

QUOTES

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

NOTE OF DISSENT

By ARTHUR A. BALLANTINE, Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

WITH a limit set by the Supreme court on government experimentation with industry by regimentation, the President has made a sudden turn to experimentation through taxation.

If such experiments are made, their effects on industry will be costly, not merely to those immediately affected but to the average man and woman concerned with employment and promotion.

CRY FOR PEACE

By HAILE SELASSIE, Emperor of Ethiopia.

ETHIOPIA wants peace. She needs it for completion of the work of modernization which has been going on for several years and which a war would destroy.

We are building radio stations so that Ethiopia can participate in the intellectual life of the rest of the world.

Any threat of war from Italy would interfere with this work, on which we wish to spend our whole time and energy.

STABILIZING INFLUENCE

By HARRY HINES WOODRING, Asst. Secretary of War.

THE army is no longer the stranger to the average American that it was in the decades immediately preceding the World war. Today we find elements of our land forces, either of the regular or civilian components, in almost every community.

WORLD ON MEND

By SIR ROBERT BORDEN, Former Premier of Canada.

NO ONE can deny that confused and very difficult conditions confront the nations today, but even at my advanced age I am still a confirmed optimist.

The conditions today call for active participation in public affairs by the best elements of our people. This is a principle that I have maintained throughout my public career.

JAPAN'S WAR SPIRIT

By KANJU KATO, Representing Japan's Trade Unions.

THE danger of war in China is spreading. The war spirit has been inspired by imperialists and is being carefully nourished by them.

The ambition for territorial expansion in Japan belongs to the Japanese capitalists. They are pushing war preparation in spite of all we can do.

WAGE FIXING

By WILLIAM E. BORAH, U. S. Senator from Idaho.

IF THE government can fix the wages of a man on works-relief projects at \$19 a month and monopoly can fix the price of what the worker must buy in order to live, you have pretty nearly squeezed out of existence the manhood of the American citizen.

Detroit Housewives Ban High Priced Meats



Angry housewives, assisted by their menfolk, have been picketing the markets of Detroit and suburbs in their fight against high meat prices.

Old Bill Meadows Is Retired



Old Bill Meadows, famed army polo pony, gets a cake topped with 23 July carrots as he is retired at Governors Island, New York.

He Will Tell Oxford About Our 'Injuns'

Chief Aesa Blue Eagle of the Pawnee and Creek tribe of Oklahoma, sailed for England on the



Normandie to lecture in Oxford on the subject of American Indian art and dancing.

Nebraskan Appointed Minister to Paraguay

Finley Howard of Papillon, Neb.



who has been selected as American minister to Paraguay.

American Legation at Addis Ababa



If war breaks out between Italy and Ethiopia this little building will be a busy place. It is the American legation at Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia.

Work Relief Job for the Imperial Valley



One hundred four-horse teams are here busy on one section of the All-American canal which will replace the main now serving California's Imperial valley.

SEEN AND HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field

Washington.—Down in South Carolina, where cotton benefit payments abound and which is so regular in its Democracy that even the Bishop Cannon movement did not affect it in 1926, there are said to be rumblings against the New Deal.

There are enough rumblings to decide Col. William C. Harlee, retired of the Marine Corps, to throw his hat in the ring for the senate. And against none other than Senator James F. Byrnes, generally regarded as the closest follower President Roosevelt has in the senate.

Colonel Harlee, who is a graduate of West Point but chose the marines instead of the army and has seen service in nearly every martial theater in which the devil dogs burned powder, thinks Byrnes is too New Dealish to suit the South Carolina folks.

Professor Tugwell seems to be the colonel's chief target, but he insists that he is not a John Backus Democrat either—just a plain, old-fashioned, Jeffersonian, nullificationist, pro-Calhoun and anti-Jackson, states rights, low tariff, Democrat.

In fact, he is not for any tariff at all, sticking strongly by the old nullificationist doctrine, when South Carolina held that the federal government at Washington had no right to rear tariff barriers which would keep foreign goods out of her ports.

Some very shrewd observers think that Colonel Harlee just might make a lot of trouble for the administration's fair-haired senator. They say that the people who put the money up for Byrnes' campaign in the past are very disappointed in him.

Now They Doubt

It just so happens that many of the interests that supported Byrnes in his several races were of the conservative variety. They liked Byrnes, all right, but what they were really anxious to do was to defeat Cole Blaise.

What do you think of Senators Byrd and Glass of Virginia? The writer asked Colonel Harlee. "Especially of the way they have opposed the administration on a number of important measures."

"I wish you would tell your readers that I will out-Byrd Harry and out-Glass Carter," grinned the colonel.

"A great many of our people are getting tired of this relief thing. They want to get people to work, and find them on relief, buying cheap new cars on time with the relief money, and just stepping on the gas. I think Washington is going to be surprised at some of the primaries and elections to come, if the feeling in South Carolina is any indication."

It promises to be rather warm in South Carolina next spring and summer!

The Ethiopian Mess

Italy will have no difficulty in defeating the Abyssinians in whatever battles may occur in the approaching war, in the opinion of high military experts both in our own War Department and in various embassies here.

Hence it is expected that the Ethiopian mess, which the rest of the world is so anxious to avert, but Italy is so determined to push, will prove highly costly to the Italian treasury for many a long day to come.

