News Review of Current Events

MORGAN OUSTED BY F. D. R.

TVA Scandal Handed Over to Congress . . . Britain Will Fight for Her Allies, Says Chamberlain



Here in confidential conversation are Senator Sherman Minton of Indi ana (left), chairman of the senate committee investigating lobbying, and Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington. The committee's inquiry at present is directed particularly to a campaign against the government reorganization bill and its activities aroused Publisher Frank Gannett to

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

for more than 18 months from the

income tax category and substituted

instead a flat rate of 15 per cent,

which was what business and indus-

try wanted.

In an effort to clear the way for

speedy enactment of the tax relief

legislation, the committee rejected

a system of wartime taxes and a

system of processing taxes on wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, and

rice, which the administration de-sires to finance proposed additional

bounties to farmers amounting to

WITH only 100 votes in oppo-

wition, the house passed the administration's billion dollar navy bill. The measure authorizes con-

struction of the largest battle fleet in

American history by adding 46 com-

The War department announced that army and navy officers were about to study plans for an enlist-ment program that would put more

than two million men under arms

within four months of a declaration

of war. For this the army would require 1,250,000 recruits and the

gression. But she will use her arm-

aments to fulfill her

France and Bel-gium, and is ready

to go to war in their

unjustly attacked. That was t

defense if they are

warning to Hitler ut-

tered by Prime Min-

the house of com-

mons, in the most

important statement

of British foreign

was the

treaty obligations to

bat ships, 22 auxiliaries and 950 air-

\$200,000,000 a year.

navy 500,000.

Neville

Chamberlain

policy since the World war.

Declaring his belief that peace

will be maintained, Chamberlain said: "I cannot imagine any events

fundamental basis of British for-

eign policy, which is the mainte-

nance and preservation of peace.

However, that does not mean that

Though he said central Europe was

ot an area where vital British in-

terests are at stake, he gave plain

warning that if German aggression

should result in war there, Britain

He urged peaceful settlement of Czechoslovakia's German minority

problem and offered Britain's help

He flatly turned down Soviet Rus-

sia's call for consultation against

The prime minister said that in the case of Italy's conquest of Ethio-

pia a task beyond its powers was imposed on the League of Nations,

and he admitted that his original belief in the league as an effective instruments for preserving peace was profoundly shaken. But he still believed the league might be

in Europe which would change

nothing would make us fight."

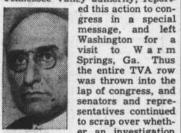
might be forced into it.

aggressor nations.

House Passes Navy Bill

Morgan "Removed"

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT "removed" Dr. Arthur E. Morgan as member and chairman of the Tennessee Valley authority, report-



to scrap over whether an investigation of the huge project should be made by a senatorial committee or by a joint committee

of both houses. Mr. Roosevelt ousted Morgan after receiving from Acting Attorney General Jackson an opinion that he possessed the required authority. This is questioned by Senator Borah and other authorities, and it is presumed the matter will be taken up to the Supreme court. Morgan, who was in Chicago, consulted legal friends but would not announce his plans. Senator Bridges and some others hotly denounced the President's action as dictatorial and unjustified.

The President told congress he had | Britain Ready to Fight named Harcourt Morgan to succeed A. E. Morgan as chairman of GREAT BRITAIN will not flatly ceed A. E. Morgan as chairman of TVA, but he did not appoint his Czechoslovakia from German age tional petroleum council. successor as a member of the

Reasons for the removal of Morgan as given by the President were that he had made grave and libelous charges against his colleagues and refused to substantiate them at the White House hearings, and that he had obstructed the work of the au-

Efforts of administration leaders in congress were exerted to see that no avowed enemies of TVA should be named on the investigating committee.

