

Cecil and Reading Review the World

Two of Britain's Statesmen Discuss the League, Russia, East and West

(By Herman Bernstein.)

War and peace, Soviet Russia, the League of Nations, the attitude of Europe toward America, and the prospect of a conflict between the East and the West were discussed by Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Reading in interviews I had with them during a recent visit in London.

"There are still centres of disturbances in the world," said Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's representative in the League of Nations. "But it is evident that progress has been made since the end of the World War. Slow progress, but progress nevertheless."

"The danger of war lies in fear and in excessive nationalism. And as some countries are recovering economically from the convulsions of the war, they are indulging in excessive nationalism."

"There are three currents in Europe, I might say in the world. Perhaps they always existed, but they are more accentuated to-day. First, the current of nationalism—of autocracy, of bureaucracy; second, the current of revolution, and, third, the current of world progress, of order. The last of these is best typified in England, where all parties and factions believe in progress and order. You can place the various countries into these three categories without difficulty."

STRENGTH OF THE LEAGUE. "The League of Nations is now recognized. It is an international fact. We do not have to explain any longer what it is. It has already done much for the restoration of peace, and of what you Americans call normality."

"The healthiest sign about the League is that, whatever the policies of the various nations may be, when their representatives come together in the League they undoubtedly manifest a genuine desire for peace, for co-operation. The recent economic conference in Geneva was another healthy and hopeful sign in the direction of better understanding among nations."

"We have already made some progress along the lines of disarmament, and with more luck we expect to accomplish much more in the near future. It is far more than good that stands in the way of disarmament. But we must make a real start, and such a start will pave the way for more rapid progress in disarmament, because it will allay this fear."

Concerning Bolshevism, Lord Robert said: "In her tenth year, we find Soviet Russia in a complete economic collapse. Her political collapse is not quite complete. And yet I would welcome Soviet Russia in the League of Nations to-day, even after the rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations between England and Russia. If I were a Russian I would consider the entry into the League as one of the wisest and best steps for Russia. From the viewpoint of Soviet Russia, the League would be the most effective medium where she could express herself among the family of nations. This would also be helpful in restoring peace in the world."

"Britain's recent break with Soviet Russia will not lead to any serious complications. It certainly will not lead to war. There are no signs that any of the smaller States will be drawn into a conflict with Russia—and we want no war with Russia. "Russia will recover in the same proportion as she abandons the original program of communism, and she will fall in the same proportion as she adheres to the original communistic program. Russia is the only country in the world to-day that wants revolution in other lands."

"Do you believe there is danger of a conflict between the two civilizations, that of the East and of the West, in the near future?"

"There is no danger of any such war," replied Lord Robert. "The interests of China and the interests of India, for instance, are not identical. China is as unlike India as India is unlike Europe. There is no unity of interests in the East. And there are no signs of any danger of war."

EUROPE DOESN'T HATE U.S. One frequently hears that Europe "hates" the United States. Lord Robert Cecil denies that such is the case.

"Do you believe any of the stories about Europe's hate for the United States," he said. "There is no truth in them. I remember I was told by many people some time ago that England was most hated in the United States. I doubted it and said frankly that I didn't believe it. Later, I convinced myself that I was right and my informants were wrong. It was fashionable for a time to attack England in paragraphs in the American press, but it was a short-lived fad. Now it is fashionable to write in America about Europe's hatred for the United States. That is also a passing fad. It is unwise to take it seriously. For there is no truth in these stories. At any rate, I can assure you that there is not the slightest basis of fact in any statement that the United States is disliked in England."

Regarding Germany, Lord Robert said: "The present German Government is sincerely co-operating with us for peace. It is pursuing a correct policy and is very helpful. I feel certain that there will be no complications as a result of Germany's attitude toward Soviet Russia."

Lord Reading, the former Viceroy of India, answering a question as to how he viewed the world thirteen years after the outbreak of war, said: "The longer the League of Nations exists the better are the opportunities for mutual understanding among the nations, and the slimmer the chances for war. I do not mean particularly in which nations discuss their disputes in conference. I believe that considerable progress has already been made toward such better understanding since the end of the World War. It has been slow progress, it is true, but perhaps this slow progress is more useful than more energetic activities would have been."

"I can readily understand France. There are some people in America and here who are inclined to criticize the French policy. But we should realize that the position of France is quite different from ours. She cannot feel at ease unless she is absolutely convinced that no danger is threatening her. And she must be convinced by actualities, not merely by treaties. And then she has to accustom herself to her new conditions."

Lord Reading was asked whether he regarded Fascism as a menace to peace.

"I will not criticize any other Government," he replied. "But I can assure you that here Fascism is impossible. The British are a politically minded people, law-abiding, orderly. They have a sense of respect for the law, which has been developed as a result of centuries of orderly government. The general strike here showed conclusively the temper of the people of England. I venture to think that in no other country could such an event have ended so peacefully as it has in England. Not even in the United States. Men and women were working for orderliness, and union leaders also exerted a tremendous influence, so that the situation did not become uncontrollable at any time."

EAST VS. WEST. Regarding the prospects of a clash between the civilization of the East and of the West, Lord Reading said:

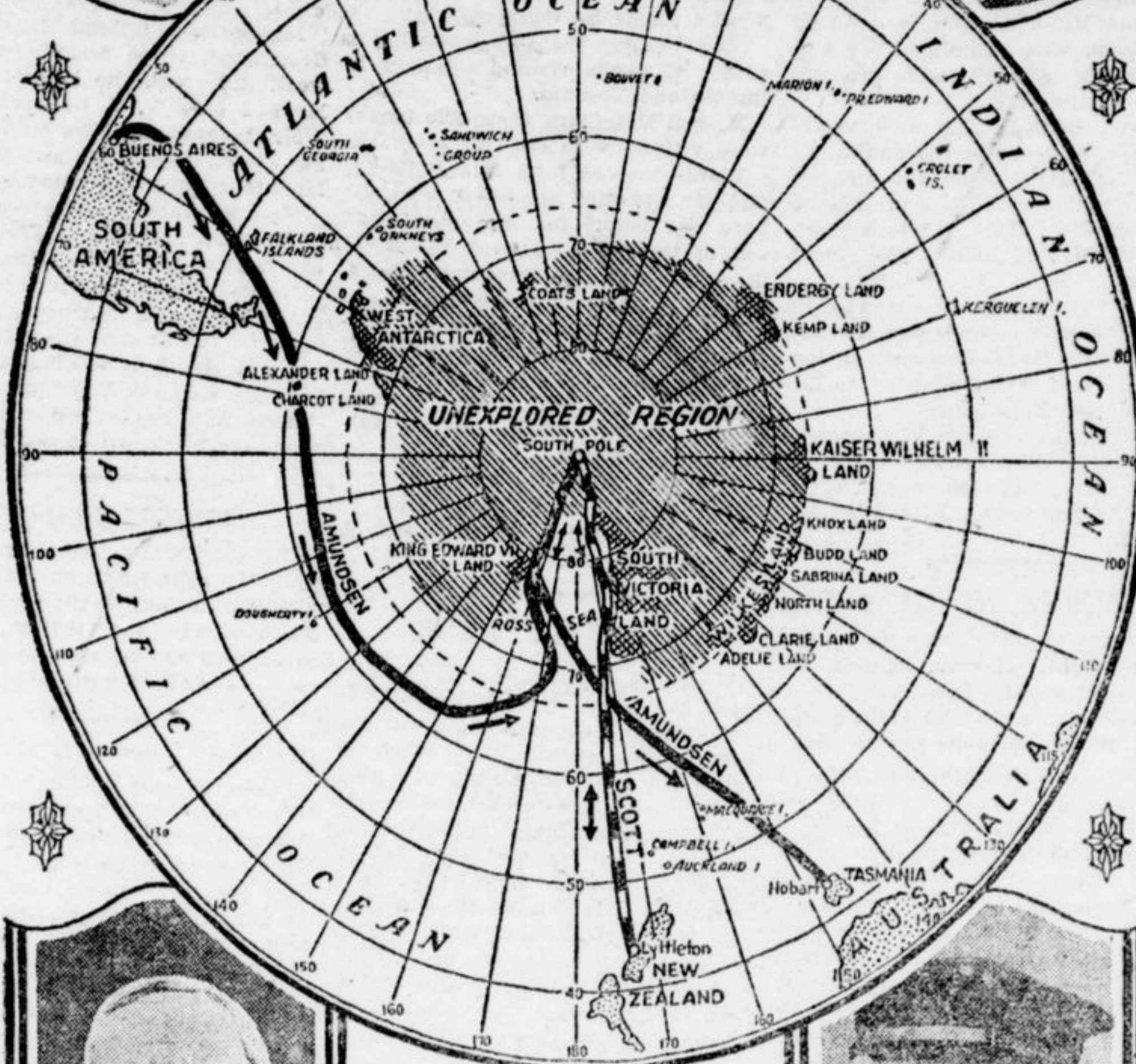
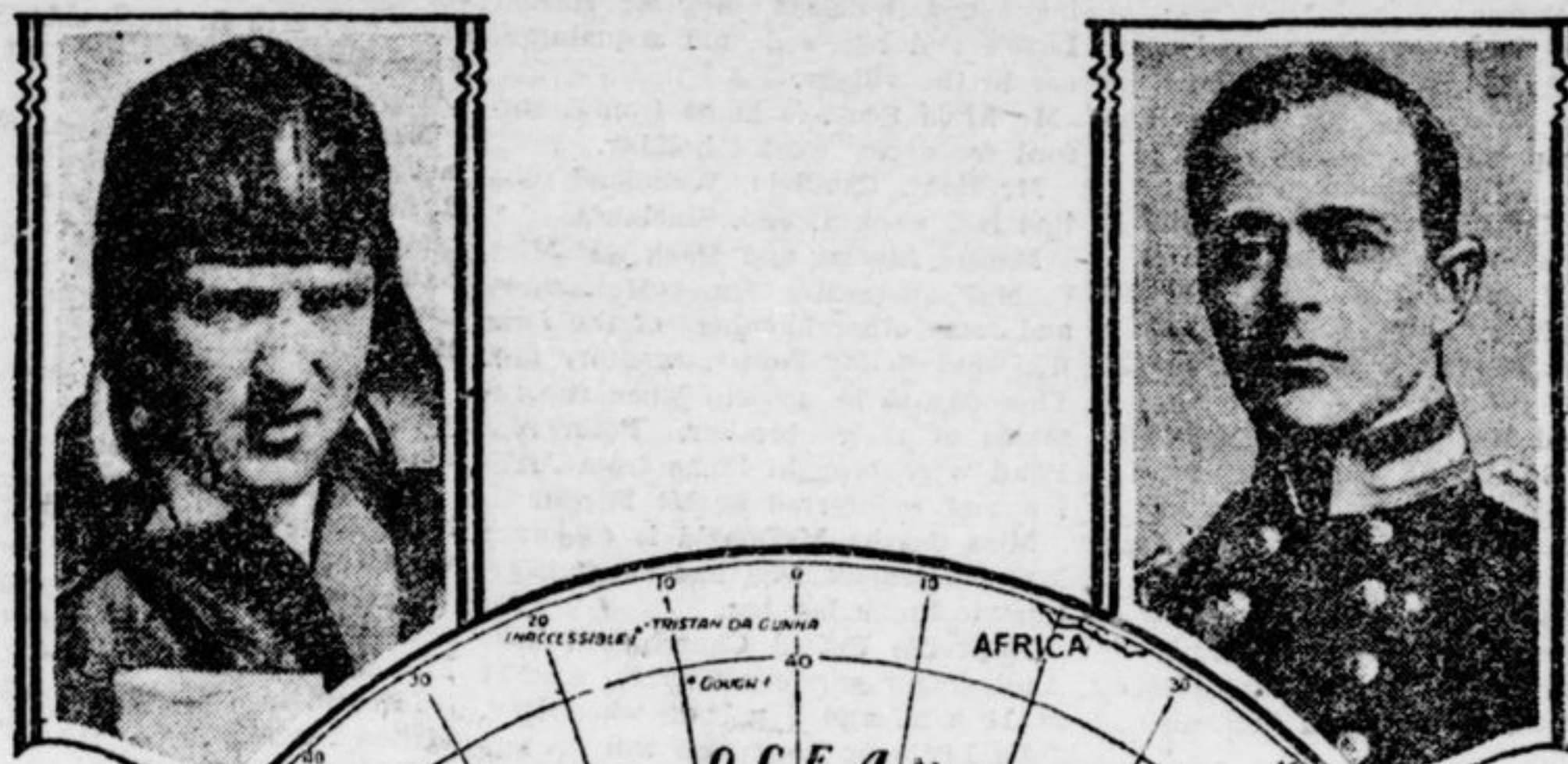
"I do not agree with those who believe that a clash between the East and the West is coming. First of all, it is impossible to speak of the East as a unit. There are so many factions there, so many conflicting interests, that the East could not unite for war against the West. Take India, for instance. The factions there are numerous, and the differences between the Hindus and the Moslems are serious. In China, too, there are various factions that could hardly be said. Certainly, I foresee no such war in the near future. Again, I say, the longer the League of Nations accustoms people to settling international disputes in conference, the more remote the danger of new wars."

