

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Japs Killing Chinamen

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—The formula still holds good. A Jap kills a Chinaman. That's another dead Chinaman. A Chinaman kills a Jap. That's a war.

But before we get too busy deploring Jap's little way of disregarding pledges so as to gobble more Chinese territory let us look at some records closer home. Since the republic was formed we have deliberately broken 264 separate treaties with the original Red owners of this land.

From these violations of our solemn promises border wars frequently ensued. When the Indians started fighting we called it an uprising. When we sent troops forth to slaughter the Indians it was a punitive expedition to restore law and order. If the white soldiers wiped out the Indians that was a battle. If the Indians wiped out the soldiers that was a massacre.

Those who make history rarely get a square deal from those who write history.

Keeping Undercover.

THIS is the land where, in self-protection, you hide your place of residence and have your telephone privately listed. The result is, if your aged grandmother happens along and doesn't know your address, she can never reach you, but any smart stranger may approach the right party—let us call him a 'phone-legger—and, by payment of a small fee, get the number instantly.

So, in about two calls out of three, you answer the ring to find at the other end of the line somebody with a neat little scheme, because here in movieland neat little schemes grow on every bush and gentlemen promoting them are equally numerous.

Through long suffering, I've become hardened to this, but today over the wire came a winning voice saying the speaker desired to give me, as he put it, "a checking over for white termites."

I admit to a touch of dandruff and there have been times when I suspected fleas—we excel in fleas on this coast—but I resent the idea of also being infested with white termites.

I've about decided that, to modern civilization, telephones are what cooties are to a war—nobody likes 'em, but everybody has 'em.

Camera Sniping.

SNAPSHOOTING of famous folks from ambush may be upsetting to the victims of the sniping, but the subscribing public certainly gets an illuminating eyeful every time one of the photographic magazines appears.

I've just laid aside the current copy of a periodical which could be called either "The Weekly Expose" or "Stop, Look and Laugh." Among other fascinating, not to say illuinating, illustrations, I note the following:

A reigning movie queen with her mouth so wide open that her face looked like a "gates ajar" design. If I had tonsils like hers, I'd have 'em right out.

A political idol taken in a brief one-piece bathing suit. Next time they snap him, he would be well advised to wear more than a mere g-string. A Mother Hubbard would be better. Or, anyhow, a toga. A statesman is greatly handicapped when he suggests a barrel of lead-lard with the staves knocked out.

A close-up of Mr. John L. Lewis with the lips pouting out and a congested expression. Would not this tend to confirm the impression that lately Mr. Lewis bit off more than he could chew?

This candid camera stuff is transiting into the pictorial fact the nightmare all of us have had—that horrid dream of being caught outdoors with practically nothing on.

Field Days for Reds.

UNDER the warming suns of tolerance and indifference and even tacit encouragement in certain quarters, many of our hot-house communists are changing from the pallid, timorous flowerlets of discontent into full-blown advocates of the glad new age when Lenin will take over Lincoln's niche in the gallery of the immortals and government everywhere will be of the Trotskys, but the Trotskys, for the Trotskys.

True, there still remain some wavering souls who are so pink they'd be red if they weren't so yellow!

But these quivering aspens shrink in number as their bolder comrades openly profess the blessed doctrine which is doing so much for the undertaking business in Russia.

IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

News Review of Current Events

CHINA'S HORROR GROWS

Thousands Die in Unofficial War . . . Senate Confirms Black Appointment . . . House Debates Deficiency Bill

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union.

Declared or Not, It's War

SHANGHAI'S "war" of 1932 was a second-rate movie sham battle compared with what's going on over there now. The city of 3,500,000 inhabitants and its environs are a scene of destruction, terror, flames and death on a mass scale the horror of which is unthinkable.