Confidentially, for no officer dares speak on such a situation for publication, our army officers are comparing the situation to that which existed for a time after the Spanish-American war in the Philippines.

For example, some of them say, it is not likely that any Abyssinian leader would walk into any such trap as General Aguirre did in American custody.

smacked a little too much of his faith of God's mercy. Then, too, our military experts do not believe that any one man in Abyssinia means as much to the fighters of that land as Aguirre did to the Filipinos.

Are Good Fighters

But the most important distinction of all, so army officers would dare whisper, save on the dearest pledge of secrecy. But the truth is that our army officers do not believe the Filipinos are in the same class with the Abyssinians as fighters, either physically, morally or mentally.

That there will be these spectacular Italian victories no one here doubts very much. Opinion is that no such force as that of the Abyssinians, no matter how brave or how well directed, could possibly be a match for the well drilled, well equipped army the Italians will send against them.

Meanwhile the answer to why nothing happens is simply one thing—water. The Italians are waiting for the rainy season.

Shaves Hoary Legend

Just when the public, for the first time in a generation, had a change to get a liberal education on the value of seniority in congress—just why the multi-service-striped boys always run the machine—Cactus Jack Garner comes along and shaves the hoary whiskered legend!

He is appointing conferees on important controversies between the house and senate to suit himself! Or more accurately, to reflect what he regards as the majority view of the senate. There has been no particular protest about this, for in every instance his appointees represented the majority view.

Seldom before has the country had such a vivid picture of how legislation is really settled—not on the floors of the house or senate—not even in the house or senate committees prior to bringing the measures on the floor—but in the conference between the two houses.

After the conferees get through, assuming they ever agree (and the probability is that conferees will agree on all bills this time) there is nothing much for the mere members of the house and senate to do except take it or leave it. And generally, it has always been take it. Will be this time.

Normally in the past no discretion has been exercised by the presiding officers in making the selections. Appointments have almost invariably been made of the ranking members of the committee that handled the bill.

Absurd Rule

Vice President Garner had an early illustration of the absurdities this rule sometimes effects. For instance, when he was naming conferees on the pink slip income tax publicity repeal bill, he named the three ranking Democrats of the senate finance committee, Harrison, King and George. Also the two ranking Republicans, Couzens and Keyes. So far strictly according to Hoyle.

But Couzens didn't like the senate's position—was not in sympathy with the repeal, as a matter of fact. So he announced his resignation from the floor. Garner at once appointed the next ranking Republican, La Follette. The Wisconsin man shared Couzens' view—also resigned. So Garner appointed the next ranking Republican, Metcalf.

Still according to Hoyle. But there was the idea, and Garner announced he would exercise his own discretion in future.

Contrary to some newspaper accounts, he has not tried to use his power to impose White House will. It seemed so in the death sentence of the public utility holding company bill. But the senate had voted for the death sentence, even if only by a majority of one. So Garner threw seniority to the winds. He appointed Wheeler, the chairman, skipped Smith of South Carolina and Wagner of New York, to pick administration wheel horse Barkley, and then skipped Neely, Dieterich, Lonergan and Logg, to pick Brown of New Hampshire.

On the minority side he skipped ranking members Couzens, Metcalf and Hastings, and picked White. Then he ignored Davis and picked Shipstead, who is not a Republican at all.

On the TVA bill Garner took the list of conferees from George Norris, daddy of Muscle Shoals. But on the banking bill he permitted Carter Glass to name the conferees.

GOOD HEALTH

BY DR. MOTO... Professor of Pathology and Director of the University of Medicine, Illinois, College of Medicine.

KEEPING WELL BETWEEN 45 AND 65

This age group is usually not bothered much with contagious diseases, if we except tuberculosis. In Illinois in 1926 there were 23,000 deaths in this age group from all causes.

Chronic kidney disease headed the list with 2,034 deaths; chronic heart disease came next with 2,425 deaths; accidents, third, with 2,323 deaths; cancer of the digestive tract, fourth, with 1,919 deaths.

Old age, you see, is operating within this forty-five to sixty-five age group, with diseases of the kidney and of the heart and blood vessels causing most deaths.

The kidneys can be thought of as two organs, each about the size of a doubled-up fist, that are shaped like a kidney bean. In fact, it is because of this resemblance that the vegetable kidney bean gets its name.

The secreting units of the kidney are specialized small twigs of capillaries that are like a small ball of yarn, and are located in the outer portion of the organ. There are several million of these small secreting units, whose job it is to secrete urine every minute of the time, day and night.

Now, during childhood or adolescence, a person may have had an infectious disease common to young people, such as measles, diphtheria or scarlet fever. Although apparently recovered, there may have been some damage to one or both of the kidneys, which was not sufficient, however, to cause acute kidney disease.

Vaccinations against diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles were not available forty years ago, and so heart and kidney disease patients in the over-forty age group can hardly blame anyone if the damage to their heart or kidneys occurred from an infection due to one of their childhood diseases.

Science has not yet been able to vaccinate against the kidney or heart wearing out. The chances are it never will. The way to keep these organs functioning without impairment of reserve power is to keep infectious germ diseases out of the body.

But the person with an impaired heart or kidney will add years to his life, if he will learn how to live with this impaired heart or kidney. He must let them do the master of his activities. He does this sensibly, he will be able to live many years without the ravages in his mind, which are the result of his physical condition.

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