

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Childhood
Tugwell's Little Girl
Holland Buys Planes
Rev. Webber Knows

Childhood lasts longer in France than in America and it is real childhood.



Arthur Brisbane

Boys in their teens writing letters, call their fathers Cher petit papa, "Dear little papa" — imagine that from an American "prep" school. Little French girls play innocently with Toto, their little dog, hardly knowing that such things as francs exist, when much older than Assistant Secretary Tugwell's intelligent young daughter, Marcia, aged twelve, who, in partnership with her friends, Mary Frances Cottrell and Joyce Helmick, organized "a laundry for washing dogs." They advertised: "Small dogs, 30 cents; middle-sized dogs, 35 cents; groomed and washed. Dogs not good-natured must be sent with muzzles, and we cannot wash large dogs." Too bad that parental severity broke up the dog laundry. It had announced working hours "10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Saturdays," the studious little girls' only holiday, "all hours after school on other weekdays." What a good example for government enterprises: the little girls really meant to work to "groom and wash" the dogs, not merely stand around and collect the 30 cents.

Plucky little Holland and her wise queen seem to have decided that the 1914 "war to end all wars" did not finish its job. Holland went through the big war safely, selling butter, cheese, eggs, not disturbed, not making any bad \$10,000,000,000 loans.

Now Holland is buying 13 heavy bombing planes in Baltimore, spending \$1,500,000 for the 13, and spending many other millions for other killing machinery.

That means work and wages in Baltimore; it may mean poison gas and death for some of Holland's neighbors.

Foreign countries read everything said about them in America; not that foreign countries care what Americans think, or attach importance to American opinion, as such; but America has money, raw products, and governments that are sometimes whimsical, changeable and boyish.

Europe, Asia and Africa watch with equal interest statements of Americans that count and more numerous Americans that float like feathers in the air.

One simple-minded Russian pointed with pride to the statement of a clergyman in our Union. Theological seminary.

That gentleman, Rev. Charles C. Webber, has a plan for a better government, not based on the text about rendering unto Caesar that which is Caesar's. The big idea is to take away what is Caesar's.

Eight hundred young people were told by Reverend Webber: "God, who is not content with things as they are, is a revolutionary Being, constantly seeking to make all things new."

Rev. Webber, "recognizing this," about God being a revolutionist, has a plan to help God in his efforts; a plan as simple as A, B, C. Capitalism, he says, must be abolished. Rev. Webber wants a planned and planning social economy in the United States. Under the Charles C. Webber plan, people would own and manage such things as industry and property; no money would be spent for war, and youth would rule.

Those brought up with the old-fashioned idea of God might ask Rev. Webber, respectfully: "If God really is a revolutionary 'constantly seeking to make all things new,' why does He not carry out His will and 'make all things new' every few minutes? Can it be that He needs the help of Rev. Webber? Lenin and Stalin got along without that help."

Also arises this question: With capitalism abolished, who would build the churches, the Union Theological seminaries, and pay salaries to Rev. Webbers for reading the mind of the Divinity?

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Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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Spanish Government Is Checking the Rebellion

REPORTS from various sources when analyzed indicated that the Spanish government was more than holding its own in the desperate fighting with the Fascist rebels. It was sending men out to check the advance of General Mola's columns on Madrid from the north and bombing rebel strongholds in that part of the country, as well as Cordoba and Seville in the south and Ceuta and Melilla in Morocco. The loyalists won decided victories at Caspe in the Guadarrama mountains where the rebels were trying to break through to Madrid, and at Oviedo.

Mola's officers explained that he was waiting for the arrival of General Franco's forces from the south, but those troops had not been able to get very far in their advance on the capital. Their chieftains, however, professed to be confident of ultimate victory.

Claude G. Bowers, American ambassador to Spain, was cut off from communication with the summer quarters of his embassy at San Sebastian for several days, being himself at his summer residence in Fuentarrabia, close to the French border. He finally got in touch with the embassy and removed the staff to his villa. Mr. Bowers also provided safe haven for a number of other foreign diplomats and their families. He said he had ascertained that not a single American had been injured in the civil war. American warships and liners were utilized to evacuate all the Americans in ports where their lives were in danger.

Nazi-Polish Quarrel in Danzig Is Ending

ACCORDING to announcement by a Polish news agency which is generally considered to be the mouthpiece of the Polish foreign office, an accord has been reached between Berlin and Warsaw on the policies to be followed in the Free City of Danzig. The Nazis are said to have agreed to give explanations that will take the sting out of recent incidents in the city. The texts of notes exchanged between Germany and Poland will be submitted to the League of Nations before being made public.

