

Floyd Gibbons

ADVENTURERS' CLUB

Hello, Everybody!



"How Wars Are Born"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

HERE'S a lad who says he saw me in Shanghai—and boy, would I have a tough time trying to prove an alibi on that statement. As a matter of fact, any alibi I might try to dig up would be shot to pieces before I started, because this lad sends in a picture he took of Colonel Freddie Barker and me, standing at one of the rifle emplacements in the International Settlement, during the late Sino-Japanese argument at Shanghai.

The man who took that picture is Frank B. Eckhardt. And along with the picture he sends the story of an incident that happened over there, in which he participated—an incident that might easily have started another war—a war between Japan and the good old U. S. A.

This incident happened to Frank and a bunch of his buddies while he was doing duty with the First Battalion, United States Marines, stationed on Sinza road, Shanghai. It was in January, 1932, just about a week after the trouble had broken out between the Japs and the Chinese, and the whole place was in a turmoil.

The officers of the battalion had a Chinese tailor by the name of Fong Kee, and one day Kee came to battalion headquarters and asked for a guard to take him to his shop on Boone road, Hong Kew district, to get the officers' uniforms. He couldn't go and get them alone, because the shop was inside the Japanese lines, and an unprotected Chinese in that territory wouldn't stand a chance of getting out with any merchandise.

Guard Is Armed for Any Emergency.

A guard was made up which consisted of a battalion major and headquarters company commander, two other privates and Frank. They rode in a truck and were armed with pistols and Thompson sub-machine guns.

They got to the tailor shop all right, and the officers and Fong Kee went inside while Frank and one other private stood guard at the entrance. And no sooner had the officers gone in than a Japanese patrol, consisting of 20 men and an officer, came marching down the street. They stopped at the sight of two American marines in the tailor shop doorway, turned and leveled their rifles in a menacing manner. They stood that way, poised on their toes, for a moment, then suddenly one of the Japanese soldiers lowered his bayonet and sprang toward them.

The Jap pointed the bayonet at Frank's buddy—the other marine private on guard with him at the doorway. He raised his machine gun, knocked the



He Raised His Machine Gun, Knocked the Bayonet Aside.

bayonet aside, pulled back the extractor of his gun and yelled at him to stop—that he meant business.

Even a Jap Was Afraid of a Tommy Gun.

The Jap took a step backward at the sight of that deadly machine-gun pointed at him. The marine officers came running out of the tailor shop and the officer of the Japanese patrol stepped forward to see what the trouble was.

During the heated conversation that ensued, the Jap officer demanded Fong Kee as his prisoner and expressed his intention of seizing the uniforms that had been placed in the truck. The marine officers finally convinced him, however, that the goods were American property and that they were not aiding the Chinese in any way, and the truck was then allowed to proceed.

When the truck was loaded it started back toward battalion headquarters. They were approaching the Wochang road crossing when another Japanese patrol halted them. They surrounded the truck, ordered the marines to get out, and again came the demand for the truck's contents and for Fong Kee, the tailor.

Major Lets Japs Know He'll Fight.

The second patrol was even more threatening in its attitude than the first. The American major ordered his men to cock their pieces—told the Japanese that if they approached the truck, or even touched it, he would give the word to fire.

The Jap officer's face turned black with anger. There followed a few moments of tense silence while he stood deliberating. Then he said that the marines could proceed with the truck if they left the goods behind and turned Fong Kee over to them.

Again the major had to go through that long-winded explanation that the goods were the property of American officers and that he was not seeking to aid the Chinese in any way. After considerable argument, then, the Jap officer accepted the explanation. The truck started for headquarters once more and this time it managed to get back to Sinza road without meeting any more Japanese patrols out looking for an argument.

Frank says you can't get any idea of how scared he was. Those Japs, he says, looked as though they were spilling for trouble. And although they got out of it each time with nothing more dangerous than a little heated discussion, he never knew when those Japs were going to take it into their heads to open fire.

"If you ask me," he goes on, "I'd say I was looking into the eyes of death twice inside of half an hour. And that's plenty for one day."

©—WNU Service.

Graham Bread Named for Lecturer on Temperance

Graham bread received its name from Sylvester Graham (1794-1851), an American lecturer on temperance and food reform. He was born at Suffield, Conn. After studying at Amherst for a time he entered the Presbyterian ministry in 1826. He maintained that a vegetable diet was incompatible with a desire for stimulants, and as part of his temperance and food reform campaign he not only advocated total abstinence from meat but also recommended the eating of bread made of unsoftened or unboltheaded wheat flour; that is, flour in which all the wheat kernel except the husk is used. In "A Defense of the Graham System of Living," published in 1835, Graham wrote:

"Of wheat bread, there are three varieties: in the first, all the bran is separated; in the second, only the coarse, and, in the third, none at all. The bread made of flour from which all the bran has been separated is that most commonly used, but bread made of flour from which none of the bran has been separated is the most wholesome."