Lord Reading then outlined his views concerning the sovereignty of relations with Soviet Russia. "I believe that the Government of Great Britain was fully justified by the facts to have taken the step with regard to Soviet Russia. The Government found enough in the Arcos run to justify the break. But it was not wise to go to the full extent of breaking completely with Russia. It is true that the document sought by the Government was not found in the Arcos Building. It was as if a policeman, believing that a stolen article was in a certain house, broke into the house and did not find it there, but instead found a murdered woman. "The question is, Should he disregard the murdered woman because he didn't find the stolen article for which he was searching? The British Government found in the Arcos raid something worse than the stolen document. And yet I believe that it was unwise to sever diplomatic relations with Russia. We have known all along that Soviet Russia had been violating her agreement with us. We should have known it for years. We should have abrogated the commercial treaty under which Soviet Russia enjoyed here special privileges, but we should have continued diplomatic relations. "Nothing is gained by breaking with Soviet Russia completely, and it may prove very dangerous because it is hard to foretell the consequences of the step."

Mother—"I don't believe that young man knows a thing about the water. You can't go sailing on the lake with him."

Daughter—"But, mother, he has the reputation of being an expert salesman, you know."

Plans Survey Flight Over South Pole



COMMANDER BYRD TO SPEND NEARLY NINE MONTHS IN ICE-GIRT ANTARCTIC

The map above shows the vast Antarctic continent which Commander Richard Byrd plans to explore, starting in September. The map also indicates the routes followed by the only two expeditions which have thus far reached the South Pole—those of Capt. Robert Scott and Capt. Roald Amundsen. At the UPPER LEFT is a photograph of Byrd; UPPER

RIGHT Capt. Scott, who died of exposure soon after reaching the pole; LOWER LEFT, Capt. Amundsen, and LOWER RIGHT, Sir Ernest Shackleton, who also died on an Antarctic voyage.

Small Salmon Pack Expected in West

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's annual salmon pack, which broke all records last year, will show a big drop in volume this season, cannery men believe. They base their expectation on the small catch of fish so far at points all along the coast of the province. Unless the run of fall fish shows a decided gain over the summer run, operators at many points will lose money. Reports received here from Alaska indicate that the same light run is affecting fisheries there, with the result that the entire north Pacific coast may produce one of the smallest salmon packs in recent years. It is believed the late season delayed the usual arrival of the fish, but the light catches at this late date makes cannery men fear that the entire run will be extraordinarily small.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



Free Again Bottomley Out After Five Years in Prison; Villagers Welcome Home Former Editor

London—The gate of Maitstone Prison swung wide for Horatio Bottomley, founder and former editor of the London weekly, John Bull, former Member of Parliament and violent critic of the United States, who has just completed five years of his seven years' sentence for the theft of the funds of a Victory Loan Club. To avoid a demonstration planned by many friends of the 67-year-old prisoner on his release, the prison authorities let him out some weeks earlier than anticipated. He appeared in excellent health and eager to try to come back. According to his friends, his plans have been laid on the scale of his old magnificence. When Mr. Bottomley arrived at his home at Dicker, near Eastbourne, by motor, he was greeted affectionately by his wife and their servants. An explorer on his farm who was near by when he alighted from the automobile, spread the news of the return of Mr. Bottomley, who was the Squire of the village. The villagers immediately suspended work, hung flags from their houses and stood in groups about the Bottomley mansion. As the news spread, a neighborhood "rubberneck" various full of the curious began to converge on the ex-prisoner's home. Mr. Bottomley, however, received only a few callers. To one he said: "It has been a terrible experience, but I am so certain of my rehabilitation that I would not have missed it. It has taught me much of life. I never felt fitter."