Thousands upon thousands of civilians lie dead, dying and wounded, and the toll increases day after day. No estimate has even been attempted to determine the amount of casualties among the Chinese and Japanese fighting forces. Indeed such an estimate today might be woefully inadequate tomorrow, for reports tell of whole brigades being shot or blown to bits in a single encounter.

Square mile after square mile, especially in the native Chapei district, has been gutted by fires that rise in the wake of bombs and artillery shells. Millions of men, women and children face slower, even more terrible death by hunger, for who is to bring supplies from the outlying farm fields while the whole area is under terrific fire?

Even in the International Settlement life is fleeting, insecure, for bombs and shells drop there, too. And with 1,000,000 refugees inside to be fed, shops are rapidly locking their doors to protect their wares from rioters.

As this is written, the Chinese land forces, outnumbering the Japanese four to one, are forcing the invaders slowly back to the Whangpoo in fierce ground fighting. Whether the Japanese reinforcements will be able to turn the tide of battle is problematical. At the same time Japanese warships—half the entire Japanese fleet must be in the Whangpoo—are showering exploding shells upon huge concentrations of Chinese soldiers.

Eye-witnesses reported that the Japanese had concentrated some 40 destroyers, six cruisers, four dreadnaughts, an airplane carrier and many gunboats in the rivers near Shanghai. Only through a clever maneuver did the Chinese prevent them from gaining the upper reaches of the Whangpoo and shelling Shanghai from the rear. The Chinese, in a surprise attack, captured six Japanese merchant ships, sailed them into the heart of the channel and scuttled them, preventing passage.

American authorities in Shanghai decided upon immediate evacuation of the 3,800 Yanks living there. The danger which confronted them was emphasized when stray Japanese bombs blasted the American Baptist mission, leaving the fate of 20 persons inside in grave doubt.

United States marines were on hand, of course, to offer what protection they could to American nationals, and reinforcements were quick in leaving San Diego, Calif., to join them. The U. S. S. Augusta, flagship of Uncle Sam's China squadron, lay in the Whangpoo alongside the Japanese ships. With shrapnel flying about their ears, Americans were getting out of China on every available ship.

It was not considered likely that President Roosevelt would invoke the neutrality act so long as no "official" state of war between Japan and China existed. This would involve the declaration of embargoes on arms and on the extension of credits to both nations, a situation which would be of definite aid to the aggressor, Japan, since China is in far greater need of war materials.

Japan continued to "defend" itself, officially, from the wicked Chinese, whom its foreign office characterized as "prejudiced." However, the "defense" was being carried on in the other fellow's backyard. Japanese authorities continued to insist that they meant no harm to the Chinese people, and that their aim was still for the cooperation of China, Manchukuo, and Japan. They also revealed that voluntary contributions to the nation's war chest, coming from all over Japan, had passed the \$2,500,000 mark.

Japan continued to "defend" itself, officially, from the wicked Chinese, whom its foreign office characterized as "prejudiced." However, the "defense" was being carried on in the other fellow's backyard. Japanese authorities continued to insist that they meant no harm to the Chinese people, and that their aim was still for the cooperation of China, Manchukuo, and Japan. They also revealed that voluntary contributions to the nation's war chest, coming from all over Japan, had passed the \$2,500,000 mark.

Question Black's Eligibility

THE senate confirmed the President's nomination of Sen. Hugo L. Black of Alabama to the Supreme court, 63 to 16, but only after a bitter fight, following which the minority protested that the confirmation had been railroaded through.

Six Democrats and ten Republicans voted against Black. The Democratic insurgents, led by Edward R. Burke (Neb.) and Royal S. Copeland (N. Y.) based their objections principally upon charges that he was associated with the Ku Klux Klan, and therefore unfit to sit with the high tribunal for reasons of racial and religious prejudice. The Republicans, notably William E. Borah (Idaho), argued that he could not legally become a member of the court.