Graham is often referred to as the "inventor" or "introducer" of Graham

bread. He was neither, for whole-wheat bread was the first wheat bread made. Graham's name became associated with it because he included the article in his dietary regimen, which at one time had many thousands of adherents throughout the United States. The system was called Graham and its adherents Grahamites.—Indianapolis News.

Denominations in the Colonies

The principal denominations in the colonies were the Church of England, the Lutheran, Congregational or Non-conformist, and later the Baptist, and Methodist, as well as the Roman Catholic. The Bibles principally in use were the King James version of the English Bible, the Lutheran translation of the German Bible, and the Douai translation of the Catholic or French Bible.

Two Kinds of Fox Terriers

There are two kinds of fox terriers, namely, the smooth-haired and the wire-haired. The smooth-haired terrier has the same courageous and lovable qualities as his brother and up to recent years has been the most popular. The two types weigh somewhere between 12 and 20 pounds and are considered one of the most popular breeds in the dog kingdom.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

New Deal Wins in Tennessee Valley Case—Picking Delegates for National Conventions—Substitute Farm Bill Pushed to Passage.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

SCORE one for the New Deal; and a big one. The Supreme court in its long awaited decision ruled that the Tennessee Valley Authority act is valid, on all points at issue in the suit brought by the stockholders of the Alabama Power company. Under the ruling the administration is free to go ahead with its power program in the Tennessee valley actually under way. The decision was read by Chief Justice Hughes and was concurred in by all the associate justices except Justice McReynolds. He read a dissenting opinion.



Chief Justice Hughes

Because of circumscribed limits the decision was much narrower than most of the New Deal findings of the Supreme court. It was limited strictly to the terms of the contract on which the suit was brought, namely, acquisition by TVA of a transmission line to convey power from the Wilson dam.

Certain phases are still open for possible legal contest in the future, and only Wilson dam, not Norris dam or any other dam constructed or projected on the Tennessee river was involved in the court's finding.

The legal right of the federal government to acquire and own transmission lines to a market for surplus energy—never before directly passed upon by the United States Supreme court—was ruled upon in the affirmative. Unanswered is the question of what constitutes surplus power.

Among the chief points in the majority opinion were these:

The government had full authority to build Wilson dam—keystone of TVA.

Congress has undisputed power to order disposal of electricity developed at the dam.

The government acted legally in building or obtaining through purchase from private companies certain transmission lines to transport power to a wider market.

The government has the same right to dispose of surplus power as it would have to dispose of copper, gold, and minerals on public lands.

Justice McReynolds in answer to this said:

"If under the thin mask of disposing of property the United States can enter the business of generating, transmitting and selling power, as when and wherever, some board may specify, with the definite design to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out for them by the Constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression."

BOTH house and senate passed the resolution extending for one year the existing embargo on arms, ammunition, and implements of war, and prohibiting loans and credits to belligerents.

Senator Nye was out of the city when the senate assembled, an hour earlier than usual, to act on the measure. Hearing what was going on, he flew from Minneapolis through a storm and arrived five minutes before the final vote but too late to put through any of his proposed amendments.

UNLESS Governor Hoffman of New Jersey grants him another reprieve, Bruno Richard Hauptmann will be executed during the week of March 30 for the kidnaping and killing of the Lindbergh baby. Sentence on the German carpenter has been again pronounced. For several days Samuel Liebowitz, noted New York criminal lawyer, tried to get Hauptmann to tell another story and reveal his accomplices in the crime, but the condemned man flatly refused and Liebowitz withdrew from the case, saying he believed Bruno to be guilty.

SELECTIONS of delegates to the national conventions, already being made in some states, are interesting, especially in the case of New York. Representative Hamilton Fish, supporting Borah for the Republican Presidential nomination, led a hot fight to displace some of the "old guard" and lost, the state committee naming these delegates at large:

Charles D. Hillies and Mrs. Ruth Pratt, members of the national committee; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, vice chairman of the state committee; Representative Bertrand H. Snell, minority leader of the house; Representative

Calliope Is Built From Waste by Scenic Artist

Boston.—George McFadden, Boston and New York artist and scenic designer, has satisfied his boyhood penchant for circus music by building his own portable calliope. As he explains it: "I took the inside out of an automatic grand piano. I didn't use the player attachment, anyway, and I needed the bellows for my calliope. Then I had to reverse the bellows so

James W. Wadsworth, former United States senator; Edward H. Butler, publisher of the Buffalo Evening News; John R. Crews, Brooklyn leader; Charles H. Griffiths, Westchester county chairman.

