

News Review of Current Events

PARITY PRICES ABANDONED

Would Cost Too Much, Says Wallace . . . Japanese Air Fleets Bomb Nanking . . . Protests Disregarded



American Legion Members From West Reach New York City by Airplane for Their National Convention.

Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Drops "Parity Prices"

ONE of the administration's chief policies for agriculture has been abandoned, Secretary Wallace announced in Washington. "Parity prices" for farm products, he said, could not be attained. The aim now will be to give "the average farmer the same purchasing power he had in the half century before the World War."

"I don't think there is any way of getting enough money out of the Treasury," Wallace said, "to give farmers parity prices during the next ten years for cotton, wheat, corn, hogs, or any other product that is exported. You might be able to get enough for a year or two to do this. But the consumer would soon rise up in protest."

The secretary still believes that national control over production of the major farm crops is necessary. "In my opinion," he said, "the principle of co-operative crop adjustment is sound and will eventually be applied again."

Sec. Wallace

Douglas Heads SEC
WALL STREET didn't like the idea of having William O. Douglas as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, preferring the more conservative George C. Mathews. However, Douglas was elected to the post, succeeding James M. Landis; and to reassure the financiers he described himself as "a pretty conservative sort of fellow from the old school, a school too old for some to remember," who has in mind "no ruinous theories of social experimentation."

Roosevelt Goes West
NOMINALLY to visit his daughter in Seattle, actually to find out what recent events have done to his popularity among the people of the Middle and Far West, President Roosevelt left Hyde Park on a special train that also carried members of the White House staff and several cars full of reporters and camera men. Mrs. Roosevelt was with her husband.

The President had nothing to say, before his departure, concerning Justice Black, who was on his way back across the Atlantic and was scheduled to take his seat on the Supreme court bench before Mr. Roosevelt's return to Washington.

Nanking and Canton Bombed
PAYING no attention to the protests of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, Japan sent her air fleets on bombing raids that spread death and ruin in Nanking and Canton. Chinese planes met them and fought bravely but with little avail. American Ambassador Nelson Johnson, under instructions from Washington, regretfully abandoned his embassy in the Chinese capital and put his staff aboard the patrol boat Luxon, but they returned to Nanking. It was reported in Tokyo that Chiang Kai-shek would remove the seat of the Chinese government to Chengtu.

Legion Head Hits Naziism
FOUR hundred thousand members of the American Legion and their families and friends gathered in New York for the annual convention of the organization which opened with a memorial service for dead veterans. Parades, sham battles and plenty of fun-making marked the proceedings, but the former soldiers also gave much time to serious business. Harry W. Colmer, retiring national commander, delivered a notable report on his stewardship, warning against dangers confronting the nation from within and without.

Colmer declared attempts to subjugate judiciary would destroy the "checks and balances" in government; and he proposed that the American Legion undertake an educational program on the principles set forth in the Constitution. He asked each post to hold at least one meeting this fall on the basic law.

The commander's warning against perils from without led him to condemn severely German propaganda in the United States and the alleged action of the German government in fostering the organization of Nazi groups and camps in this country.

Besides condemning Communism, Fascism and Nazism, the convention called for a larger and better equipped army and navy and for a ban on the report of helium gas.

The Legion elected Daniel J. Doherty, a lawyer of Boston, Mass., national commander and awarded the 1938 convention to Los Angeles.

Biggers to Manage Census
UNCLE SAM is going to make a count of his unemployed nephews in the hope that this will help solve the re-employment and relief problem. Just how the census is to be managed is not yet determined, but John D. Biggers of Toledo, president of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass company, has been named administrator of the undertaking and is formulating his plans.

Eden Still Hopeful

ANTHONY EDEN, British foreign minister, hurried from Geneva to attend a special cabinet meeting to which he reported on developments in the Mediterranean situation that is so threatening to European peace. He told of Italy's reiteration of its demand for parity in the "anti-piracy" patrol, and it was believed both he and Prime Minister Chamberlain were hopeful that a rupture could be averted by a partial yielding to Mussolini in this matter. British public opinion was said to be strongly against a complete concession.

Meanwhile events in the Mediterranean were not such as to bolster Eden's peaceful designs. The British aircraft carrier *Glorious* reported it had been attacked by a submarine near Malta just as it arrived to take part in the patrol of the sea. Also the admiralty announced an unidentified airplane dropped six bombs close to the destroyer *Fearless*. The British and French fleets began their search for "pirate" submarines.

Spain's premier, Juan Negrin, stood up before the League of Nations and fearlessly presented the evidence of Italian and German intervention in the Spanish civil war, demanding that the league take steps to stop it. He called Mussolini and Hitler "international highwaymen."

The assembly of the League of Nations voted down the Spanish government's request for re-election as a member of the league council.