That his eligibility might be tested before the court itself was a possibility when Attorney Albert Levitt,



Appointee in judicial mien.

former special assistant to Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, filed a plea for leave to pray an order for Black to show affirmatively why he should be permitted to serve as an associate justice. He raised the same legal questions as the Republican minority had:

1. That Black could not become a justice because during his term as a senator the Summers retirement act was passed, permitting justices to retire at full pay. The Constitution provides that no member of congress shall be appointed to an office which was created or the emolument of which was increased during his membership in congress.

2. That no vacancy existed on the Supreme court anyway, since Justice Willis Van Devanter had only retired, not resigned, and may still be called for judicial service by the chief justice.

It was expected that the Black appointment would become political fodder in the next election campaigns.

Grist from the Mill

AFTER months of wrangling over the Supreme court measure, the wages and hours bill, the ever-normal-granary bill and other administration "musts" the house of representatives began to act upon some other legislation in haste, with a view to adjournment some day, some time.

The house appropriations committee reported out the year's last "deficiency" measure to supply funds for government operations overlooked in the regular budget. It called for \$78,500,000; two previous deficiency measures, totaling nearly a billion, had been passed. The committee turned down requests from the executive department for \$43,000,000 in additional appropriations. Some of the appropriations recommended were \$23,000,000 for new buildings, \$3,000,000 for federal participation in the New York world's fair and \$1,500,000 for participation in the San Francisco world's fair. Funds for the operation of the Jones-Bankhead farm tenancy act and for naval building were denied altogether; appropriations for payments to federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation, and the national labor relations board were sliced severely.

The house passed the low-cost housing bill, but with so many alterations that it had to go to a joint committee for the differences to be straightened out before it could be sent to the White House. The senate had approved a bond issue of \$700,000,000; the house shaved it to \$500,000. The house also raised the percentage of funds which local communities must contribute to projects; increased the limitation of cost of a single dwelling to \$5,000 or \$1,000 a room; and cut the limit of any one state's share in the funds from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

The house also passed a bill designed to plug the tax loopholes by which, it was alleged, the wealthy have been, legally or illegally, avoiding the payment of income taxes which they have a moral if not a legal right to pay. The extremely complicated bill carried unanimously after only two hours' consideration.

Strange Doings at Sea

FOUR insurgent airplanes dropped 25 bombs upon the Danish vessel Edith and sank it in the Mediterranean, came the report from Barcelona. The crew of 20 and a French observer for the non-intervention control were rescued by two fishing boats. The owners of the vessel, in Copenhagen, said it was their twentieth ship to be captured or bombed by the rebels.

The captain of the French freighter Peame reported to authorities that a torpedo had been fired upon his ship by an unidentified submarine which floated beside his ship for several minutes off the Tunisian coast.

When the Spanish tanker Campeador was sunk in the Mediterranean, the rebel command issued a communique taking the full blame. But the captain of the tanker insisted an Italian destroyer sank it.

Campaign Aftermath

TURNED down by the house rules committee when he demanded a special investigation, Rep. Bertrand H. Snell of New York, Republican floor leader, has carried direct to Attorney General Homer S. Cummings his charges of violation of the federal corrupt practices act by the Democratic national committee. The charges arise from National Chairman James A. Farley's ingenious method of replenishing the party's treasury by selling Democratic convention books, autographed by President Roosevelt, for \$250 each.

In a letter to Cummings, Snell charged:

1. That sales of the book, autographed by the President, in 1936, at \$250 each constitute an illegal collection of campaign funds and a direct violation of section 313 of the corrupt practices act.

2. That a Colorado man was the "victim of eleven specific acts of reprisals" by the resettlement administration and threats to "put him out of business" since his refusal last October to subscribe \$500 to the book sales campaign.

3. That a New Yorker was approached by a Democratic campaign committee agent with promise of White House intervention in return for a \$25,000 subscription or retainer. Snell attached affidavits and a synopsis of the evidence he had furnished the house rules committee.