Tammany made public the list of its delegates to the Democratic convention, and it is headed by Alfred E. Smith who will represent the tip of Manhattan and Staten Island.

President Roosevelt was called on to choose the California Democratic delegation from three sets selected by the conservative Democrats, the Upton Sinclair EPIC followers and the supporters of the Townsend old age pension plan. It was believed he would give the balance of power to the conservatives led by Senator William G. McAdoo, with representation for the other two groups.

TEN days of hot debate in the senate culminated in the passage of the administration's substitute farm bill by a vote of 53 to 20, and it was hurried over to the house with the prospect of quick approval by that body.

Attacked by Republicans as a subterfuge to get around the Supreme court AAA decision, and frankly conceded by Democrats to be a measure indirectly continuing control of farm production, the soil erosion bill would accomplish its objective as follows:

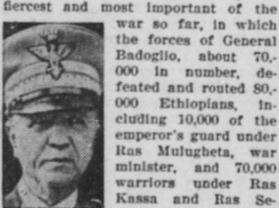
The secretary of agriculture would be empowered to make benefit payments to farmers who voluntarily cooperate with the government's suggestions on retiring certain land from production to conserve its fertility. Payments would be determined on four factors:

1. Acreage of crop land.
2. Acreage of soil improving crops.
3. Changes in farming practices.
4. Percentage of normal farm production which equals that percentage of normal national production of farm commodities required for domestic consumption.

This arrangement would be limited to two years. It would be replaced by a system of 48 individual state AAA's to regulate production, with the federal government apportioning funds to the states.

DELATED dispatches from the Italian fieldquarters in northern Ethiopia tell of a six-day battle, the fiercest and most important of the war so far, in which the forces of General Badoglio, about 70,000 in number, defeated and routed 80,000 Ethiopians, including 10,000 of the emperor's guard under Ras Mulugheta, war minister, and 70,000 warriors under Ras Kassa and Ras Seyoum. The Italians were left in full possession of the fertile and strategic Enderto region and in control of the passes in the Tembien region.

After six days of encircling operations, during which torrential rains bogged the field of battle and heavy clouds enabled the Ethiopians to make invisible movements, the March 23 division of blackshirts planted the Italian flag on the mist-veiled high summit of Aradam, completing that particular operation. They then had a clear path to Amba Alagia, 18 miles further south, and it was presumed that the taking of that mountain would mark the cessation of activities because of the coming March rains.



Gen. Badoglio

It was estimated that in this battle more than 6,000 Ethiopians had been killed and many times that number wounded. The Italian casualties were not announced but they undoubtedly were not light. Only white Italians participated in the fighting.

ONE of the most spectacular and dynamic figures in American life of today passed with the death of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell in a New York hospital. He succumbed to a heart attack and influenza at the age of fifty-seven years. "Billy," as he was known to airmen, was commander in chief of the American air forces in France during the World war and was decorated by six governments. Afterward, while yet in the regular service, he severely criticized the government's air preparedness policy and was court-martialed and suspended. Immediately resigning, he devoted himself to lecturing and writing to further his demands for a separate department of aviation in the cabinet, combining both army and navy air defense.

they would puff instead of pull. "I was stumped by the pipes for a while, but I finally figured a way to get them pitched properly. I just took lengths of brass tubing, made the slots in them and then kept shoving a cork down in them until I got the right pitch. Then I cut them and closed the end with a brass plug.

"The air supply was a problem. I had to figure out a way to drive the bellows automatically. I finally hooked up an electric motor in the cellar, and that drove it nicely."

REVOLUTIONARIES, mostly military and led by Colonels Smith and Recalde, veterans of the Chaco war, took possession of the government of Paraguay after some fighting in the streets of Asuncion, the capital. The government forces surrendered to the rebels and President Ayala took refuge on a gunboat. It was announced: a new government had been formed with Col. Rafael Franco as its head. He was an exile in Buenos Aires.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

Ancient Fruit Prized

Albion, Wash.—Mrs. Mollie Clause Short has an apple studded with cloves, which is fifty-seven years old. Mrs. Short prepared the apple, a Northern Spy variety, when she was a bride in 1878 and has kept it since for sentimental reasons.

Mountain Lion Toll
Sacramento, Calif.—California mountain lions had a tough year, 227 being killed during the first ten months by state and outside hunters.

THE War department bill, appropriating approximately 545 million dollars for "national defense," was passed by the house. For purely military purposes the sum of \$376,506,333 is allotted. The remainder, \$108,359,985, goes for rivers and harbors projects, generally classed as "pork."

An attempt to put back into the bill a \$20,000,000 appropriation for carrying on such projects as the Passamaquoddy tidal power experiment in Maine and the Florida ship canal was suppressed firmly. Not until congress has authorized these projects will more funds be provided them, the leaders ruled.