Canada's Farm Growth

The Canadian authorities have made a comparison of figures on the crops which gives an impressive picture of the development of the Dominion. The Government Bureau of Information, in a recently issued circular, says that within the thirty-seven years between 1890 and 1927 the acreage in wheat in Canada has quadrupled. In 1879 the wheat crop amounted to 20,000,000 bushels, in 1900 to 55,500,000, and now the average annual crop amounts to more than 400,000,000 bushels. The growth in the production of oats has been in the same proportion as that of wheat, and the annual barley crop is now about 100,000,000 bushels. In 1925 the value of the dairy products of Canada amounted to \$250,000,000, an amount which constitutes a substantial proportion of the country's annual income. Important items accounting for part of this total were the 169,000,000 pounds of butter and the 177,000,000 pounds of cheese produced in that year. Ontario and Quebec are the most important dairying provinces, but there has been a remarkable increase in dairy products in the three prairie provinces. Between 1923 and 1924 butter production in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan increased from 23,000,000 pounds to 27,000,000 pounds. This year the total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the season of 1927 is 21,350,300 acres, as compared with 22,987,018 acres finally reported in 1926. The decrease of 1,636,718 acres, or 7 per cent, is attributable to the difficulties of the late seeding season in the prairie provinces, says the official crop report. For oats the area sown is estimated at 12,745,000 acres, as compared with 12,745,057 acres in 1926, a slight increase of 13,943 acres. Barley sown is estimated at 3,641,500 acres as compared with 3,636,553 acres in 1926, an increase of 4,947 acres. The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1927 is estimated at 53,461,200 acres, as compared with 55,017,271 acres for 1926. A yield of 325,075,000 bushels of wheat is estimated from the 1927 crop in Canada, which is about 85,000,000 bushels less than the total yield last year, but it is, of course too early to attempt to figure accurately the final result of the crop.

Inspection of Immigrants

Manitoba Free Press (Lib.): As a matter of fact, as at least all of the four western provinces can testify, the need of greater thoroughness of medical inspection of immigrants from Canada ("in all the countries from which Canada is receiving immigrants") is vastly greater than it is in Great Britain. It is an open secret that people from these countries anxious to get to the Land of Promise are drilled and coached that they may pass the medical examination, which examination is conducted on a scale. It is small wonder that Canada, especially during the past two years, has been receiving immigrants who, quota law considerations entirely to one side, could not even get a look into the United States.

Know It Weeks Before

"His store burned last night. I knew it was doomed as soon as I saw it." "I knew it was doomed weeks before I saw it."

"We could no more dispense with our military forces than we could dispense with our police forces."—President Coolidge.

Henry Ford at 64 Birthday Interview Gives Data of Wonderful History of Old Model T

NO "DOPE" ON NEW CAR Interviewed on his recent birthday, Mr. Ford refused to discuss details of the new car, intimating that a complete description of the machine would be announced in a few weeks. He said, however: "It is one thing to build experimental models in a laboratory and another very different thing to retool the biggest manufacturing plants in the world for production of the new model. "We have taken our time to design and build this new Ford car so that it will be just what a good automobile should be in this day. We built 15,000,000 Model T cars in less than nineteen years and we expect to build more than 15,000,000 of the new cars in much less time. That may sound strange, but you must realize that there are still parts of the world where there are many families without automobiles, and there are some parts of the world where whole families have never seen an automobile." Of the old Model T, Mr. Ford spoke fondly. "It was the old Model T that gave us the plants in which to build the new cars," he said. "The old car built the experience and earned the money that made the new car possible. We built 15,000,000 Model T cars in much less than nineteen years."

RECORD OF THE MODEL T.

During the nineteen years of manufacture, the Model T paid salaries and wages to the total of \$1,970,414,172.29, or an average of \$100,000,000 each year, he estimated. In addition, Ford dealers during that period have paid salaries for service employees totaling \$1,235,803,000 and the same dealers have paid to other employees, such as salesmen and office workers, a total of \$280,000,000. Authorized Ford repair shops and service stations had paid salaries and wages totaling \$1,775,400,000. This gave a total of \$5,482,614,172.29 paid Ford employees. Ford dealer employees of authorized Ford repair and service stations during the period of the Model T car. In addition, Ford officials have estimated that the purchase of materials by the Ford Motor Co. in the U.S., Canada, and abroad, in the last nineteen years involved a total expenditure of \$4,853,427,912.22. The company has paid \$547,233,000 in taxes during the period of its manufacture of the Model T car.