Rebels Press Santander

REPORTS from the insurgent command said that 35 villages and 1,000 prisoners had been captured by the rebels in their drive on Santander and the tiny remaining slice of the northern Spanish coast held by the government. The government admitted that some advances had been made, but refused to concede that General Franco's forces were threatening the main defenses of the Santander area.

Franco, in his new drive, was using the same tactics which eventually brought about the downfall of Bilbao after a siege of many months. Bombing planes and artillery were pounding the fortifications while other airplanes poured machine gun fire upon trenches.

Insurgents planned the Santander advance to require as little manpower as possible, so as to leave enough men at the Madrid front to start a separate offensive there if necessary. They admitted the loyalists had caught them napping with an offensive west of Madrid in July, causing them to abandon the Santander drive temporarily, but declared that "that will not happen this time."

Rumor Has Farley Quitting

IS "Genial Jim" Farley going to resign as postmaster general to become the executive head of an automobile firm? That's what his friends in Washington say, and Jim has not denied the rumor, as he has promptly denied similar rumors in the past. Farley, it is said, seeks to rehabilitate his personal fortunes. As postmaster general he has lost \$10,000 a year over his salary of \$15,000 and is, according to his friends, today in debt.

The story went that he would become an executive of the Pierce-Arrow Motor corporation, that 5,000 new shares of stock would be delivered to him, and that he would also be allowed to share in the \$100,000 stock purchase warrants.

Wonder if the Pierce-Arrow sales force is watching the charts for Maine and Vermont?

French Lifeline Periled?

THE Paris press disclosed that France considers herself in danger of losing her possessions in the Near East and of having her air route connections with the Far East severed because of revolts in Syria.

Censorship of the news out of Syria is strict, but some reports have leaked through which indicate the revolt recently quelled was a serious one. According to one dispatch the population is extremely dissatisfied with the terms of the Franco-Syrian treaty signed last September 10. As soon as the proper machinery can be set up, the treaty provides, a unified Syrian state will be formed from four of the five mandate areas which the French hold in the Levant.

Large sections of the population differ in religion from the Syrians in Damascus. They are willing to be governed by a foreign nation like France, as they have been for centuries, but they do not want to be subjected to the will of the Damascus politicians.

Protests Lease of Ships

LA NACION, influential newspaper of Buenos Aires, Argentina, caused some stir by vigorously protesting the proposed leasing of obsolete United States warships to Brazil, declaring that such an act would upset the balance of naval power in South America.

Secretary of State Hull had written a letter to the senate naval committee asking congressional authority for the leasing of over-age war vessels to South American republics. When the Argentinian objections were noted, President Roosevelt pointed out that the vessels in question were obsolete, and were only to be used for training.

Fine Feathers for Three



SEW-YOUR-OWN wouldn't be your weather prophet for the world, but you know, Milady, and so does S-Y-O, that it's always fair weather when good fashions get together. Which brings us to today's three sparkling new frocks—a whole crowd of style for the pretty part of any man's family.

A Fun Frock.
Rain, nor gloom, nor a flat tire (either kind), can dampen the spirits of the girl who wears this buoyant, young sports frock (above left) on her daily rounds—be they on the fairway, the campus, behind the counter, or merely from pillar to post. You can easily see why it's a winner: a button-all-the-way front, the matched collar and general shipshape styling make it just that. It's surefire in acetate, or silk crepe.

Here's to Mothers.
Sew-Your-Own loves nothing more than catering to mother's wardrobe needs. The frock above (center) is for all mothers: old sweet ones, young darling ones, yes, even for mothers-to-be. It is easy to run up, easy to do up, and best of all, easy to look at. Smart simple lines make it a favorite of women who demand more than a passable appearance when they're "just at home."

Little Brown Girl.
An all-over suntan is her forte, and many sunny days are ahead for young Miss Fortunate whose

Household Questions

Improving Canned Grapefruit.
—The flavor of canned grapefruit can be improved by aerating it, that is, pouring it from one container into another several times.