The military budget provided by the bill will be sufficient to maintain an average army of 147,000 men during the coming year. By 1939, according to the War department, the maximum of 165,000 permitted by congress should be reached.

The most important amendment added to the bill was one providing for the employment each year of 1,000 reserve officers on active duty for a 12-month period, of whom 50 will be annually commissioned in the regular army.

SENATOR HUGO L. BLACK of Alabama and his lobby investigation committee are creating a flood of resentment among American citizens that is likely to do vastly more harm than good to the New Deal. Quite without concealment Black is using the committee in a way that thousands of people do not like. He sent out a questionnaire to individuals and organizations known to be opposed to the New Deal, demanding information on their relations with all organizations and their corporation and other investments. Many refused to answer the questions, and they are supported in this position by the American Liberty league, which has challenged the right of Black's committee to compel answer under oath to the queries. In effect, the league dares Black to cite for contempt of the senate those who refuse to reply to the questionnaire.

Senator Black's only reply to date was that it was "a little difficult to believe that the league would attempt to intimidate or coerce its own members to keep their mouths shut until the du Ponts say they can talk."

ACTING on behalf of the senate finance committee, Senator Byrnes consulted the executive department and then introduced an amendment to the independent offices appropriation bill to provide \$1,746,000,000 to cash the veterans' bonus. He predicted that it would require no new taxes. The sum mentioned will be sufficient. Byrnes said, together with the 254 million dollars now in the adjusted service certificate fund, to pay in full every outstanding bonus certificate.

In addition to appropriating the cash, the Byrnes amendment would transfer 507 million dollars in bonds to the United States government life insurance fund to repay loans on bonus certificates.

WITH four members voting in the negative, the house ordered an investigation of the money-raising methods of the Townsend old age pension plan advocates. During the debate Dr. Francis E. Townsend was described variously as a "quack," "charlatan," "knave," and "fool." He and his program were defended by the small Townsend bloc.

Attempts by several congressmen to broaden the scope of the inquiry to include such organizations as the Liberty league and the Crusaders were futile.

LEFTISTS won the general election in Spain, and their leader, Manuel Azana, was made premier and formed a new cabinet to supplant that of Valldares. Azana is a veteran statesman, having been the first premier of the present Spanish republic. One of his first acts was the granting of amnesty to thousands of political prisoners who had been in jail since the revolt of October, 1934.

REvolutionaries, mostly military and led by Colonels Smith and Recalde, veterans of the Chaco war, took possession of the government of Paraguay after some fighting in the streets of Asuncion, the capital. The government forces surrendered to the rebels and President Ayala took refuge on a gunboat. It was announced: a new government had been formed with Col. Rafael Franco as its head. He was an exile in Buenos Aires.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

WITHOUT especial ceremony the League of Nations moved into its magnificent new home, the white stone palace built for it on the shore of Lake Lemán just outside the city of Geneva. The structure is not yet completed for there were delays caused by disputes among the architects of various nations. The large central assembly room will not be ready before September.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

A teaspoon of strained honey added to whipped cream sweetens it and gives it a delicious flavor. It stays firm longer than it does when sugar is used for sweetening.

Two tablespoons of grape juice added to a grapefruit after it has been cut gives a delicious flavor and a pretty color.

Milk should always be kept clean, covered and cool. Never mix new and old milk unless it is to be used at once.

Add a teaspoon of cornstarch to each cup of sugar when making fudge. This makes it smoother and creamier.

Two coats of thin shellac give a hardwood floor a much better finish than one thick one. First coat must be thoroughly dried before second is applied.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Character
If some people would pay off the mortgages on their character, they would be bankrupt.

CONSTIPATED

SINCE HER MARRIAGE
FINDS RELIEF AT LAST IN SAFE ALL-VEGETABLE METHOD!

It dated from her marriage—her trouble with intestinal sluggishness, nervousness, headaches. Nothing gave her more than partial relief until she tried a natural plant and vegetable laxative, Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). She felt so much better immediately—more like living. Try NR's yourself. Note how refreshed you feel. NR's are so kind to your system. So effective in clearing up colds, biliousness, indigestion, nervousness, headaches. Non-habit forming. Only 25c. All druggists.

NO DANDRUFF

She Uses Glover's! She used to be a victim of Dandruff. But no more! Her secret is regular use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Shampoo. Soap for the shampoo. That's what YOU should be doing for YOUR hair. Ask your Hairdresser—the know.

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND

For Coughs due to Colds, Minor Bronchial and Throat Irritations
JAS. HAILLY & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste is Doubly Important
In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without gripping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers
These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them. Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers