## News Review of Current Events the World Over

Explosion Kills More Than 600 Children in Texas Rural School-Justice McReynolds' Rebuke to Critics of Supreme Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Near the end of his talk the jus

tice said: "I should like to be op-timistic. I should like to tell you

that the situation is rosy. I can't. But I like to believe in the courage

of the American people, and I hope they may make a solution of which they may be proud."

Edward S. Corwin, professor of constitutional law at Princeton, was heard by the senate committee in

support of the President's bill and he got along very nicely until Sen-ator Burke, leader of the opposition, called his attention to a speech the

professor made a year ago and a

book he wrote 25 years ago, in both of which he expressed views quite different from those he seemingly now holds. Then Senator Tom Con-

ing:
"Now you say the court is biased.

You want to add six new justices who will be biased in the other di-

Professor Corwin evaded a direct

answer for some time, but Senator Connally demanded to know whether

he did not support the President's

SENATORS indulged in an indig-nant debate concerning the sit-

down strike and there were de

mands for a congressional investi-

the purpose of enforcing demands

against the employer."

However, he added, it was diffi-

cult for the federal government to do anything in the matter until the

Supreme court has passed on the

validity of the Wagner-Connery labor relations act.

The Democratic senate whip, Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illi-

nois, vehemently criticized sit-down tactics of labor and demanded in-vestigation by congress. "Is the

United States a government?" Lew-is asked. "Every form of com-merce is being torn apart under

the name of controversy between employer and employee, leading to the danger of national riots."

SIT-DOWN strikers, ordered by

Detroit to evacuate the Chrysler

plants, defied the court when the

writ of injunction was served on them and declared they would re-main "to the death." The sheriff

said he had done his full duty until he received further instructions from

the court and the judge was await

ing application from the Chrysler

Meanwhile Gov. Frank Murphy.

who had hurried home from Flori

da, set up a committee to con-

ciliate the many strikes in that area

and to devise a legislative program to dispose of future labor disputes.

Rev. Frederic Siedenburg, S. J., executive dean of the University of

Detroit, was named chairman of the

Since the committee was limited

to four members for labor, Homer

Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of

America, the union waging the city's outstanding strikes against Chrysler Corporation and Hudson

Motors, rejected the governor's invitation to U. A. W. A. member-

A MELIA EARHART left Oak

oratory" for what promises to be

the greatest adventure of her ad-

venturous life-a 27,000 mile flight

around the world, following generally the equater. Her first hop of 2,400 miles took her to Honolulu. With her in the Lockheed Electra

with her in the Lockheed Electra twin motored plane were Capt. Harry Manning and Fred Noonan, navigators, who were to leave the plane at Hawaii, and Paul Mantz, Amelia's technical adviser, who was to continue with her to Dar-win, northern Australia.

land, Calif., in her "flying lab-

ship on the committee.

lawyers for writs of contempt.

Circuit Judge Allen Campbell of

"Well, that is one of the reasons,"

rection, don't you?"

plan for this purpose.

gation of this new weapon of labor.

Majority Leader Joe Robinson said: "Manifestly the sit-

down strike is un-lawful. It is not within the rights of

any individual or

group of individuals

to seize or retain possession of prop-

erty to the exclusion of the employer for

the witness said.

THE east Texas oil field was the New Deal fourteen times and for it scene of the worst school disaster in history. The London Con-solidated rural school, a few miles north of Henderson, was demolished by a tremendous gas explosion and more than 600 children and their teachers were killed.

The horror that followed wrought such confusion that Gov. James V. Allred declared martial law in the vicinity of the school, and ordered National Guard troops to the scene. He previously had ordered all state highway patrolmen in the area to proceed there.

President Roosevelt, hearing at Warm Springs about the horrible disaster, was most distressed and urged the Red Cross "and all of the government agencies" to standby and render every assistance pos-sible. Albert Evans, flood disaster head in Little Rock, Ark., and his staff rushed to the stricken Texas town, and all communities within reach gave aid to the extent of their

capacity.

The blast smashed to bits the main structure of the educational plant that was termed the largest rural school in America and the

richest in the world.

About 740 children and 38 teachers were in the building at the time and nearly all who were not killed out-right were injured. Of the latter it was believed many would not re-

Fifty or more mothers of the young victims were attending a parent-teacher association meeting in the school gymnasium, a separate building, when the explosion came, sending the mangled bodies of their sons and daughters flying through the air. The women raced to the wrecked structure with screams of agony and tore at the ruins with their bare hands.

For a few minutes after the roof caved in, leaving jagged remnants of wall standing like the ruins of a medieval castle, flames shot out above the wreckage. But the building was of fireproof construction and the blaze, having almost nothing to

feed upon, soon died out.

W. C. Shaw, superintendent of the school, whose son was one of those killed, had just left the building.

"I was standing about fifty feet away from the building when the explosion came," he said. "There wasn't much noise. The roof just lifted up, then the walls fell out and the roof fell in. It was all over in a minute no less then that half in a minute, no, less than that, half a minute. It's unbelievable."

Highway police, National Guardsmen and workers from all the nearby oil wells managed to re-store some semblance of order at the scene, roping off the campus task of getting out the bodies of the dead.

From the oil well machine shops were brought acetylene torches to burn away the steel girders while trucks hauled on heavy iron chains, pulling the debris away from the

The great force of the blast was taken as proof that the disaster was caused by the ignition of natural gas which was used to heat the school plant. Unable, because of all the confusion, to ascertain the cause of the explosion, it was theorized that someone attempted to light a heater which accidentally had been

left turned on.
The "wet gas" used, which comes from oil wells on the school campus, is odorless and so would have given no warning.

EVIDENCE of good sportsman-L ship is to accept the outcome when one has had a chance to present a fair case to a fair tribunal,

said Associate Jus-tice James C. Mc-Reynolds of the Supreme court in an extemporaneous talk at a fraternity ban-It was the first time court had expressed his views on rela-tionship of the court to the government



Justice

since the President McReynolds made his proposal for packing the tribunal, and opponents of that plan were encouraged to hope other of the justices might be induced to appear before the senate judiciary committee and tell what they think of it. Justice McReynolds, who is seventy-five years old, has voted against the MARRINER S. ECCLES, chair-M man of the Federal Reserve board, started something when he issued a warning against the dan-

gers in inflationary price rises, which are due, he says, chiefly to foreign armament demands, strikes and monopolistic practices certain groups in both industry and organized labor. He argued for continuance of low interest rates but said the

M. S. Eccles budget should be balanced and taxes on incomes and profits should be raised, if necessary, "to sustain the volume of reand at the same time bring the budget into balance and permit the paying down of public debt as private debt expands."

The federal reserve system, said Mr. Eccles, "is powerless to main-tain a stable economy unless other essential nonmonetary factors necessary to stability are brought into line either by private interests or by the government."

This statement, presumably made with the approval of Secretary Morgenthau and the knowledge of President Roosevelt, aroused a lot of talk in Washington and the administration leaders were discussing taxes and receipts. Generally they agreed that there will be no extensive tax change-merely a resolu-tion in June extending for one year \$400,000,000 in "nuisance" levies. It may be the Eccles warning will serve to curb the demands of various department heads and congress men for more huge appropriations.

P OPE PIUS in a long encyclical ruin of family and society" and called on Christian employers everywhere to combat it by recognizing "the inalienable rights of the working man." He accused the communists of having played upon the susceptibility of the working classes with promises of alleviation of "many undeniable abuses."

T HAT controversy between May-or La Guardia of New York and the German Nazis degenerated into a riot of abusiveness on both sides. German Ambassador Luther again asked and received an apology from Secretary Hull after La Guardia had called Reichsfuehrer Hitler "satisfaktionfahig"—a man without hop-or. And Mr. Hull politely expressed his weariness with the whole squab-ble. In Berlin Ambassador Dodd was telling Foreign Minister Neu-rath that the anti-American campaign in the German press should be stopped.

M ADELINE LA FERRIERE, a beautiful Parisienne, stirred up a pretty scandal when she shot and slightly wounded Count Charles de Chambrun, former French ambassador to Italy. The young wom-an asserted the count had caused her to lose the love of a "great Italian" man of state whose affections she had won in recent interviews. She has made many trips to Rome, where sne was in diplomatic society, and is known granted several interto Rome, where she was received views by Premier Benito Mussolini. Paris papers did not mention Mus-solini, but the London Daily Mirror did not hesitate to say that he was the "great Italian" involved.

R EMINGTON RAND, INC., large manufacturer of office equip-ment, was accused by the federal labor relations board of violating the Wagner-Connery act and of us-ing "ruthless" methods in trying to break the strike of 6,000 workers in six of its plants. The corporation was ordered to cease alleged interference with union activities of its employes; to bargain collectively with a majority of its workers; to reinstate strikers without discrimination and to withdraw support of so-called "company unions" in its Ilion, N. Y., and Middleton, Conn.,

WARSHIPS of Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany started the naval patrol along the coasts of Spain designed to isolate the civil war as provided for by the neutrality agreement entered into by 27 nations. The two latter nations are guarding the government coast and the two former the Fascist shore line. Ships going to Spain are required to halt at designated ports for inspection and agents of the international committee will either certify that no arms or volunteers are aboard, or will accompany the vessels to Spain.

THE Creusot works of the famous in France has been expropriated by the French government and formal possession will be taken by decree. Everything in the workshops and stores of the firm which has to do with the manufacture of arms-tools, machinery, and stocks-will be taken over.

They Won't Try This on a Winding Trail



A ski enthusiast at Plymouth, N. H., constructed this 40-foot pair of skis in hope of starting a new fadski-tobogganing. It works out swell if the party sticks to the straight trails.



SAMMY JAY SPREADS A FALSE REPORT

SOME people like to spread bad news than good news. It's queer, but it's so. Sammy Jay is that kind. He never seems so happy as when he is flying about through the Green Forest telling some dreadful news to everybody he meets. And this isn't the worst of it. He doesn't always tell the truth! He sometimes makes things out a great deal worse than they really are so as to make his story more



"Great News! Great News!"

exciting. And so it often happens that Sammy spreads false reports. You know false reports are stories that are not true or only partly

Now, Sammy Jay had happened Brown's boy pick up poor Mrs. Grouse after he had broken the hard, icy crust that had made her a prisoner underneath. She been so weak and worn out that she could only flutter feebly when he had set her free, and so he had picked her up and started for home

In Scotch Woolen



blue and gray will be very fetching this spring. The sleeves of the jack-et are ornamented with an embroidered dragon

with her. Sammy Jay had seen this. His eyes had popped out with excitement. Here was great news. He couldn't sit still a minute. And what a splendid chance to say some thing bad about Farmer Brown's boy! Sammy never misses a chance to make trouble for Farmer

Brown's boy.

So off he started as fast as he could go. The first one he met was Chatterer the Red Squirrel:
"Great news! Great news!"

screamed Sammy.
"What is it?" asked Chatterer. "Farmer Brown's boy has killed poor Mrs. Grouse and taken her home for his dinner!" cried Sam-

"I don't believe it," replied Chat-terer, who right that minute was eating nuts that he knew Farmer

Brown's boy had left for him.
"You don't have to, but that doesn't make it that it isn't so. I saw him do it," retorted Sammy,

and started on. Right away Chatterer lost his appetite. He didn't know whether to believe it or not. He felt dreadfully sorry for Mrs. Grouse and then, too, he didn't like to think that Farmer Brown's boy had been very good to him, and though he had once hated him, he rather liked him now that he had come to know him, though Chatterer wouldn't have admitted this to anybody for the world. "Oh, my no! I don't believe

it," he muttered over and over to himself. "I don't believe it." But just the same he lost his appetite. Presently Sammy Jay saw Reddy Fox. "Great News! Great news!" shrieked Sammy.
"What is it?" demanded Reddy.

"Farmer Brown's boy has killed poor Mrs. Grouse and taken her home for his dinner," replied Sam-

my.
"How do you know?" demanded Reddy suspiciously.
"I saw him do it," replied Sam-

my.
"I hate Farmer Brown's boy!" growled Reddy Fox. "Mrs. Grouse belonged to me. I meant to have her for my dinner some day." "Why didn't you catch her then?" asked Sammy Jay slily.

"I would have, some day," snapped Reddy.

"The way you have Peter Rab-bit!" laughed Sammy.

Reddy couldn't say a word, for you know he had tried and tried to catch Peter Rabbit and never could. He just glared up at Sammy, who just laughed and then flew off to spread the dreadful news. All the rest of the day he told the same story until all the little people who were out that cold winter day in the Green Forest and on the Green Meadows, green no longer because they were covered with snow, had heard that poor Mrs. Grouse had been killed by Farmer Brown's boy. And some it made very, very sad. And some, like Reddy and Granny Fox and Old Man Coyote, it made angry, for each of them had meant some day to have Mrs. Grouse for dinner themselves. And all the time Mrs. Grouse wasn't dead at all, as you and I know.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

## First Aid Roger B. Whitman

RENOVATING A BATHROOM

BATHROOMS have been so great-B ly improved within the last few years that one of old style makes a whole house seem old-fashioned. The points that make a bathroom out-of-date are a bathtub on legs, a high-tank toilet, a wash-basin with a marble top or of old-fashioned design, plaster walls and a wood floor. The door of a bathroom of that kind is usually kept closed at all times, whereas a room of mod-ern design is something to be proud

There is no great effort or expense in renovating an old bath-room and in giving it all of the beauty of modern design. A new toilet is built-in in a corner, which completely obviates the collecting of dust beneath and behind it. A built-in tub also permits the fitting of a wall shower, with the use of a curtain to confine the spray. A separate shower stall is preferred to a wall shower, and can often be built at the end of a tub, which

thus has only one side open. Of the new fixtures, the tub is the most expensive. When costs must be kept down, an old style tub can be built-in by removing the legs, wedging it in a corner and surrounding it by a framework finished with tiles or other waterproof covering. When this is done, the wall surface must come well over the rounded rim of the tub, so that water, running down the walls, will drain into the tub rather

than behind the rim.

The most usual finish for bathroom walls is a five-foot or six-foot wainscot of tiles, which are usually set on a concrete base laid on metal lath. Many substitutes for tiles are

to be had. In making a selection, it must be borne in mind that the walls should be waterproof, easily cleanable, not affected by steam, and proof against scratching. The walls above the tile wainscot

and the ceiling should have a finish that will not be affected by steam. For this, the modern quick drying enamels are excellent.

For the floor, the choice is be-tween tile, and linoleum, rubber or similar material. Linoleum is very usual because of its warmth and softness. A sunshiny bathroom can well be

finished in one of the cool colors— green or blue. For a north bathroom, the color should be for example.

© By Roger B, Whitman
WNU Service. warmer-rose, or a warm yellow,

## LOTS WORSE OFF

By DOUGLAS MALIOCH

SOME say, "Well, there are lots Of others who are lots worse off than you.'

The grief of others is no balm for Another's grief adds something to

I cannot comprehend their cheerful

my own: I wish no other heart this hurt had known, No other mind had suffered this

distress; Their loss makes mine the greater,

The beggar's rags make no man's coat of gold, age's feebleness a man less

The deeper sorrow of the open Is not a thing to hail with joyful

Whatever I may lose, if less or Another's loss adds nothing to my So tell me not, whatever you may

"There are a lot a lot worse off

The grief that gloats will find but small relief hiding it behind some greater

grief. However poor another beggar is, If I have more, then half of it is However dark another mortal's

Then I should share whatever hope I find. Yes, say to me, "That is the thing

to do, For there are others lots worse off than you."

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND



FROM the preceding lessons we have learned that the first, or Finger of Jupiter, indicates the degree and kind of power and purposefulness of its possessor. We must look not only to the conformation of the finger but also to its position on the hand in order to arrive at ac-

A forefinger which leans or crooks toward the finger next to it partakes of the qualities of that finger. The Finger of Jupiter which inclines toward it neighbor indicates that purpose is strongly controlled by reflective foresight. And the ma in which it inclines denotes the kind of foresight, whether studio

The Overcautious Finger of Jupiter. Three outstanding characteristics mark this type of forefinger: (1) Shortness as compared with the length of the second finger; (2) prominence of the middle joint; (3) pronounced angularity of the inclination toward the second finger.

The nail joint may be either squared or tapered, with a flat though sometimes sharply ridged nail deeply set. In fingers falling within this classification, the entire length may have a stiff resistant feeling under backward pressure.

When you encounter a forefinger of this type, you will make no mistake in placing its owner as a man or woman whose initiative is often stifled by an aversion to "taking chances." Conservatism which becomes unnecessary weighing pro's and con's is very likely to keep such folk from the enjoy-ment of life which should otherwise

WNU Service.

In the Log-Book
A ship's log-book is the ship's
diary, notes a writer in London Answers Magazine. In it are entered the rate of progress according to the log, hence its name, and all other particulars of the ship's course. In it also are entered all details of misdemeanors committed on board, with the culprit's name and the punishment meted out. From this we get the expression, "to log a man," used in the sense of to fine him. the rate of progress according