Vimy Ridge Memorial Unveiled by Edward

MORE than 100,000 persons stood in silence at Vimy, France, as King Edward VIII of England unveiled the magnificent memorial built by France to commemorate the heroic capture of Vimy Ridge by the Canadian forces in April, 1917. After greeting President Lebrun of France in French, the king said:

"We raise this memorial to Canadian warriors. It is an inspired expression in stone chiseled by a skillful Canadian hand of Canada's salute to her fallen sons. It marks the scene of feats of arms which history will long remember and Canada can never forget. And the ground it covers is the gift of France to Canada."

The dedication culminated ten years of labor and an expenditure of about \$1,000,000 on erection of the memorial. The work was completed after earlier delays in construction because of difficulties in finding the 7,000 to 8,000 tons of special stone required.

Walter S. Allward, Toronto architect and sculptor who designed the monument for the Canadian battlefields memorial commission, supervised the preparations for the unveiling.

Sir Henry Wellcome, Scientist, Dies

SIR HENRY WELLCOME, who was born in a log cabin in Wisconsin 83 years ago and who became one of England's greatest scientists and explorers, died in London following an operation. His scientific achievements ranged from the establishment of physio-

logical laboratories to pioneering in the field of archaeological survey through the use of airplanes. He won the Royal Humane society life saving medal in 1885 and as late as 1927 founded the Lady Stanley Maternity hospital in Uganda, Central Africa.

Queen Mary Sets New Atlantic Record

THE Queen Mary, Cunard White Star line's great liner, set a new transatlantic record in her latest crossing to New York, taking the blue ribbon of the sea from the Normandie of the French line. Her time from Cherbourg breakwater to Ambrose lightship was four days, eight hours and thirty-seven minutes. This beat Normandie's record by three hours and five minutes, but Queen Mary's course was somewhat shorter than that taken by her rival, and the latter still holds the speed by hour record.

Flying out to greet the British liner, a big seaplane piloted by Capt. W. W. Wincapaw fell to the sea. The nine persons aboard were picked up by a boat from the liner Exermont, but one of them, E. T. Ramsdell, a Boston newspaper photographer, was fatally injured.

Repudiate Debts If Lemke Loses, Says Coughlin

FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, speaking at the homecoming celebration for William Lemke at Hankinson, N. D., advised his hearers to repudiate their debts if the Union party candidate were not elected President. "And if anybody tries to enforce them," he added, "repudiate them also." This, the priest declared, is the only way out.

Board Is Appointed to Study Drouth Remedies

SCATTERED rains over limited areas brought only temporary relief from the heat and drouth, and then warm weather started a new advance over the corn belt. The federal crop reporting board in Washington said the drouth was as severe as that of 1934 and worse than any since the western country was settled. The serious conditions prevailed over practically the entire area from the Rocky mountains in Montana to the Hudson valley in New York and southward over western Pennsylvania, central Maryland, the Ohio valley, parts of Arkansas, and most of Oklahoma.

It was announced in Washington that President Roosevelt had created a national committee to study measures for remedying conditions in the drouth region through utilization of natural resources. The committee is headed by Morris L. Cooke, rural electrification administrator. Other members are Col. Richard C. Moore of the army engineers; John C. Page, acting commissioner of the bureau of reclamation; Frederick H. Fowler of the national resources committee; Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator, and Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator.

Many Quitting the CCC to Take Private Jobs

DIRECTOR ROBERT FECHNER reports that nearly 13,000 members of the Civilian Conservation Corps left that organization during June to accept private employment, and he said this was largely attributable to the general improvement in business conditions, and in part to the practical education given the men.

The exact number discharged in June was 12,995, the largest group to quit since the corps was reduced to a maximum of 350,000.

Nominations for Senate Are Made in Iowa

IOWA Republicans nominated Barry Halden of Chariton, editor and American Legion leader, for the United States senate seat made vacant by the death of Louis Murphy. His Democratic opponent is Guy M. Gillette.

The state Farmer-Labor party delegates met in Des Moines and named former Senator Smith Wildman Brookhart as their candidate for the seat.



TRADING JOBS

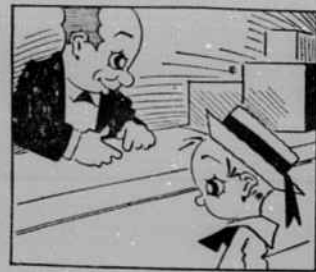
The navigator and the chief engineer had an argument as to who was the most indispensable in operating the ship; whereupon the navigator agreed to take a try at the engineer officer's job and the engineer officer agreed to take the bridge.

After about half an hour's running the ship stopped and the navigator crawled out of the engine-room hatch. His clothing was wet from perspiration, and his features were covered with grease and grime.

"It's no use," said the navigator. "I can't seem to make the darned thing go again."

"Certainly not," said the chief engineer. "We're aground."—The Shipmate.

KNOWS HIS TASTES



Kid—Do you exchange goods that ain't wanted?

Druggist—Certainly. We like to please our customers.

