advertising patrons.

LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT



**TAOS INDIANS** are the most northerly of the pueblo tribes and live along the upper reaches of Rio Grande in New Mexico. In their early conquest of the great Southwest, the Spaniards had plenty of trouble with members of this tribe. Now their main occupation is ceremonial dancing.

and semi-sedentary Iroquois possessed a genius for political and military organization, which, combined with their warlike traditions, was destined to give them the upper hand in conflict with native rivals.

**English Chose Iroquois.**

When the English undertook to aid the Iroquois in their struggle, they allied themselves with the side that represented the balance of power.

So it came about that North America is now English instead of French.

The English did not indulge extensively in missionary activities, but with the Roman Catholic French the desire to convert the natives to Christianity was a leading factor in stimulating exploration.

In 1615 Champlain thought the time was ripe to send missionaries into the territory of the St. Lawrence. This work was begun by the Recollets, a Franciscan order. But in 1625 the Jesuits came, pursuing their calling under almost un-



**CHIEF YELLOWHAIR**, Navajo of Arizona, is a member of another Southwest tribe of Indians that played a vital role in the "winning of the West." Seminomadic herdsmen, the Navajo is now retired to reservations in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah.

believably difficult conditions, with an unselfish courage and perseverance unsurpassed in the history of religion.

Because the Jesuits made a particular point of studying the natives and recording their customs, we have for the region of the St. Law-