House Shows Its Temper

E VIDENTLY the house of representatives doesn't want any more TVA projects started while the affairs of the authority are in such a muddle. By a vote of 186 to 157 it refused to concur with the senate in appropriating funds to start construction of the \$112,000,000 dam at Gilbertsville, Ky. In opposition were 111 Democrats and Republicans. The vote s matter back to conference. The vote sent the

Profits Tax Out

PAT HARRISON meant what he said about altering the revenue bill that was passed by the house. His senate finance committee is making the changes. By a vote of 17 to 4 it eliminated from the measure the undistributed profits tax principle, substituting therefor a flat corporation income tax of 18 per

As a further means of stimulating business and investment the committee adopted a provision drastically modifying the capital gains and losses tax. The committee removed capital gains on assets held revivified and strengthened. To Save CCC Camps

REPRESENTATIVE WOODRUM of Virginia, a member of the appropriations committee, told the house congress soon will be called on to provide a huge sum for continuation of the work relief program, and that, in anticipation of this, his committee has taken steps to keep come 200 Civilius Core to keep open 300 Civilian Conserva-tion corps camps scheduled for closing in July as an economy measure.
"I have discussed this matter with
the President," said Woodrum. "I
learned that there is impounded in the Treasury the sum of \$28,000,000 which congress appropriated for the CCC for the current year program and which will not be used. An appropriation of 50 millions will ena-ble the corps to carry on its present program through the next fiscal

Roosevelt Warns South

ON HIS way to Warm Springs President Roosevelt paused in Gainesville, Ga., long enough to de-liver sharp criticism of those southerners who are keeping the wage-hours legislation deadlocked in the house of representatives and who have opposed other of his New Deal measures. He asserted that southern workers are underpaid and under-employed and warned that un-less this condition is changed the South cannot and will not succeed in establishing successful new industries.

He attacked "selfishness on the part of a few" for holding back "national progress and prosperity," and added: "This nation will never permanently get on the yoad to recovery if we leave the methods and the processes of recovery to those who owned the govern-ment of the United States from 1921

Wheat Crop Estimate

PREDICTION by the bureau of agricultural economics of the De-partment of Agriculture is that this year's wheat crop will be 830,000,000 bushels, or 160,000,000 bushels in excess of the 1932-36 average. The survey estimates that the wheat carry-over in 1939 will be around 300,-000,000 bushels.

The record wheat crop is based on the following factors: If farmers seed the acreage indicated in the prospective-planting report, and if average yields are obtained, this year's spring wheat crop, including durum, will total about 200,000,000 bushels. This, together with the winter crop of about 630,000,000 bushels, indicates a prospective out-put of 830,000,000 bushels.

Mexican Oil Seizures

PRESIDENT CARDENAS of Mexico announced the expropria-tion of oil properties belonging to American and British companies and valued at some \$400,000,000. Wells, refineries and tankers were seized and workers took control of all company offices in the repub-The American and British

employees and their families fled. For the present the oil industry in Mexico was paralyzed.

Cardenas made a public promise that the government would pay in-demnity for the seized oil proper-ties. Vicente Herrera was appointed general manager of the new na-

Tetlow Heads Coal Board

PERCY TETLOW, a lieutenant of John L. Lewis, has been elected chairman of the national bituminous coal commission to succeed C. F. Hosford, resigned. This apparently puts the C. I. O. chieftain in full control of the commission, in which his influence has been predominant. Tetlow began his career as a coal miner in Ohio and was an official of the United Mine Workers when appointed to the board.

Victory for Poland

ONE immediate threat of European war seemed to be dis-solved when Lithuania yielded to the demands of Poland for resump-

> Poles seized 18 years ago. General Smigly-Rydz, chief of the Polish army and "strong man" of Poland, had mobilized

his troops on the Lithuanian border, Smigly-Rydz and Polish warships were cruising off Memel. So there was nothing for the Liths to do except give in. Polish troops that had been concentrated in Vilna paraded in celebration of the bloodless victory, but in Warsaw the celebration was dis-torted into a "pogrom" in which riotous throngs attacked all the Jews they could find, killing several and wounding scores. Hundreds of Jewish-owned shops were smashed before the police could restore order.

MURDERED: A PARAMECIUM

Science Perfects 'Death Ray' in Battle on Civilization's Greatest Enemy, the One-Celled Micro-Organism

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

In the madcap 1920's a sober young laboratory engineer for the Detroit Edison company was married. Dr. Robert F. James was his name, a World war veteran with an M. D. degree from the University of Michigan.

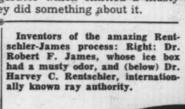
Doctor and Mrs. James moved into an apartment equipped with an obsolete electric refrigerator which emitted a musty odor. They didn't like it, so they did something about it.