PRETTY GOOD FOR SMALL CAR.

Before the last of the Model T Ford cars shall have gone to the junk-heap the entire fleet of 15,000,000 will have consumed 60,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 1,800,000,000 gallons of oil and will have traveled more than 1,185,000,000,000 miles, according to the same officials. "Pretty good for our small car," remarked Mr. Ford. Mr. Ford celebrated his birthday by rising as usual before 7 o'clock, meeting his chauffeur and the leader of his orchestra at 7:30 and selecting the music for a dance at the Dearborn Country Club.

Mr. Ford Will Be Thought the Dancin' King

which he had been doing recently had contributed greatly to his physical fitness. Before 8 o'clock Mr. Ford was at his Dearborn laboratories talking to his engineers. Recalling that his sister, even on a visit, had reminded him of the two doll cradles which used to stand in her room when she was a little girl, he hastened away to look at his collection of antique furniture, selected two doll cradles and placed them in the room his sister occupied in the old Ford homestead. Between trips to the various plants to inspect the preparations being made for the manufacture of the new car, he found time to read the congratulatory telegrams from old friends, particularly his two cronies, Thomas A. Edison and Harvey S. Firestone. Busy with the present, he spoke of the future but briefly. "I am going to do one thing only—the thing I know best how to do."

Life's Darkest Moment

The return to the home town "local boy" who has made good in big city is rarely, we have said, what it might be. In contrast to this we have to report the sadly sad experience of a young man, after eight years of alighting at the station of his birth. There was, despite expectations, no one on the whom he knew. No one, aged, he sought out the bar tender, a friend since boyhood, at least he would be welcome was about to extend a hearty "Hello, George, you ain't away!"—New Yorker.

A Man Who D Not Like Ca

Fred Cornelius Ten miles straight out into art from Denning, New Mexico a lonely cabin, in which lives man, Mr. Tom Crosby, better as "Old Tom." Old Tom is living by panning gold and mining Save for another prospect six miles north of him, the house in at Denning, ten miles Tom Crosby has no more to want any. He says that in care of his saddle horse, burro, he has done a fair amount of work for the day, but not care for doing any more, well, he just can't stand it. Yet the old man has heard fellow. He has been to risk his own life in climbing top of a telegraph pole to black cat that had bitten ranch house. The old man does not like more than is necessary, and goes it takes the best part of for him to risk his horse's back. One morning he awoke nice black and white cat at his front door. He tried her away, but the cat had decided to make this her her she went out to the barn, her a bed in the barn, the man found her, he got out to feed her, he got out to run her all, and he got to the cabin. The next day she was a hay-fever. Tom Crosby got a more of her, so he could put her into an old sack, you to Sally Gray's. He said, "she is foolish about will be glad to give you a his horse toward Denning sack hanging across his was a hard trip for the but and the man was doing hard panning for the house, again, I used to have a that was the only way to go. Now Sally Gray owns the house, and she was really a good cat, for the cats, and were about to get her out and home. So when Tom rode up and panned the fine black and white cat, his hand shake and said that the best old dog out in the area for him to come with him, and he with her before, again. Gladly the old man accepted, for he knew that the best cook in the state, was very lazzey. For two hours after he and woman talked, but his own began to loathe, and Sally good-by and mounted for the last ride home. This trip was made more quick than he had ever made, and he wanted to get to his comfortable where he could rest. When they arrived at the Tom unsaddled the horse, him in the stable, then went hay-foet to get some hay. As ped over to get the hay, he sound that almost caused him ble out of the loft. It was of a kitten. Looking under of the hay-mow, he saw three not yet old enough to open their best old dog out in the state that!" The old man said in voice. "Three kittens and away from their mother. The old pussy had found me she kittens up here. It sure was saved me a long hard trip. It was almost sunset when mounted his tired horse, the second trip to Sally Gray's. "I sure hate to make you told his horse, "that these tens must get to their this is the way you are there." It was two hours at the the horse stopped at the boarding-house. You can see that lady's face which handed her the three kittens. "I still say you are the desert rat in this part of the she said, laughing, "and right down and get an horse, for you must not go for morning." The old man gladly gave hospitality for her tea, was Our Dear Animals.