Removing Hair From Upholstery.
—Dog hair is rather difficult to brush off car seats, upholstered furniture, etc., but it can be readily removed by rubbing the surface of the cloth with coarse sandpaper.

For Bathroom Curtains.—Terry cloth or toweling makes excellent bathroom curtains, easy to wash, requiring no ironing.

Hanging Mirrors.—Hang the mirror where it adds to the size as well as attractiveness of the room. A couple of well-hung mirrors can do wonders to the small living room.

WNU Service.

mommy chooses to interpret the fetching model at the right. A scallop-edged waist front accentuated by frou-frou trim is right down her avenue, and a gored skirt, that's second to none for class, fits into her scheme of things to a T. Mother, why not make one dressy version, as pictured, another finished differently for school? (Perhaps with a simple braid trim) Rayon prints, gingham, or sheer wool, will do nicely as the material.

The Patterns.
Pattern 1249 is designed for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1207 is designed for sizes 34 to 50. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 35 inch material. With long sleeves 4¾ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1366 is designed for sizes 6 to 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¾ yards of 39-inch material plus 1¾ yards of machine pleating.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third Street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Beil Syndicate.—WNU Service.

checks
666 MALARIA
in three days
COLDS
first day
LIQUID, TABLETS
SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Headache, 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Tam"—World's Best Liniment

In **HOTEL YORK**
NEW YORK
7th Ave. at 36th St.
From \$1.50 Per Day \$2.50 Per Day
SINGLE 2* DOUBLE
Large, Airy Rooms
FIREPROOF—NEWLY DECORATED
Opposite Macy's
Near Pennsylvania Station

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

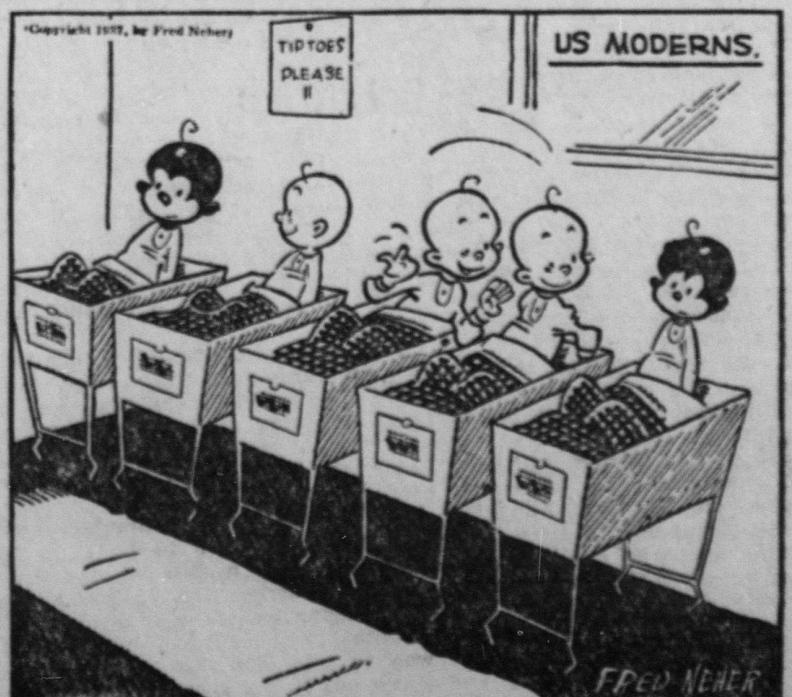
AGENTS

Wanted—Reliable Men—Sell select Trees, Fruits, Shrubs. Cash paid weekly. Virginia Nurseries, Dept. L, Richmond, Va.

LADIES. Sell quality Maisonette Frocks, shirts and ties. \$3 to \$5 daily. Beautiful Fall Line now ready. WARD STILSON CO., 425 Murray Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"How about a minstrel show now that we have two good end men."