That musty odor is indirectly responsible for one of the greatest steps in sanitation progress the world has ever taken. It brought about perfection of a new and economical ultraviolet ally known ray authority. ray lamp that kills germs instantaneously but doesn't bother humans. Its inventors were Doctor James and another famous scientist, Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler. The device, called "sterilamp," has just been announced.

The new lamp has already shown its value in trial installations. At Duke hospital in Durham, N. C., it was placed over the operating table, immediately bringing about a reduction in post-operation infections. Meat dealers have installed it in their refrigerators with a resultant decrease in spoilage. Bakers find it delays formation of mold on their products, and restaurants use it to sterilize their glasses. These are only a few of its applications.

The Fight for Sanitation.

For centuries man believed that all diseases could be "ascribed to demons' and millions forfeited





that look much like neon tubing. It was found that virtually all bac-teria in the air about the open wound, supply and instrument ta-bles were killed, while 80 to 90 per cent of the bacteria in far corners of the room also died.

Helps the Butcher.

Meat dealers have found the lamp invaluable. Forced to carry from 500 to 1,500 pounds of meat in his refrigerator at all times, the butch-er has in the past suffered great losses from spoilage caused by mold and slime, the result of combined high refrigeration temperature and high humidity. Low refrigeration temperatures have been similarly unfavorable because too much moisture is evaporated. But with the new lamp-which gives little heatrefrigerators need only be kept sufficiently cool to prevent flabbiness. Bacteria and mold are killed im-

Fresher bread and cake is guaranteed by bakeries where "steri-lamp" has been tested. Two large firms used the lamp to retard mold growth on fruit cakes. Refore installation, spoilage of the cakes amounted to about 15 per cent, a figure which dropped to 1 or 2 per was explained before a gathering of scientists in New York city. At that time the "death struggle" of cent after the lamps were adopted!

Far-sighted scientists have predicted a day when the new lamp may free us from the worry of bac-terial infection. Obviously the next application of this process will be to the atmosphere itself, a field in which experimentation is already being made.

Science, whose Twentieth century gifts to civilization are already le-gion, has hurdled another barrier in its drive to make the world a safe, happy and healthy place to

operating table-long, narrow lamps

Drinking glasses, exposed to the "sterilamp" for just a few seerge completely sterilized and thus check the spread of commun

GRETNA GREEN HAS TWO BLACKSMITHS TO MARRY ELOPERS

For the First Time Competition Enters Into Scotland's Marriage Mart.

Glasgow. — Scotland's Gretna Green now has two blacksmiths ready and willing to perform marriages over their respective anvils

The existence of the second smithy was revealed recently by the elopement of a youthful English couple, Miss Audrey Patricia Smith, sixteen years old, of Clacton-on-Sea, and Sidney Swan, twenty-five years

old, also of Clacton-on-Sea.

They were married over the anvil at Gretna hall, an inn not more than 100 yards from the blacksmith's shop where Richard Renni-

smith's shop where Richard Rennison, until now undisputed blacksmith of Gretna, has celebrated hundreds of weddings.

The opposition smithy, complete with anvil and bellows, was opened only recently by David McIntosh, the innkeeper who performed the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Swan.

Both blacksmiths eagerly put for-

Both blacksmiths eagerly put for-ward a claim that their "forge" is the original.

Could Use the Money.

"I decided only a short time ago to reopen my smithy and start mar-rying people," declared Mr. McIn-

"Many couples had come to Gret-na hall to be married, and it seemed

na hall to be married, and it seemed foolish to turn away good money. I charge a guinea (\$5.11) for the marriage and 2 shillings 6 pence (80 cents) if I supply witnesses. "My own opinion is that the marriages we perform will ultimately be abolished, but before then I hope to have a long and successful run."

Mr. Rennison, however, is not worrying about any opposition.

worrying about any opposition.
"My business is built on a solid foundation and is well organized," he commented. "When Mr. McIntosh took over the hotel he had no intention of marrying any one. Now his blacksmith's shop is almost a

replica of my own."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swan, on their honeymoon at Perth in Scotland, talked of their elopment as a grand adventure. Mrs. Swan ran away from the hotel where she lived with

her grandmother.
"I stuffed some clothes into my pockets, packed some personal let-ters in a chocolate box, and tucked it under my arm-and walked," she related.