Anthony Eden

President on Constitution

ALL orators on the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Constitution were loud in praise of that great document. President Roosevelt, speaking from the foot of the Washington monument, was emphatic in his expression of admiration for and loyalty to the basic law which his opponents have accused him of trying to undermine. But he called it a "layman's constitution, not a lawyer's contract." He reiterated his assertions that the Constitution was intended by its makers to be a statement of objectives and not a rigid document, and declared democratic government in this country can do all things which "commonsense people, seeing the picture as a whole, have the right to expect."

"I believe that these things can be done under the Constitution without the surrender of a single one of the civil and religious liberties it was intended to safeguard," Mr. Roosevelt continued, "and I am determined that under the Constitution those things shall be done."

Green Slams Lewis

DENUNCIATIONS of William Green by John Lewis and of Lewis by Green come almost daily, but the attack on the C. I. O. leader by the president of the A. F. of L. in a speech in Washington was especially vigorous. He declared the beetle-browed Lewis was an opportunist who hopes to gain political power through the formation of a party combining labor and agriculture, and reiterated the opposition of the federation to the organization of such a party.

Lewis, said Green, was to blame for the bloody strike in "little steel" plants and for its collapse which he attributed to C. I. O.'s disregard of the rule that the workers themselves should decide when to strike.

"Surely those who are to suffer and sacrifice in a strike ought to be accorded the right to say whether they are ready and willing to do so," Green asserted. "The issues involved in any impending industrial conflict ought to be made clear."

Vandenberg's Battle Cry

"WE HAVE just begun to fight" was the battle cry adopted by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan in a speech at Bay City that was taken as the opening of his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1940. He made it evident that he hopes to be the standard bearer for a coalition party, asserting that a realignment of political parties is inevitable. Indeed, he declared, this probably was the one thing that could save our national institutions. He was not so sure that the opposition to the Roosevelt policies would unite under a new party name.

Bert Bonham is here seen demonstrating for Latter Day Saint officials at Salt Lake City, Utah, the gasoline farm steed he has invented and which is driven as one would drive a horse. "It's all in that little iron box behind the motor," says Bert's brother and co-inventor, Bond. When Bonham pulled on the reins the machine halted. When he released them it moved forward. A hard pull set the rig moving backward and a jerk on one rein turned the machine. The brothers experimented eight years on the device.



PETER HAS HARD WORK TO BELIEVE HIS EYES

THE very morning that Jimmy Skunk had decided to go see for himself the stranger of whom Sammy Jay and Blacky the Crow and Unc' Billy Possum told such strange stories Peter Rabbit had made up his mind that he just had to see for himself what was going on. He had not been into the deepest part of the Green Forest since the time when he had found the strange tracks in the snow. The truth is Peter had been afraid to go. But now his curiosity had been aroused so by what Sammy Jay and Blacky the Crow had said that he couldn't keep away any longer. First he looked for his cousin, Jumper the Hare. Jumper had not been afraid



to shout and warn Jimmy. Then he thought of thumping. But he didn't do either. The fact is Peter didn't quite dare to.

But there was no need, for just then the stranger stepped on a stick and it broke with a snap. Jimmy Skunk turned about. Of course Peter expected to see Jimmy run as fast as ever he could. "Jimmy seldom hurries, but he will this time," thought Peter.

But Peter was wrong. Jimmy did nothing of the kind. For a minute he just stared and stared. The big black stranger kept right on coming. Then, instead of running, Jimmy went forward to meet him. Yes, sir, Jimmy Skunk just marched straight toward the stranger with his head and tail held high. The big black stranger stopped and eyed Jimmy a bit doubtfully. Then he stood up on his hind legs and he was as tall as Farmer Brown's boy. This made Jimmy stop for a minute. Never had he seen any one but Farmer Brown's boy himself who could stand like that. But it wouldn't do to let this stranger think that just because he was big and had cruel looking claws he could scare everybody, and so Jimmy once more marched forward. You know he really has a great deal of confidence in that little bag of scent he always carries with him. The stranger growled. Jimmy kept right on. Then what do you think happened? Why that great, big stranger began to back away! Peter Rabbit could hardly believe his own eyes.

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FIRST AID TO THE AILING HOUSE

By Roger B. Whitman

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

WITH the coming in of air conditioning, and the use of humidifiers, the term "relative humidity" is used to indicate the percentage moisture in the air. This term is explained as showing the quantity of moisture in the air compared to the limit that the air can hold. For a comparison, a sponge picks up moisture and continues to pick it up until it is saturated; beyond that, any more water causes a drip.