Kid—Well, I've got fifteen cents' worth of castor oil we bought here. I want to exchange it for a chocolate sundae.

Playing in Luck

Muriel—And you're sure you've read through all the list of sweep-winners?

Milicent—Every blessed one. Muriel—And you mean to say we haven't even got a tiny consolation prize?

Milicent—Not even a teeny share in one.

Muriel—I say, isn't it lucky I didn't buy any tickets!—Stray Stories Magazine.

Secured Good Evidence

The magistrate fixed the policeman with an inquiring eye.

"And what caused you to think the prisoner was under the influence of drink?" he asked.

"Well, Your Honor, I found him in Trafalgar square throwing his walking-stick into a fountain and urging the lions on Nelson's Column to go in and fetch it."—Stray Stories Magazine.

Absent-Minded

Physician's Wife—Now, my dear, you must positively forget shop if you are going into society with me.

Her Hubby—What have I done? Physician's Wife—Why, you feel the pulse of every one who extends a hand.

TO GET EVEN



"Why is your father so glad to get city boarders?"

"Well, yo' see, one of 'em sold him the Empire building last winter."

Not Tactful

"Don't you think my new dress is exquisite?"

"O, lovely! I think that dress-maker of yours could make a clothes - prop look graceful!"—Stray Stories Magazine.

At the Bank

Timid Soul—I would like to cash this check, please.

Chashier—What denomination, madam?

Timid Soul—Oh, I belong to the Corner Church.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 9

SAUL CONVERTED AND COMMISSIONED

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:1-9, 17-19; 1 Timothy 1:12-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision—Acts 26:19.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Becomes Jesus' Friend.

JUNIOR TOPIC—On the Road to Damascus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Appointed for Service.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—After Conversion, What?

The conversion of Saul of Tarsus is one of the outstanding events of Bible history. It presents one of the strongest evidences of the truth of the Christian faith, for only on the ground of regeneration can we account for the change in Saul's life, and only on the assurance that he met the Living and Risen Christ can we account for his conversion.

As our lesson opens we find the brilliant, zealous, young Jew, Saul, as:

I. A Bold Persecuter (9:1, 2).

He was "yet breathing out threatening and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord." The death of the godly Stephen had only increased his determination to wipe out those who were "of this way"—the followers of the One who is "the way." But as he carries letters from the high priest to Damascus which would authorize him to imprison them, he meets the Christ whom he persecutes and he becomes

II. A Convicted Sinner (vv. 3-9).

Stricken down by a brilliant heavenly light, he finds himself talking to the Lord Jesus. He hears from his holy lips the solemn indictment of those who persecute God's people—"Why persecutest thou me?" He who lays unkind hands, or untrue accusation upon God's children had best beware, for so closely is our Lord identified with his people that when they suffer, it is he who bears the hurt.

In a single sentence the Lord disposes of the persecuting zeal and the sinful skepticism of this proud young Pharisee, and Saul enters into Damascus not as the haughty persecuter, but as a man trembling and astonished at his own sin. He spends three days shut in with his own soul and God, not seeing, not caring to eat, losing all consciousness of earth, but entering into communion with God. By God's grace the old life is pulled up by the roots as it is displaced by the new life in Christ Jesus. And now God is ready to send his servant Ananias to address Paul as

III. A Converted Brother (vv. 17-19).

The fears of Ananias that Saul might still be a worker of evil (v. 13) are soon overcome by God's assurance that in the praying Saul he had prepared for himself "a chosen vessel" (v. 15) to bear the gospel to the Gentiles and to kings, as well as to the children of Israel. Let us not fail to note carefully that the greatest of all Christian leaders, the apostle Paul, was led out into his life of loyalty and service to Christ by a humble layman. Repeatedly God's Word by precept and example stresses the vital importance of personal work on the part of lay men and women. The leaders of Christian work during the coming generation are now in the Sunday School classes of our churches, perhaps in a little wayside chapel in the country, in the village church, in the mission or settlement house.

Saul knew nothing of that subtle hypocrisy known as being "a secret believer," for at once he made open confession of his faith in baptism, and "Straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues that he is the Son of God" (v. 20). He became indeed

IV. A Mighty Preacher (1 Tim. 1:12-14).

In this passage Paul is writing to his son in the faith, Timothy, about thirty-four years after his conversion. As he looks back over the years he forgets the trials and sorrows, the beating with rods, the shipwrecks, the bitter disappointment over false brethren (Read II Cor. 11:23-28). He remembers only the matchless grace of God that showed mercy toward a blasphemer and persecuter, and counted him faithful, appointing him with "his service."

Paul summarizes that which we know to have been the great life of the world's mightiest preacher by attributing it all in true humility to "the grace of our Lord" which "abounded exceedingly with faith and love which is in Christ Jesus." For to him "to live was Christ" (Phil. 1:21).