Grannie Was Suspicious.

"I was determined to get away. Grannie was suspicious, but I managed it."

Mr. Swan slipped a protective arm about his bride. "We left Clacton in my car," he said, "to visit my sister, Mrs. J. J. Cook of South Chingford, Essex. In-

stead of going there, however, we took the train from Euston. "About 10 o'clock we arrived at Gretna and when we reached the smithy the place was closed. We were told that Mr. McIntosh was

in Carlisle at a pantomime. We de cided to wait. McIntosh arrived shortly

after 11 o'clock. 'I have a suspicion what you are both here for at this "We agreed we wanted to be

married. "The ceremony was performed

over the anvil, the only light being an electric flashlight which Mr. Mc-Intosh held in his hand, casting a fantastic light over the dark room.

Wig Clipped as He Sleeps; Sues Barber for \$5,075

New York .- Because he is laid open to embarrassing jibes, Ernst Reichner asked the Supreme court to award him \$5,075, plus costs and disbursements, from Vincenzo

Paglialonga, a barber.

In his complaint Reichner asserts that he is bald and wears a wig which cost him \$75.

While wearing the wig on January 28 he sat in the defendant's barber chair and went to sleep.

When Reichner awakened, he de-clares, he found that the defendant had carelessly and negligently cut some of the hair from the plaintiff's toupee, thereby causing great damage and rendering it unfit for use and he is suffering the stigma of the bald headed man until he can get a

Oklahoman Is Arrested

for Galloping His Team

Oklahoma City.—They had to go way back into the law books to find it, but Bud Clendon, forty-eight, faces a charge of violating an old statute, which makes a misdemeanor of "running any horse at an un-usual rate of speed along any public

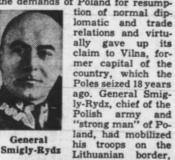
road."

Jesse Gibson, constable, arrested

Clendon, who, Gibson said, was

councing along on a wagonload of

umber, pulled by two galloping



er micro-organisms. Finally

Murder by Ultraviolet.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since the Rentschler-James process

paramecia was magnified and

thrown on a screen. The first pic-tures showed normal paramecia,

one-celled animals going about their work busily, unaware of the im-

pending doom. Then the "steri-lamp" was turned on. The para-

mecia speeded up their scurrying

to a frenzy; then began to shive

and tremble. Finally they stopped

At Duke hospital "sterilamps"

were installed immediately over the

and began to die.

found the right band,

How ultraviolet radiation purifies the air in an operating re eliminating danger of infection from bacteria in the atmosphere. Note the "sterilamp" in the ceiling, the long tube-like lights.

their lives to ignorance before Van | wave-bands upon bacteria and oth-Leeuwenhoek discovered the tiny organisms responsible for plagues. Pasteur and Lister helped establish the importance of heat in killing

But even heat has its limitations. It cannot be used to preserve per-ishables like food and meat; furthermore extreme heat destroys glasses and dishes.

Sunlight has a sterilizing action but its power is comparatively fee-ble. While it has long been known that sunlight carries some ultra-violet radiation that kills bacteria, it remained for Drs. James and Rentschler to isolate that small portion of the ultraviolet spectrum which is really effective. To use the entire spectrum would be like "killing rabbits with an elephant gun," in Dr. Rentschler's own words. So he set about inventing a meter to measure accurately the amount of invisible radiation of any selected wave-length being emitted

by his experimental lamps Trial and Error. But let's get back to Detroit and Dr. James' musty refrigerator. Equipped with a knowledge of ullet rays, the scientist did perfect a lamp which he placed inside the refrigerator, resulting in sterilization by radiation. The musty smell soon vanished.

He knew the lamp would kill bac-teria but he had no way of knowing how much radiation should be generated for any given sterilization job. Too much might be dangerous. It was while coping with this problem that he met Dr. Rentschler, who developed the meter. Working at Bloomfield, N. J., the

two men spent five years in experi-mentation. With their meter they tested, tediously and painstakingly, the effect of various ultraviolet