A sponge holds water in liquid form, whereas air holds it in the form of an invisible vapor. Air absorbs this vapor, and can continue

ANIMAL CRACKERS

By WARREN GOODRICH



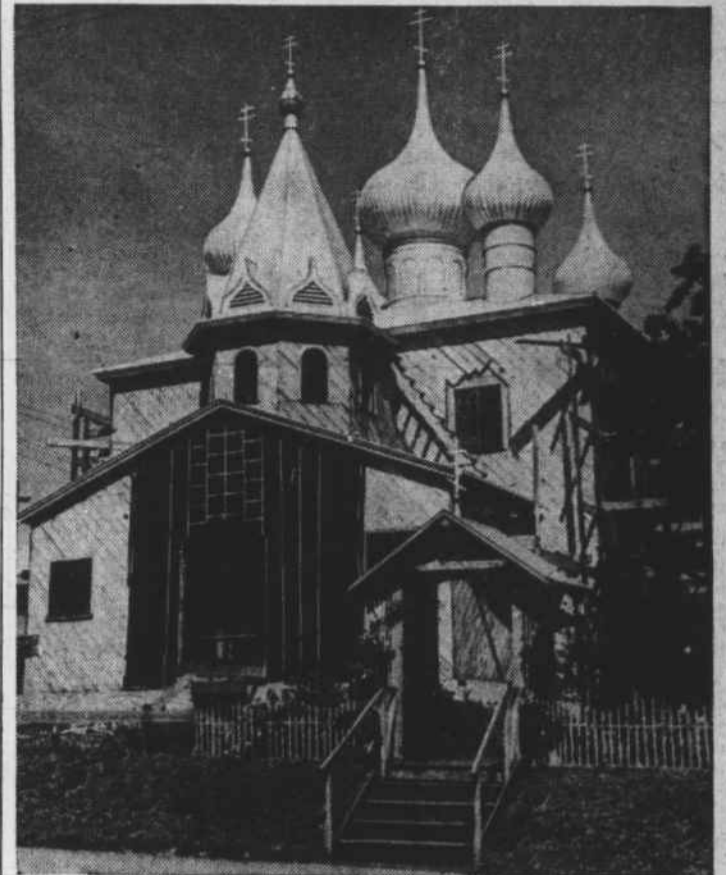
"Stick 'em up!" WNU Service.

He Drives His Tractor Like a Horse



Bert Bonham is here seen demonstrating for Latter Day Saint officials at Salt Lake City, Utah, the gasoline farm steed he has invented and which is driven as one would drive a horse. "It's all in that little iron box behind the motor," says Bert's brother and co-inventor, Bond. When Bonham pulled on the reins the machine halted. When he released them it moved forward. A hard pull set the rig moving backward and a jerk on one rein turned the machine. The brothers experimented eight years on the device.

Seattle's Russian Orthodox Church



Towering over several buildings and housetops are the awe-inspiring seven spirals of the new Russian Orthodox church which is being built in Seattle. It is said to be the only one of its architectural design on the Coast. When the church is completed there is expected to be a continuous flow of visiting artists to paint and draw the artistic building. This church is being erected by the pastor himself along with several other members of the church. The pastor is the Rev. M. Danilchik, who came from southern Russia.

to absorb it until it can take up no more. Outdoors, excess water vapor becomes visible as a mist or a fog, both of which are no more than very minute drops of water.

The amount of water vapor that air can take up depends on temperature. The warmer the air, the more vapor it can hold; the greater will be the quantity of water vapor needed to saturate it.

Relative humidity is the amount of water vapor actually in the air, compared to the amount of water vapor that would be needed for saturation. Air that is fully saturated, and that can take up no more vapor without forming a drip or a mist, is said to be 100 per cent humidified. Air that contains one-half as much vapor as would saturate it is 50 per cent humidified, or in other words, has a relative humidity of 50 per cent.

The relative humidity of a body of air depends on the temperature of the air. Consider a room in which the air at a temperature of 40 degrees contains a certain quantity of water vapor. If the temperature of the air is then raised to, say, 60 or 70 degrees, with no more water vapor added, the relative humidity will be less, for at the higher temperature, the air has a greater capacity for absorbing water.

Now suppose that the air in a room is at 70 degrees, and contains a quantity of water vapor, but not enough for saturation. Coming into contact with cold window glass, the air will be chilled and will lose its capacity to hold water vapor. The excess above the relative humidity of 100 per cent, which is saturation, will be squeezed out, so to speak, and will appear as drops on the glass. The effect is condensation, or what is commonly known as "sweating."

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MOPSY



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"Spirit of Radio"



In a costume that well befits her title, Miss Elmira Humphreys of Southampton, England, posed after being chosen as "The Spirit of Radio" in a contest that had many entries. Elmira is nineteen years old.

Ring a Peal of Bells

Ring a peal of bells is not just a matter of pulling a number of ropes one after the other until the ringers get tired. Proper peals are all arranged carefully beforehand, with "music" of their own, so that the same combination of bells never occurs more than once, though the peal may go on for as many as four hours or more. This doesn't sound quite so impossible, says London Answers Magazine, when you remember that with a peal of eight bells, no fewer than 40,320 changes can be rung. Bell-ringing is a skilled job, and those who can do it are very proud of their achievements. It is computed that something like 15,000 people in this country have mastered the art.



"A good memory is something to be proud of," says sagacious Sue, "but there comes times in one's life where he wishes to forget." WNU Service.

First Ambulance Service in N. Y. Bellevue hospital, New York City, started the first ambulance service in June, 1869.