

FIFTEEN CENTS

March 16, 1931

TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine



Volume XVII

"BRITAIN'S HITLER"
The Bright Young People adore his panaceas.
(See FOREIGN NEWS)

Number 11

SIZE...SPEED...plus **SPACE** TO EUROPE

(SPACE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL PASSENGER)



SPACE... for 27-foot apartments instead of staterooms

● Your living quarters aboard the Empress of Britain have space to serve tea, or play bridge, or take your biggest wardrobe trunk. All apartments have outside air and sunlight, standing beds, triple-mirrored dressing tables, fitted wardrobes, reading lights. 70% have private bath. They're smart metropolitan apartments... few apartments ashore have half as many conveniences, or as much taste. Several may be engaged *en suite*, for larger parties. The two five-room apartments present the last word of transatlantic luxury, including private verandahs. One may cross in complete privacy.

The Empress of Britain has speed... 5 days to Europe. She has size... 42,500 gross tons. And she adds a new joy to transatlantic travel... space, room, luxury for the individual pas-

senger. She carries a full-size tennis court, championship squash-racquets court, racing swimming pool, Turkish and electric baths, two gymnasiums. The Lounge Deck offers the social amenities and amusements of one's favorite club in a series of brilliant rooms designed by internationally known artists.

SAILINGS: From Québec... June 6, 27, July 18, August 5, 19, September 5, 26, October 14, 31. From Southampton, Cherbourg... May 27, June 17, July 8, 29, August 12, 26, September 16, October 7, 24. Empress of Britain Round-the-World Cruise, from New York, December 3. Dates subject to change.

Information and reservations, your own agent, or any Canadian Pacific Office: New York, Chicago, Montreal and 32 other cities in Canada and United States.

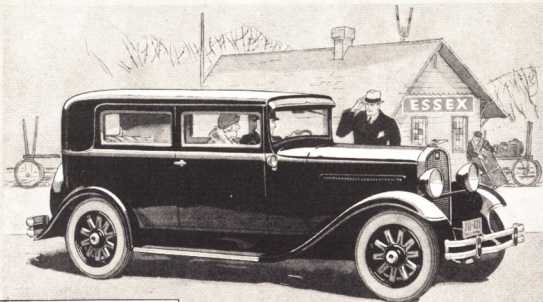
Empress OF Britain

5 DAYS TO... FROM EUROPE

ST. LAWRENCE... CANADIAN PACIFIC SEAWAY

HUDSON AND ESSEX

INVADE NEW FIELDS



The New Essex Super-Six Coach

ESSEX

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Hudson Ever Built

Competes with the Lowest in Price
Challenges the Finest in Quality

\$595

70 Miles an Hour... 60 Horsepower
Full-size Car—Big and Roomy...
Rare Riding and Driving Comfort
The VALUE SENSATION
in a Year of Sensational Values

..Low Prices now make it easy to own
brilliant performance—proved reliability
and Rare Riding Comfort

You knew it would come some day. With motor cars giving you better performance and greater beauty at lower prices year after year, you expected that some manufacturer would put *Rare Riding Comfort* within the reach of all. Now Hudson and Essex have done it!

For years, high production costs limited easy-riding to only the most expensive cars. Heavier frames, deeper seats, generous head-room and leg-room, wider doors and smoother

motors cost more to build. So do bodies that are insulated to prevent drumming and drafts. But Owner-Management effects economies in manufacturing and marketing that enable Hudson and Essex to give you these features at prices amazingly low.

You would naturally expect Hudson and Essex to lead the way in building comfort into low-priced cars. Time and again these cars have invaded new fields—in 1912 with the first inside-drive closed car ever offered by an American motor car builder, the "sedan" as we know it today—in 1916 with the famous Super-Six principle—in 1921 with the "coach",

the first closed car ever to sell at open car prices.

But *Rare Riding Comfort* is more important than even these outstanding achievements. Ask your nearest Hudson and Essex dealer to demonstrate.

Fullman Car Riding Comfort in Hudson and Essex

'875
THE GREATER
HUDSON 8
Business Coupe
(Coach \$895)



'595
THE NEW
ESSEX
SUPER
SIX
Coach or Business
Coupe

Other body models as attractively priced. Special equipment extra. All prices F. O. B. Detroit

ADVANCED REFRIGERATION

To a Lady



about to buy an electric refrigerator

Of course you will want the very finest refrigerator you can buy. One that can be depended upon to keep foods properly fresh even on the most sizzling of summer days...one that will offer every modern convenience...one you will be proud to exhibit to visitors many years from today.

Did you know that Frigidaire, always in the forefront of its field, is responsible for developments in the past fifteen years that have made household refrigeration so healthful, convenient and economical?

The Frigidaire shown in the adjoining photograph, for instance, offers advantages you would possibly not expect to find in any refrigerator.

We hope that you will look into the advantages of Frigidaire very thoroughly before you decide which of the many good electric refrigerators to buy. We invite you to do so at the Frigidaire store most convenient to your home.

And, if you have a matter-of-fact, mechanically-minded husband, we will be especially pleased if you will bring him along!



In gleaming white Porcelain Frigidaire offers a new standard of Advanced Refrigeration

From their Service-shelf tops to their graceful streamlined legs, the new Frigidaires represent a fine achievement in modern refrigeration.

The striking beauty of the pure all-white porcelain cabinet harmonizes perfectly with any kitchen color scheme. And these new Porcelain-on-steel Frigidaires are as brilliant in performance as they are in appearance—combining many important improvements and refinements that distinguish Frigidaire from all other refrigerators.

You will appreciate the faster freezing made possible by the "Cold Control"...ice cubes that tumble so easily

from the Quickcube Ice Tray...the crisper vegetables you take from the Frigidaire Hydrator. You will recognize at once the advantage of the seamless, acid-resisting Porcelain interior...the elevated food shelves...the surplus powered, concealed unit that operates so quietly and at such low cost.

Here is *Advanced Refrigeration*—advanced in all that the term implies. And because of these advanced features and the savings they make possible, Frigidaire is the truly economical refrigerator to own. Frigidaire Corporation, Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio.

FRIGIDAIRE

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE... Refrigerators for Homes, Stores and Institutions... Electric Water Coolers for Homes, Stores, Offices, Factories... Ice Cream Cabinets... Milk Cooling Equipment... Room Coolers



A WARNING to men who would like to be independent in the next five years

YOU CAN tell a \$30 a week man how to make \$40 a week.

You can tell a \$50 a week man how to make \$75 a week.

But you can't tell a \$5,000 man how to make \$10,000. He's got to know.

Between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year is where most men of talent stop.

Health, youth, good appearance, brains will carry a man far in business.

But you cannot draw forever on that bank account unless you put something else in. Somewhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year you will stop dead.

Those who go on add something to their equipment at the same time they are drawing on it.

Profound changes are taking place in business—this year, this month, *now*. The man who sees in these changes his opportunity for independence and power is the man who will make his fortune in the next five years.

BUT this opportunity, like all great opportunities, is fraught with danger. Business today is new and complex. The old rules will no longer work.

A whole new set of problems is presented by production.

Foreign markets have become a vital issue. An entirely new conception of selling is replacing the old hit-or-miss way.

The man who would take advantage of opportunity today dare not grope. His experience is a dangerous

guide. He has no time to figure out all the possibilities and pitfalls. He lacks contact with the big, constructive minds of business.

How can he seize the *opportunity* and escape the *dangers*?

FOR two years the Alexander Hamilton Institute has been laying the foundation of a new Course and Service for the leaders of tomorrow.

The ablest business minds—the men

**Men who are
satisfied with
\$5,000
a year
will not be interested
in this Announcement**

who have had most to do in shaping present-day tendencies—have contributed greatly. Read the names of just a few of them:

ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR., *President, General Motors Corporation.*

WILLIAM F. MERRILL, *President, Remington Rand, Inc.*

HON. WILL H. HAYS, *President, Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc.; formerly U. S. Postmaster General.*

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FREDERICK H. ECKYER, *President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.*

HERBERT T. PARSON, *President, F. W. Woolworth Company.*

DAVID SARNOFF, *President, Radio Corporation of America.*

COLBY M. CHESTER, JR., *President, General Foods Corporation.*

Men who are satisfied with departmental jobs and small earnings will not be interested in this type of training. It is offered to the kind of men who want to become officers of their companies or go into business for themselves.

Representing the condensed experience of the best business brains in the country, it offers real help to executives in meeting the difficult business conditions of today.

ABOOKLET has been prepared which tells about this new Course and Service. Its title is "What an Executive Should Know." It should be read by every man who faces the responsibility of shaping his own future. It is free.

We will send you this booklet if you will simply give us your name and address on the coupon below. But we do not urge you to send for it. If you are the type of man for whom the new Course and Service has been constructed, if you are determined to take advantage of the

rich opportunities of the next five years, you will send for it without urging.

* * *

To the Alexander Hamilton Institute, 435 Astor Place, New York City. (In Canada, address Alexander Hamilton Institute, Ltd., C. P. R. Building, Toronto.)

Send me "What an Executive Should Know," which I may keep without charge.

NAME

BUSINESS

ADDRESS

BUSINESS

POSITION

Every successful man should know about this dentifrice

AFTER ALL, sound teeth and gums play an important part in promoting health and success. Still, it wouldn't be surprising if you are sometimes confused as to just what constitutes proper mouth hygiene. There are so many different dentifrices and conflicting theories.

But read the following summary of the answers received by a prominent research institution from an investigation made among 50,000 practicing dentists. This expert opinion points to one kind of dentifrice.

95% of the answers stated that germ acids most frequently cause tooth decay and gum irritation;

95% agreed that the most serious trouble occurs at the place where teeth and gums meet;

85% stated that the best product to prevent these acids from causing decay and irritating the gums is Milk of Magnesia.

Isn't this, indeed, real evidence that Squibb Dental Cream will protect your teeth and gums? It is made with more than 50% Squibb Milk of Magnesia.

Squibb's contains no grit, no astringents—nothing which might injure. It cleans beautifully—but safely. It is delightfully refreshing.

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SQUIBB
DENTAL CREAM
GUARDS THE DANGER LINE

L E T T E R S

Only a Voice

Sirs:

In TIME, Feb. 23, you say: "Devout Catholics fell to their knees at the radioed sound of the Pontiff's revered voice. I beg leave to differ. In the first place, I have known all sorts of Catholics: good, bad, ardent, and indifferent; American Catholics and Catholics of varied nationalities. Naturally, they all respect the Pope, but there is not a one of them, even the most pious, that would even dream of falling on their knees at the sound of the Pontiff's voice. I believe that this is true of the whole country. From what I have seen and heard and read, it seems to me that Protestants have some sort of vague notion that Catholics worship and revere and obey the Pope as peasants once did their lords. This notion is entirely false. The average Catholic has a healthy respect for the Pope, but little more. He would kneel in his presence but most certainly not at his voice. Is that not reasonable? For, after all, a voice is but a voice, whether it is that of an announcer or a Pope or a President.

Buffalo, N. Y.

H. J. CONXOR

Hoover Halfway

CONGRATULATIONS TO DOUGLAS CHANDOR AND THANKS TO TIME FOR GIVING US PRESIDENT HOOVER'S PORTRAIT.

RALPH F. KINDER

Bristol, R. I.

Sirs:

I have just read your "respects" to the President, in the March 2 issue of your interesting publication.

No doubt you are able, and you may be far sighted.

But I will wager a toothpick against a ten-penny nail that Hoover will be renominated and re-elected in 1932.

EUGENE M. CROUCH

New York City

Sirs:

I have just read: "Hoover Halfway" in TIME, March 2.

I will preserve the article as a good list and concrete example of the Hoover Handshakes.

I say: "It is the nation that is failing, not President Hoover."

The "people back home" would like to see a little more co-operation with the Administration down in Washington. The people's verdict in the future will show where the principal weakness in Washington is today, not in the White House, but "Up on the Hill."

JESSE C. SHULL

Virginia, Ill.

Sirs:

It was very much surprised to see the portrait of President Hoover in your March 2 edition which you state was expressly painted by Chandor for TIME. Its boary academicism is so completely out of keeping with the alert modernity which has always, at least to this reader, characterized TIME! I am always stimulated by what I see and read in your magazine but I was really shocked by this portrait. To look at it is a dull and musty experience. Why can't TIME keep

step with art as well as politics and science?

GRANT MAXSON

Rochester, Mich.

TIME's function is to report things as they are, not "modernize" them as they might be.—Ed.

Oklahoma Dog Shooter

Sirs:

A specialist in microscopic anatomy at the University of Oklahoma records an experiment which should be of considerable advantage to your correspondents who are worried over dogs charging and sniffling through their shrubbery. It is much more scientific and sure-fire than the ruse of the "fierce yellow tomcat" (TIME, Feb. 23). Since employing this means in one local grocery store, baskets of apples, potatoes, etc. have been displayed with complete immunity from attack.

First procure a strip of sheet iron and lay it down before the menaced object. Place a second sheet of iron upright as a shield. Attach an electric wire to the upright iron and turn on the current. Any dog that stands on one piece of iron and sniffs or otherwise annoys the charged piece of iron is quite likely to pass by on the other side of the street thereafter. This is a law of physics that is 100% sure fire.

ERNEST R. CHAMBERLAIN

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dog Poisoner's Judge

Sirs:

Will TIME publish the name and record of the Judge who considers \$5 a proper fine for the person who poisons twelve dogs? (TIME, Feb. 9.)

F. G. STRONG

Wethersfield, Conn.

New York Magistrate Jean Hortense Noonan Norris, who has been under investigation (TIME, Feb. 23).—Ed.

Hero Palrang

Sirs:

Some time ago, under the heading of "Nicaragua," you printed a brief article relative to the massacre of members of the Marine Corps (TIME, Jan. 12).

Sergeant Arthur M. Palrang, who was in charge of a patrol of ten Marines on telephone repair work on that date, was a resident of this Station for a number of years. . . . was well known and well liked by all in this vicinity.

I . . . feel that your article in this case did not include the essential facts, which I believe should be published. I am in possession of official records in this case, and would like to quote from the "Report of Death" furnished by the Navy Department in this case:

"Summary of facts relative to the death: While on a telephone repair patrol out of Ocostal, Nicaragua, was ambushed by an organized band of gang near Achupaca, Nicaragua. This man had both hands blown to pieces by a bomb which he had grasped to cast out of the midst of his comrades. He was killed with a gunshot wound in the head."

Surely such heroism should not pass unnoticed.

R. C. COOK, M.D.

U. S. Veterans Hospital
Fort Lyon, Colo.

There is
only one
Newsmagazine
and the yearly
subscription
price is
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ROY E. LARSEN

CIRCULATION MANAGER, TIME, INC.

350 E. 22nd Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Please enter my subscription for
TIME for one year, and send me
a bill (\$5).

NAME

ADDRESS

ENVELOPES help salesgirls make daily reports

"on the Run..."

ACCURATE sales reports on bargain days aren't easy. But use the right kind of sales record envelopes... and you cut out a lot of useless fumbling and red tape.

And envelopes short-cut a lot of other big store details... "wrap" small packages, bring checks back faster, cut down chances of error in repair departments.

If you have sales records to simplify, small products to package, bills to collect, your printer or stationer has envelopes to help you out. Ask him to show you some of the dozens of styles in his line of U. S. E. Envelopes. You'll find the maker's guarantee packed in every box.



INDIVIDUAL SALES are listed at the top, the day's totals below. At 5:30 the salesgirl puts her duplicate slips in the envelope, and her daily sales report is ready to turn in.



NO AMNESIA VICTIMS in the watch repair department. Your watch can't be mislaid or its delivery date overlooked when it's entered on and placed inside a repair record envelope.



A ONE-PIECE JOB. Checks, bills, or orders slide into the time-saving Mono-Outlook envelope. The transparent window is made out of the same solid sheet as is the body of the envelope.



THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF STYLES in the U. S. E. line, an envelope for every purpose and at every price.

WHEN PAPER GOES ON A TEAR! Photograph shows the Elmendorf Tearing Tester, one of the many laboratory instruments that constantly check the quality of all the U. S. E. guaranteed envelopes.



BILLS WITH RETURN ENVELOPES win. Make it easy for the customer to send in her check, remind her prompt payment is expected. The Columbian U. S. E. White Wave is the standard return envelope used by many important stores.

U. S. E. GUARANTEED
Envelopes

UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

With thirteen manufacturing divisions covering the country



Speed and Comfort the Face *that's* Fit

Bluff and blustery—these days of mad-cap March. Blow high, blow low—the Face that's Fit *welcomes* wind and weather. And the man who wears the Face starts his day in speed and comfort, with Williams Shaving Service—Williams Shaving Cream and Aqua Velva.

Eagerly he reaches for the "good morning" Williams tube. This old friend gives action in a minute. *Lather!* Quick-action lather. Mild and cool. Rich and thick. Quick to help the keen-edged blade. Shave! Down the cheek, around the chin, then on the other side. A smooth, clean shave—a smooth, clean face. And no after-sting—Williams never uses dyes.

Now the brisk touch of tingling Aqua Velva. Dash it over the face. You'll like its fresh, bracing fragrance, its knock with the nicks you cannot see. Aqua Velva tones the skin . . . conserves the good-complexion moisture . . . keeps the face as fit all day as Williams lather leaves it.

That's the shave in the Williams way. The shave that's smart . . . and *can't* smart. Your face looks and feels—Fit!

Once you try Williams Shaving Service, you'll say "Williams" and "good grooming" mean the same thing. And a million other men will agree with you!

Have you tried Williams Shaving Liquid? Very quick, very cool, very new. Ask your dealer!



MAIL THIS!

It will show you the way to Face Fitness

The J. B. Williams Company, Dept. T-110
Glastonbury, Conn.

Canadian Address: 3552 St. Patrick St., Montreal
I am anxious to try Williams Shaving Service. Please send me trial sizes of Williams Shaving Cream and Aqua Velva.

.....
.....
.....

JUST NOTICE THE FINE SKINS OF MEN WHO USE

Williams

SHAVING CREAM—AQUA VELVA

Child Marriage

Sirs:

I recently read in the daily newspapers, a statement purported to have been made by a prominent English lady to the effect that the people of England smiled when they read of the child marriages in India and other points East when in America we have seven States permitting children of twelve years of age to marry and in one other State those of ten years.

As TIME has settled my doubts on many issues in its letter column in the past I will ask if you would kindly publish a list of the States permitting such conditions.

L. R. BLACK

Altadena, Calif.

Ten states allow marriage of females at twelve, with parents' consent: Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia. There is no state which allows either a male or female of ten to marry.—Ed.

Witch-Burnings

Sirs:

In the issue of Feb. 23, p. 36, you refer to a forthcoming opera called *Merry Mount*. Mention is made of a witch-burning episode. The producers are able to make their characters do anything, I suppose, but, as far as I know, there have never been witch-burnings in this country. The idea of this form of execution probably received a great impetus from H. L. Mencken—he refers many times throughout his rather muscular prose to such affairs. As a matter of fact the form of execution was usually by hanging. If there is a case on record where a witch was actually executed by burning during the colonial period, I should like to learn about it.

JOHN A. SPEAR

East Orange, N. J.

There is no record of colonial witch-burning in the U. S. Even in the Massachusetts witch hysteria of 1692, of the 19 put to death, 18 were hanged, one was pressed to death, none were burned.—Ed.

Sewanee Banshee

Sirs:

Your reference in TIME, Feb. 23, p. 22, of the fame of Groton School and its chapel which suffered depredations last spring reminds me of a tradition at my alma mater, the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., sometime known as "the Oxford of America."

Since Sewanee and Vanderbilt University, pioneers in Southern college sports, have played football it has been a tradition that each week preceding the Thanksgiving football game of the years that Sewanee defeats her old rival, a "banshee" has been heard to cry somewhere on the campus each night exactly at midnight.

In the fall of 1924 when I was a sophomore at Sewanee the "banshee" was heard to cry each night in the college chapel for seven nights preceding Sewanee's 24-0 victory over Vanderbilt.

The chapel is a handsome Gothic cathedral, designed by the eminent ecclesiastical architects, Cram & Goodhue of Boston. After the "banshee" had been heard at midnight of the Thursday preceding the game in 1924 each midnight found students, residents & faculty assembled in the unlighted chapel. Toward the latter part of the week the chapel was crowded, students were on the roof, in the choir stalls, stationed in every possible part of the chapel inside & outside. The location of the "banshee" was never ascertained. The "banshee" has not cried since 1924 and Sewanee has not defeated Vanderbilt in football since that fall.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS

Indianapolis, Ind.

Road-Builder Shackelford

Sirs:

At various times your pages have contained interesting little sketches of Senators and Congressmen and their records.

Last summer while in Jefferson City, Mo., I visited for a moment with ex-Congressman Dorsey W. Shackelford, whose secretary I was during his last few years in Washington. Quite



The Battle of the Boyne, July 11, 1690, in which William III defeated the Catholic Irish and French supporting James II

In Ireland, Louis sought a gateway to the Rhine



IT WAS a fascinating game for big stakes: a chance to reconstruct the complete map of Europe to the advantage of France. Louis XIV played cautiously.

Then on July 11, 1690, a bloody battle was fought on the banks of the River Boyne, County Kildare, Ireland.

The Irish fought to regain their lands. William III, to crush the attempt of the exiled James II to regain the throne of England.

Louis XIV, supporting James II, alone knew that these forces met as part of his own shrewd, far-reaching scheme, to contest a line on the map over 500 miles away! That if he could keep William's attention diverted by

civil strife in Ireland, he could quickly sweep his own boundaries eastward to the Rhine, and make France the great central fortress of Europe.

Here is the stuff of which maps are made! Colorful military exploits, sly diplomacies, plots, civil strife, adventure. It is they that make the reading of maps so stimulating, so interesting to us today.

Maps, after all, are human documents that testify to the genius of the men who have made and remade them, sometimes with a gesture—more often with the sword.

Each map is an exciting pageant to the trained observer—a source of endless enjoyment and real education. Learn to read maps often. Teach your children to use them, too.

Rand McNally & Company this year celebrate their 75th anniversary. Today they are still the most highly regarded and best known makers of fine maps, globes and atlases for general and special uses. Their products are on sale at leading stationers', booksellers', or direct.

And the habit of scrupulous accuracy, essential to the making of good maps, carries over into every phase of Rand McNally & Company's many activities.

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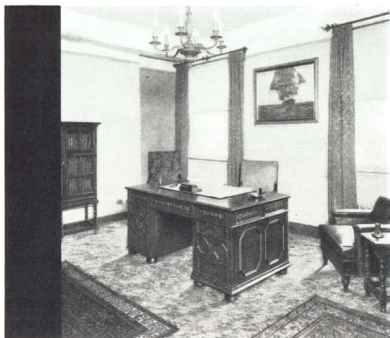
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A unique floor—at once beautiful and businesslike—created by a firm that has devoted years to studying the preferences of high-ranking executives.

Veltone has that air of distinction and restrained good taste that characterizes men of great affairs.

Yet, for all its richness of effect, Veltone is efficient. It subdues noise—is comfortable underfoot. Flicked-off cigar ashes are almost unnoticeable on its smooth surface—and are easily cleaned away.

If your present floors do not really represent you, permanently covering them with Veltone is only a matter of hours, with no inconvenience to you. Address to our Business Floors Department inquiries regarding Veltone and other Sealex Floors. Get the facts about Bonded Floors—Sealex materials backed by a Guaranty Bond. CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC., . . . KEARNY, N. J.

SEALEX
LINOLEUM FLOORS

innocently, I mentioned that I had driven about the country a good deal and how wonderful I considered the country's highways.

At this point, the ex-Congressman, who is now an old man, suddenly came to life. "You and I did that," said he, "though few people may remember that now."

Judge Shackelford was for many years chairman of the Committee on Roads in the House, and is the author of the Shackelford-Bankhead Road Law—the really first big movement in the direction of the wonderful highways the country enjoys today.

I believe a little mention given to Judge Shackelford and his fine record of public service would be entirely in order, and would prove interesting to not only his old friends and admirers, but to all your readers. Do you?

R. H. DIRCK

Evanston, Ill.

The Bankhead-Shackelford bill (Federal Aid Road Act), basis for subsequent legislation of the kind, was approved July 11, 1916. It called for \$75,000,000 in five annual instalments, beginning with \$5,000,000 for fiscal 1917 and increasing \$5,000,000 each year, to be matched dollar-for-dollar by the States to build roads mutually agreed upon by the State highway departments and the Secretary of Agriculture. The total of Federal aid extended in fiscal 1917-30 inclusive: \$915,000,000. Mileage designated: 193,652. Mileage completed: 88,945.3.—Ed.

Non-Rotarian Eggs

Sirs:

To correct an error in TIME, Feb. 23, item "Eggs," I am enclosing a copy of *The Weekly Letter* from the Secretariat of Rotary International, on the last page of which I have checked what I think you will find of interest.

L. S. EDMUNDS

Royal Oak, Mich.

The item:

"A Special Message From President [Almon E.] Roth—Recently some of the newspapers of the United States carried the statement that certain California Rotary clubs, under the auspices of chambers of commerce, were going to stage an egg throwing battle in order to reduce the large egg surplus. Immediately a number of United States Rotary clubs very properly appealed to me to prevent such action.

"For the information of those interested, I wish to state that the names of the Rotary clubs were used without their permission and without the knowledge of the club officers. The clubs had taken no part in the suggested stunt which was given such wide publicity but on the contrary have been taking the initiative in seeing that surplus eggs are distributed to the needy."—Ed.

TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine

(Vol. V, No. 10)

Editor: Henry R. Luce. Managing Editor: John S. Martin.

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Address all correspondence regarding subscription, index, binders, bound volumes, to the Circulation Manager, 350 East 23d Street, Chicago, Ill.



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... a new Royal Typewriter without Carriage Shift

Always the favorite of the business world, the Easy-Writing Royal Typewriter—faster, easier to operate, does away with carriage shift! Royal, ever progressive in typewriter design and construction, now presents the most important development of years . . . Shift freedom.

Touch the new shift key. See how lightly, alertly, it responds—with almost magic ease! Instead of the heavy carriage rising, it remains fixed—only the type segment moves. Gone are the bang and jar of a dropping carriage! Gone, also, are its weight and sluggishness from the shift key!

Shift freedom . . . means greater comfort, extra-ease, for the business girl; quicker, better typing for the executive! In addition, this new Royal includes many other features of revolutionary character. They are of such far-reaching importance to every business office that the Royal Typewriter Company has designated the week of March 12th to 21st as National Demonstration Week.

Take this opportunity to see and try the new Easy-Writing Royal in your own office without obligation. Once you are aware of the energy it saves, and the advantages of its remarkable performance, you will not let a single operator be without it . . . Compare the work!

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Finger Stroke Effort

Only the type segment shifts on the new Royal Standard Typewriter. The carriage is not lifted—it remains fixed. Heavy, tiresome finger pressure is a bygone!

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TRADE MARK
TYPEWRITERS

TUNE IN . . . Sunday Night, March 15th. Special Announcement of Interest to all Executives and Business Girls. "Royal's Post of the Organ" and The Royal Dantons every Sunday Night at 10 o'clock (E. S. T.) over an International Network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Back of Balance Sheets - back of your whole Success . . .

Rests This Question—

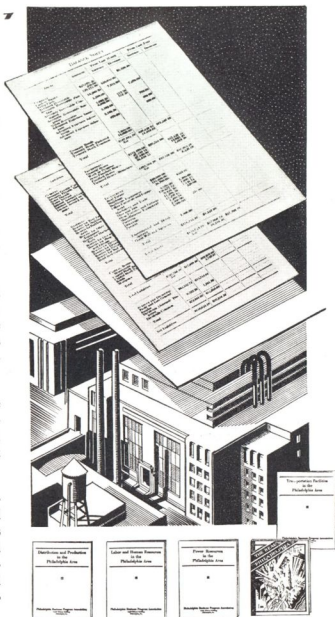
IS YOUR PLANT LOCATION AN ASSET OR A LIABILITY?

Today, business and industry locate where costs are lowest—where production and distribution can be handled most economically.

Philadelphia may be the logical location for your new plant, your branch or your warehouse—for here natural advantages contribute to large scale economies.

More than 17,500,000 people with a spendable income representing 22% of the nation's total can be reached by overnight truck haul.

Booklets on Labor, Transportation, Power, Distribution and Production, compiled by this Association, will be supplied upon request. Specific information applied to your individual problems will be prepared without obligation.



Address Department N on your own letterhead

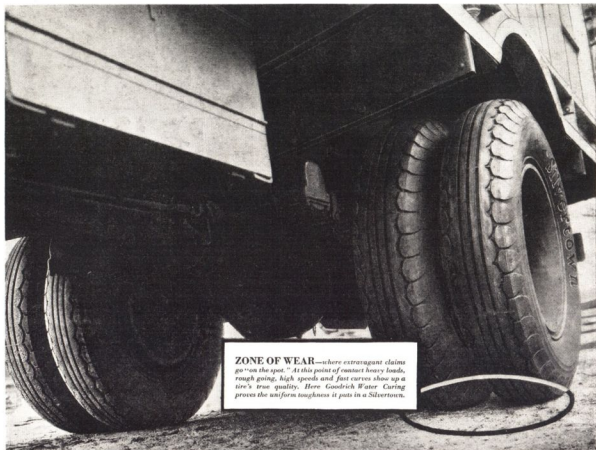
PHILADELPHIA

Business Progress Association

1442 Widener Building, Philadelphia



LIVE CATTLE lose 49% LESS weight on these tires—



ZONE OF WEAR—where extravagant claims go "on the spot." At this point of contact heavy loads, rough going, high speeds and fast curves show up a tire's true quality. Here Goodyear Water Curing proves the uniform toughness it puts in a Silvertown.

Survey shows Silvertown Balloons PROTECT both LOAD and TRUCK

ENGINEERS of The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company recently made an unusual survey to determine just how much balloon tires for trucks contributed to more efficient handling of perishable and fragile loads. The findings were astounding.

Tests showed that livestock in transit lost 49% less weight when the trucks were equipped with Goodrich balloon tires as compared with high pressure tires.

One large shipper of cattle in Glencoe, Minnesota, observed that weight shrinkage resulting from regular type tires was reduced as much as 75%

by equipping his trucks with balloons.

Yet Goodrich balloon tires not only protect the load...they also protect the truck and the driver, saving considerable in hours and dollars.

The Goodrich Truck and Bus Tire Distributor can help you answer that important question—"Would balloon tires prove most economical for my trucks?"

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Est. 1870, Akron, Ohio. Pacific Goodrich Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Calif. In Canada: Canadian Goodrich Co., Kitchener, Ont. The International B. F. Goodrich Corp. (Export).

Why BALLOON TIRES?

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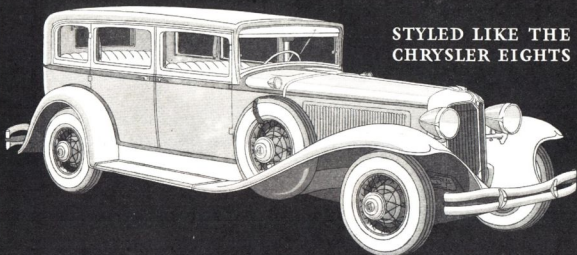
Goodrich Truck Balloons

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32,000 Rubber Articles • Goodrich Silvertowns • Zippers • Rubber Footwear
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CHRYSLER EIGHTS



CHRYSLER now proudly presents a new Chrysler Six styled in the manner of the Chrysler

Straight Eights — a very remarkable new Six at a very remarkable low price. It has a heavy double-drop frame with the great advantage of an extremely low center of gravity. The low-swung unity of chassis and body results in unusual smartness, perfect balance, greater steadiness and real safety at all speeds.

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Something to get excited about. Something that says better than words can say: "This is a great motor car."

AT A LOW PRICE
\$895
SEDAN—F. O. B. FACTORY

TIME

Vol. XVII, No. 11

The Weekly Newsmagazine

March 16, 1931

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENCY

Old Horses & New

President Hoover last week accepted one great national issue and helped build up another. He accepted the Insurgents' challenge on the Power issue by vetoing the Muscle Shoals Bill. His pocket veto of the Wagner Bill to reform the Federal employment service loomed like a big square target for Democrats to shoot at.

The Wagner Bill would have scrapped the present Department of Labor employment agency (now placing 1,300,000 workers per year) and set up new and larger machinery for co-ordinate job-finding between the Federal and state governments. President Hoover's major reaction to the bill was, he said, a fear that it would create a hiatus between the old and new systems which would hurt, not help, joblessness. Fortified with arguments from his Attorney General and his Secretary of Labor, the President said:

"If I would prevent a serious blow to labor during this crisis, I should not approve the bill. . . . It cannot be made effective for many months or even years. It is not only changing horses while crossing a stream but the other horse would not arrive for many months. . . ."

New York's Democratic Senator Robert Wagner, author of the dead bill, retorted: "The President has failed every man out pouncing the pavement in search of work. . . . Before we ever got into water, the Administration was offered a sound horse with which to ride through the storm. It refused it. It insisted on riding the decrepit and balky creature which is the existing Federal employment service."

On Muscle Shoals the President reiterated his belief in controlling the "Power Trust" by regulation rather than by direct public competition. His veto message, to which he brought his full professional prestige as an engineer, made these objections to the bill: 1) Government operation of the plant would produce a loss of \$2,000,000 per year; 2) Muscle Shoals is no longer needed for national defense because private companies now make ample synthetic nitrogen; 3) no private company would take a restricted lease on the nitrate plant; 4) unknown millions would be required to modernize the "more or less obsolete" nitrate plant; 5) a capable board of managers believing in government operation could not be found; 6) the Government would be competing with its citizens. To take the sting out of his veto President Hoover suggested that Alabama and Tennessee as the two states primarily concerned name a joint commission with "full authority to lease the plants at Mus-

(Continued in col. 3)



Acme-P. & A.

CONTENTS

	Page
Aeronautics	50
Animals	52
Art	58
Books	71
Business & Finance	55
Cinema	55
Education	28
Foreign News	18
Letters	4
Milestones	34
Miscellany	66
Music	32
National Affairs	13
People	26
Press	23
Religion	42
Science	61
Sport	25
Theatre	24
Time Table	69

"BERTIE" HOOVER (No. 1) & KIN—1876-77

The child up the tree is Brother Theodore.

cle Shoals in the interest of the local community and agriculture generally." The Senate sustained (34-to-49) the veto after the President had been roundly abused on the ground that he made Muscle Shoals into a "gold brick" and then tried to pass it off on the states.

■ Last month the enterprising Des Moines Register and Tribune discovered at Le Grand, Iowa, what was believed to be the earliest known photograph of Herbert Clark Hoover (see cut). The Hoover family was holding a reunion at West Branch, Iowa, in 1876 or 1877. As its members grouped themselves before the old-time camera Jessie Hoover (No. 2) took up a rear position holding his son Herbert (No. 1), aged 2 or 3, in his arms. His other son Theodore (No. 4) stood high in a tree crotch. Huldah Minthorn

National Affairs—(Continued)

Hoover, the President's mother (No. 3) held daughter Mae (No. 6), now Mrs. Leavitt. Beside her stood Jesse Hoover's sister Mattie (No. 5), now Mrs. Pemberton of Le Grand, owner of the original photograph.

¶ For 36 hours last week President Hoover became as private a citizen as his great office will allow him. With Mrs. Hoover and the minimum escort he boarded an ordinary train at Union Station, traveled south in a regular Pullman drawing room. Next morning he got off at Asheville, N. C. It was snowing hard. He motored 2,300 ft. up Sunset Mountain to Blue Briar cottage. There Herbert Hoover Jr. got out of bed, in his pajamas greeted his father for the first time since November. They hugged. For eight hours father and mother visited their ill son. The White House physician examined the patient, told the President that he was making "very definite improvement," with every indication that he was "on the road to a permanent cure." X-rays showed that the tubercular spot on the left lung has disappeared, that scar tissue covers the right lung lesion. The patient had gained 15 lb. (now weighing 147 lb.) and was in good spirits. At dusk the President, with Mrs. Hoover, returned to Asheville, journeyed back to Washington a very happy, very relieved father.

¶ With "intense regret" President Hoover accepted the resignation of Alexander Legge as chairman of the Federal Farm Board, promoted James Clifton Stone, the Board's tobacco member, to the chairmanship. Resuming the presidency of International Harvester Co., Mr. Legge expressed confidence in the Board's "ultimate success," flayed the Board's critics for "making a lot of noise," complained of the farmer's "slowness" to get together and act collectively. That there would be no change in the Board's policy of market stabilization of cotton and wheat was Chairman Stone's first official announcement.

¶ To turn over to the states the remaining 178,979,466⁶ acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land was last week's recommendation of President Hoover's committee on the Conservation & Administration of the Public Domain (TIME, Sept. 9, 1929). After a year's study the committee's 19 members agreed that the states could also have the mineral rights on this land provided they adopt conservation programs in harmony with Federal policy. Lands which states did not want would be turned into national ranges.

THE CABINET

Stimson Looks at Russia

What the Department of State does not know about Russia would fill a big fat book. Last week Secretary Stimson announced that he intended finding out about Russia. Probable finder-out: newly-appointed Assistant Secretary James Grafton Rogers of Colorado, chief of the eastern European division. Sources: the U. S.

*The original public domain was 1,441,136,160 acres.

agents stationed in nations bordering Russia. Statesman Stimson carefully denied that the inquiry presaged recognition of Russia.

THE CONGRESS

Clock

In 70 working days the last session of the 71st Congress enacted the 13 appropriation bills essential to avert a special session.

House Work Done. The House of Representatives last week:

¶ Passed a bill to grant all Federal employees Saturday half-holidays; sent it to the President.

¶ Defeated a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for U. S. embassies.

¶ Passed a bill to publish a 1932 bi-centennial edition of George Washington's writings; sent it to the Senate.

¶ Passed (295-to-83) a bill to cut immigration quotas 90% for two years; sent it to the Senate.

¶ Passed a bill to add 15,135 acres to the Military Academy reservation at West Point; sent it to the President.

"The March of Time"

A new kind of radio entertainment presented by the Editors of TIME.

Every Friday Night

10:30-11 Eastern Time

9:30-10 Central Time

Over the basic network of the Columbia Broadcasting System

¶ Adopted a resolution for the tariff commission to investigate oil imports.

¶ Adjourned sine die.

Senate Work Done. The Senate of the U. S. last week:

¶ Upheld (34-to-49) President Hoover's veto of the Muscle Shoals Bill (see p. 13).

¶ Passed the \$85,000,000 Second Deficiency Bill; sent it to the President.

¶ Passed a bill to allow the Treasury to refund \$8,000,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds; sent it to the President (see p. 15).

¶ Passed (68-to-9) a bill for a 10¢ per lb. tax on oleomargarine; sent it to the President.

¶ Passed a bill to extend the inheritance tax to trusts; sent it to the President.

¶ Adopted a conference report on a \$20,877,000 veterans hospital program; sent it to the President.

¶ Adjourned sine die.

71st of End

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Chair declares the 71st Congress adjourned without day.

In tune with the Constitution the bang of Vice President Curtis' gavel ended the session. It and Speaker Longworth's gavel-bang at the other end of the Capitol also ended the Congressional careers of 15 Senators and 78 Representatives who were either defeated in the November elections or voluntarily retired. It ended Big Business' fear of a special session. It

ended legislative hopes embodied in some 23,000 measures that did not pass. But, most newsworthy, it ended a one-man filibuster that had tied the Senate into a knot of impotence all that morning.

The filibusterer was silver-haired Democrat Elmer Thomas, 54, of Medicine Park, Okla. Born in Indiana, he has been a lawyer in Oklahoma for 30 years, has grown up with the oil industry in that state. In the Senate oil is his chief interest—the oil of independent producers as distinguished from the oil imported by the big refining companies. He battled for a \$1-per-bbl. tariff and lost. He battled for an embargo on oil imports and lost. The close of the Senate session found him, tall and stubborn, battling no less vainly for a resolution whereby a Senate committee would investigate the oil industry. Chief objector to this resolution was Pennsylvania's Senator Reed, good friend of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, whose family controls Gulf Refining Co., which in turn, according to Senator Thomas, fears tariffs, embargoes, investigations. If Senator Reed would not let the oil resolution pass, vengeful Senator Thomas would block everything else.*

The night before adjournment the gentleman from Oklahoma got the floor and continued to hold it through to the end by the simple method of refusing to yield to other Senators. From his backrow seat he talked slowly, steadily about oil, pausing now and then to catch his breath while fumbling through stacks of papers on his desk. He reviewed the entire industry; at great length he tried to give his colleagues a concept of ten billion dollars; he talked about Indians; he drewled over long wordy contracts. Nobody listened to him.

Once when a Senator tried to break in to have some postmasters confirmed, Senator Thomas, objecting, reached into a brief case, dramatically pulled out a pair of old overalls, put them on defiantly. Said he: "These postmasters are not cold and hungry. They're not wearing clothes like these. It's the man recently associated with this uniform I have in view." (After the session Senator Thomas was photographed in his overalls, declared: "This is the campaign issue of 1932, typifying the under dog.")

Vice President Curtis' gavel cut off the Thomas filibuster just as the Senator was apologizing "to the Senate and the country" for taking so much time, and thanking everybody for their "courteous attention."

As it always does the House concluded its session with fulsome speeches, self-congratulations, cheers, horseplay. Speaker Longworth, in a farewell speech-from-the-throne, recognized that it might be his last term as presiding officer. The Marine Band Orchestra was led by Representative La Guardia of New York. Representative

*In 1927 and again in 1929, at the closings of the 69th and 70th Congresses, it was Senator Reed who filibustered—against campaign investigations, against postponement of National Origins.

†Not to be confused with another pair of tattered old overalls which two days prior Arkansas' Senator Caraway had flourished in the Senate as an argument for further Drought relief.

National Affairs—(Continued)

Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida sang "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag" as she used to sing it in War canteens. The Speaker played on the piano while Virginia's Woodrum sang "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginia." It was all very merry, the most noisy and exciting closing in years.

Obedient to custom, President Hoover went to the Capitol at 11 a. m. to sign final bills. When he got there, his Attorney General told him his effort was unnecessary, that by law he had ten days more to pass on the work of Congress. For good measure the President signed 26 bills and sent some 400 others back to the White House for further study. The Senate never did notify the President it was about to adjourn because the notification resolution got caught behind the Thomas filibuster.

Most self-effacing Senator at the last session was New Jersey's Dwight Whitney Morrow. He made no speech, joined in no debate, asked no question, introduced no bill.

Aged 80, Senator Frederick Huntington Gillett of Massachusetts departed after 38 consecutive years of House and Senate service. Behind him he left no famed legislation with his name on it.

Parting comment of retiring Senator Arthur Robinson Gould of Maine: "No sane business man should go into the U. S. Senate as long as that confounded clack is going on."

Comment of Citizen Calvin Coolidge: "The general reaction at the adjournment of Congress will be one of relief. . . . The Congress threw away a great opportunity to help the people."

Work Left Undone. The adjournment of Congress killed legislation to: 1) extend copyright privileges; 2) reduce immigration 90% for two years; 3) aid maternity and infancy welfare; 4) abolish the "lame duck" session of Congress (the Thomas filibuster was cited as a glaring example of the need for this reform); 5) build the Navy up to treaty limits; 6) dry up the capital; 7) put the U. S. into the World Court.

FISCAL

March Money

No private company could stay long in business if it tried to copy the U. S. Government's methods of financing itself. The Federal Treasury is the country's most prodigal borrower. It operates in the red as a matter of principle. Its preoccupation is keeping one short jump ahead of its creditors. Yet its credit is the highest in the world; financiers vie to lend it money; its profits (surplus) cause the nation to rejoice.*

This week the Treasury was winding up one of its quarterly financing programs which was larger than usual. Such transactions in March, June, September and December are designed not so much to raise additional cash from the money

world as to shift the Government's obligations from one pocket to another.

The U. S. owes its citizens about \$16,000,000,000. That is the Public Debt. Its War peak was \$27,000,000,000. A reduction of \$11,000,000,000 in twelve years



International
FILIBUSTERER THOMAS

"It's the man associated with this uniform I have in view."

(See col. 1)

gives citizen-creditors ample confidence in their Government's ability to pay some day. This debt is roughly divided into three classes: 1) bonds totaling \$12,700,000,000; 2) short-term obligations (Treasury notes, certificates, bills) amounting to \$2,600,000,000; 3) miscellaneous reserve funds (i. e. for the Bonus, for employee retirement, etc.) of \$750,000,000. The smartest fiscal brains in the Federal service are employed to manipulate this debt to the best government advantage. The Treasury's long-range purpose is to filter the bond obligations gradually down through the short-term debt class and thus extinguish them. Its immediate purpose is to keep its notes, certificates and bills turning over & over in such a way that it will get the most money for the least interest.

The March 16 turn-over fairly illustrates the operation. Last month Undersecretary of the Treasury Ogden Livingston Mills summoned his department experts to conference, began going over the Government's financial requirements. On the debt side they listed:

\$1,109,000,000 in Treasury notes falling due March 16,
200,000,000 requested by the Veterans Bureau for Bonus loans
\$25,000,000 for the ordinary expenses of the Government.

\$1,834,000,000 Total

On the credit side they placed approximately \$425,000,000 as income tax payments due March 16. It took no Treasury expert to see that about \$1,400,000,000

would have to be raised to tide the Government over.

Because W. Randolph Burgess of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is wise in the ways of the money market, Undersecretary Mills called him in to help determine just how the Treasury should borrow this huge sum with the least disturbance to public credit. Mr. Burgess brought word that the New York bond market, having recovered from its first Bonus scare, was ripe for a U. S. flotation. Mr. Mills agreed; the Treasury would put part of its offering in bonds.

How much? how long? What interest rate?—were the next questions. A billion-dollar issue was mentioned—Mr. Mills's Bonus estimate. That was rejected because the interest rate would probably have to be above 3½%. Half that amount, it was closely figured, would sell at 3½%. Because the fourth Liberty loan (six billions) must be refunded by 1938, Mr. Mills let the new bond issue run well beyond that date, made it callable in 1941, mature in 1943. Outside of the Treasury's consideration were such things as presidential politics, international finance.

With the bond issue settled it was comparatively easy to split up the short-term offering into one set of 2% twelve-month certificates totaling \$600,000,000 and another of 1½% six-month certificates amounting to \$300,000,000. These were record-low interest rates for such securities but money was plentiful.

The \$1,400,000,000 program was explained to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon who announced it on the first of the month. Within five days the banks of the country had oversubscribed the Treasury's total offering two and one-half times, such was the soundness of U. S. credit and the surplus of investment funds. The bond issue was fixed at \$593,000,000 after prorating it among holders of Treasury notes eager to exchange their short-term securities for long-term obligations. No cash was involved in this bond issue.

The execution of its financing program gave the Treasury a tidy little profit. The matured notes bore 3½% interest. They were retired with a bond issue at 3½% and (figuratively) short-term securities at 2% and 1½%. This represented a reduction from 3.75% to 3.2% in the interest rate on the gross public debt. Small in percentage, it meant an actual annual saving of \$15,700,000 in the Government's interest payments.

The Treasury's next big financing job comes in 1932 and 1933 when the first (\$1,930,000,000) and fourth (\$6,270,000,000) Liberty bond issues are callable. Already Secretary Mellon has started the machinery for refunding this debt into other bond issues and short-term securities at a lower interest rate. At his request last week Congress passed a bill which upped the maximum offerings under the old Liberty Loan Act from \$30,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This eight-billion increase plus a \$1,300,000,000 margin left from the War will give the Secretary of the Treasury ample room to turn around in when he asks Liberty bondholders to swap their securities for new ones.

*This year, however, it will have a deficit (estimated: \$500,000,000) not because of its financing methods but because of general Depression.

National Affairs—(Continued)

STATES & CITIES

Kilgore Roundup

Where oil is struck, there is a boom. Where there is a boom there is easy money and to it flock swindlers, 'leggers, dope-sellers, gamblers, prostitutes and pimps. In eastern Texas last month oil began to gush out of Rusk and Gregg Counties



International

CHIEF RANGER STERLING

His men booked pimps from a pulpit.

(TIME, Feb. 2). Last week in Gregg County, the town of Kilgore and the nearby tent-town of "Little Juarez" had grown so rowdy, so full of wastrels and misconduct, that the Texas Rangers had to take a hand. Five Rangers came up from the Rio Grande, five more converged on Kilgore from other parts of the State. Within two hours they had rounded up some 300 suspects and bad characters. The ten Rangers herded the lot of them into the Baptist church, booked them from the pulpit. They were a measly collection. Upon them were found no guns, three tubes of opium, three pints of whiskey. Forty were cut out for detention, the rest were hustled out of town. Two of those detained were wanted for murder, three for bank robbery. Prized prisoners were placed in the choir stall, chained by the neck.

Although he remained in Austin and had no chance to use his new "Sunday gun"—a \$300 six-shooter presented him by the citizens of Laredo—no one was prouder of this biggest Ranger roundup in two years than William ("Bill") Sterling. Last month he became commandant of the Rangers when Governor Ross D. Sterling (no kin) appointed him Adjutant General of the State. A lean six-footer, he is a graduate of Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College, was a lieutenant of infantry during the War but was kept from going overseas by powder-burned eyes. He has been a Ranger for four years, having commanded troopers in the border country. Sculptor Gutzon Borglum has selected him

as the model for a proposed Ranger monument.

Poisoned Valley

Out of the stacks of Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.'s plant at Trail, British Columbia, pour billows of smoke heavy with sulphur fumes. The fumes drift across the nearby international border, enter the State of Washington, permeating the broad valley of the Columbia River, poisoning orchards, crops, cattle.

Two years ago Columbia Valley farmers protested to Washington, D. C. (TIME, April 22, 1929). Washington forwarded the protest to the International Joint Commission to which, heretofore, only waterway controversies have been referred. Last week the State Department was happy to announce that the Commission had unanimously recommended: 1) payment by the smelting company of \$350,000 to the U. S. to be distributed among the damaged husbandmen, orchardists, stockmen; 2) payment for all possible future damage. It was reported that the smelter is now spending \$10,000,000 to abate its deadly fumes. Full of satisfaction, although the Commission's findings must be approved by both countries before becoming effective, said Secretary Stimson: "Every such decision . . . should conduce strongly to the good relations of the two countries."

JUDICIARY

"A Little Finishing Canter"

In his quiet study in his old-fashioned red brick house on Washington's I ("Eye") Street one evening last week sat a white-haired gentleman enjoying a nation-wide birthday party. Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the U. S. Supreme Court was 90 in years, in spirit 30. Over the radio great men led by Chief Justice Hughes praised this famed son of a famed father as few living men are praised. They reviewed his long career—thrice-wounded Union soldier, Harvard scholar, Massachusetts judge, senior jurist of the nation's highest court, liberal dissenter from conservative majorities. Said Dean Charles Edward Clark of Yale's law school: "So often has he been ahead of his generation in scholarship as well as opinion that we may well hesitate to differ with him for fear he but expresses the views we will hold tomorrow."

When the salutes were over Mr. Justice Holmes edged his wide white mustache closer to the microphone on his study desk and in his soft, old-gentleman's voice spoke as follows:

"In this symposium my part is only to sit in silence. To express one's feelings as the end draws near is too intimate a task.

"But I may mention one thought that comes to me as a listener-in. The riders in a race do not stop short when they reach the goal. There is a little finishing canter before coming to a standstill. There is time to hear the kind voice of friends and to say to one's self: 'The work is done.'

"But just as one says that, the answer comes: 'The race is over, but the work never is done while the power to work remains.'

"The canter that brings you to a standstill need not be only coming to rest. It cannot be, while you still live. For to live is to function. That is all there is in living.

"And so I end with a line from a Latin poet who uttered the message more than fifteen hundred years ago:

"'Death plucks my ears and says, 'Live —I am coming.'"

RACES

New Orleans Sacrifice

The back hair of many a New Orleans citizen bristled, fortnight ago, when the *Times-Picayune* reported that their Mayor T. Semmes Walmesley had lunched in Washington with Oscar De Priest, Negro Congressman. Last week Mayor Walmesley, home from the capital, announced: "As I am just as passionate an adherent to the cause of white supremacy as it is possible for any human being to be, I hasten to give the true facts to my people in New Orleans."

After a flood-control hearing, he said, he had been invited to luncheon in a private dining room of the Senate restaurant. Guest of honor was that famed flood-controller, Mayor William Hale ("Big Bill") Thompson of Chicago. To the great astonishment and mortification of the Louisiana delegation, also present was Mayor Thompson's good black friend,



Wide World

MAYOR WALMESLEY

. . . is passionately white.

white-wooled Congressman De Priest. The Louisianians decided to "sacrifice their personal feelings and remain—in the face of all (Mayor Thompson *et al.*) have done for New Orleans and Louisiana."

Concluded Mayor Walmesley: "Suffice it to say that I would never have accepted the invitation had I known he [De Priest] would be there."

National Affairs—(Continued)

POLITICAL NOTES

At the Mayflower

The Democratic national pot came to a brief hard boil in the ornate dining room of Washington's fashionable Mayflower Hotel one day last week. Then it settled down to a long sullen simmer. The fire under the pot was, as usual, Prohibition.

The occasion was a special meeting of the Democratic National Committee called by its energetic little chairman, John Jacob Raskob. A foreknowledge that he, a Wet, would bring up Prohibition as a party matter had provoked preliminary wails of warning from Southern Drys, which helped only to advertise the gathering. The certain prospect of the kind of intraparty fight that only Democrats can stage drew throngs of spectators to the assembly. Senators, Representatives, National Committee members milled about in open anxiety. From the wall fell the stern gaze of Thomas Jefferson.

After a routine morning session, Chairman Raskob, nervous, diffident, arose to read an hour-long address on party policy. He licked his lips, gulped, mispronounced words. Predicting that Prohibition would be an "outstanding issue" in the next campaign he declared: "My recommendation is that the 18th Amendment be not repealed but that the Democratic party advocate a new amendment which will provide that nothing in the 18th Amendment shall prevent any State from directing and controlling absolutely the manufacture, transportation and sale of intoxicating liquors within its borders. . . . This plan prevents the return of the saloon. . . . In order that the Democratic party will not be called 'Wet' or 'Dry' I should like to christen this plan as the 'home-rule plan' because it is neither a Wet nor a Dry plan but a plan under which the people, through their respective States, may exercise the right of self-determination."

This proposal started the Democratic pot boiling. Drys thought their chairman was using his high office to crystallize Wet sentiment against them, to pledge the Democracy against Prohibition long in advance of the national convention. Tennessee's Dry Senator Cordell Hull began the pleading: "My God! The Democratic party has never had such an opportunity. Why take a lantern and search out something on which we can divide? Let us leave this question alone."

The Hull speech was too tame, too polite a protest for Arkansas' barrel-chested, full-blooded Senator Joseph Taylor Robinson. His face as red as his necktie, he leaped to the platform, began an address of his own. He waved his arms, shook his fists at Chairman Raskob. He thundered and bellowed. He worked himself up into a passion of dissent. Cried he:

"A crisis has been needlessly and unwisely precipitated. . . . You cannot write on the banner of the Democratic party the skull and crossbones of an outlaw trade. . . . The only way the Republican party can hope for victory is to rely on the lack of wisdom of those who lead the Democratic party. . . . I repudiate the effort of the national chairman to sub-

merge all other issues and bring most prominently to the front one about which he knows the Democrats entertain conflicting opinions. . . . This act was in bad taste. . . . not calculated to promote harmony. . . ."

North Carolina's Dry Senator Cameron Morrison threw the meeting into wild confusion with another loud speech along the same line. His attacks on Chairman

ocratic party try to copy the ducking, dodging and side-stepping of our Republican opponents. . . ."

What was generally rated as the most statesmanlike address of the meeting came from James Middleton Cox, 1920 presidential nominee. Temperately he explained the clash of opinion North and South, denounced racketeers and gangsters, pleaded for more sectional tolerance.



Wide World

FOUR DOMINANT DEMOCRATS*

Republican Senator Capper: "The Republicans are Dry. We shall lose some votes in the East but . . ."

Raskob for injecting Prohibition into the meeting brought boos and hisses from the audience. Angrily he exclaimed: "Oh, your jeering methods, your hisses! But understand you'll never tie the Democratic party down to death and destruction for lack of men who scorn your hisses and defy your unfair methods. . . . If the Democracy would cease this foolishness over liquor we could go forward to a great triumph—"

"What have you got in your locker?" cried a heckler. The audience guffawed. The Senator asked the sergeant-at-arms to restore order. Chairman Raskob pleaded with the crowd to behave.

Cries of "Smith! Al Smith!" brought the 1928 presidential nominee to his feet. His good-humored speech quieted the meeting. Said he: "I got a brand-new conception of Democracy today. I thought I had seen and heard about all there was connected with it. I had a different idea of Jefferson. I believed firmly when I became a member of the Democratic party, and I did not start as such, that there would be no Democratic gathering where anybody would be jumped all over for expressing their individual opinion about anything, no matter what it was."

"I was sorry to see my old-time traveling companion, my old-time sparring partner [Senator Robinson, 1928 vice-presidential nominee] going off without proper understanding. If there is anything that happened here today that could be greater comfort to President Hoover and his cohorts than the Senator's speech, I would like to know what it is. Nobody said anything about repealing the 18th Amendment. . . . If the day comes when a Democratic chairman is going to be dragged about and kicked around the lot because he expresses an opinion we'd better stop talking about the principle of free speech. . . . Don't for heaven's sake let the Dem-

"Our Government," he declared, "stands shackled by the chains of hypocrisy." The whole audience, Wets and Drys, stood up and cheered him.

Economic issues got only minor attention at the meeting. Chairman Raskob proposed liberalization of the anti-trust laws, new Federal facilities to promote mergers, an end to Democratic attacks upon Big Business. For these suggestions he was also abused by Southerners.

Late in the afternoon the meeting had all but disintegrated when the National Committee approved a \$6,000,000 budget for the 1932 campaign.

From the political and editorial babble of discussion after the meeting these facts emerged: 1) Prohibition has been definitely launched as the prime issue for the Democratic National Convention to deal with; 2) the Wets, confident of a party majority, are good-natured, patient, conciliatory; 3) the Drys, fearful of being a minority, are noisy and truculent; 4) the South as in 1928 is confronted with the question of being Dry or Democratic; 5) Chairman Raskob holds his job more firmly than ever; 6) no presidential candidate profited from the meeting; 7) another convention of the Madison Square Garden 1924 kidney is in prospect for the party.

Stirred by the Democrat's fierce bicker over Prohibition, Dry Republican Senator Arthur H. Capper last week predicted: "President Hoover will be renominated and will lead the Republican party to victory on a Prohibition platform. That is the issue. The Republicans are Dry. We shall lose some votes in the East but we will carry the Middle West and West solidly."⁴

*Smith, Raskob, Shouse, Cox.

⁴Three weeks ago, the U. S. Drys Consolidated held council of war in Washington, formed a 15-man national board of political strategy.

FOREIGN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN

"Positives of Action!"

(See Front Cover)

Hair-trigger nerves. A dark tooth-brush mustache. Youth. The gift of gab. Ambition. A decent War record. IDEAS: how to shrug the burden of War debts off one's country's shoulder; how to recapture prosperity; how to become GREAT.

Put all this hodge-podge together and it makes:

Either **Herr Adolf Hitler**, Austrian-born, ex-streetsweeper whose young Fascist party has won 6,000,000 German votes (TIME, Sept. 22).

Or **Sir Oswald Ernald Mosley, 6th Bart.**, the "Millionaire Socialist" who founded in England fortnight ago "The New Party" (TIME, March 9), promptly caught influenza, lay all last week between sheets while his beauteous wife went out to fight the party's first battles.

Two Kings, Two Queens. Adolf Hitler has no wife and only what money he can collect (German *Magnaten* have been generous). But Lady Cynthia Blanche Mosley, daughter of the late, great Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, brings to her husband many of the golden millions left by her Jewish grandfather, Levi Zeigler Leiter of Chicago.*

In 1599 one of Sir Oswald's ancestors was Lord Mayor of London. In 1920 Lord Curzon obtained from George V for his daughter's wedding the loan of the Chapel Royal at St. James's Palace, London.

To the nuptials came not only their Brittanic Majesties, but also King Albert and Queen Elisabeth of the Belgians, she arriving by air from Brussels. Just four years after the smartest bride & groom in England left the altar of the Chapel Royal, he entered the House of Commons as a Laborite (i. e., a Socialist). Five years later she did the same (TIME, Nov. 11, 1929).

Mosley campaign methods are brazen, breezy and effective. They electrify from a limousine, confounding tattered hecklers with the question: "Why shouldn't we be comfortable?" She kisses babies without bothering to doff her pearls. The only downright campaign lie he tells is this:

"Beer is my drink! I have always liked beer."†

Sir Oswald's Record: Educated for the army at Sandhurst; fought in France with the 16th Lancers, later with the Royal Flying Corps; first returned to Parliament as a *Conservative* in the "Khaki Election" of 1918; returned as an

Independent in 1922 and 1923; returned as a *Laborite* in 1926 by beer-loving Smethwick.

One ministry Sir Oswald has held: Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (1929-30). In this post he helped Lord Privy Seal "Jim" Thomas explore schemes



Keystone

LADY CYNTHIA MOSLEY

"My God! If YOU had sat in the House of Commons for the last 18 months . . . !"

for relieving unemployment, quarreled violently with Mr. Thomas' *laissez faire* conclusions, resigned from "the do-nothing MacDonald Cabinet" (TIME, June 2).

"**Our Only Hope!**" As he lay abed snuffling last week, several portents appeared to please Sir Oswald Mosley:

No man of cabinet rank had yet resigned to join his New Party; but from the cabinet there *did* resign last week his friend Sir Charles Trevelyan, president of the board of education.

If Sir Charles is not about to join Sir Oswald he at least parroted New Party doctrines in a letter to the press. For example Sir Oswald has said: "The Government runs to and fro like a chicken in front of a motorcar, cackling economy slogans to their opponents. The way to meet this nation's difficulties is not by negatives of panic but by positives of action!"

Wrote Sir Charles, parrotwise: "The Government instead of undertaking painful and ineffective economies should be occupied in demonstrating to the country that *Socialism is an alternative to economy*. In the present depressed condition of trade, great constructive Socialist measures are our only hope."

Such measures are precisely the Mosley program: The New Party will march to the polls demanding that a limited dictatorship or "Cabinet of Five" be set up with extraordinary powers in the *economic and social realm*. In foreign policy and traditional "affairs of state" (in the Victorian sense) the British Cabinet would remain in *status quo*.

Party Program. The definitive program of the New Party is the so-called Mosley Manifesto of last December. With such ringing phrases as "we surrender nothing of our Socialist faith!" it angles for the Labor vote. But Capitalists find comfort in the manifesto's explicit postponement of a decision whether British industry is to continue the possession of rich men or become property of a Socialist State.

"The immediate question is not a question of the *ownership* but of the *SURVIVAL* of British industry!" cries the manifesto. "Let us put through [our] emergency program Afterward the political debate on the fundamental principle can be resumed."

Obviously so loose a phrase as "emergency measures" can be reshaped to any pattern as the New Party takes form. As a sample idea, "export trade" is to be "promoted" by "reorganization and by trade agreements with all nations" especially the Dominions.

"A national economic planning organization" plus "an import control board" and "a commodity board" are to "aim at building within the Commonwealth a civilization high enough to absorb the production of modern machinery," thus restoring Prosperity.

There will then be enough money in hand to pay Britain's debt to the U. S. with ease; but in the meantime the manifesto demands "some postponement of the [present] precipitate attempt to repay the War debt from taxation of this generation."

In the House last week Scot MacDonald interrupted a hickering debate with this cry of despair: "What is the use! What is the use of members watching the clock go round and getting up to indulge in talk, talk, talk? It is bringing this House into contempt—this listless, lifeless talk, talk, talk."

Lay-dee-day-dee Cynthia. For Lady Cynthia Mosley, fighting the New Party's battles last week meant standing up at mass meetings, giving as good as she got from hecklers of all the big parties, keeping her temper, sharpening her wit, pleading . . .

"Your husband wants to be Prime Minister!" taunted a heckler.

"As my husband says," flashed Lady Mosley, "it is no longer a case of England muddling through! If the present crisis is not solved England goes under."

Heckled another, "I suppose you and him think you're Socialists! You in your black silk lay-dee-day-dee's gown this minute!"

"My God!" retorted the daughter of Lord Curzon, "if you had sat in the House of Commons for the last 18 months you would be here on the platform beside me! If you want to find the betrayers of Socialism, go to the Labor Government Cabinet."

B. Y. P. Among London's Bright Young People (particularly the females) Lady Cynthia and Sir Oswald are considered delightful, their panacea adorable.

Among Jewish friends of Lady Cynthia

*Lady Mosley's uncle, Joseph Leiter of Chicago, still relates with gusto in the pages of *Elton's Who* how in 1897 he cornered the wheat market for his father "to such an extent as to make him, at the beginning of 1898, the largest individual holder of wheat in the history of the grain trade."

†A workman's challenge to down a pint of "bitter" almost proved the candidate's undoing. Champagne is, in fact, his drink. Shrewd, he side-stepped the challenge temporarily, practiced at home by gargling bitter beer until he could down the horrid stuff publicly without making a very face. In Smethwick, his constituency, beer is almost an article of the workman's faith.

Foreign News—(Continued)

who take Sir Oswald seriously is Frau Gustav Stresemann, widow of the late, great German Foreign Minister. A few months before Dr. Stresemann died, a few weeks before the present British cabinet was formed, the Stresemanns and the Mosleys went on a light-hearted German *bummel*.

Perhaps even the Great Ma was taken in. Incredible as it may seem, Frau Stresemann went about telling her German friends confidentially (after the *bummel*) that there was a chance, a *real* chance that George V would call Sir Oswald to the prime ministry instead of Ramsay MacDonald!

In the lobbies of the House of Commons, last week, M. P.'s professed to take the New Party as a huge joke. But one prominent Labor statesman said (off the record): "I think they are mistaken in pooh-poohing Mosley. They ought to watch him. He's a persistent little terrier. Smart, too!"

Everyone was repeating to everyone else a very solemn joke: "Have you heard the news? Ramsay has resigned, and Mosley has sent for the King."

A check-up on Sir Oswald's personal cars revealed last week that his Bentley speedster is in a French garage, smashed up. His roaring Mercedes is ready for him the moment he hops out of bed. Herr Adolf Hitler also rides a Mercedes.

Crown Crisis

In the House of Lords last week Baron Strickland of Sizergth Castle, Prime Minister of the Colony of Malta, complained most bitterly to his peers.

The Empire has come to a pretty pass, said Lord Strickland in effect, when the

assured the House that on his present visit to London he has been unable to get a word with his chief, the Laborite Secretary of State for the Colonies, Baron Passfield of Passfield Corner.

Bow-legged little Baron Passfield was present during the harangue. Unruffled, foxey, he made a remarkable excuse. He said that Roman Catholic feeling in Malta runs so high that he did not want to receive Baron Strickland without also receiving Roman Catholic dignitaries, and he did not want to receive *them*. Oddly enough Lord Strickland is himself a Roman Catholic—one who, as His Majesty's Prime Minister, puts King and Country first.

As the Hoover Administration would have done, the MacDonald Government has decided to send a commission to Malta, and Lord Passfield assured Lord Strickland last week that this commission will very soon set out.

In his impassioned speech, Lord Strickland charged that the Roman Catholic clergy of Malta, in an effort to control the elections, have pronounced it a mortal sin to vote for Malta's Constitutional or Labor Parties. This charge, and the Roman Catholic one that Lord Strickland has interfered with the authority of Pope Pius XI over the Maltese priesthood (TIME, June 2 *et seq.*) chiefly constitute the "Maltese Question."

"The sacraments," Lord Strickland told the horrified House of Lords last week, "were recently denied to Maltese members of the Ladies' Imperial Club!"

A message concerning Malta which originally read in part, "priests have been accused of violating their sacred vows," once reached the late Lord Curzon in garbled form. For a moment his eye rested upon the words "sacred cows." Without a smile, he drew out his sharp-pointed pencil and annotated the message: "Clearly a case for a Papal bull."

Wales Let (Lets) Down?

Scarcely an exposition in the memory of man has been complete on the opening date. But London papers stormed and raged last week because when Edward of Wales and Prince George finally arrived in Argentina, the British Empire Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires was only about half finished. Worse, it was reported that around the fringe of the British exposition to be opened by His Royal Highness there had sprung up German sideshows!

This canard was hotly denied, but loyal London remained convinced that British interests which financed the fair have "let down" the Prince of Wales.

Detective-work by the New York Times revealed another let-down. "One of the 96 pieces of baggage carried by the [Royal] party is a satchel," cabled a Times correspondent ominously from Argentina. "[It] has a capacity of about one and a half cubic feet, filled with American cigarettes of a widely advertised brand. From this satchel the Princes' golden cigaret cases are filled several times daily."

Both the Princes smoke incessantly. The other members of the party smoke British-made cigarettes.

In Buenos Aires, where a cordial population welcomed them with cheers, Edward of Wales and Prince George made the best of horrible heat. At the famed Palermo Race-track, 844 pesos (\$358) was won by the two Princes. At a girl who cried from the crowd "Give me a kiss!" Prince George waved his hand.

Grimly, sweating Edward of Wales made known that he would open the Exposition on the scheduled date (March 14), no matter how far from complete it might be. Day & night more than 1,000 exposition workmen sweated, hurried.

Cystitis

A man whose bladder has become inflamed by germs is said to have cystitis. Last week Chancellor of the Exchequer Philip Snowden's physician told him that he had cystitis.

"The bacterial invasion of the bladder," it was announced, "is due to influenza germs." Sir John Thomson-Walker, the Harley Street expert who was called in, said that Mr. Snowden must remain abed for "some weeks."

This will probably mean that the Prime Minister will have to present the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget to the House of Commons, a variation from accepted practice for which there are but three precedents in the history of Great Britain.

"Sunshine" & Mr. Morgan

With great thought and respect excitement British editors and even the House of Commons discussed last week this question: *Can Pope Pius XI so contrive that*



Acme-P. & A.

DR. COSMO GORDON LANG

The Pope wished he would not go to Palestine.



Acme-P. & A.

LORD STRICKLAND

... spoke up for Maltese ladies.

Secretary of State for the Colonies in London actually refuses to speak with the Prime Minister of a colony about a grave crisis in that colony!

Gouty peers could but snort their sympathy when Lord Strickland solemnly

Foreign News—(Continued)

John Pierpont Morgan will be unable to take the Archbishop of Canterbury on a "sunshine cruise" to the Holy Land in his yacht Corsair?

In the House of Commons, His Majesty's Government managed to evade all direct questions. But the London *Daily Herald*, organ of the Labor Party, said what the Prime Minister was doubtless loath to say:

"Authorities on ecclesiastical affairs have expressed the opinion tonight that Dr. [Cosmo Gordon] Lang's visit to Jerusalem is calculated to give offence to the Vatican. The ecclesiastical and international balance at Jerusalem is delicately poised and easily upset and it is recalled that two years ago Dr. Lang's projected visit to Jerusalem was abandoned, it is said, at the Vatican's protest."

The "ecclesiastical authorities" quoted were undoubtedly Roman Catholics. At Lambeth Palace, residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Anglican ecclesiastics contented themselves with stating that the Primate of All England has been suffering for months with neuralgia. The fact that Dr. Lang's great & good friend Banker Morgan has invited him to bask upon the *Corsair* and cruise to Palestine they called "most opportune from the health point of view."

INDIA

Great Mystic: Great Viceroy

When St. Gandhi entered New Delhi to do verbal battle with Viceroy Baron Irwin (TIME, March 2) at least 80,000 Indians mobbed him with acclaim. Affectionate pressure stove in a window of the Mahatma's automobile, showered his blanket with splintered glass. But last week the skinny little champion managed to leave New Delhi amid a demonstration twice as orderly, half as large. He had only signed a truce.

Terms. Great Britain's major concessions to Indian Nationalism were made indirectly at the Indian Round Table Conference in London (TIME, Nov. 24, *et seq.*), not to St. Gandhi last week. He obtained directly only two things:

1) Immediate modification by executive decree, effective last week, of the laws constituting the British salt monopoly in India.

During the Irwin-Gandhi conversations, it was revealed last week, the Mahatma refused tea, drank hot lemonade containing a few grains of ILLEGALLY MANUFACTURED SALT. Thus the Viceroy became accessory to a crime. But under the truce signed last week any Indian may quarry salt or evaporate it from sea-water for the use of himself or cattle, or even sell it within his village. Otherwise the salt trade remains a British prerogative.

2) St. Gandhi secured the Government of India's promise to release from jail some 25,000 of his followers, and about 3,000 were actually set free last week.

In contrast to the Mahatma's moral winnings the Viceroy won substantial prizes:

1) St. Gandhi pledged the Indian National Congress to call off "civil disobedience," which means no more mass demonstrations, means also that Indians who have refused to pay their taxes will now pay them.

2) St. Gandhi pledged the Congress to call off the boycott on British goods.

3) St. Gandhi waived his demands for investigation of "police atrocities," for remission of fines collected by the Government in connection with "civil disobedience" and for the release of native soldiers and policemen jailed for mutiny or disobedience to their British superiors.

4) Finally St. Gandhi yielded even to the British demand that Nationalists stop "illegal picketing" of every sort, and in India all "aggressive picketing" is illegal.

Candid Gandhi. With utmost candor St. Gandhi admitted that the truce he signed can and may be rejected by the Indian National Congress, summoned last week for March 24 at New Delhi.

Before the Congress meets St. Gandhi will tour Bombay Province advocating the truce. "I will strain every nerve," he said. If adopted the Gandhi-Irwin agreement will form the basis for further negotiations at a Second Round Table Conference with St. Gandhi present.

Purna Swaraj. With equal frankness the Mahatma said that he, like the British Government, was taken completely by surprise when the Indian princes offered at London to federate their realms with the rest of India (TIME, Dec. 1). This put a new face on the entire Indian question, disposed St. Gandhi to think of modifying the original Nationalist Congress demand for *purna swaraj*.

What is that? The phrase has always been officially translated "complete independence," but last week St. Gandhi (as a saint may) took a certain liberty with *purna swaraj*, first stating that it is untranslatable.

"*Purna swaraj*" postulated the Great Mystic, "only implies complete independence, because popular imagination in this country can never reconcile itself to the idea of a British statesman making a bona fide offer of equality. I hold differently. The British people are a practical race who love liberty for themselves. It is only a step further to love liberty for other people."

"When we achieve independence it will not be under the British flag but under a common flag. . . . *Purna swaraj* does not exclude association with any nation, far less with England. But this association must be of free will and for mutual benefit."

Great Viceroy. Obviously Lord Irwin has drawn St. Gandhi very close to acceptance of the so-called "Reserved Dominion Status" which Scot MacDonald has offered India in lieu of absolute freedom (TIME, Jan. 26). Said the Nationalist (i. e., Gandhite) *Hindustan Times*, amazingly last week, "If Lord Irwin has earned an immortal place in the history of India, it is not only for showing himself a strong Viceroy, although even there he has had few rivals among his predecessors, but it is also for having shown an outstanding capacity for statesmanship and for having saved India for the Empire."

BELGIUM

King Albert Hints

With the greatest indignation King Albert and Queen Elisabeth learned last week that the Budapest newspaper *Magyarország* had stated that Her Majesty's daughter, Crown Princess Maria José of Italy, already desires a separation.

Maria José has been married 13 months. *Magyarország* asserted that after a quarrel



Keystone

MARIA JOSÉ & UMBERTO

Tifs? A movie star?

between the royal couple, Crown Prince Umberto has "resumed his relations with an English movie star with whom he was well acquainted several years ago."

From Rome came no denial. At Brussels the press received a communiqué from the Royal Palace. Text: "The honor of a family, whether royal, middle or working class is entitled to protection. The Prince of Piedmont* may decide to bring legal action. Up to now His Royal Highness and the Belgian Royal Family have opposed with disdainful silence all such rumors."

If Umberto of Piedmont did not see what King Albert was driving at he was dense indeed. At the Belgian Royal Palace, correspondents were confidentially told that "if any tiffs have taken place they have not been more serious than in the case of any young married couple." It was positively though unofficially denied that a separation is contemplated.

GERMANY

Oracles, Trade Fair

Ever since he resigned as President of the Reichsbank, stiff-starched Dr. Hjalmar ("Iron Man") Schacht has been posturing and talking as though he were still Germany's "financial spokesman." Through-

*Umberto is "Prince of Piedmont" as Edward is "Prince of Wales."

Foreign News—(Continued)

out the world last week, holders of the so-called "Young Plan Bonds" (German Government 5½s) wined when Dr. Schacht answered in Stockholm a smart Swedish reporter's question:

"What would you do about German Reparations, Dr. Schacht, if you were Dictator of Germany?"

"Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock," snapped Dr. Schacht, "I should refuse to pay even one pfennig more!"

In rushing to Sweden for a lecture engagement, Dr. Schacht had cancelled a previous engagement to speak last week at the opening of Leipzig's famed spring Trade Fair. His place was taken by a less intense but much more potent man, Dr. Hans Luther, today President of the Reichsbank.

Up went great sighs of bondholders' relief as Dr. Luther observed at Leipzig in his sober, careful way:

"With all possible clearness and emphasis, I wish to say that Germany, in no way whatsoever and in no circumstances, (thinks of stopping her payments to private individuals, payments based on civil law. Among the payments so assured in any case belong those for service of interest and capital of the Young Plan loan, as well as the Dawes Plan loan."

"It cannot be often enough stated that the word 'moratorium,' which unfortunately has been employed so much to indicate an exercise of the limited right of Germany to postponement of payments under the Young Plan, has led to the wrong and misleading notion that Germany is striving for cessation of payments."

Price War. Gloom stalked through Leipzig as exhibitors at the Fair cut prices (and each other's throats) without stimulating any impressive volume of sales. Canny foreign buyers, interviewed by the Leipzig press, admitted grudgingly, "Prices are a little lower," held back their orders with evident intent to jump in when prices touched bottom.

For the first time the Soviet Union offered razor blades. In the Soviet pavilion nonchalant Reds said: "We will meet any price cut, any cut whatsoever in raw products and canned goods."

RUSSIA

Cheap at \$15

The auctioneer was German. The bids were in U. S. dollars. The place was Leningrad last week, and \$3,000,000 worth of furs were sold by the Soviet Government to foreign bidders.

To help sales, the bidders were given "cheap rates" at Leningrad's Hotel Europe: \$15 per person per day for room & meals.

Truth, Truth, Truth

"All is serene in Moscow. . . . There is no foundation in fact for any of the alarming reports. . . . Russia is one country that welcomes Americans. [Russian] customs officers and passport inspectors . . . are courteous and reasonable. . . . a refreshing relief after the meticulous curiosity of the French, German and especially

Polish functionaries. . . . There were nine Americans [going to Russia] on the train, and one was accompanied by his wife and son, aged eleven."

Thus from Moscow wrote Correspondent Henry Wales to the Chicago *Tribune*, a paper famed for its editors' contention that Soviet wire censorship makes it difficult to cable a true story from Russia. Not for three years has the *Tribune* had any correspondent in Russia. Last week with appropriate fanfare the *Tribune* announced that Mr. Wales had received the Soviet Government's permission to go wherever he likes, report the truth, the whole truth, nothing but the truth, by mail.

Yakubovitch Led All the Rest

Moscow all but ignored last week one more of the famed Soviet "propaganda trials" (*TIME*, Dec. 8, 15). All the 14 defendants confessed that they had tried to sabotage the Five-Year Plan, an offense punishable by Death.

Defendant Yakubovitch, a comical little man with a black goatee, led all the rest in fervor, waving his arms, shouting: "I know I deserve Death! I have no objection to it." But the sentences actually imposed were imprisonments of from ten to five years. Moscow shrugged.

"Speech from the Throne"

As the All-Union Congress of Soviets convened in Moscow last week this riddle appeared pertinent:

"Why is His Majesty George V like Comrade Vyacheslav Molotov, Prime Minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?"

Answer: "Comrade and King both do as they are told [by Josef Stalin and Ramsay MacDonald, respectively] and the biggest job of each is to open Parliament."

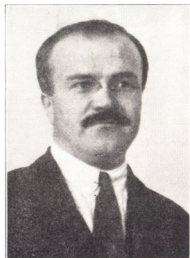
George V opens thus: "My relations with the foreign powers continue to be friendly."

Comrade Molotov, more specific, opened last week by stating that Russia's relations with Turkey are "most friendly"; with Japan, Persia and Afghanistan "also friendly"; with Italy "satisfactory"; with Germany "improved"; with Great Britain "fair." Poland, Comrade Molotov bluntly called a "vassal of France." France he mentioned as "the greatest menace to world peace—the European powder magazine."

1,776 All-Union Soviet Congressmen rose to their feet when Comrade Molotov entered, as the House of Lords rises to King George. They then sat down upon red plush seats provided by Tsar Nicholas II who liked red plush. His Imperial Majesty refurbished the Moscow Opera House wherein the Red Congress meets.

The Congress had met on "International Women's Day." Every Moscow paper was featuring "the need for 1,600,000 women to leave the home for the factory." In his figurative "Speech from the Throne," Comrade Molotov explained this need. Russia's titanic Five-Year Plan has created a labor shortage so acute that

womanpower must help manpower. The Plan MUST go through to provide Russia with the heavy basic industries necessary to fight a modern war. This war will be "defensive," according to Comrade Molotov, but it threatens. "The Soviet Government's chief danger today," he cried, "is armed intervention! . . . We alone have solved the employment problem. . . . I will close this part of my discourse



COMRADE MOLOTOV

. . . called for womanpower.

by quoting from a resolution passed by the Archangel Soviet:

"It is our rule that *He who works not, neither shall he eat*. In capitalist countries they have amended it *He that work-eth shall not eat either*."

Challenge. After quietly stating that no form of convict, forced or slave labor whatsoever is employed by the Soviet lumber industry, the Prime Minister challenged publishers throughout the world to send reporters to investigate, promised that they would be allowed "to go where and when they please."

Foreign diplomatic or consular representatives of countries which have recognized the Soviet Union were challenged to make similar investigations. "But," Comrade Molotov added, "the Soviet will not allow foreign governmental investigation committees"—i. e., no U. S. congressional committee will be allowed in Red lumber camps. Sixty thousand Soviet convicts are employed in the lumber regions building roads and canals, stated the Prime Minister:

"They are paid wages of from 20 to 30 rubles a month. . . . They are supplied with food, clothing, barracks and medical and cultural facilities. . . . Their production is no higher than that of free labor, and they work no more than eight hours a day."

A. B. C.

Krestianskaya, a new daily newspaper which the Soviet Government is publishing "to fight illiteracy" among the peasant

Foreign News—(Continued)

classes, is printed in

TYPE THIS SIZE.

Most of the paper consists of letters from peasants praising whatever Moscow wants praised. Last week the circulation of *Krestianskaya* was reported by the Associated Press to have reached 2,250,000 daily, just 50,000 less than the combined circulations of Moscow's two famed papers for literates: *Pravda* (Truth) and *Izvestia* (News).

JAPAN

Short Sword, Purple Skirt

Even childbirth is clocked with rigid precision at the Japanese Court, the most meticulous and totally devoid of humor in the world.

One morning last week at 9:50 a. m. exactly Her Imperial Majesty the Empress Nagako was clocked into the temporary structure erected for such occasions, the Imperial Maternity Villa.

Tick-tick-tick 132 minutes passed. Precisely at two minutes past high noon Her Imperial Majesty was delivered of an infant 49 centimetres (1.6 ft.) long and weighing 3,305 grams (7.4 lb.). The municipal siren of Tokyo screeched, the National Radiocasting System went into action, the *Official Gazette* got out one of its exceedingly rare "extras."

The sex of Their Majesties' fourth child was of national importance because the previous three have been girls (one has died). It was also of personal importance to two charming young people, Crown Prince Chichibu, the Emperor's eldest brother, and Crown Princess Setsuko. Although married for more than two years, they have been obliged by rigid etiquette to have no children, lest they should have a son discourteously ahead of the Emperor.

Thus with the greatest national and most exquisitely personal regret it was learned that the babe born last week is another girl. She was at once presented with a short sword, nine and one-half inches long, a symbolic gift from her thwarted father the Emperor, Son of Heaven.

Even if a boy, the babe would still have received a sword, its significance being "to ward off evil." Being a girl, the pink babe was also presented with a purple skirt, "emblematic of femininity." She was then turned over to her two wet nurses, wives of army officers. Diligent, they have been studying *Yamato Kotoba*, the special court language, for months, will be able to address the suckling princess properly.

Japanese editors carefully pointed out

that the Emperor is only 30,* that the Empress attained the age of 29 only the day before her latest child was born last week, and that both Emperor & Empress "still enjoy robust health."

PERU

Whirligig

On the return voyage to Europe last week of the liner *Oropesa* (the ship that carried Edward of Wales and Prince



Underwood & Underwood

EMPEROR NAGAKO & ATTENDANT

Chichibu and Setsuko must wait some more.

(See col. 1)

George to Peru), her royal suite, especially fitted up for Their Royal Highnesses, was occupied by a hard-faced little man with only seven fingers.

As President Lieut.-Colonel Sanchez Cerro had pinned Edward of Wales with Peru's Order of the Sun, was pinned in return with the Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire. Then he was almost immediately overthrown. As he prepared to sail away from Peru last week in regal style (promising to be back in three months), yet another revolution popped.

No. 1 was the "Southern Revolution" at Arequipa (*TIME*, March 2). No. 2 was the "Naval Coup," when transports loaded with troops to quell the "Southern Revolution" were held up by their battleship escorts and President Sanchez Cerro was forced by navy officers to resign (*TIME*, March 9). No. 3 last week was the "Military Coup."

It was staged by Lieut.-Colonel Gustavo Jimenez, commander of the troops which were aquatically held up fortnight ago. To the Naval Junta he gave his word that, if allowed to land his men, he would march them straight to barracks.

*Born April 29, 1901, he is 29 (the Empress is 28) by Western reckoning; but Japanese hold that everyone is a year old at birth. Japanese think it queer that, since everyone has unquestionably been alive for some time before birth, Westerners cling to the obvious absurdity of reckoning a newborn babe as of zero age.

But once he was on dry land at Callao, port of Lima, valiant Lieut.-Colonel Jimenez marched straight to the capital, overthrew the Government, conferred by wire with leaders of the revolutionary Government at Arequipa in the South.

Satisfactory terms having been arranged, Lieut.-Colonel Gustavo Jimenez announced that one Col. David Samanez Ocampo, "President of the Southern Junta," would proceed from Arequipa to Lima and assume the office of President of Peru (the fourth within six months, the third within a week).

CUBA

Bomb Week

Not one bomb burst in the President's palace in Havana all last week. But Cubans exploded bombs in three cities of the island.

In Santa Clara, public buildings were rattle by petty explosions. Five government officials were arrested.

In Matanzas, bombs shattered furniture in the homes of Senators Horacio Diaz Pardo and Manuel Vera Vedura. Six conspirators were arrested.

Reporters trying to keep track of the week's explosions in Havana announced varying totals, reported six bombs exploded on one day, five the day after. Strangely, all this blasting killed nobody. But Angel Quintana, 14-year-old messenger boy, was seriously wounded when the "freshly made" bomb that he was delivering to a customer slipped from his grasp.

Busiest of Cubans were Lieut.-Colonel Enasmo Delgado, the Great Detective who nearly solved the mystery of the bomb that wrecked the bathroom of President Machado's son-in-law fortnight ago, and Lieut. Miguel A. Calvo, chief of the Bomb Squad of the National Police. Still convinced that the real villain back of the bathroom bombing was none other than ex-Mayor Miguel Mariano Gomez, Great Detective Delgado raided La Purisma Market, formerly operated by the municipal administration of Senor Gomez, discovered a complete bomb factory, 200 pounds of dynamite, fuses, tin cans, other implements, not counting piles of rifles and revolvers. Lieut. Calvo did even better. He found a bomb factory and arrested the operators. Scouring the cliffs above Havana along the Alameda River intrepid Lieut. Calvo popped into a cave, pulled out one Andres Niebla Torres, one Luis Mutiz and 129 bombs each containing eight pounds of dynamite. Handy were 25 cans of powdered dynamite, several barbox-loads of iron odds & ends.

At the police station the firm of Torres & Mutiz confessed that they took orders for several types of bomb: noise bombs, tear bombs, gas bombs, and large dynamite bombs for effective execution. Most important, they named as one of their customers Manuel Triana, Liberal leader of Matanzas, whom President Machado has long considered one of his best friends.

In the midst of all this uproar, President Machado last week signed a decree allowing all suppressed Cuban newspapers and magazines to resume publication.

T H E P R E S S

Five Star Final

In New York last fortnight someone knotted a clothesline around the shapely neck of Benita Franklin Bischoff, alias Vivian Gordon, strangled her and threw her dead body into the bushes of Van Cortlandt Park. She had been about to testify in the city's vice investigation. Vivian Gordon became the story of the week.

In Audubon, N. J., Vivian's daughter, Benita Bischoff, a dark, homely, boyish girl of 16, read the newspapers. In her diary she wrote:

"What an awful mess mother got herself into. . . . They are saying such terrible things. . . . I just can't live any longer. This has got to be too much for me. I am going to end it all. . . . I am in my right mind, and I'm going to turn on the jets."

Then Benita lay on the kitchen floor and inhaled gas from the stove until she was dead.

The tabloid press had, indeed, turned up Vivian Gordon's past much as a bear snout for ants turns over a stone. Even the conservative papers devoted column upon column to the murder mystery and its ramifications. But the sensational papers tackled Vivian's story with a mad gusto, especially Joseph Medill Patterson's big little *Daily News*.

On one day when the *News* printed more than four pages of story and pictures

SLAIN GIRL VICE WITNESS IS
LINKED WITH SHOOTING OF
"JACK" DIAMOND.

Bernarr Macfadden's *Evening Graphic* shrieked its loudest in great front-page streamers: ROTHSTEIN MURDER CLUE BARED BY VIVIAN'S PAL, and



Acme-P. & A.



International



International



International

PUBLISHERS PATTERSON, HEARST, MACFADDEN, KOBLER

"VICE WITNESS . . . LOVE RING . . . DOPE . . . RAVISHING RED-HEAD
. . . GIRL-WARES . . . SHAME . . ."

20 MEN OWED VI \$100,000; DIARY
REVEALS LOVE RING.

Publisher William Randolph Hearst's *Journal* nearly outdid the tabloids in baring the VICE GIRLS SECRETS. Two days later it was its lot to headline: JURY GETS VICE MURDER DIARY; VIVIAN'S CHILD KILLED BY SHAME.

Nearly every newspaper in Manhattan printed an editorial of pity for little Benita Bischoff. But Mr. & Mrs. Ogden Reid's *Herald Tribune* ventured a trifle farther. Said their editorial:

"One has only to quote some of the things which this girl—or her friends—might have bought to read at any newsstand:

"Hitherto undisclosed chapters in the mad love life of the ravishing redhead, Vivian Gordon, were revealed exclusively to the—today."

"In the tangled web of clues uncovered in the investigation of the strangle murder of beautiful Vivian Gordon, three things stood out in sharp relief against the murky background of the dead girl's past: Dope. Stock racketeering. Vice."

"If these lines, taken from New York daily newspapers,* no doubt make sensational and, for its purpose, effective reading matter, one's admiration for the effectiveness vanishes when one thinks of a child reading them. . . ."

If the *Herald Tribune's* editorial demonstrated that the sensational press is growing more sensational, it also demonstrated that the conservative press is growing more conservative. In an earlier, lustier day, when the two extremities were not so far apart, a bombastic editorial writer would have shaken an accusing finger at his neighbors with the cry of "Murderers!"; would at least have named the papers from which he was quoting.

On the morning that the *Herald Tribune's* editorial appeared, as if in reply the *Daily News's* editorial writer appraised the Gordon murder and Bischoff suicide as

*New York Journal.

"not so raw material for a tremendous play or novel."* And the *News* said:

"On the day Benita Bischoff killed herself, President Hoover vetoed the Muscle Shoals bill [see p. 13]. As we see it, that wasn't much of a story. . . ."

"Yet the large size papers played down the Gordon drama while they gave column after column to the Muscle Shoals story. The *News* did opposite. We did it because we believe any actual happening is more

interesting to most people than any non-happening. . . . Maybe our theories about what is news and what isn't are all wrong. We've often been told they are all wrong.

"But this does seem to us a fair question: Doesn't the large size papers' playing down of the Gordon story and playing up of the Muscle Shoals give a hint at the reason why six large size papers have folded up in New York City since 1919, while three tabloid papers have come to life in the same period?"

Next day Benita was buried in Philadelphia. The sensation-mongers of the Press followed her even to the grave. The girl's father, John E. C. Bischoff, said that reporters had tried to bribe grave-diggers to disinter the body, in the belief that the girl's diary had been buried with her.

¶ The week closed with no tangible progress visible in the investigation. It was disclosed that Pinkerton detectives had been called in to check up on the city's detectives.

¶ Upon demand of the City Club of New York, Governor Franklin Delano Roosevelt ordered an investigation into the fitness of District Attorney Thomas C. T. Crain to remain in office.

¶ About to depart for a "rest" in Palm Springs, Calif., Mayor James John Walker aroused his critics to fury by remarking to a group of social workers: "I will confess that I have been more or less shocked by the reports of the framing of innocent women."

*Many a Manhattan playgoer was reminded by the Bischoff girl's suicide of the plot of *Five Star Final*, the year's newspaper melodrama on Broadway. In that play, written in anger and bitterness by Louis Weitzenbaum (online managing editor of Macfadden's *Evening Graphic*), the managing editor of a New York tabloid undertakes to find out what has become of a famed courtesan of 20 years back, who had been acquitted of murder. The newshawk finds her respectably married. Their screeching story breaks on the wedding day of the woman's daughter. Grief-stricken, the mother and her husband commit suicide. An important difference between the play and the Gordon case: no managing editor willfully dug up the Gordon woman's past without provocation.



Acme-P. & A.

MR. & MRS. OGDEN REID

"One's admiration vanishes when one thinks of a child reading . . ."

concerning the dead woman, her daughter might have read: "A gigantic love racket which netted the slain Vivian Gordon half a million dollars in three years. . . . She had her own private call list . . . of 40 to 50 lovely girls. In her 'catalogue' were photographs taken in the nude of the various girl-warens Vivian had to offer. . . ."

Publisher Albert J. Kobler's *Mirror* gave less space but equal "juice" to the story. One of its big headlines read:

T H E T H E A T R E

New Plays in Manhattan

Give Me Yesterday. Upon entering Producer Charles Hopkins' theatre, one must always tread lightly for fear of shattering some delicate fantasy. Having moved the ephemeral *Mrs. Moonlight* to another playhouse, last week Producer Hopkins presented Alan Alexander Milne's *Give Me Yesterday*, produced in London in 1923, by the Harvard Dramatic Club in 1929, called *Success* until a few days before its New York premiere. It relates the pastel-tinted tale of the Rt. Hon. R. Selby Mannock, M. P. (Louis Calhern), who has



Vandamm Studio

LOUIS CALHERN

Success bottles & corks him.

decided that the world is too much with him, that it would be better to chuck everything and return to the irresponsible life of childhood.

On a speaking tour he stops at the house of Sally, his oldtime sweetheart. There, in her bedroom, the play ducks into the Christmas Carol motif. First he sees three children—himself, Sally and a playmate. But when he tries to play with the children, other people interfere, the figures of his mature life intrude, demand speeches, advance fragments of his own mouthings.

Increasing, the interlopers march around him, present him with robes of office, shut Sally away. When the illusion has passed, the politician decides to give up his post, but the Prime Minister replies by making him Chancellor of the Exchequer. Success, the fruit of 20 years of diplomacy, has him tightly bottled and corked.

No one can develop a Milne play like Mr. Hopkins. His deft hand is always there to give a push where the fragile dramatic fabric can stand it, to give gentle support where the stuff is sheer. Actor Calhern, having owed himself a good performance since his appearance in *The Tyrant*, makes a splendid baffled member of Parliament. If you can stand whimsy in stiff doses, *Give Me Yesterday* is recommended.

As *Husbands Go*. Every time one

enters Producer John Golden's theatre one can be sure of seeing a show made out of good solid, substantial stuff, with a dash of sympathetic humor. Mr. Golden's latest divertissement, *As Husbands Go*, is by Rachel Crothers, who has been writing plays for 27 years and has never yet lost a female character's honor. Her present piece is no exception, although for a time it looked as though Lucile Lingard (Lily Cahill), who found romance and a young English poet while visiting Europe, might let Miss Crothers down. But when Lucile, and later the poet, return to the solidarity of the homeland, and when Lucile's husband so patently demonstrates his "great, selfless love," the affair subsides.

The farcical elements in Miss Crothers' play are better than the dramatic and comic. *As Husbands Go* has one excellent character, Lucile's crack-brained, ridiculously indiscreet friend (Catherine Doucet). When told that Mr. Lingard and the poet have become horribly drunk together, she says complacently: "Well, I know—but they're just men."

Privilege Car. The scene of this play is laid in the lunch counter of a circus train; the characters are all circus folk. Authors are Willard Keefe (*Celebrity*) and Edward J. Foran, longtime follower of the tanbark trail. Like any circus, their lively melodramatic comedy contains such a plethora of activity that even the most interested customer is unable to take it all in at once. The Colton & Steel tent show may be going broke, but it is certainly not stagnating.

Jim Colton, the elderly owner, is carrying on with Mayme Taylor,* the high-wire artiste (red-headed Lee Patrick, villainess of *June Moon*). His niece (Ruth Easton) has fallen for a cornet player (Alan Bunce) who is suspected of being a stool pigeon for a rival circus. The rascally son of the privilege car's rascally proprietor unexpectedly returns from jail to take up counterfeiting. There are also various sub-plots which flow back and forth across a stage crowded with amusing, if too finely drawn, circus types—"razorbacks" (laborers), crotch dancers, a harmless dope fiend, a harmless kleptomaniac (funny William Foran, brother of the playwright and the man who telephoned "Mrs. Margolies" in *The Front Page*). High point of the drama comes with the second act curtain, when the circus rallying cry of "Hey, rube!" goes up as the train is attacked by a mob of town-folk.

Privilege Car will interest people who like circuses and people who enjoy their melodrama fairly concentrated.

Greater Love. When Oliver Cornish came home from the War with a mutilated face, his mother and sister were revolted, his sweetheart married another man, his father committed suicide. Only his sister Peter, an earnest, sunny girl, had faith in him, urged him to become a novelist. Ten

*Favorite drink of Author Sidney Porter ("O. Henry") was a "Mamie Taylor": Scotch & ginger ale.

years later, at Christmas time, Oliver came home with a brand new face. Evidently he was a successful novelist for he wore a fur coat. Had it not been for his faithful sister Peter, who showed them the error of their ways, he would have run away with his oldtime girl friend, for by now she was quite willing. So the play ended with everyone looking courageously toward the future, while outside there gleamed what Fred Allen calls a deep blanket of snow—eternal snow.

The production of *Greater Love* and its almost simultaneous collapse might have passed without much comment except for the appearance of Comedienne Mary Hay as the brave little sister. She not only made her debut into "the more serious



Acme-P. & A.

MARY HAY BARTHELMLESS BATH

Her flop got sympathy.

drama" with the play, but, using the name of Bruce Spaulding, helped write it.

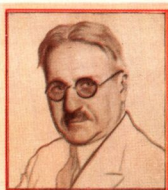
Mary Hay's father was Brig-General Frank Merrill Caldwell, U. S. A. He was stationed at Fort Bliss, Tex. when she was born 29 years ago. She was 17, spry and "cute" when she stepped into the chorus of Florenz Ziegfeld's *Midnight Frolic*. In 1920 she married Cinemactor Richard Barthelmess, and the same year her charm and intelligence got her a part in Mr. Ziegfeld's *Sally*. The Hayday came in 1923, when she starred in her own show, *Mery Jane McKane*, and when she and spindleshanked Clifton Webb sang and danced to "Two Little Lovebirds" in *Swamy* (1925).

Since that time there have been troubles. She and Cinemactor Barthelmess divorced, had to have Dr. Samuel Parkes Calman of Brooklyn play Solomon, arbitrate the custody of their daughter Mary, now aged 8. Each parent has the child for alternate periods of six months. By her second husband, Reporter David Vyvian Bath of the New York *Daily News*, she has a daughter Anne, 3.

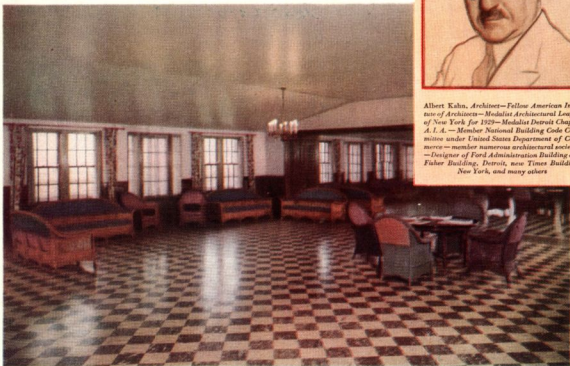
Hay admirers like to watch her small, lively figure, her wise, short-cropped little head, and listen to her pleasantly soft voice. They were sorry to see her show fail, for Mary Hay once created a type: the intelligent showgirl.

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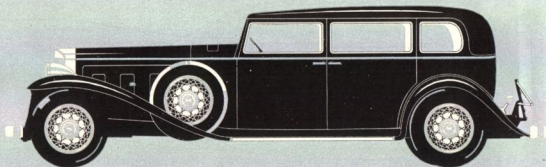
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S P O R T

Who Won

¶ The Cambridge University track team: its 63rd annual meet with Oxford, 8 first places to 3. Chief star: R. M. N. Tisdall, rangy Irishman, who won the shot put, running broad jump, 20-yard high hurdles, quarter-mile.

¶ The Yale swimming team: a meet with Princeton, 48 to 23. Each had won six meets in a row though neither water polo team (see below) had won a game all season. Princeton won the water polo game, 37—30. Yale's swimming team has not lost an intercollegiate meet since 1924.

¶ Marcel Guimbretière and Alfred Latourner: Manhattan's semi-annual six-day bicycle race, tying in total laps with Linari and Brocardo, but winning by a margin of 334 points scored in sprints.

¶ The Pennsylvania track team: the indoor intercollegiate in Manhattan in a meet in which the four quarter-milers of Penn's one-mile relay team (Edwards, Steele, Healey, Carr) did their distance in 3 min., 17 8/10 sec.—another new world's record.

¶ Earl Brydges, musher from Cranberry Portage: the 200-mi. non-stop dog-sled derby at The Pas, Manitoba, riding in his sled, too tired to mush, with three played-out dogs in the sled with him, and six pulling. Shorty Russic was second; Emil St. Goddard, the favorite, third.

¶ Harry F. Wolf, defending champion, with his famed service working well: the national squash tennis championship in Manhattan, beating Rowland B. Haines in the finals, 6—15, 18—17, 18—17, 15—4.

¶ Jay Gould and William C. Wright: the U. S. court tennis doubles championship for the fourth time, in Philadelphia, beating Edward Edwards and John Bell Jr. 6—3, 6—3, 1—6, 4—6, 6—2.

¶ Lightning Bolt, dark bay gelding owned by Mrs. John Hay (Mary Elizabeth Altemus) Whitney: with Vice President Curtis watching, the \$14,300 Florida derby, climax of the Miami Jockey Club's 45-day meeting at Hialeah Park, Fla.

Water Polo

Seldom does water polo attract attention except when it is wetting the spectators who sit too close to the tank at swimming meets. But last week water polo loomed in the news. All winter the eastern colleges had been bickering about it. Last week the Intercollegiate Swimming Association announced that, in spite of complaints, it would not alter the rule making competition in water polo compulsory for member colleges. Immediately appeared editorials in the *Yale Daily News* and the *Daily Princetonian*. The *Princetonian* urged Princeton to resign from the Association. The *News* accused the Association of side-tracking a resolution to drop the game. Both spoke ominously of injuries, of unhealthfulness.

There are two kinds of water polo: the soccer game and the Old American Game. The soccer game is played with a hard leather ball fully inflated. Since it is difficult to drag the ball under water, spectators can see what is going on. This kind

of water polo is comparatively harmless, though tiring. It is sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union, by western colleges and universities, and is played in the



WATER POLO (C. C. N. Y. MEN AT PRACTICE)

Yale and Princeton deplore the gouging, strangling, kneeling, belly-thumping; the sinus; the mastoid.

Olympics. The Old American is sanctioned by the Intercollegiate Swimming Association and played by Pennsylvania, Columbia, C. C. N. Y., Yale, Syracuse, Rutgers, Navy, Princeton. Recently Dartmouth resigned from the Intercollegiate Swimming Association to get out of playing it. The Old American is played with a half-inflated white rubber ball which is dragged under water as soon as it is tossed in and usually kept there until a goal is scored. Bubbles, choked cries, limbs eccentrically twisted rise to the surface. Faces reappearing after long confinement under water are sometimes emurpled, sometimes tombstone-pallid. Spectators find little science in it but enjoy the agonized grimaces of the players and the thought of what gouging, strangling, kneeling, biting, mauling and belly-thumping goes on subaqueously.

Claim defenders of the Old American Game: 1) No one has ever been killed at water polo. 2) There have never been serious injuries. 3) The players do not think it is too rough; complaints come from faculty members, medical advisers. 4) There is no harm in it if played strictly according to the rules. 5) "Accidental" blows lose much of their force under water.

Claim objectors: 1) No referee can see what happens under water; strange and harmful ways are used to make a man let go of the ball. 2) Referees have not enforced the rule that no player may be ducked until he is within four feet of the ball; general and immediate ducking for everyone in the game is a tradition. 3) Many players sustain injuries every year.

In a game 20 years ago between New York and Chicago for the U. S. water polo championship, the star of the Chicago team did not get out of the pool. His body was found at the bottom. He was revived with difficulty.

There was an epidemic of sinus trouble at Princeton last year. Almost all veteran water poloists have had their eardrums punctured at some time. Occasionally the eardrum fails to heal quickly and pus runs out of it. Mastoid may result. Suggested

objectors: the Intercollegiate Swimming Association refused to alter its rule about the Old American Game because oldtime officials of the Association like to play it themselves in the New York Athletic Club, would hate to see it become outmoded.

Wrote Defender H. A. Gosnell, recently secretary of the Intercollegiate Swimming

Association: "Objectors know nothing about the game . . . they shrink from putting their heads under water. . . . The hullabaloo in the student papers . . . is that of ignorant kids looking for a good news story. . . ."

Carnera v. Maloney

Primo Carnera, Italian brobdingnag, eased his 272-lb. carcass into a ring in Miami and sat down on his stool while various brisk little men fussed around him. One of the men was a doctor, for Carnera was supposed to have cracked one of his lower right ribs in training. The doctor had authority to stop the fight at any time if the patient felt badly. In the opposite corner sat Jim Maloney, hairy, amiable and hog-fat, who lost a ten-round bout with Jack Sharkey five years ago when Maloney was considered a fighter. Last autumn with the aid of a hometown referee Maloney took a decision from Carnera in Boston. Carnera had to even the score if he was to get anything out of his proposed match with the winner of next summer's W. L. Stirling-Max Schmeling bout.

At the gone, Carnera ran out of his corner as lightly as a nautch girl and shoved a huge left at Maloney, who ducked. Maloney kept trying to hit the spot on Carnera's torso where a clean adhesive bandage marked the cracked rib. "Keep away, Jim," yelled the crowd, and Maloney obeyed, sometimes slapping the plaster, or standing on tiptoes to reach Carnera's face with a roundhouse swing. Although he was eight inches shorter he only fouled the brobdingnag once and then held out his gloves in apology. Carnera danced through eight rounds swinging ponderously, getting in a telling left once in a while but no good rights. The crowd was bored. In the last two rounds Carnera tired and Maloney took courageous chances, dropping his defense and swinging hard. It was like a bulldog barking up a lamp-post. The referee hoisted Carnera's glove.



The LOG CHATEAU

Lucerne - in - Quebec is open only to Seigniori Club members and their friends, upon the conclusion of the winter sports season. Club members have the privilege of issuing guest cards to friends whom they may wish to include in the community club life of Lucerne in Quebec.

This announcement is made in order to avoid disappointment because of inability to accept reservations for the Log Chateau except from persons introduced by members of the Seigniori Club, or club representatives.

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"Names make news." Last week the following names made the following news:

Mrs. James John Walker, at Miami Beach, Fla. with her yacht the *Mary M.*, said hopefully: "Jimmy will probably take his vacation on the west coast of Florida, but that all depends on how conditions in New York shape up."

Mayor **James John ("Jimmy") Walker** of New York City, hounded by the city's Press for his do-nothing attitude toward civic corruption, accepted an invitation to rest for three weeks at the Palm Springs, Calif., home of Attorney Samuel Untermyer.

Dancer **Betty Compton** (*Oh, Kay!* and *Fifty Million Frenchmen*), pretty friend of New York's Mayor Walker, was suddenly and secretly married to one Edward Duryea ("Eddie") Dowling some weeks ago. Last week she returned from the Havana honeymoon estranged from her new husband. They had found each other "incompatible" after two days. She planned a trip to California.

Discussing the colored "host-coats" which Manhattan tailors currently recommend for evening wear by gentlemen who are receiving guests at home, Hearst-Columist **Arthur Brisbane** wrote: "They allow the eaters and drinkers at the party to pick out the man who is paying the bills and prevent mistaking him for the butler. The latter advantage is not important, because the butler may usually be recognized by his expression of concentrated intelligence, and is nearly always sober." Mr. Brisbane then drew a line under this sally and began anew: "**Herbert [Bayard] Swope** had this 'host-coat' idea long ago, wearing an evening suit of beautiful claret-colored damask. Why, no one knew. In his house there can't be any mistake about the host. And the butler had nothing to do with it, for Swope's servants are black."

Columist **Franklin Pierce Adams** (*F. P. A.*) of the *New York Herald Tribune*, good friend of Mr. Swope, retorted: "It is in his guests that Mr. Swope makes his mistakes."

On three large sheets of parchment **Dr. Albert Einstein** had written a summary of his relativity theory to date. An anonymous donor bought it, valued at \$25,000, presented it to Yale University. The presentation was formal, with Dr. Einstein present, at the Manhattan bookshop run by Mrs. Joan Whitney Payson, daughter of the late Sportsman-tycoon **Payne Whitney**, and Mrs. Josephine Dodge Kimball, daughter of **Marshall J. Dodge**. Dr. Einstein forthwith sailed on the *Deutschland* for Germany.

In Manhattan famed Stylist **Gabrielle ("Coco") Chanel**, who is on her way from her Paris shops to Hollywood to design clothes for cinemactresses, received newsgatherers. She was attired in red

sports clothes and wore a five-strand pearl necklace, ten bracelets. She said, among other things: "The perfume which many women use is not mysterious. Women are not flowers. Why should they want to smell like flowers? I like roses, and the smell of the rose is very beautiful, but I do not want a woman to smell like a rose."

Columist **Frank Sullivan** of the defunct *New York World* was still among those *World* employees not appearing in print elsewhere. A "public notice" appeared in the *New York Herald Tribune* as follows:

FRANK SULLIVAN. Where are you? Have looked in every paper. Can't live without you in this family. Z 76 *Herald Tribune*.

Frank Sullivan wrote to the newspaper:

In reference to the inquiry of Z 76 . . . I beg to state that I don't know, but am making every effort to find out. I was walking alone minding my own business when something hit me from behind, practically ruining my best pair of serge pants. It is all very strange but probably for the best.

If I discover any determinations as to my present whereabouts I will be only too glad to share them with my unknown friend. Until then, hello, everybody.

Later it was announced that Columist Sullivan would join *The New Yorker*.

Theodore ("of the Ritz") Titze, longtime *maître d'hôtel* at Manhattan's Ritz-Carlton Hotel, recently manager of Manhattan's Hotel Madison, accepted the post of managing director of the new Castle Harbor Hotel (not yet completed) in Bermuda. Theodore Titze relished this opportunity to escape the dietetic rigors of Prohibition, crying: "Everyone in New York . . . drinks spirits with their meals and that, of course, is just barbarous! The average person no longer knows the difference between sherry and Madeira, let alone claret and Burgundy! . . . [For the Bermuda hotel] I am going to France myself this summer to select the wine-list. I wouldn't trust that to anyone else! Every single number I shall try for myself, from cognac of the comet year to the Ciquot's yellow-label, '21 . . . And I shall recruit the most skillful wine stewards in France. They shall be real 'black aprons' whose trade is their religion. It will be wonderful to have a really civilized restaurant once more!"

Two streetcars collided in a San Francisco tunnel last November and several people were pinned in the wreckage. One of them was Boy Scout **Thomas ("Tommy") Watson**, 13, brother of **Mrs. Herbert Hoover Jr.** Scout Watson refused to be extricated before a more severely injured motorman, who died soon afterward. When Scout Watson was freed, his left foot was so badly crushed it had to be amputated (*TIME*, Nov. 24). Last week the city, which owned both streetcars, decreed Scout Watson should get \$21,500 for his foot.

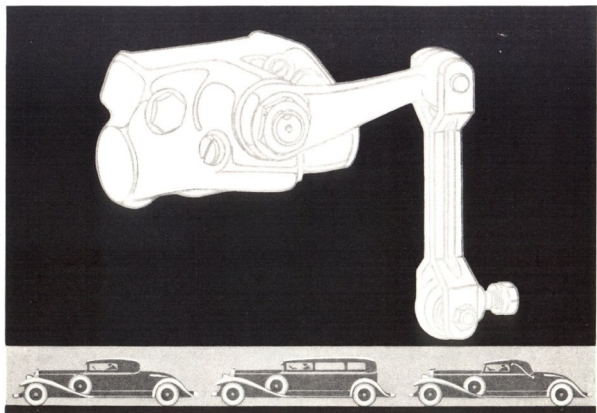
"Not to be confused with his successor, Theodore ("of the Ritz") Sarvas, now resident manager of Manhattan's Ritz Tower.

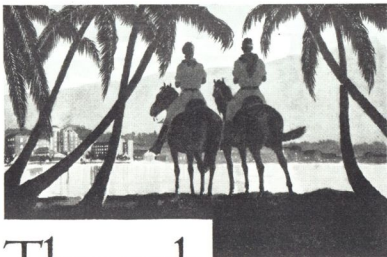


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Hawaii Nights! Hawaiian moon. And it's not a moon to be trifled with. It is potent, bewitching. It dominates the night and the dance... (just to look is an adventure.) Moonlight on the water. Leis of gardenias, plumerias, ginger blossoms... The whispering drag of the surf.

Rest on the velvet cushion of a tropic breeze. Soft winds from across the cool Pacific, washed by a million waves. They come with the fragrance of a thousand flowers to untie your every mean and

worried thought. Let go... they whisper. Forget...

The one thing Hawaii's creators forgot was seasons. May Day is Lei Day. And you'll find May almost every month. And winter has always been *Kapu* (taboo).

Cost? Base the estimate of the cost of your trip on the fact that *All-inclusive-cost* tours from Pacific Coast ports and return, can be enjoyed for less than \$350—some even less than \$300—with good accommodations afloat and ashore. For details, write:

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EDUCATION

Less Tick

Ever since the first Gothic spires rose over the Isis it has been the pleasant custom of the undergraduates of Oxford to purchase their doublets and small-cothes, their ales, wines, liquors and later their cigars, "on tick" (credit). It is an equally venerable custom for Oxford undergraduates to leave their Alma Mater heavily in debt to the merchants of the city.

Recently the editors of *Isis*, undergraduate weekly, reported that more than \$7,000,000 was owing to Oxford firms by 'varsity undergraduates. Last week came the reaction. The Oxford Chamber of Trade received hundreds of letters from nervous parents in the southern counties as well as in Scotland, insisting that their sons be given no further credit, disowning responsibility for further bills.

Promptly the C. of T. listed students thus cut off, circularized the town. From University authorities came a brief note: "The Domestic Bursars have promised to give the problem of undergraduates credit further consideration when occasion arises."

Literary Lottery

Usually rapt and breathless was the attention that three Harvard students were giving to one of their lecturers one day last week. Their pencils poised industriously, following his every word, they took careful notes, glanced knowingly at each



Price Picture News

PROFESSOR BABBITT

... is never surprised at what Harvard students do.

other. But their jottings were brief. Their real work came when the lecture was over: when, surrounded by a group of their fellows, they added up the marks they had made on their papers.

These students were members of Professor Irving ("New Humanism") Babbitt's lecture course, Comparative Literature 11. Basing their operations on the large number of writers that he mentioned



Maybe you don't like that word "DOMINANT"

OVER a period of years THE SATURDAY EVENING POST habitually has been referred to as The Dominant Publication of America.

Some people dislike the forthrightness of that title—they may be right.

The phrase itself had origin not as an arrogant claim for the magazine, but as an accurate description of the calibre of its audience.

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That is why it carries the largest volume of advertising of any national publication.

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THE OVERLAND ROUTE

in his lectures, they were conducting a lottery, selling tickets numbered from 1 to 100 at 10¢ each. Holder of the ticket which tallied with Professor Babbitt's total for the day would win the sweepstakes, minus 10% commission to the promoters.* The average number of writers the professor mentioned was 47. But one day he set a record: 73 quotations, from writers so various as St. Paul, Confucius, Dante, Walter Lippmann.

When the Harvard *Crimson* exposed the lottery, newshawks sought to discover what Professor Babbitt would do about it. He could not be reached but Mrs. Babbitt said: "Why, he won't pay any attention to the lottery. He'll go right along just as he always does. . . . He is never surprised at what Harvard students do."

Yale-in-Harvard

Even in the most sacred places of Harvard University, it has long been possible to enter a door marked YALE—trademark of Locksmiths Yale & Towne of Stamford, Conn. Few people would have suspected that this fact might irk good Harvardmen.

Last week it was disclosed that for the new "house plan" dormitories given Harvard by Valemor Edward Stephen Harkness, Yale & Towne locks had been ordered upon which the YALE trademark must not appear. Newshawks snooped through Dunster and Lowell Houses, already completed, and reported that among many hundreds, only two outer Yale locks of the usual trademarked variety were in use. One seemed to be an accident, the other was a replacement. The *Boston Globe* headlined: UNIVERSITY HAS NO INTENTION OF GIVING RIVAL INSTITUTION ANY PUBLICITY FREE OF CHARGE.

Hastily the Harvard authorities explained that they had only wanted to make Dunster and Lowell Houses conform in the last detail with the Colonial type upon which they were planned. Trademarks, explained Harvard, were not used by locksmiths in Colonial days.

At Notre Dame: 77%

Universities are created to educate. But few universities can afford to be too particular about their standards of education until they have expanded to profitable size. For this purpose they must establish a reputation and popularity among young people; no better means exists than to have successful, famed football teams for a number of years. Last week University of Notre Dame (founded 1842) which has had pre-eminent football teams for a decade, announced a new standard of scholarship: to enter, high-school students must have stood in the first scholastic two-thirds of their classes; to be graduated, Notre Dame students—footballers included—must maintain a general grade of 77%.

*Many a collector recollects similar sweepstakes: on length of sermon in chapel, on combinations of hymn numbers, etc., etc. Yale students in the undergraduate architecture course given by genial, pudgy, goated Dean Everett Victor Mearns of the Yale School of Fine Arts once made use of his predilection for the expression *tour de force* (feat of strength) by getting up pools on its daily occurrence in his lectures.



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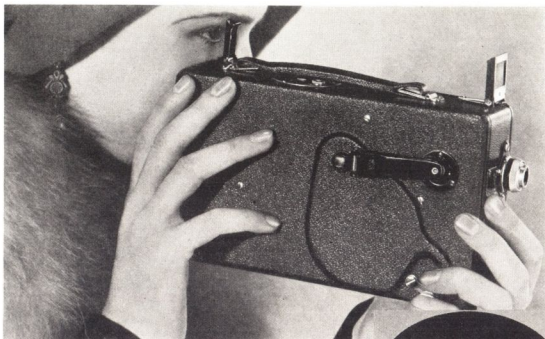
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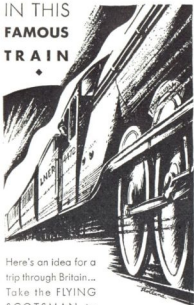
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M U S I C

Wozzeck in Philadelphia

Philadelphia has stolen an operatic march on Manhattan. While the Metropolitan was lavishing its resources last week on the revival of Pietro Mascagni's sleazy *Iris* (Soprano Elisabeth Reithberg, Tenor Beniamino Gigli), the enterprising Opera Company which Mary Louise Curtis Bok finances in Philadelphia was absorbed in preparations for the most important U. S. premiere of the season. On March 19 the music-wise will journey from miles around to hear Alban Berg's *Wozzeck*, for five years the talk of Europe. Not a singer but Conductor Leopold Stokowski is bound to be the hero of the occasion. Conductor Stokowski's enthusiasm for unusual stage productions was evidenced last year by his performances of Stravinsky's ballet, *Le Sacre du Printemps* and Schönberg's pantomime, *Die Glückliche Hand*.^{*} But *Wozzeck* will be his first straight opera, the forerunner of others to be done with the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company next year.

Wozzeck's plot is surprisingly old to be the perfect counterpart of Berg's ultra-modern score. It was written nearly 100 years ago by Georg Büchner, a German poet-scientist who had ideas far ahead of his time. Büchner died at 23 in Zurich where he earned a doctorate with a treatise on the nervous system of fish. He left three plays: *Leonce and Lena*, written while authorities were hunting him for his revolutionary sympathies; *Danton's Tod*, given in the U. S. a few seasons ago by Max Reinhardt's troupe; *Wozzeck*, found in fragmentary form years after his death.

Into *Wozzeck*, Büchner worked all his tense, young pity for the downtrodden. *Wozzeck* is a poor bewildered soldier, stationed in a small German city in peacetime. His captain bullies him, a crack-brain doctor experiments on him, his mistress philanders with the drum-major, who has "a chest like a bull and a beard like a lion." Twenty-six terse, stark scenes tell the tragedy. *Wozzeck* stabs his mistress, drowns himself. At the end, while the news is gibbered through the streets, their child rides about on his hobbyhorse.

Composer Alban Berg started his *Wozzeck* music in 1914 but then like all good Austrians he went away to war. His finished work, condensed to 13 scenes, shows clearly the teachings of Arnold Schönberg, according to whose ultra doctrine it is enough for music to describe the adventures of themes. With great skill Berg has woven a pattern of absolute forms, in the first act used a Suite and a Passacaglia with 21 variations, in the second a five-movement symphony, in the third a series of inventions. Like Schönberg he used the combination of song and speech which the Germans call *sprechstimme*. But behind his strict design and his many novel effects (in one scene he introduces an accordion, harmonica and guitar), there is the same savage pity that Büchner had

for his soldier. One European critic has called *Wozzeck* the greatest opera since *Pelléas et Mélisande*. Stokowski must also be impressed, for his avidity for perfection appears to be even greater than usual. He is using his own 100-piece Philadelphia Orchestra, sets by Robert Edmond Jones and, thanks to Mrs. Bok's open purse, has already had well over 100 rehearsals.

Ysaÿe's Opera

When Eugène Ysaÿe was a six-year-old boy in Liège his father once let him sit among the orchestra players at an opera he was conducting. Most children would have been fascinated by the action on the stage but the Belgian conductor's child behaved that day in a manner which determined his career. He ignored the stage,



Acme-P. & A.
EUGÈNE YSAÏE

His majestic pupil represented him.

watched the violinists with open-mouthed wonder.

For a half century and more the great Ysaÿe had no time for the stage. He was busy being a master violinist, busy at symphonic conducting, busy at composing for violin or orchestra. But last week he would have given a great deal to have gone back to Liège for the première of a one-act opera called *Peter the Miner*. He had written it himself but he was too sick to travel from Brussels to see it played. Seventy-two, diabetic, one leg amputated, he had to listen to his opera over the radio. One of his ablest violin pupils represented him at the performance: Her Majesty Queen Elisabeth.

Atomic Melody

Dr. Donald Hatch Andrews, 32, Johns Hopkins chemist, announced last week that he has transposed the inaudible high pitch of atomic vibrations into piano sounds. The quavers of grain alcohol thus became a harmonic chord out of which Professor Andrews composed a pretty melody. Water's translated sound was a soft murmur, wood alcohol sounded harsh and sharp, gasoline was a crash.

^{*}In April, again in collaboration with the League of Composers, he will direct performances of Stravinsky's opera-oratorio, *Oedipus Rex*, Prokofiev's ballet, *Fox d'Acier*, in Philadelphia and Manhattan.



He feared to look the calendar in the eye

A fight against time. A business program to be made fool-proof . . . so that he might enjoy Europe with his wife and daughter, his own mind worry-free. Meanwhile, too much to do, and too little time to do it. Half the fun of going spoiled by the trouble of getting ready. Contracts, board meetings . . . all day long. Then half the night . . . guide books. The best steamship line? Southampton or Havre? Reservations in advance? How? Where? When?

Haunted by unfamiliar details, he feared to look the calendar in the eye. Then one hectic morning the

light broke through. He gathered up a hat-full of pencilled slips of paper. "Here," he said to his secretary, "take these and get answers."

She did. She knew how.

They were scores of high-spot travel questions . . . really a rough sketch of his travel dream . . . that she took over to the American Express travel office.

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Born. To Emperor Hirohito & Empress Nagako of Japan; a daughter, their fourth (one died), legally unfit to inherit Emperor Hirohito's throne. Weight: 3,365 grams (7.4 lb.). Length: 49 centimetres (1.6 ft.) (see p. 22).

Reported Engaged. Valerie French, 21, beautiful granddaughter of the late Field Marshal Sir John Denton Pinkstone French, 1st Earl of Ypres; and Victor Henry Peter Brougham, 21, 4th Baron of Brougham & Vaux; in London. In 1926 Miss French was engaged to Henry Bradley Martin, Manhattan socialite. In 1929 she rushed to the U. S. to minister to him after he was injured in an automobile accident in Colorado. The engagement was subsequently broken.

Engaged. Jane, daughter of President T. George Lee of Armour & Co.; to William Edward Graham of Chicago; in Chicago.

Married. Roberta Star Semple, 19, daughter of Evangelist Aimee Semple McPherson and the late Missionary Robert Semple; and William Bradley Smyth, 23, purser of the *S. S. President Wilson*; in Singapore. Purser Smyth met Evangelist McPherson and her daughter at the beginning of their world tour (Jan. 20), was instructed to give them "special attention." He became Miss Semple's fiancé in Shanghai (Feb. 16). "It is a pure love match," said Evangelist McPherson. "I give it my blessing." Said Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, grandmother of the bride: "I got married when I was 15. Sister [Mrs. McPherson] went to the altar when she was 17, so Roberta, being 19, waited much longer than either of us."

Rolf McPherson, 18-year-old son, became engaged last week to one Lorna D. Smith, 19, of Alva, Okla.

Married. Johnny Weissmuller, 26, one-time Olympic swimmer, amateur world record-holder in seven short and middle distance events, professional since 1929; and Roberta Leone ("Bobbe") Arnst, musicomedienne (*Simple Simon, Rosalie*); secretly, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., after a two-week acquaintance.

Married. Richard Bird, British actor* (on Broadway, *Havoc, Candida, The Fanatics*); and his longtime friend Joyce Barbour, British actress (on Broadway, *Havoc, Sky-High, Present Arms*); in London.

Married. Hyrum, 73, father of William Harrison ("Jack") Dempsey; to his neighbor, Mrs. Hannah Lyle Chapman, 37; by Latter Day Saints (Mormon) Bishop Edward L. Solomon; in Salt Lake City. Father Dempsey divorced Mrs. Cecelia Dempsey, mother of "Jack," in 1919; married Lottie Dexter Blasingame in 1924, was divorced by her five months later. Said Mother Dempsey to inquiring reporters: "None of the public's business."

*Not to be confused with Richard Evelyn Byrd, retired rear-admiral, U. S. N.

when we were divorced, if I ever were divorced. I don't care what he does. That's his business."

Divorced. Socialite & Clubman Anthony Joseph ("Tony") Drexel Biddle Jr.; by multimillionaire Mary Duke Biddle, daughter of the late tobacco tycoon, Benjamin Newton Duke; secretly; at Newburgh, N. Y. Co-respondent: an unnamed Berlin woman. Mrs. Biddle made a gala of the occasion, led a motorcade of friends to the court.

Appointed. Ottawa's handsome Major William ("Bill") Duncan Herridge, K. C., 42, winner of the D. S. O. Military Cross, and Brigade Majorship in the War, widower of Rose Fleck Herridge, granddaughter of the late John R. Booth who was Canada's richest man (lumber); to be Canadian Minister at Washington.

Birthday. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Associate Justice, "Grand Old Man" of the Supreme Court of the U. S.; in Washington, D. C. Age: 90. Date: March 8 (see p. 16).

Died. Grace Colburn Smith, 59, wife of Chairman George Otis Smith of the Federal Power Commission; in Washington.

Died. John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, 65, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for India, brother of Philosopher-Mathematician Bertrand Arthur William Russell (who succeeds to the title); of heart disease; in Marseilles. Grandson of Lord John Russell, Victorian Prime Minister, he was, like his brother, a scientist and Socialist. Once a Buddhist, later an agnostic, he married three times. He divorced his first wife, Mabel Scott, in Reno and immediately married Mollie Cooke, twice-divorced sister-in-law of the Bishop of Kilmore. Since his divorce was not valid in England he was charged with bigamy, tried in the House of Lords, imprisoned for three months. Later he was pardoned and reinstated through the aid of the late Earl of Oxford and Asquith. When his second wife divorced him he married Elizabeth Mary Countess Armin, anonymous authoress (*Elizabeth and Her German Garden, The Enchanted April*).

Died. Thomas Fleming, 78, political cartoonist; at Maplewood, N. J. hospital; following a physical breakdown in Florida last year. An oldtime Democrat, he cartooned for the *World*, the *Sun*, the *Commercial Advertiser*. His "Senator Tillman's Allegorical Cow" grinned from every fencepost in the Bryan-Taft campaign of 1908. The cow was depicted standing on a map of the U. S., with farmers working to feed her mouth in the West. Wall Street bankers milking her in the East.

Died. J. B. Lazear, 92, oldest West Point alumnus, appointee of Jefferson Davis, student under Superintendent Robert E. Lee and Instructor Winfield Scott, classmate of George Custer; in his Omaha home. Lazear, never graduated, had been for 39 years a bank examiner.



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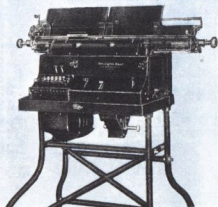
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"I know you killed
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*I was there with a
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WHEN David came home with an additional three inches chest expansion after the big bout his mother immediately took him down. "I know just how you did it, Davy darling," said mama. "A toe-hold, an airplane slam, and you had him . . . just like that. Remarkable, son, but still more remarkable the radio account of the fight from that great distance."



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with tubes

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Home of "the Nation's Station"—WLW
Powell Crosley, Jr., President Cincinnati

YOU'RE THERE WITH A CROSLEY
CROSLEY
RADIO

Independents

The 15th Annual Exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists ("No Jury, No Prizes") opened in Manhattan last week. Phalanxes of newspaper humorists and a smattering of the general public moved upon Grand Central Palace. All that is necessary to exhibit at the Independents is \$6 and an opus. All that is necessary to see the exhibition is 25¢ and the time to spare.

Fifteen years ago the Independent society was founded by a group of serious younger artists, among them: John Sloan, George Bellows, Robert Henri, Samuel Halpert. Since then New York has sprouted out all over with modernist galleries. The discovery of artistic talent has become a business as highly organized as philanthropy, with museums, trust funds, press agents of its own. Left to exhibit at the Independents' show are a few loyal veterans of its early days, and the hopelessly mediocre, the would-be humorists, the self-advertisers. Some 700 of them paid their \$6 each last week to show 1,200 works of art.

Because the Independents will accept anything except the obviously obscene, the show is always a carnival for propagandists with a message. Chief of these exhibits last week was a huge cartoon, painted on muslin by twelve members of the John Reed Club, an organization of communistically inclined writers & artists. Entitled *Washington Market* it showed a pudgy Herbert Hoover knee-deep in a junk wagon labelled U. S. A. Prominent was a large dead fish, labelled FISH (meaning Red-hunting Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York). Temporarily tacked to Mr. Hoover's left hand was a loose piece of paper marked BONUS VETO. Explained a grey-bearded John Reed clubfellow:

"We really ought to have a safety pin. I am arranging to borrow a safety pin. We are asking \$580,000 for that picture, do you want to know why? It's because we don't want any American millionaire to buy it. We're going to sell it to the Museum of the Revolution in Moscow."

Not to be outdone, Chicago had its "independent" exhibit last week. The No-Jury Society of Artists showed 400 canvases. Reporters shook their heads over two pictures, *Quaking Aspens* and *Desert Plains* by Robert C. Zuppke, football coach of the University of Illinois.

Radio City

Caviar canapés, cold boiled lobsters, chickens in aspic and other unaccustomed objects covered the draughting tables in the offices of Reinhard & Hofmeister last week. Earnestly munching, architects, reporters, engineers, radio tycoons and photographers stood round a central table on which a 5-ft. plaster-board model slowly revolved—the model for the greatest private architectural project ever undertaken in the U. S. New York's \$250,000 Radio City (TIME, July 7).

The project started nearly two years ago when the Rockefeller estate assembled

three full blocks in mid-Manhattan (48th to 51st Streets, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) as a monumental site for the Metropolitan Opera. But the Opera balked. The Rockefeller estate was left with a temporarily useless tract of land. Architects and engineers, who had been licking their chops at the thought of the juiciest contracts in generations, turned glum.

One who did not give up hope was lean, grey-haired John Reynard Todd of the engineering firm of Todd Robertson Todd.* In New York his firm is responsible for the much admired Graybar and Cunard buildings. John Reynard Todd is a great & good friend of John Davison Rockefeller Jr. A qualified lawyer, he is an able pleader. Last May he



International

A COMMUNIST CARTOON

Asking price: \$580,000.

(See col. 2)

had many interviews with Mr. Rockefeller, with Merlin Hall Aylesworth, president of National Broadcasting Co. and with officials of Radio Corp. of America and Radio-Keith-Orpheum. In June it was announced that the great project would go forward, not as an opera but as a radio centre, something to serve not only New York but the entire U. S. Here would be the offices and broadcasting studios of NBC, RCA, RKO; a huge vaudeville theatre, a huge picture theatre, additional buildings for banks, shops, restaurants, offices. At John Reynard Todd's suggestion, three firms of architects were appointed to work with him: Reinhard & Hofmeister; Corbett, Harrison & MacMurray; Raymond Hood, Godley & Foulhoux.

Press agents named the grand scheme Radio City. Then came the question of a figurehead to attract public attention, as

*The second Todd of Todd Robertson Todd is James Todd, John Reynard's brother. John Reynard's tall Princetonian son Webster conducts, in close affiliation with his father's firm, the architectural-engineering partnership of Todd & Brown.

make the night-test— and learn that you can enjoy this coffee and sound sleep! » »

DOES coffee keep you awake at night? Is the price of an evening cup of coffee a tossing, sleepless night? Then you should make the night-test with Sanka Coffee—and discover that you can enjoy this delicious coffee *and* sound sleep!



What is the night-test? Just this: Get a pound of Sanka Coffee and drink your first cup of it at night. It won't keep you awake. Next morning you'll know, from experience, that you have discovered a delicious coffee you can enjoy morning, noon *and* night—without regret!

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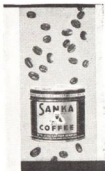
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GROUND OR
IN THE BEAN

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Fill in completely—print name and address

Alfred Emanuel Smith was figureheading the Empire State Building. It was announced last week that Samuel Lionel ("Roxy") Rothafel would be inaugurated "Mayor" of Radio City on April 1.

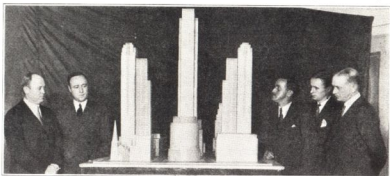
Art critics had an immediate reason for hurrying to inspect the model and renderings exhibited last week. Two of the three architects of Radio City—Raymond Mathewson Hood and Harvey Wiley Corbett—are also architects of the much publicized 1933 Chicago World's Fair. Fortnight ago at a meeting to protest the exclusion of the modernist pioneer Frank Lloyd Wright from the commission of Fair architects (*TIME*, March 9) the Fair designs of Architects Hood & Corbett were bitterly attacked as "fake modernism," "eclectic shams," "a pretty cardboard picture of ancient wall masses."

The Fair is a temporary civic project to serve and benefit the city of Chicago. Radio City is a permanent private enterprise with a national ambition. The Fair will cost \$60,000,000. Radio City will cost more than four times as much, and must last at least 50 years (average life of a New York skyscraper is 20 years). Whether the credit belongs to the architects or to Engineers Todd & Robertson, critics inspecting the model of Radio City were surprised to see how closely it follows the principles of "Organic Architecture" so frequently preached by Frank Lloyd Wright and his disciples. Frank Lloyd will definitely not be just a "pretty picture."

The Fifth Avenue front of the entire block is taken up by a graceful, perfectly

oval 14-story building. It will contain ladies' shops, a banking floor, showrooms, a roof garden restaurant. Directly behind it the bleak, jagged slab of a 68-story tower shoots 675 ft. up into the air. Undorned with radiator caps, Renaissance lanterns or mooring masts, it will be lower than either the Chrysler or Empire State buildings, will contain more useful space

ing it are 4,000 and 6,500-seat theatres, one for pictures, one for vaudeville (several of the studios in the tower may be turned into additional "intimate" theatres); and greatly to the surprise of last week's reporters, there is completely planned but not yet under contract a building for the Metropolitan Opera. In the centre of the development is an open



Wide World

RADIO CITY & CREATORS*

... no radiator caps, Renaissance lanterns or mooring masts.

than either. Here will be the radio offices, 27 studios for broadcasting and television (which radio officials confidently expect to be commercially practicable before the building is completed in 1933*). Flank-

*Vol. 1, No. 1 of the first television magazine appeared on newsstands last week. Edited and published by Hugo Gernsback, its title is *Television News*, 50c the copy.

plaza, to north and south are identical 45-story office buildings. Because of the mass of theatrical traffic, it was originally planned that the entire subterranean of the development would be used for parking space. At least one parking plot will be built, but because of ventilation problems and fire hazard, one of the unclassified buildings may be converted into a parking tower.

Collegiate Church & Tailored Woman. Such symmetry as the plan of Radio City has is marred by three excrescences. Planned for the front of the 50-51st Street block is a nine-story department store building. A Fifth Avenue dress shop known as The Tailored Woman has an eight-year lease which Radio City refuses to buy up. The Radio City building will be built around The Tailored Woman, ready to engulf it soon as the lease expires. The home of Robert Goelt was on the 49th St. corner. He could sell to the Rockefeller, but tore his house down to put up a modernistic office building on the site. He has agreed to build in keeping with the general scheme. Still undecided are the color and type of materials for the sheathing of Radio City. Mr. Goelt tried to make up Radio City's mind by building his building of green marble and white brick.

Stubbornly resisting all efforts at dislodgment is the brownstone mid-Victorian Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. On the central peak of this church's facade is a curious coffin-shaped slab of brown stone. For years drivers of sightseeing buses have trumpeted to visitors the legend that the slab is a coffin, that it contains the remains of the donor of the church who had a mortal fear of worms. Actually the slab is merely an ornament. The Collegiate Church was built by no individual but by the Collegiate Corporation, in 1869.

Excavation for Radio City will start June 15.

*L. to R.: Hiram Brown of RKO, President Merlin H. Aylesworth of NBC, Engineers Hugh Robertson, Webster Todd, John Reynard Todd.

A custom type shoe combines all the features so essential to the ease of the well-dressed-man... comfort, durability and style. Here is a splendid example—the Ambassador, one of the J & M \$12.50 to \$35.00 models, sold by leading dealers. Send for Style Booklet.

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RELIGION

Secrets of the Confessional

The suit of one Gladys Sundseth of Minneapolis for a divorce from her husband Arnold has assumed large significance in the annals of the Lutheran Church. Called as a witness at the hearings last fortnight was Lutheran Pastor Emil Swenson, Augustana Synod, who was questioned as follows:

"You had a conversation with Mr. Sundseth relative to his relations with his wife. Will you please tell us what was said?"

Pastor Swenson: "That conversation was held in confidence and I cannot reveal it. The rules of the church forbid me to reveal information imparted to me confidentially, and in good conscience I have to refuse to answer the question."

Whereupon Judge Paul W. Guilford held Pastor Swenson in contempt of court, sentenced him to 30 days in jail or to pay \$100 fine.

It was a stirring case in the Northwest



Minneapolis Journal

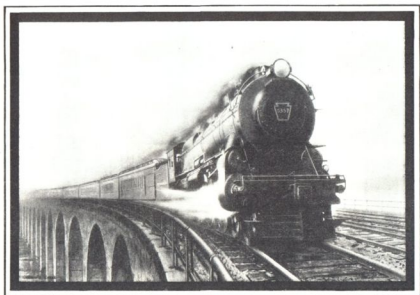
PASTOR EMIL SWENSON

... caught between conscience and contempt.

where hundreds of thousands of good Lutherans (third largest U. S. Protestant denomination) take their private troubles to their men of God. Rev. B. E. Bergesen, of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, gave comfort to the faithful:

"A pastor shall absolutely not reveal confidences in court. Ecclesiastical and secular government must be kept separate." He quoted Martin Luther: "Since it is confessed, not to me, but to Christ, and since Christ keeps it secret, then must I also keep it secret and answer that I have heard nothing. What Christ has heard He can tell."

The State had argued that there is nothing in the constitution of the Lutheran Augustana Synod which would forbid a pastor from revealing information given to him at a confessional. Judge Guilford said he did not regard the Lutheran confession as binding upon the pastor, as is the Catholic confession. To this line of

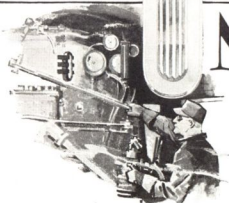


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THE GLASS THAT MET THE SUPREME TEST OF FITNESS

Small, but with an importance all out of proportion to its size, the little bar of glass in the water gauge of a locomotive carries a tremendous responsibility. Besides possessing strength enough to withstand terrific pressure, the glass must resist corrosive action of high-pressure steam, and enable watchful eyes to observe the water level. In the early days of railroading, and up until comparatively recent times, glasses used for this purpose were of inferior quality, broke easily, and were soon clouded on the inside surface. Such glasses had to be replaced at frequent intervals. Alert to meet every need for special glass products in every branch of industry and commerce, Macbeth technologists set to

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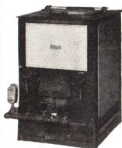
Macbeth

REFLEX GAUGE GLASSES



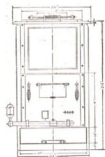
U.S. PATENT MAR. 25, 1924

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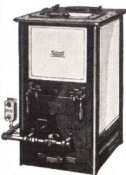
1

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YOUNGSTOWN PRESSED STEEL
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reasoning, the Rev. Leonard Kendall, a colleague of Pastor Swenson, replied:

"Common law always is regarded by courts unless a statute is found which supersedes it.* It is the common law of the church, even if it is not one of the rules, that a pastor who receives information in confidence must not reveal it."

The Minnesota law, which closely follows other State laws on court immunity for wearers of churchly cloth, provides:

"A clergyman or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to him in his professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the rules or practice of the religious body to which he belongs."

In most States such provisions are regarded by pastors and parishioners as protection from the prying of the law. But Judge Guilford of Minneapolis construed the matter otherwise. Arnold Sundseth, he pointed out, had sought his pastor's advice entirely of his own volition, he was not obligated by any rule of the Lutheran church to make any sort of a confession. The statute therefore, did not apply. While many a U. S. Lutheran waited to hear whether his voluntary confessions to his pastor might some day be exposed before all men, Pastor Swenson was given a 30-day stay and his lawyers went for him to the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

Roman Senator

Through the Protestant South last week, in a private car such as would have fitted a prince of state or finance, moved a prince of the Roman Catholic Church—Patrick Joseph Cardinal Hayes, 63, archbishop of New York.

Escorted by an appropriate retinue—which included, of course, his close friend George MacDonald, papal marquis and prime lay promoter of affairs Roman Catholic in the U. S.—His happy Eminence had passed three weeks on the Gulf Coast to recuperate from influenza. Passing out of Baptist Mississippi into Roman Catholic Louisiana, he had made a bit of news at New Orleans by commenting on the Business Depression as follows: "The American People are experiencing a return to religion following a period of carelessness and cynicism marked by the prosperity of the land. . . . Now they are returning when they find they are in need of something greater than the material in facing adversity and stress."

The main purpose of the cardinal's journey was accomplished at San Antonio: his presiding at the bi-centenary celebration of the founding of the city's civil government by some Canary Islanders in 1731. He conducted a pontifical high mass on the Military Plaza behind San Fernando Cathedral. Down amongst the 15,000 worshippers crashed a heavy palm frond but, perhaps miraculously, only six people were slightly injured. Hundreds of the faithful came to kiss the cardinal's ring, receive his blessing.

It was after leaving San Antonio that

*Privileged communication between priest and penitent can not be said to have been recognized as a rule of common law either in England or the U. S. But the privilege is sanctioned by statute in more than half the States, including Minnesota.

TWO-PACK- A-DAY* SMOKERS!

KEEP "MOUTH-HAPPY"



WITH

SPUD

MENTHOL-COOLED
CIGARETTES

20 FOR 30c (U.S.) 20 FOR 30c (CANADA)

*In our recent interviews with hundreds of America's 2,000,000 Spud smokers we found countless two-pack-a-day smokers. They said Spud always left their mouths moist-cool and comfortably clean . . . The Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

The end of March marks the Low Point in the Nation's Health



Guard your family's health

Human bodies, old and young, get sun wintered through the cold, dark days of starved; starved for the precious ultra-violet rays that activate Vitamin D.

Colds, the beastly pests that hit us all; run-down lassitude; the feeling that you are dragging one leg after another; all these may be signs of lack of ultra-violet.

For more than 25 years Hanovia has been the leader in the scientific production of ultra-violet. Today Alpine Sun Lamps are being used by 167,000 doctors in their own practice.

The Home Model Alpine Sun Lamp is the answer to the need for a reliable lamp of the approved quartz-mercury type for safe tonic use in the home. It is not a cure-all—it is a health building tonic. When ultra-violet is indicated for definite symptoms it should only be used as prescribed and directed by your doctor.

Home Model ALPINE SUN LAMP



Mr. J. R. of New York City writes: "I have had a Home Model Alpine Sun Lamp for over two years and have found the regular use of it a splendid health tonic and very beneficial in relieving head and chest colds. My whole family takes the ultra-violet irradiations."

HANOVIA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.
Dept. 23, Newark, N. J.

Send me your authoritative free booklet
"What Everyone Should Know About
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Name _____

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City _____ State _____

the unforeseen, the history-making climax of the cardinal's tour took place. From the Texas legislature had come a unanimous invitation to address the Texas Senate! True, in Texas as in Louisiana, Roman Catholics form the largest single denomination.* Memories of the early Mission Fathers underlie the Baptist and Methodist culture. But Texas voted against Alfred Emanuel Smith in 1928. And never before in history has a Prince of Rome been asked to address a State legislative body in the South. The affecting nature of these facts was clearly reflected upon Cardinal Hayes's face when Lieut.-Governor Edward Witt (a Baptist) conducted the State's guest to the chair of the President of the Senate. The cardinal's mental and emotional condition was further revealed and transmitted to his audience when he began a speech which at times, swelling with contagious exaltation, brimmed over. Ordinarily a clear, cool, contained speechmaker, Cardinal Hayes said:

"... I am overcome, I am overwhelmed. In fact, I am embarrassed with appreciation to realize that I am here on the unanimous invitation of this noble Senate. When I received the resolution and read it I could hardly believe my own eyes! Could hardly be convinced that it could be true! ...

"It seems so much to me because it means much to our beloved country, to have the Senate of Texas ask me, a Catholic Bishop, the highest, less one, position in the Church, to come here and address you! It is pregnant with benediction, with inspiration, to this entire country! ...

"I am glad to hear that I have been asked to come here not only as a citizen but also as a churchman for the work that I have done for the Church here in America.

"You know, also, I am a senator, I am a member of an old, ancient senate, a senate that has been at work for a thousand years, a senate that has driven, that has prayed, that has worked and used its influence toward the civilization of the Christian world.

"And I am so proud that I sit in the senate of the church as a cardinal, a senate of 70 members from all parts of the world, and when I sit there as a cardinal, under my cardinal's robe is a heart that pulsates with the highest sentiments of gratitude to the almighty God that I am at the same time an American citizen!

"When I look around me and see the distinguished representatives of various countries throughout the world, all senators like myself, my pride rises the greater, my heart throbs the faster, when I think that God, in His providence, designed to have me born under the Stars and Stripes.

"And so I am quite conscious of this great dignity, of this great honor you do me. I know the background of a senate chamber. I know that the members of this body realize what it is to be a senator, when you go back and understand and recall what a senate was in ancient Rome. ... When the barbarians entered Rome and saw the senate in session they thought first of all that they were simply mourning

alive, but statues in marble, so dignified were they.

"Even as the senate of ancient Rome, so those of other senates were elected by the people and by them authorized to legislate for the welfare of mankind, and that is what you do when you legislate for your own people. So therefore I may say sincerely that I am very glad to be here. ...

"I was born very humble and, I may say, of poor people. I have never forgotten it and I shall never forget it, and when I realized that I was in a position where I might serve the poor, the suffering, those in need, that I might make them conscious of our common Father, even now I feel that there was an obligation to do so. There is a great consolation and a great reward, Mr. Senator, that you have referred to my work for the poor.

"These blue bonnets blooming around Austin, these beautiful decorations in honor of me, when I look upon them I feel from what I have experienced from the people of Texas that you have your



International

PATRICK JOSEPH CARDINAL HAYES

... overcome, overwhelmed,
embarrassed.

own valuation of this state flower in the legislative halls of Texas.

"This work of legislation might be likened to a flower, not only those flowers that grow here under your Texas sun, but you might have a flower which is the purest, the most beautiful of all flowers, the flower of charity, the flower which indicates we love our fellow-man.

"... I am not here altogether because of this great State's Senate preparing a resolution asking me to come here, much as I enjoy to be here; not because of the urging of the archbishop of San Antonio, or even of the distinguished bishops there and other places. It was because of the womanhood of Texas!

"The invitation which I received from the women of San Antonio was one of the most beautiful I have ever seen. When I saw the Lone Star of Texas on it, when I opened it up and saw it portraying the glory of this state and the city of San Antonio, when I saw the seal and the picture of the Alamo, how could I refuse!

*In the Federal religious census for 1926, Texas had: 555,890 Roman Catholics; 465,274 Southern Baptists; 380,453 Southern Methodists.

In Louisiana: 587,046 Roman Catholics; 132,743 Negro Baptists; 117,220 Southern Baptists.

ADDRESSOGRAPH'S many uses for keeping and writing records effect **UNUSUAL ECONOMIES**

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large or small. Accuracy is vital. Speed is important. Economy is absolutely necessary. How is this important work being handled in your business?

Is time being wasted due to slow,  laborious hand methods?

Are mistakes creeping in due to the "human element"? With Addressograph,

records of customers, prospects, employees and products—descriptions and specifications—can be produced 10 . . . 20 . . . 50 times faster—without error. Work gets

done on time—labor is saved—business is conducted in a modern, up-to-date fashion. In every department of your business, Addressograph can be used

to effect unusual economies in the keeping and writing of fundamental

every-day business records. The Addressograph representative in your locality will

gladly demonstrate the application of this modern recording method to the writing of

statements, ledger sheets, orders, invoices, payroll lists and checks, factory forms,

letters, envelopes, innumerable other forms. A post card or phone call will bring him.

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The TRUTH about NEON

Q. Is *neon* the name of a person, or a product controlled by any one person or company?

A. No. *Neon* is a free gas, like oxygen and hydrogen. The name *NEON*, given to this gas at its discovery, is taken from the Greek word *NEOS*, meaning *new*.

Q. Where and how is it obtained?

A. *Neon* is one of nature's gases. It is extracted by electro-chemical process from the air. Out of each million parts of air, fifteen are *neon* gas.

Q. Then the belief that *neon* is the property of monopoly is wrong?

A. Yes. *Neon* is not subject to special ownership or patent. Nor does Flexlume pay royalties for its use.

Q. Who first found this gas?

A. *Neon* was discovered in 1898 by Sir William Ramsay and Travers, English scientists.

FLEXLUME, for nearly a quarter-century prominent in electric display design and manufacture, has perfected neon illumination of penetrating brilliance and long life. Built complete in its own plants (as are all types of Flexlume displays) thousands of Flexlume neons have demonstrated their dependability over long periods of use and under all conditions.

Call the Flexlume man today. He will give you the facts about our service-contract which guarantees continuously effective electrical advertising at low monthly rates. Or write us to submit full information. We will gladly make a survey of your display requirements and submit our recommendations, without obligation. FLEXLUME CORPORATION, 1118 Military Road, Buffalo, N. Y. Factories also in Toronto, Can., Atlanta, Ga., Kansas City, Mo. and Houston, Tex. Sales and service in principal cities.



Reaching over 110,000 people every day at a cost of 7 cents per thousand, this striking Flexlume neon roof display gives you an idea as to how effective, and economical Flexlume electrical advertising really is.



FLEXLUME-NEON ADVERTISING

"And that document had the added dignity to it of bearing the signature of the governor of the state of Texas, the seal of Texas, also the seal of the Senate. I could not resist it!"

"Middle-Class Institution"

Having been married himself, having traveled widely and seen much of other married folk, deep-dimpled Paul Whiteman, famed jazz maestro, last week felt justified in delivering himself of some lay observations on the holy state of matrimony. Further justification for his remarks seemed to lie in the fact that he and his spouse, Dancer Vanda Hoff, had



Wide World

PAUL WHITEMAN & FAMILY*

His life was abnormal.

just, after several attempts at reconciliation, obtained a divorce.

"Marriage," announced cupid-like Mr. Whiteman in Chicago, "is a middle-class institution. At any rate, it seems to work best for those of the average mode, somewhere between the hodcarrier and the banker."

Of his own case Mr. Whiteman explained: "It's hard for two people in the show business to be happily married. Anyway, I found it impossible. It isn't a normal existence. It's a very intense life."

"Think of the movie actors in Hollywood. You think they have a snap until you face those big lights and microphones and cameras. I believe they get more happiness out of one or two years of marriage than an average person does in a lifetime."

Abnormal though the Whiteman case may be, it is a fact that the U. S. stands second only to Soviet Russia, with Austria a distant third, among the divorce-seeking nations. Figures for 1927 published last week by the German Government:

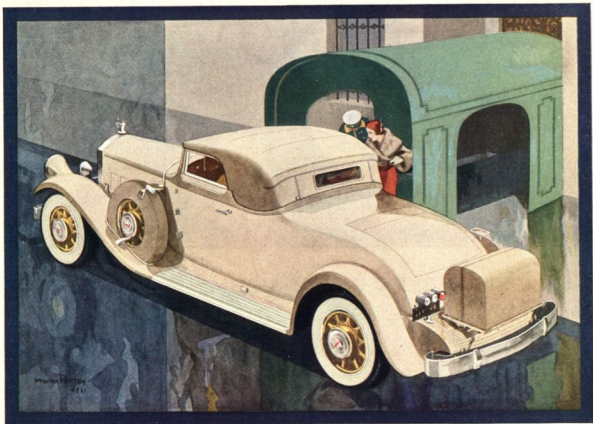
Country	Divorces per 100,000 population
U. S. S. R.	305.7
U. S. A.	163.3
Austria	89.6
Japan	79.1

*The child's name: Paul Jr.

†The Associated Press last week reported that in 1910 there were 47 marriages, 37 divorces among prominent cinema folk.



MR. STEPHEN BAKER,
 PROMINENT NEW YORK BANKER, purchased the Pierce-Arrow pictured above in 1917.
It is still one of the most important cars in his service.



Convertible Coupe of the Sedan Group . . \$4275 at Buffalo

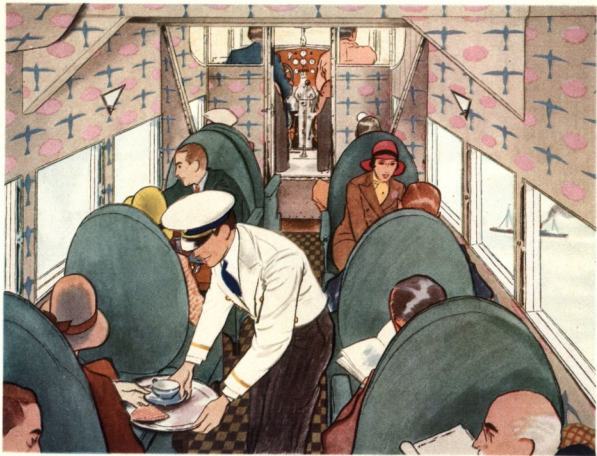
Against a background of tradition and quality singular to Pierce-Arrow alone among fine cars, Pierce-Arrow presents today's concept of all that can create distinguished motoring . . . Styled and engineered for those influential groups who have approved Pierce-Arrow for 30 years, and whose preference stamps any-

thing as the finest of its kind, the new Pierce-Arrows are done with characteristic finish and finesse . . . Pierce-Arrow confidently looks to these, the finest cars it has ever produced . . . the very pinnacle of fine car values . . . to extend still further the high position with which it has been honored by two generations.

Twenty-nine New Models . . with Free Wheeling . . from \$2685 to \$6400 at Buffalo

PIERCE-ARROW

(Custom-built Models up to \$10,000)



YOUR PLACE...

YOU CAN NOW accept the mechanical marvel of flight as a fact accomplished. You may dismiss the unfailing, tireless beat of the propellers from your mind. The thrill of flight comes no longer from mere amazement at the performance of a flying machine, but rather in discovering the marvels of the wide sea above.

During the last ten years man has found a new road to freedom, a safe serene way through the deep blue expanse of the sky. He consults a flying schedule as he does a railroad timetable, and takes his flight comfortably, nonchalantly, no longer an adventurer, but a sensible traveler above the roaring cities, removed immeasurably from the noise and tenseness of the busy world. Swifter than any machine on earth, he outpaces the world below him . . . detached, relaxed, superior to all its petty confusion.

The incomparable charm of the skyways seems to be the heritage of youth. But this is true only because of the natural instinct of mankind to resent a change in habits. There are still old men today who will never ride in automobiles, because they cling to the fears of a plodding generation. There are many more who will never rise above the earth, because they have become habituated to automobiles and surface transportation. But the newer generations are looking eagerly upward.

When you recall that only ten years ago winged relics of the war were still lumbering precariously overhead, and any man who flew was deemed a hero, doesn't it seem incredible that women are being taught in groups how to fly their private planes . . . and that 12,000 paying passengers flew from one airport near New York between dawn and dusk of a single day?

But the greatest progress of all has been made in the improvement of transport planes.

These planes, carrying from 7 to 14 passengers, are used customarily on the great air-lines that streak the skies. They are employed also as private yachts by wealthy men who fly on the wings of the times.

The de luxe Ford plane, all-metal and tri-motored, has made the skyways an acceptable avenue of safe transportation. It has reduced hazards to a reasonable risk, and practically eliminated hardship and discomfort from swift flight. It provides you with a degree of luxury that is comparable to a yacht, and a command over time that is of greatest value to those whose time is limited. It is impossible to comprehend all this fully until you have yourself flown above the congested world.

Switzerland	67.5
Denmark	66.0
Germany	61.6
France	47.1
England	8.6

The race of the States to compete with Nevada in the U. S. quick-divorce market (TIME, March 9) last week continued apace, attracting new entries as it progressed.

Arkansas remained in the lead, with its new 90-day residence law (matching Nevada and effective June 12) signed by Governor Harvey Parnell.

The Idaho legislature repassed and made law a similar 90-day measure, over last fortnight's veto by Governor C. Ben Ross. It was felt, however, that Idaho's divorce-counter would feel a lack of the gambling facilities which help make life bearable in Reno. Representative Maude Largent Cosho pointed out: "Visitors would go back east and say they had to sit around and crochet. That isn't as good advertising as we're getting from spuds and Senator Borah."

South Dakota's Senate put their State in the race by voting 39 to 5 for a 90-day bill of the standard design, but after a motion to reconsider, the bill was defeated.

Nevada, meantime, moved quickly to preserve its monopoly. By unanimous vote its lower House passed a bill cutting the Nevada divorce-residence requirement from 90 days to 42. In the Senate Committee on Public Morals one group argued to delay the Senate vote until the last minute, to prevent the bill being matched by any other state; another faction urged that it be rushed through, effective May 1, to forestall an exodus of Reno's divorce colony.

¶ In Cuba, where gambling facilities abound, divorce was last week made almost as easy as in Mexico. Almost unanimous votes in both houses of the national Congress modified the Cuban law as follows: "Divorces may be granted on the application of both parties, the decrees to be known as mutual consent decrees. They will be effective within 90 days from the filing of application. Both parties shall report before courts three times, 30 days apart." The divorce becomes automatically effective if, 30 days after the decree is issued, the parties do not ask to have it set aside. The bill makes it possible for non-Cubans to sue, after filing an affidavit that they have resided continuously in Cuba for one month. Litigants may not be obliged to appear personally, as all summonses and appearances may be received or made by their attorneys.

¶ In Pittsburgh last week, a special committee of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. approved a resolution on marriage & divorce for adoption by the General Assembly in May. Chief new provision: a complete medical examination and certificates of health for all affianced couples.

¶ In London last week, Anglican Bishop Albert Augustus David of Liverpool revealed that at last year's Lambeth Conference (TIME, July 14 & Aug. 25), numerous English Bishops had secretly agreed that "sexual relationship even in marriage must be regarded as a regrettable necessity. . . . Except where children are desired, married persons should remain celibate after marriage, as before."



INSULITE

The Wood-Fiber Insulating Board

FULL 1/2 INCH THICK
MEANS MORE EFFICIENT INSULATION

Insures Year 'Round Comfort

JUST as sure as your home is hard to heat and your fuel bills are high in winter . . . so is it certain to be hot, stuffy, and uncomfortable in summer.

To keep your home warm and cozy in cold weather requires the use of an insulation material that is highly efficient. Likewise, your home must be efficiently insulated if you expect to shut out the sweltering heat of the summer sun. It will pay you big dividends in fuel savings and home comfort to use the most efficient insulation you can get. Insulite, a full half inch thick, gives you 12 1/2% more efficient insulation than ordinary 7/16 inch insulating boards.

Here's another Insulite advantage—it's a stronger, more durable insulation board because it's made from the tough fibers of northern woods, chemically treated to resist moisture, and not subject to rot or disintegration. Insulite Sheathing adds greater bracing strength than lumber horizontally applied; and Insulite Lath grips plaster with much greater strength than wood lath. It eliminates lath marks and guards against unsightly plaster cracks.



HERE'S EFFICIENCY!

All thermal insulating materials achieve efficiency through dead air cells. Insulite contains more than 3,000,000 of these cells—enduring wood-locked air cells, that shut out cold and dampness in winter, sweltering heat in summer, and effectively deaden noise.

YOUR HOME

if it's Expensive to Keep Warm

IN WINTER

it's sure to be

HOT and UNCOMFORTABLE

IN SUMMER



You can reduce your winter fuel bills and insure home comfort summer and winter . . . by insulating your attic with Insulite. It requires less than \$50.00 worth of Insulite, and this investment soon pays for itself in fuel savings and in increased year 'round comfort.

FREE PLANS . . . FREE BOOK

The Insulite Co. will gladly send you a valuable free booklet entitled, "Increasing Home Enjoyment". It is chock-full of ideas for converting waste attic and basement space into pleasant and useful rooms. If you are planning to build a garage, a summer cottage, or a playhouse for the children, The Insulite Co. will send you complete plans FREE.

FILL OUT AND MAIL COUPON

THE INSULITE CO. (A Backus-Brooks Industry) 1200 Bidden Exchange, Dept. 42C Minneapolis, Minnesota	
OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES	
Please send me a sample of Insulite, a copy of your booklet—"Increasing Home Enjoyment"—and plans for the buildings checked below. It is understood there is no obligation on my part.	
Garage.....	Summer Cottage.....
Playhouse.....	
Name.....	
Address.....	
City..... State.....	

INSULITE

The Wood-Fiber Insulating Board

A E R O N A U T I C S

G. M. Into Western Air

To set up a transcontinental airmail and passenger line is costly, as T. A. T. and Western Air Express have learned. Moreover, operation of the transcontinental and western route has not proved profitable because it is not yet flown by night, hence does not receive a large share of transcontinental mail. For that reason, but principally because of the general difficulties that have beset most airlines, Western Air Express has run somewhat short of funds. Last week it raised between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 by selling 50,000 shares of its stock to General Aviation Corp., aviation subsidiary of General Motors Corp.

G. M. was already in the airplane manufacturing business through General Aviation Corp.'s ownership of Fokker Aircraft Corp., and its control of Pittsburgh Metal Airplane Co. Last week's transaction put G. M. into the transport field. President Harris M. Hanshue of Western Air did not confirm the rumor that G. M.'s 24% stock holding would give it control of the Western Air Line. Nevertheless, observers saw in the arrangement an assured outlet for General Motors (Fokker) planes, possibly a bitter struggle between G. M. and Ford Motor Co. for air supremacy.

Fairchild Solo

Fairchild Aviation Corp., outgrowth of Fairchild Aerial Camera Corp. formed ten years ago by youthful Sherman Mills Fairchild, is a holding company held in turn, until last week, by Aviation Corp. It included Fairchild Airplane Manufacturing Corp., Fairchild Engine Corp., Kreider-Reisner Aircraft Co. Inc., Fairchild Aerial Camera Corp., and Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc. Of late, Fairchild Airplane Manufacturing Corp. and Fairchild Engine Corp. have operated at heavy losses; large expenditures would be necessary for experimentation and development of new products before the plants could be operated on a paying basis. Fairchild Aviation Corp. has not the money. Last week Fairchild turned over its airplane company and its engine company, its factory and flying field at Farmingdale, L. I., to Aviation Corp. In return it received the common stock held by Aviation Corp. in Fairchild. Control of the company passed to the group of minority stockholders headed by Sherman Fairchild, who was elected president to succeed Frederic Gallup Coburn.

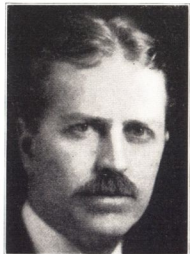
The independent Fairchild company will build plants in its Hagerstown, Md. and Montreal plants. Aviation Corp. may continue to produce the present type of planes and engines at the Farmingdale factory, but must soon abandon the Fairchild trade name.

Air Ads

If you want to insert an advertising card in a New York subway or a San Francisco surface car you must see Barron Collier. Thus far, such advertisements have not appeared in the planes of U. S. airlines. But when they do, it may some day be necessary to "see" Air Ads, Inc., which

opened offices last week in Manhattan. Already Air Ads has completed negotiations with famed old Brooks Brothers, clothiers, with Poland Water and with *Literary Digest* to place their advertising in planes of Ludington Line (New York, Philadelphia & Washington), has several other territories under negotiation.

Enterprising founder of Air Ads is Sumner Sewall, onetime general traffic manager of Colonial Airways System (now part of American Airways, Inc.). With him is associated Clinton Elliott, whose father as president of Eastern Advertising Co. developed the rapid transit advertising field in New England. Adman Sewall is grandson of the late great Arthur Sewall, ship-builder of Bath, Maine, and a cousin of beauteous Camilla Sewall Edge, wife of the U. S. Ambassador to France. He flew



Maroon

SUMNER SEWALL

Barron Collier of the air?

with the celebrated 95th Pursuit Squadron, was officially credited with bringing down seven enemy planes in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, for which he was decorated by the U. S., French and Belgian governments. Before joining Colonial Airways in 1926 to help pioneer the first mail and passenger service in the East, he operated oil wells in Mexico, planted sugar in Cuba, banked in Spain.

In approaching the operators, Air Ads claims that the advertisements will not only bring in extra revenue, but also: 1) advertising cards, properly framed above the windows, will brighten the cabins; 2) the sight of such cards, with commonplace slogans, will help impress the passenger with the commonplaceness of air travel, relieve him of his first nervousness and his subsequent boredom.*

Taxi-Ads. In Manhattan last fortnight Adman John H. Livingston Jr. announced that 1,000 taxicabs will soon be equipped with a device to flash a quick-changing series of 22 flood-lighted advertising cards before the passenger.

*Imperial Airways, Ltd. carry advertisements of liquor and cigarettes in the plane's bar.

Keep to Right

Last week the Department of Commerce issued this order: "Because of the congestion on the New York-Washington airway, it has become necessary to enforce strictly the right side flying rule. Beacon lights constitute the centre line thereof." Over all or parts of the route, four scheduled airlines operate a total of 36 planes a day.

Sky Lights

Over Manhattan and Brooklyn one night last week a strange new beam of light appeared in place of an old one which had vanished. The new one: an advertising searchlight designed by one Alfred Gauthier, to catch legends and legends in the sky even when there are no clouds to provide a background. The old one: the revolving beacon atop Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, erected three years ago by Sperry Gyroscope Co. to guide aviators and to advertise the hotel. Recently the Department of Commerce ruled that only beacons actually on an established airway might use white lights; all others must be red. The hotel placed a red screen over the lens of its searchlight, but the rays were so weakened that advertising value was nil. Last month the light was discontinued. Exceptions to the red-light rule: the Lindbergh Beacon atop Chicago's Palmolive building; the revolving light on Washington's Wardman Park Hotel.

Flights & Flyers

"W. R." At his ranch at San Simeon, Calif. Publisher William Randolph Hearst went up in a Stinson monoplane for what was said to be his first flight since the early days of barnstorming aviators.

Altitude. A scarlet-and-cream Lockheed-Vega, with handsome Socialite Ruth Nichols at the controls, roared into the sky over Manhattan, settled into a steady climb of nearly an hour's duration. A thermometer on the wing stopped registering at 45° below zero. A high west wind blew the ship backwards, nearly five miles out to sea. Miss Nichols, breathing oxygen that nearly froze her tongue, forced the ship higher and higher until fuel was exhausted, descended with an apparent altitude record for women (subject to confirmation) of more than 30,000 ft. Existing record: 27,418 ft., by Elinor Smith.

Eielson's Friends. Last week two flying mates of the late Carl Ben Eielson (who crashed to death a year ago in the service of Alaskan Airways) made news: Pilot Frank Dorbandt circled low over the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes on the Alaska Peninsula, landed on a level spot amid the active craters, took photographs and flew safely away again. Pilot Joe Crosson (who found Eielson's wrecked plane after the two-month search) flew from Fairbanks to diphtheria-stricken Point Barrow, bearing anti-toxin.

Compensation. Lady Mary Heath, flying as a demonstrator for American Cirrus Engines, Inc., crashed with her plane through a factory roof during the National Air Races of 1929 in Cleveland. She sued her employers for \$275,000, returned to England. Last week a referee in Jersey City, N. J., awarded Lady Heath \$3,850 under the Workmen's Compensation Act, as out-of-court settlement.



AUTOGIROS ARE NOW A FAMILIAR SIGHT FLYING OVER NEW YORK AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES

The First Public Announcement of the AUTOGIRO

It is with pride that we can make the statement, officially and publicly, that the Autogiro is proved and demonstrated, beyond question, as a practical, greatly advanced type of aircraft.

Nearly ten years of intensive laboratory and experimental work with 70 different models; over one hundred and twenty-five thousand miles of actual test flight here and abroad, have so developed and proved the Cierva theory that it is possible for the design and production of Autogiros to be undertaken with foreknowledge of the results to be obtained.

The tremendous national attention aroused by the Autogiro, especially during the last two years since its further development was undertaken in this country, has caused great pressure to be brought to bear upon its sponsors for a public statement. We have been unwilling to make such an official announcement until it could be stated without qualification that the Autogiro was ready for commercial development.

The soundness of the theory of the Autogiro was actually proved by its first successful flights in Spain in 1923.

Rapid progress in the practical application of the theory was marked by increasingly sensational flights throughout each succeeding year—including its first cross-channel flight and a 3,000 mile trip around Europe in 1928.

Since 1928 Autogiros have flown almost daily in this country. They have repeatedly shown their unique flying characteristics at the leading airports of the East

CHARACTERISTICS

The Autogiro differs basically from all other heavier-than-air craft in the source of its lifting capacity. This lift is given primarily by four rotating blades which take the place of the familiar wings of an airplane. There is no time when this supporting rotation of the blades can be stopped while the machine is in the air, as their motion is produced solely by wind pressure caused by the movement of the Autogiro in any direction, climbing, level flight, gliding or descending vertically. The supporting rotation of the blades is entirely independent of the engine, whose sole function is to propel the Autogiro.

The Autogiro presents flying characteristics hitherto impossible. It can take off at low speed after a very short run, and immediately assume a steep-climbing angle. It can fly well over 100 miles per hour or as slowly as 25 miles per hour. It can be brought momentarily to a standstill, and hover. It can bank and turn slowly without fear of loss of forward speed. It can glide or descend vertically at a speed less than that of a man descending in a parachute, and with virtually no forward speed even with a dead engine. Above all, it cannot fall off into a spin from a stall. As a result, little operating skill is required.



and before many private groups of civil and government aviation officials.

Cierva himself flew an Autogiro in its first important public demonstrations in America at the 1929 National Air Races at Cleveland. Tremendous impetus was added to public interest by the three Autogiros which were a regular daily feature of the 1930 National Air Race Program at Chicago.

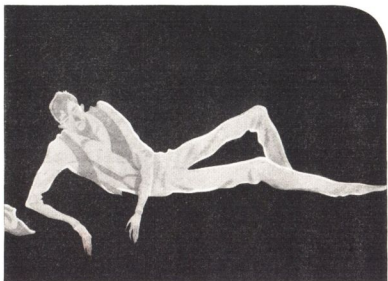
With public enthusiasm growing in proportion to the more and more commonplace sight of Autogiros in the air, its sponsors have been increasingly urged to release the Autogiro for commercial production.

Possessing ample resources, however, they have been able to carry the development forward without undue haste and with a view to the best interests of aviation as a whole. No element of financial promotion has been involved.

We can now launch the Autogiro, fully satisfied with the solution of the major engineering problems that have been encountered. We are confident that the average person can contemplate operating the Autogiro with assurance comparable to that experienced with the automobile.

The Autogiro Company of America is not a manufacturing or selling company. It is solely an engineering and licensing organization. It owns and controls, exclusively, all Autogiro patent rights in the United States. Manufacturing companies of high standing will be licensed to build Autogiros with the full co-operation of our engineering staff.

THIS WORST OF LOAFERS, MR. WATER-THIN, IS THROWN OUT OF QUAKER STATE



● He collects a fortune every year, yet he never does a lick of work. He's Mr. Water-Thin, a useless quart or more of waste oil that's found in every gallon of ordinary motor oil. A quart so thin and shiftless that Quaker State engineers have dubbed it "water-thin."

● Ordinary refining doesn't get "water-thin" out. Ordinary refining can't get it out. But Quaker State has found a way to remove this useless stuff. In every one of Quaker State's refineries—the most modern refineries in the world—special processes remove it and replace it with rich, full-bodied lubricant.

● And right there you have one of the greatest achievements in the oil industry. Years of refining experience produced the idea and worked it out. Tremendous expenditures for exclusive refining equipment put the idea into operation. As a result, Quaker State gives you four full quarts of lubrication in every gallon—

instead of three quarts and a quart of waste. That's why we say "You get an extra quart in every gallon of Quaker State Motor Oil." That's why, to-day, *Quaker State is the largest selling Pennsylvania Oil in the world!*

● And remember this: Quaker State is made entirely from 100% pure Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil. Quaker State is so free from impurities that it doesn't require acid treatment in refining. That's important! For acids would tend to destroy some of the oil's oiliness.

● One dealer in every four sells Quaker State Motor Oil. Drive up to the nearest green and white service station sign and ask for a filling of Quaker State. It costs 35c per quart (a bit more in Canada and at some points in the West) but it costs far less by the mile. For you get an extra quart of heat-battling, wear-easing lubrication in every gallon of Quaker State!

© 1931, Q. S. O. R. CO.

THERE'S AN EXTRA QUART OF LUBRICATION IN EVERY GALLON

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL

TRADE-MARKS REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



ANIMALS

Jack, Fido & Tip

House-wreckers dissecting a brick wall in San Francisco lately found riveted to it a large memorial plaque of marble. Carved thereon were three marble dogs, two crouched beside, one perched on top of an old time safe. Below them was graven this testimonial: "... To the memory of three Dogs, JACK, FIDO, & TIP. In life they were intelligent, noble, and affectionate, and were cruelly poisoned by Burglars, and nobly perished at the post of duty.

*"Jack, Fido, and Tip, ill-fated three,
Poor dead playfellows, a sad bequest,
Faithful to the last, now you're free,
Sleep on, forever, peaceful be your rest."*

The story, as last week resurrected by *American Kennel Gazette*: On the stormy night of March 9, 1891, Jack, Fido and Tip heard three safe-crackers chiseling into the brick-wall of the car barn that then held the safe of the defunct Haight Street Cable Car line. They barked, vigorously attacked first the chisellers, then the poisoned meat which the chisellers threw them. A wary nightwatchman, barked to attention, emptied a pistol at the poisoners, saved the safe, could not save faithful, greedy Jack, Fido & Tip.

Wolves

● Last week U. S. S. R. scientists announced a novel plan for cutting down the great packs of wolves in Siberia, making winter travel safer. At intervals throughout the wolf country will be hung microphones connected to a central telephone exchange. The "central" will listen for savage howls, locate the sending station, dispatch rangers to despatch the howlers.

● Oldtime woodsmen of the Tupper Lake district in the Adirondacks turned out in force last week to hunt down a pack of seven Canadian wolves which Thomas Monette of Belmont saw running along the bank of Trout River. Thomas Monette explained he did not shoot at the big, hungry marauders because he did not know whether the law protected them. (It does not.)

Dumb Witness

Last week Landlady Mme Fekety appeared in Budapest's District Court, asked for an ejectment order against Lodger Talor Bela Nager. Objection: "Noisy and dirty habits" of Lupus, Lodger Nager's Abasian cog. Defending counsel pleaded for closer scrutiny of the facts: "I ask that Lupus, who is now sitting with his ears erect and his tail wagging outside the door, eagerly awaiting a chance to clear his character, be summoned as a witness." The Court smiled shrewdly, rejected the plea. "It is impossible," said the Court, "to administer the oath even to the most intelligent wolf dog."

Alabama Kine

Last week the Alabama Supreme Court ruled that peaceable well-intentioned cows & bulls have the right of way over Alabama motorists. Furthermore, that if the beasts be good-tempered, autoists may not sue cattle owners for injuries to their cars.

How often have you done this?



FIRE plays no favorites. It is no respecter of persons or property. It burns whatever it can reach.

Yet, fire may be almost harmless when it starts—like the tiny flame on the match you're so apt to toss away.

Everywhere, the menacing finger of fire needs merely the encouragement of carelessness or accident to wreck a business *despite* fire insurance. The *uninsurable* losses are the staggering losses.

Your business *can* be protected against fire—by the proper types of extinguishers, ready to make every fire an incident in the day's work—for fires differ and *there is no universal* fire extinguisher.

Read the panel on the right. For safety's sake, act on it.

LA FRANCE AND FOAMITE PROTECTION AN ENGINEERING SERVICE AGAINST FIRE



A few of the complete line of LaFrance and Foamite fire-protection units—each designed to fight definite kinds of fires. No one type of fire extinguisher will kill all kinds of fires.



Correct protection of your property against fire is no amateur's job. You need a complete continuous engineering service that can specify correct, effective types of extinguishers for every type of risk; that knows how to place them, trains your men in their effective use and sees to it that all extinguishers are always ready for instant duty. This is LaFrance and Foamite Service. Send for "Correct Protection Against Fire", a booklet which describes this service fully.

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Offices in all principal cities

FRESH MILK



a Change in Definition

The "milk problems" of the past exist no longer. Gone is the danger of impure, unwholesome milk . . . taken from "city-lot" cows or shipped from the country in cans that were sometimes carelessly washed. The milk-man's high cart and clanging bell belong to a forgotten tradition.

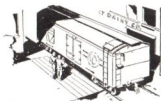
Today milk comes to our tables as sweet and fresh as when it left the farm . . . which is sometimes many hundreds of miles away. Specially constructed glass-lined refrigerated milk cars enable it to be shipped great distances without any loss of its purity and richness.

This change in the definition of milk is indicative of the constant advancement of railroad transpor-

tation, in which General American has played so important a part. It has built, designed or invented hundreds of cars . . . milk, refrigerator, tank, express, stock and others.

It has perfected a transportation service that extends from coast to coast . . . a service that includes ten repair plants and a vast fleet of cars which it leases to shippers throughout the country. It also operates a large export terminal

for the storage, handling and packaging of all kinds of bulk liquids—and, in addition, maintains an extensive European freight transportation system. Its vast resources and manifold activities make it the largest organization of its kind in the world.



No matter what you are shipping, you will find it profitable to confer with our engineers. Railroad transportation is always dependable—a railroad car can be built to carry any commodity in bulk. Write or wire, Continental Illinois Bank Building, Chicago.

GENERAL AMERICAN TANK CAR CORP.

"a railroad freight car for every need"

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Dance of Power

Until 1929, J. P. Morgan & Co. refrained from touching public utilities. But that year they joined with the Bonbright and Drexel interests in the sponsorship of a new holding company to be called United Corp. This company, it was soon seen, would foster a community of interest between the big utility systems of the Atlantic Seaboard.

The ultimate destiny of United Corp. will be to hold at least working control of a giant utility system, closely co-ordinated if not actually merged. Last week by a huge barter United Corp. came one step nearer this destiny. From St. Regis Paper Co. it acquired 4,070,000 shares of Niagara Hudson Power Corp. in exchange for 2,170,000 shares of United stock. Added to United's previous holdings of 1,673,000 shares of Niagara Hudson, the deal gives it a 22.1% interest in the big northern New York system. Rumors blew hot that United will also get the 2,500,000 shares of Niagara Hudson owned by Aluminum Co. of America and the 3,500,000 shares controlled by the rich and powerful Schoellkopf family. This would give United a 45% interest in Niagara Hudson, not counting the 7.4% held by United Gas Improvement Co.—total, 52%, control.

Intricate have been the steps of United's ponderous dance of destiny. Some stocks have been purchased. Others have been bartered in private. Others have resulted from public barter. United's holdings in United Gas Improvement Co. now amount to 26%, and its holdings in Public Service Corp. of New Jersey come to 17.9%. In addition, U. G. I. has a 35.7% interest in Public Service Corp. United also has 20% of the stock of Columbia Gas & Electric. Less important is its 5.3% interest in Commonwealth & Southern Corp. But should United desire to enlarge this, it might well make a deal with its good friend American Superpower Corp., holding 13.2% of Commonwealth & Southern. Superpower owns a 5.4% interest in United, would probably be not averse to getting further United stock in an exchange.

Biggest plum in the eastern utility field is Consolidated Gas Co., world's richest electric utility. United has only a 1.7% interest in Consolidated, and the entire Morgan-Bonbright-Carlisle group is said to have only 10%. But the election of Floyd Leslie Carlisle, Niagara's chairman, to New York Edison's chairmanship last fortnight (TIME, March 2) was taken as an indication that the ties between the two companies are being strengthened. Last year Niagara Hudson acquired 201,500 shares of Consolidated, believed in part to represent the holdings of the late Nicholas Frederic Brady.

The pattern of United's destiny dance was, of course, laid down by the Morgan-Bonbright interests. That in less than two years after their decision to enter the utility field they have done so well, have acquired so much stock, is to be considered a tremendous tribute to power. Men do not surrender tens of thousands and millions of shares in sound operating companies for shares in a minority-interest

holding company unless they have great faith in the holding company. Each of United's 14,500,000 shares is a testimony to that faith.

Although the Morgan-Bonbright interests patterned United's dance, the dance-master is George Henry Howard, 47, graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy, Dartmouth (1907), Harvard Law School. Soon after United was formed he was asked to take the presidency and accepted. A long legal career in connection with utilities fitted him for the position. Much of this was gained in Electric Bond & Share, itself an expert master in the ballet of utilities. Mr. Howard's Bond & Share connection has brought co-operation between that company, United and Superpower. His first position was with Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, attorneys, when



Keystone

GEORGE HENRY HOWARD

Waterpower keeps him out of the brooks.

Dwight Whitney Morrow was a partner. This probably led to his connection with the Morgan group. In addition to his position with United, he is chairman of Niagara Hudson's executive committee, a director of U. G. I. and of Chase National Bank. Hence he has little time for his favorite recreation, trout fishing.

The rise of United Corp. has had a great influence on the career of Floyd Leslie Carlisle, who now looms as the biggest Eastern figure in the electric utility world (TIME, June 9). He and associates control St. Regis Paper, which with its 2,170,000 shares of United Corp. is twice as big a holder as the Bonbright interests, four times as big as the Morgan and Drexel interests. To speak of United Corp. as the Morgan-Bonbright group is no longer correct. It is the Morgan-Bonbright-Carlisle group. And to serve history fully, a fourth name should be added to the hyphenated group, that of Schoellkopf, the family which has been carried to wealth and power by Niagara Falls. In 1850 Jacob Fred Schoellkopf started a flour mill above Niagara Falls, powered by an old-fashioned water wheel. In 1890

the use of water for electric power was introduced and he put in a plant, made long term contracts of 40 to 50 years, but up to the time of his death in 1899 no big returns were received. His sons, however, expanded his power business, provided many plants along the river with electrical equipment at practically no expense in return for an agreement that they could use the excess power. All of their properties were put into the \$220,000,000 Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Co. which became a unit of Niagara Hudson Power Corp. upon whose directorate sits Jacob Fred Schoellkopf Jr., now 73, whose president is his nephew, Paul Arthur Schoellkopf, 47. Vice president and general manager is another nephew, Alfred Hugo Schoellkopf, 37.

Arrested: Caldwell & Lea

Investigation of the affairs of defunct Caldwell & Co. (TIME, Nov. 24 et seq.) has revealed many a skin-tight alliance between the banking interests of Rogers Clark Caldwell and the newspaper-political interests of his crony, Col. Luke Lea. Last week a federal grand jury pried into the affairs not of the big Caldwell-controlled bank of Tennessee but the smaller Holston-Union National Bank of Knoxville which went under early in the storm caused by the failure of Caldwell & Co. What the jury found was not pleasing. Contemplation of it led to what many southerners had long expected, had begun to think might never come—orders for the arrest of Rogers Caldwell and Col. Luke Lea. And included in the warrants was J. Basil Ramsey, president of Holston-Union National Bank, who last week was summing himself in Florida.

The indictments charged that on March 31, 1928, the day that Mr. Caldwell and Col. Lea bought the Knoxville Journal (now in receivership [TIME, Dec. 22]), Banker Ramsey, aided and abetted by his two friends both of whom were large stockholders in the bank, willfully misapplied \$98,000 to the joint Caldwell-Lea account. In addition to this charge of violating the Federal banking law, the indictments further claimed that the three friends had conspired to violate Federal banking law by hiding the bank's condition.

From Florida, ex-Banker Ramsey telegraphed his bond. At home in Nashville, Mr. Caldwell and Col. Lea let their attorney, Albert Williams, onetime Tennessee Commissioner of Taxation, arrange their bonds. On the fourth Monday in May the Federal Court will convene, hear the defense.

Bethlehem's Bonus Battle

Since Bethlehem Steel Corp. was formed in 1904, its spirit has been that of big, voluble Charles Michael Schwab. Unpleasant to Chairman Schwab is the successful way in which Cyrus Stephen Eaton has blocked Bethlehem's attempts to merge with Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Unpleasant to Chairman Schwab has been the recent challenge of minority stockholders who decry the bonus plan which in 1929 gave President Eugene Gifford Grace \$1,623,000 and that much again to lesser executives. Of this latter unpleasantness, a phase which developed last

3 Outstanding Features—

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES represent an ownership interest in these 28 companies, the shares of which are deposited with an independent trustee.

Industrials

Am. Radiator & S. S.
American Tobacco
du Pont
Eastman Kodak
Ingersoll Rand
International Harvester
National Biscuit
Otis Elevator
United Fruit
United States Steel
Woolworth

Railroads

Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
New York Central
Pennsylvania Railroad
Southern Pacific
Union Pacific

Oils

Standard Oil of California
Standard Oil (Indiana)
Standard Oil (New Jersey)
Standard Oil of New York
Texas Corporation

Utilities

and Quasi-Utilities
American Tel. & Tel.
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.
General Electric
Westinghouse Electric
Western Union Telegraph

MOODY'S COMPOSITE
PORTFOLIO RATING "A"

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES embody three outstanding features:

- 1—A WISE rather than a WIDE selection of stocks. This diversification offers INSURANCE OF PRINCIPAL;
- 2—A reserve fund intended to INSURE PAYMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS at not less than the base rate;
- 3—A Trust service for a fixed portfolio offering the investor INSURANCE AGAINST MISTAKES of others, or himself, in switching in and out of the underlying stocks.

The portfolio is 100% efficient since the investor receives (a) all earnings from the underlying stocks, and (b) all interest allowed on the reserve fund. Interest earnings on funds for distribution, between time of receipt by the Trustee and distribution on semi-annual coupon dates, are applied to the payment of Trustee's semi-annual fees.

There is no confiscation clause in Corporate Trust Shares whereby unclaimed principal or unclaimed distributions are paid over by the Trustee to the sponsors. All distributions and all principal remain with the Trustee. Thus the shareholder always looks to the Trustee for his property.

There is no deduction from shareholder's distributions for managerial or Trustee's fees.

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES ARE INTERNATIONALLY ADVERTISED, INTERNATIONALLY SOLD, AND ENJOY AN INTERNATIONAL MARKET.

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week must have been particularly unpleasant to Chairman Schwab. To each of Bethlehem's 40,000 shareholders he had to send a long account of why he approved the bonus plan, had to ask for proxies to be voted in favor of the plan at Bethlehem's annual meeting next month.

Typical of the attitude of protesting stockholders was a letter sent Mr. Schwab last week by Roy William Hebard of New York, president of R. W. Hebard Co. Inc., engineers: "It is preposterous to claim that any such reward as your company has paid Mr. Grace and others is indispensable to obtaining 'unusual effort and ability.' There is no convincing evidence at hand that Bethlehem Steel is any more efficiently managed than innumerable other companies. Nor is there any evidence that the officials of Bethlehem Steel, including Mr. Grace, possess any greater degree of 'exceptional ability' than that found in hundreds of other corporations whose officials are paid salaries ranging from \$25,000 to \$75,000 a year."

Chairman Schwab had told stockholders that he had obtained the idea of a bonus plan from that great and canny Steelman Andrew Carnegie, who gave Charles Schwab a yearly bonus of \$1,000,000.* Scoffing this, Mr. Hebard wrote: "Your reference to the \$1,000,000 bonus paid to you by Mr. Carnegie 30 years ago does not mention that the fabulous profits realized then by the iron and steel industry were due not so much to any super-management but rather to the utterly unjustified high protective tariff and the rail pool. No such profits are obtained today."

Profits of a Propheet

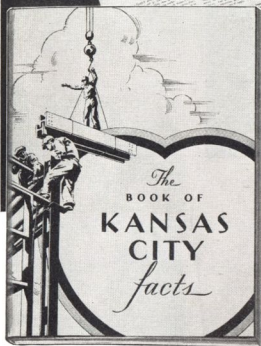
Happy as a waterbug which has just swum around a bowl of soup, Dr. Wilbur Glenn (The World Is Flat) Voliva, frock-coated overlord of Zion City, Ill., last week landed in Manhattan after a cruise around the world. To him, of course, it had been a cruise around the edge of the world, the circumnavigation of a soup-plate whose centre is the North Pole.

From Manhattan Dr. Voliva sped on to Chicago, was met there by delegates from his Zion City, 40 miles north upon the Lake Michigan bluffs. Joyously they told him that Zion City, free from vice and wickedness, has not known the sorrows which Depression has visited upon other

*During the War, when the Kaiser was handing out Iron Crosses, German-blooded but 100% American Mr. Schwab made flamboyant retort by handing out to Bethlehem executives who made a yearly \$1,000,000 or better under the bonus system, rich diamond crosses about 1½ in. high.

†Thus did Dr. Voliva last week explain his trip: "I have been traveling in a circle around the North Pole, traveling on a flat plane. Naturally I came back to my starting point." On this thesis the doctor has argued much, offered a \$5,000 prize to that wise man who can convince him of the earth's rotundity. Many wise men have tried, but wiser Dr. Voliva refuses to be shown. He argues that if the world were round, trains and boats could not make the uphill grade of its curvature; that people at the bottom would tumble off. When he heard that Commander Byrd planned to explore the South Pole he sent many warnings that the rim of the world is a hazardous place. Now he says that Commander Byrd was indeed lucky that a big wall of ice hemmed him in so he could not venture too far, tumble into eternity. He also holds that the sun is 32 miles across, no more than 3,000 miles away. He says that to have made a bigger or more distant sun would have been wasteful on the part of the Lord.

KANSAS CITY'S



GROWTH IN TWO YEARS
In Kansas City



LOWEST TRANSPORTATION COST
TO 10 MILLION PEOPLE



POWER IN KANSAS CITY

BOOK OF FACTS

rated high among industrial fact offerings, has gone into the Fifth Edition, just now off the press. Whether you have had former editions or not, you ought to have this informative book.

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KANSAS CITY

Nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ million people live within one hour by motor car from Twelfth Street and Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Industrial Committee, Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo. Please send me the Book of Kansas City Facts. I am interested in the _____ industry.

Name _____

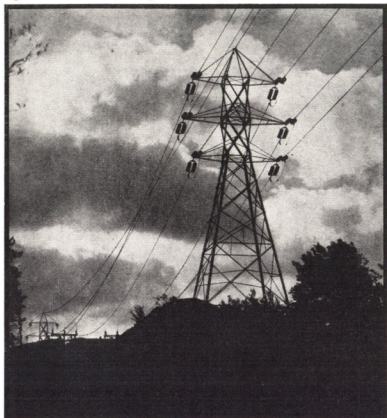
Firm _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

(I saw your advertisement in Time)

High Tension Transmission Line of Tri-Utilities System



Sending the Watt to Market

Giant transmission lines—the delivery service of the electric industry—stride on feet of steel across rivers, through forests, over mountains and prairies. Country-wide, they enter cities and villages, carrying electricity for a thousand needs.

These mammoth lines have made possible electrification of factories and homes. Because of them, abundant energy can be supplied at low cost.

The possibilities for future transmission of electric power are great. Eventually, the entire country will be criss-crossed with an interconnected network of transmission lines, serving the needs of the nation.

Tri-Utilities Corporation controls a system of electric light and power, gas and water companies, serving 4,500,000 people in 26 states. Its securities offer investors diversification and stability, plus the attractiveness of an ever widening market. Write for booklet T-3.

G. L. OHRSTROM & Co.

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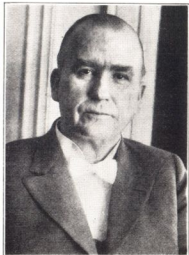
36 WALL STREET • NEW YORK CITY

BRANCHES IN TWENTY PRINCIPAL CITIES

cities. And, unlike many a less fortunate tycoon, Dr. Voliva found himself no poorer after his jauntings. If what he says is true, he is still many times a millionaire, still has a gross income of \$6,000,000 a year.

Many a religionist has been shrewd in obtaining and holding wealth for his church. Others have been canny in their personal affairs as well. Unfortunate was the bucket-shopping of Bishop James Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (TIME, May 26 *et seq.*). But remarkable were the financial coups of Brigham Young who took unto himself the great monopolies of the Desert, tolls on gates and roads, timber rights. The late Benjamin ("King") Purnell of the House of David, at Benton Harbor, Mich., across Lake Michigan from Zion City, took unto himself and his Queen Mary the rights to some \$1,000,000 worth of his followers' properties until 1927 when he was ignominiously banished from his throne and his belongings taken by a receiver. In 1928 Millionaire Voliva was accused of confiscating property for his own use, but he shook away the charge, continues to enjoy his reputation as an industrialist although Zion City, like the House of David, is a communistic scheme.

Soon after the turn of the century Dr. Voliva found himself trying to reorganize



Acme-P. & A.

WILBUR GLENN VOLIVA

"I do the work of twelve men."

Zion City, in bad shape following the fall of its founder, John Alexander Dowie. One day he found he had accomplished nothing, had net assets of 87¢. He thereupon set up a tent, hired a band on credit, held services. Three services brought him \$3,500. He then made the proud boast: "The day will come when I will own every foot, every inch, and every pinch of the 6,500-acre site of the City of Zion, and then I will float the flag of Zion over every building."

By an agreement with Federal Court, Dr. Voliva acquired the city on the installment plan. He slashed payrolls, economized in every direction. Soon he was able to buy the Tabernacle from the Court for \$200,000. Owning all the land, he decided never to sell any but to offer 1,100-

year leases. A land boom sent his fortune skyward.

At present the Voliva organization is divided for convenience into four groups, the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church, the educational institutes, the industries, the real estate. He maintains sole proprietorship over his enterprises and refuses to incorporate although the Government wishes him to do so. The Church, he claims, is worth \$1,500,000. It is supported by tithes and offerings from Zion City employees, of whose earnings strict record is kept.

Greatest of Zion industries is Dr. Voliva's candy factory. *Sparkling Beauties*, a hard candy in cans, is the best seller. *Fig Pie*, *Liberty*, *Cherrie Sundae* and other 5¢ bars are good sellers. Some of the output is taken by the Great Atlantic & Pacific stores, some by Independent Grocers' Association. He controls the Zion Bank (capital: \$50,000) whose rival is First State Bank, largely held by officials of Marshall Field & Co. who also own Zion City's big lace factory. A publishing plant and a department store also loom large in Voliva-land.

Fair wages are paid, with workers contributing 5% monthly to an investment fund. Salaried officials likewise have a monthly sum deducted. Dr. Voliva fixing the percentage yearly. When convenient, he gives employees his personal, non-negotiable, eight-year notes.

Zion City consists mostly of old frame houses, although Dr. Voliva's hill-top, gabled mansion is a superior building with a gaudy roof. The streets are narrow, mostly unpaved and pot-holed. Visiting motorists know well they must not curse at bumps lest a Zion City officer arrest them. Huge signs prohibit smoking.

Although some people marvel that the overlord of Zion City is worth \$10,000,000, he clearly stands this upon his arrival last week in Manhattan. "Certainly I'm worth \$10,000,000," he cried. "I own everything in Zion City—the factories, the land. I made \$100,000 last year out of my Zion fig bars alone. I have 26 departments in my department store. Any manager who doesn't make a profit I fire. I am 61 and in the prime of condition. I do the work of twelve men. If you stripped me of all my money tomorrow, I'd be a millionaire again within five years."

Deals & Dependencies

No Pipe Lines. Insistent has been the plaint of the railroads that the oil companies should not control the transportation of oil through pipe lines. Last week three railroads—Texas & Pacific, St. Louis-Southwestern, International Great Northern (Missouri-Pacific controlled)—heard joyously that two big oil companies had dropped the idea of building pipe lines into the new eastern Texas oil field. Reason thought to be behind the decision was that Texas laws provide that the owner of a pipe line must buy all oil offered, whereas for shipment by rail a company needs buy only what it wishes. Perhaps an additional reason was the rumor that oil in this prodigious new field is coming in at increasingly high temperatures. To oilmen, that is a dire warning of water's approach, boom's end.

Postal's Year. Bad business, perhaps



“Out of the crucible of comparison... Baltimore was chosen” says Earl D. Babst

As pioneers in the packaging of sugar, The American Sugar Refining Company is famed for its up-to-date methods and modern equipment. When we asked Mr. Earl D. Babst, Chairman of the Board, what attracted his company to Baltimore, he said:

“We were attracted to Baltimore by your geographical position and what you have made of your advantages. Your great railroads and the freight fabric which they provide, invited us. You have a market. Your State and City attitude toward business enterprises attracted us. Your laws encouraged manufacturing.

“The best investment in all the world for every workingman is a

home. The fact that Baltimore is a city of homes is a guarantee of mutually pleasant and satisfactory industrial relations.

“We conducted a survey of Baltimore, into every phase of our needs. The multitude of relationships by which we compare one city with another; one site with another; one market with another, were considered. Out of the crucible of comparison and investigation, Baltimore was chosen. We are here.

“The above was spoken on January 16th, 1920. Our Baltimore Refinery has been operating since April 3rd, 1922. Our expectations have been fulfilled. Our confidence has been justified.”

Write for our booklet, “Locate in Baltimore”.

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The true measure of a man's affection for his family is shown in the measures he adopts for their protection.

It is a rational assumption that nothing is going to happen to you, but there is no definite proof that something won't.

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Many bonds are secured by first mortgages on income-earning properties, but $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ PRUDENCE SECURITIES are additionally secured by more than \$16,500,000 of Prudence Funds, pledged to Guarantee principal and income.

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PRUDENCE SECURITIES

also much competition from long distance telephone service, has flattened the earnings of telegraph companies. Last week the directors of Postal Telegraph & Cable (common stock 100%-owned by International Telephone & Telegraph) met, looked at the 1930 report, promptly passed the 7% preferred dividend. Postal's gross last year slipped from \$40,258,000 in 1929 to \$37,923,000. After expenses and bond interest, it earned a paltry \$96,000 against \$2,977,000 in 1929. Not so drastic was Western Union's decline which brought 1930 earnings to \$9,248,000 against \$15,577,000 in 1929.

Treatment for Burns. Under big, tousle-headed Sanders A. Wertheim, Burns Bros. proudly proclaimed *Burns Coal Burns*, and Burns Bros. grew fast. Last month much smoke over Burns Bros. indicated trouble in the boiler-room of management from which should come the steam that makes for profits. One cloud of smoke was the resignation of President Wertheim, the election of Noah H. Swayne as his successor. Another cloud was a sudden, alarming drop of all Burns securities. Another was the election of several Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. men to the Burns board.

Last week President Swayne attempted to set things right in the boiler-room. Stockholders will be asked to approve a \$9,000,000 note issue. They will also be asked to approve of a voting trust. While the trustees have not been named, they will probably include representatives of Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co., two big Burns creditors who desire to see Burns have good management at least until its bills are paid.

Tariff-born Deal. From the Ohio mills of Republic Steel Corp. much unfinished steel used to go to its subsidiary Canadian Metal Products Co. Ltd. at Guelph, Ont. (where was born Arthur W. Cutten, famed Chicago bull). Last week Canadian Metal Products was sold to Burlington Steel Co. Ltd. of Hamilton, Ont. The new Canadian tariff on steel was responsible for the deal.

Barco Land. In 1905 the Republic of Colombia (the one just below Panama, on South America's neck) gave to able General Virgilio Barco the concession to 11,500,000 acres of what was thought to be rich oil land. In 1918 General Barco sold the rights to 1,300,000 choice acres to Colombian Petroleum Co. of the U. S. In 1926, again in 1928, Colombia declared the Barco Concession cancelled, caused many a memorandum to pass between Washington and Bogota. Last week, however, a contract was signed by Colombia giving Colombian Petroleum right to work the land for 50 years. Plans for a \$25,000,000 pipe-line, prospects of employment for thousands, hopes of a big oil future, excited all Colombians when they heard the news.

Colombian Petroleum is controlled by Gulf Oil Corp. of Pennsylvania (Mellon-controlled), buyer of a 75% interest for \$2,500,000 in 1926. The remaining 25% is held by Carib Syndicate, Ltd., among whose directors are Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co., Ernest Stauffen Jr. of Marine Midland Corp. The Barco Concession is in the Department of North Santander, 200 miles from the Caribbean Sea.



IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN YOU

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SCIENCE

Cosmic Nemesis?

Dr. Francis Farnham Heyroth, 36, of Cincinnati, is a doctor of medicine turned chemist. He assists Professor George Speri Jr., 31, an electrical engineer turned biochemist. They work in the Basic Science Research Laboratory of the University of Cincinnati which graduated them both. Recently Professor Speri, with Dr. Heyroth's aid, perfected a method of irradiating foods without spoiling their taste. General Foods Corp. snatched up the rights to the Speri process to commercialize it.

The other day came Dr. Heyroth's turn at a prominence which became noteworthy last week. He addressed a meeting in the Auditorium of Union Gas & Electric Co., Cincinnati public utility.

To prepare his audience for the ominous thing he had to say, Dr. Heyroth briefly described the electromagnetic spectrum and the nature of the various radiations, from the long, red end of the visible spectrum out to Hertzian or radio waves; and from the short, violet end of the visible spectrum out to the cosmic (Millikan) ray.

Cosmic rays are shortest and most penetrating. They are the quivers of the gestating universe and the twitchings of dying matter. It is supposed that when vagabond rhythms of space collide and entangle, a pristine atom is born and a cosmic ray darts away from the medley, that when aged protons and electrons bash each other to death, the offshoot of their antagonism is a cosmic ray.

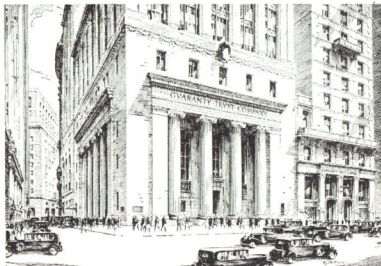
Little is known of cosmic rays. But of other rays a progressive series of effects on living matter may be observed. Heat, for example—and Dr. Heyroth pursued his thesis* with mounting excitement—sears the flesh immediately. X-rays cause a burn which becomes evident three weeks to six months after. Gamma-ray burns do not show for years. "So the cosmic rays, we believe, must take infinitely longer still. Of what investigation we have made of these rays, we venture what seems to be a wholly new theory as to why—emptying not even the strongest and most sheltered—all men are mortal."

The cosmic threat: "Preserved from every illness otherwise, every accident, and assuming all organs none the worse for the wear of years, it is the cosmic rays in our light that will bring us to our death. . . ."

"All aside from the result of natural wear down of the body, the effect of these inescapable rays—unless one cared to live in some dungeon dark; and even into it they may eventually pierce their ways, though unseen—will eventually track us down! They are probably Nature's last provision for making *sure* that all living things will end their life-cycles in the proper time. . . . Man is, indeed, born to die!"

But there is hope in Cincinnati: "Whether science shall yet produce for us an insulation against the rays suggested . . . is for the future to show!"

*Suggested by a co-worker, John Robert Loubourow.



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CINEMA

The New Pictures

Ten Cents a Dance (Columbia). Back of Hollywood's system of finding type-actors for certain parts and securing the same actors whenever these parts turn up is the theory that bit-part actors, like the stars, have their personal following. But this system has weaknesses, and *Ten Cents a Dance* suffers from the fact that Monroe Owsley happens now to be Cinema's outstanding cad. His chin is in favor for its weakness, his eye for its shiftiness. The common knowledge that Monroe Owsley is a cad gives away the plot. Last week he was a cad in *Honor Among Lovers* and, sure enough, *Ten Cents a Dance* has an identical story about two men in love with a girl, the rich young man decent and the poor young man (Owsley) dishonest and weak. The only



BARBARA STANWYCK

Tough guys tear her gown.

difference between *Honor Among Lovers* and *Ten Cents a Dance* is that the latter is set against a dancehall background instead of the *beau monde* and that handsome Barbara Stanwyck is in it. Spectators know as soon as they see Owsley that Ricardo Cortez is going to get Miss Stanwyck in the end. But such spectators will not go home: Barbara Stanwyck will hold them. She makes the dialog—so jerky and stilted on the lips of the rest of the cast—sound as though it were superbly written. In the picture she has the same troubles as the girl in Rodgers & Hart's famed song, from which the title is taken:

*Ten cents a dance, that's what they pay me.
Gosh how they weigh me down!
Ten cents a dance, pansies and rough guys,
Tough guys who tear my gown. . .*

For the sound device, less rhythmically, she exclaims: "I wish I could tie up that trumpeter and make a saxophone player play in his ears until he dies." Most expected shot: Owsley accusing Miss Stanwyck of infidelity after she has left the

dance hall because he was jealous of the many men who danced with her.

Barbara Stanwyck is a 23-year-old Brooklyn girl who tried stenography and a telephone switchboard before she landed a chorus job on the Strand Roof. In a show called *Keep Cool* she did an imitation of the late Louis Wolheim in *The Hairy Ape*. She moved through the *Follies* and a few other musical shows before her first straight rôle in *The Moose*. In *Barlesque* she made theatrical history. Another of her current pictures, *Illicit*, is one of the year's best.

Kiki (United Artists). With decades in ringlets behind her, Mary Pickford has become a madcap. If she finds madcapping tiring at her age no one can tell from the results except that at times she seems to work a bit too hard at it. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, she was a madcap in costume, which was an advantage. In *Cocquette* she had an hysterical scene which was widely applauded and made up for her routine madcapping. In *Kiki* the madcapping consists of losing her panties on the stage, reading other people's letters, using a harpin as a dagger, wrestling with a butler, falling into a bass drum, and remaining, through it all, a Nice Girl. The story, which has been filmed before with Norma Talmadge and Ronald Colman, deals with a show girl in love with the manager of her show. The humor is mechanical and not really funny, but once more Mary Pickford's industry and a tested stage vehicle win out: *Kiki* is fair entertainment. Best shot: Kiki going into a cataleptic trance to keep the manager from throwing her out of his apartment.

Dishonored (Paramount). Even in documentary reports of their activities, spies are hard to believe in. Mata Hari, the Dutch woman who worked for Germany in the bedrooms of the Allied military staffs in 1915 and thereafter, has been made increasingly phantasmal by the legends which have grown up around her since her death before the rifles of a firing squad. This picture is an additional footnote to the Mata Hari theme. It is really just another spy story but it is distinguished by two important features: the acting of Marlene Dietrich and the direction of Josef von Sternberg.

Miss Dietrich does well at spying until she falls in love with Victor McLaglen, who is spying for the other side. When he is arrested she contrives his escape. She is executed after an Austrian court-martial. In various disguises she is a street-walker, a peasant, a seductive adventuress, and a woman who, on trial for her life, has put off all disguises. She makes these rôles exciting by her composure, her beautiful legs, her level voice, and her ability to suggest, with a lowered eyelid and a cynical tilt of her mouth, that she perceives aspects in life which are concealed from ordinary people. She is helped immensely by von Sternberg. Into the melodramatic episodes of the plot he has brought an atmosphere as intense as that which a fine prose writer creates in the scenes which interest him most. Sometimes his love of detail results in something silly. But there are other scenes when detail is effective: the moment

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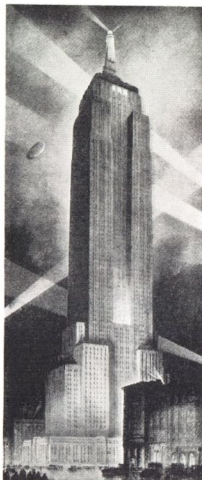
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when the first officer Miss Dietrich has betrayed surrenders to her and, eating a bunch of grapes, goes into the next room and shoots himself; the people at the table in a gambling house; the suggestions of fate in the mechanical actions, the heavy, leaden clarity of the figures assembled in the courtyard for the execution. Like all spy stories, *Dishonored* is at times rather confused, but it is interesting. Best idea: the spy sends her reports in a code consisting of musical notes, and the crash of the music suggested by these notes, spraying from a pianoforte, is conjured into pictures showing the music's meaning: War.

Josef von Sternberg was born in Vienna, grammar-school in New York, graduated by the University of Vienna. He denies that his real name is Joe Stern and that he is a pants-presser who acquired a new name and a foreign accent in one trip abroad. On the lot he issues commands in Manhattan slang and a guttural accent. He once wrote a novel in English, *Daughters of Vienna*, published in Austria. He got into the picture business with William A. Brady when Brady was director-general of Vitagraph but it was not until ten years later that he directed his first feature, *The Salvation Hunters*. It cost \$5,000, earned a fortune, made von Sternberg famous. His next picture, *The Sea Gull*, was such a failure that for a while no company would trust him. In 1927 he made *Underworld*, which started the vogue of crook pictures. He puts a black cat in every picture he makes although he is no longer superstitious about black cats. The black cat has become his signature, like Whistler's butterfly. Some of his other pictures: *The Last Command*, *The Blue Angel*, *Morocco*.

Don't Bet on Women (Fox). This picture takes a comedy situation, about good enough for a five-line gag in a vaudeville act, and strings it out somehow into a really funny feature. The three people in the gag are a man-about-town, his lawyer and his lawyer's wife. Every woman, says the man-about-town, wants to be kissed. The lawyer says his wife is an exception. To prove his point the man-about-town bets \$10,000 he can kiss the next woman who comes out on the veranda. Edmund Lowe, Jeanette MacDonald and Roland Young are the principals. Best part: Una Merkel as an insufferable Girl from the South.

Unfaithful (Paramount). Ruth Chatterton, who has made a reputation as an actress of heavy dramatic parts, has up to this time kept in control her instinct for staginess and lah-de-dah affectation. In *Unfaithful*, she takes the lid off. She is the U. S. wife of a frivolous British nobleman. She knows her husband is unfaithful but she cannot divorce him because to do that would let her high-strung brother know that his wife is the peer's mistress. There are possibilities in the idea, in spite of clumsy direction, but whatever possibilities there are Miss Chatterton lah-de-dahs out of existence. Typical moment of embarrassment, introduced as comic relief: Lady Kilkerry shooting craps with two U. S. sailors.

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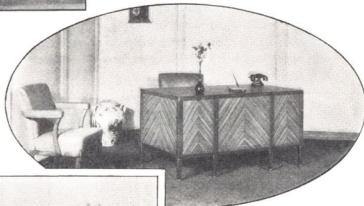
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MISCELLANY

"Time brings all things."

Wyngarden

Near Zeeland, Mich. Gerrit Wyngarden was struck in the eye by a stray bullet while hunting. He went to Ann Arbor for treatment, found he might lose the sight of both eyes. Then he was stricken with appendicitis, underwent an emergency appendectomy. Then, while Gerrit Wyngarden was recovering, his wife was brought to bed of a child, died. Next day his chicken hatchery, sole means of subsistence, burned to the ground.

Polk

In Demarest, N. J. Mrs. Claire Polk, elderly relict of Nathaniel Polk, who was reputed to be a grandson of President James Knox Polk (1795-1849), had lived alone in one tightly shut room of her large house ever since her husband's death in 1859. She did her own work, spoke to no one but the village postmistress, one Ann Huess. Last week Ann Huess missed her, got police to break into the house. Mrs. Claire Polk sat by her fireside, warmed by a flickering gas log. She had been dead a week, of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Stiff

In Los Angeles, Calif. Samuel Reese Stiff petitioned Superior Court for permission to change his name to Samuel Arthur Reese. Samuel Reese Stiff is a medical student.

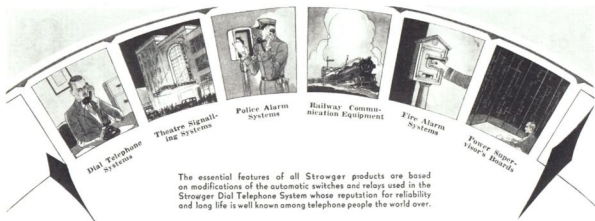
Ember-Better

In Chicago, last December, John F. Barrett, stockbroker (John F. Barrett & Co.), bet his friends that there would not be an official temperature reading as low as zero in Chicago before March 1. He won \$1,250. His system: "For years I have been using the wind direction on Ember days as a basis on which to forecast. The Ember days, you know, were named as movable dates for prayer and fasting by the Council of Placentia in 1095. When the December Ember days came, the wind was, over the period, predominantly from the East. As the eastern part of the continent was then having unseasonably warm weather, I knew we were in for a comparatively warm winter."

Exchange

In White Plains, N. Y. Barber Anthony Martello, seeking divorce from his wife, Mrs. Maria Rosina Martello, accused her of misconduct with Frank Ballantesi.

*Ember days are the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays in the four Ember weeks of the year: weeks following Holy Cross day (Sept. 14), St. Lucy's day (Dec. 13), first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday. They originated in the fasting periods preparatory to the three great Early Christian Festivals of Christmas, Easter and Pentecost. Their reputed efficacy in weather-forecasting is probably due to their proximity to the equinoxes and solstices. Had Forecaster Barrett held wetted finger to the wind on an ordinary, non-Ember day in the same week he would probably have forecast with equal luck.



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another barber, with whom he usually traded shaves and haircuts. The judge questioned Barber Ballantesi: "Have you exchanged haircuts since this suit started?" Barber Ballantesi: "Oh, yes." Judge: "You haven't exchanged any shaves, have you?" Barber Ballantesi: "No, not any shaves." Judge: "... Decree granted."

Perfect

The nation's perfect man is John Temple of Manhattan, chosen from some 300 candidates by the Clothing Designers' Executives' Association. Perfect Man Temple, selected because of the fortuitous "proportions and postures of his body," is 28, 5 ft. 8 in. tall, weighs 138 lb., unmarried. His chest measures 36 in., his sleeves are 17½ in. long. Stylists were inspired to design for him a modish, summery tea-dance outfit.

The clothiers announced that they wish to get away from British traditions in styles, to abolish class distinction in clothes. Said Harry Simons, member of the Association's Style Committee: "To some extent we have already succeeded. At a ball game . . . you will have trouble—unless you are in the trade—in picking out the son of a millionaire from a crowd of clerks in his father's office. In England that isn't so. . . . The clerks and small shopkeepers dress badly. We don't want



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28 years old, 5 ft. 8 in. tall, weighs 138 lbs., unmarried.

that in America. Proper clothes put a man at his best."

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Fingertip

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TIME TABLE

COMING

National Affairs

March 15—Final date for filing 1930 Federal income tax reports.

April 7—Chicago mayoralty election. Chief candidates: William Hale ("Big Bill") Thompson, Republican; Anton Joseph Cermak, Democrat.

Foreign News

March 14—Opening of the British Empire Trade Exhibition; at Buenos Aires, Argentina. Chief function in the South American "good will" itinerary of Edward of Wales, whose inaugural speech will be relayed to England, rebroadcast to the U. S.

March 25—Convention of the restored Spanish parliament; at Madrid. Last previous parliamentary sitting: September 1923 (suspended by Primo de Rivera's historic *coup d'état* of Sept. 15).

Business

March 31—International coffee growers' conference; at Sao Paulo, Brazil. Purpose: to restrict Output to Demand. Last such conference: 1902, at New York.

Aeronautics

March 25-27—Third national airport conference, under auspices of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce; at Tulsa, Okla.

Religion

April 3—Good Friday.

April 5—Easter Sunday.

Music

March 14—Intercollegiate glee club contest; preliminaries at Wanamaker Auditorium, Manhattan, finals at Carnegie Hall, Manhattan.

March 19—American première of Austrian Alban Berg's *Wozzeck*, presented by Philadelphia Grand Opera Company; at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. Conductor: Leopold Stokowski.

March 24-29—Bach festival in conjunction with Boston Symphony Orchestra's 50th anniversary celebration; at Symphony Hall, Boston.

Art

March 16-21—Eighteenth annual international Flower Show, at Grand Central Palace, Manhattan.

March 29—Closing of Independent Artists' exhibition; at Grand Central Palace, Manhattan. Prizes: none.

Sport

FENCING

March 17, 21, 24 (respectively)—Individual, interscholastic & women's foils championships; at Fencers Club, Manhattan.

GOLF


March 19-21—Open tournament; at La Gorce Course, Miami Beach, Fla.

March 26-27—North and South open championship; at Pinehurst, N. C.

HORSE RACING

March 27—Ninety-second Grand National steeplechase; at Aintree, England. Important departures: limiting entry to

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MOTOR BOATING

March 21-22—Annual regatta at Havana, Cuba.

POLO

March 28-April 18—National indoor championship tournament; in two rings, at Squadron A Armory, Manhattan and Squadron C Armory, Brooklyn.

ROWING

March 21—Annual Oxford-Cambridge regatta; over a slightly revised course from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, England.

SKATING

March 20, 21—National figure skating championships; at Boston Arena.

YACHTING

March 24-April 1—International yacht races at Bermuda.

Animals

March 27-29—Dog show of the Chicago Kennel Club.

GOING

Best Pictures

CITY LIGHTS—Charlie Chaplin proves that becoming a genius has not spoiled his ability to eat spaghetti, clean streets, have wet pants, etc., etc.

LAUGHTER—Donald Ogden Stewart's dialog makes this the most accurately contemporary and pleasantly entertaining of recent drawing-room efforts.

TRADER HORN—They could not have followed the book, because the picture is wonderful.

RANGO—Intelligent animal stuff from the Sumatran jungles.

Best Plays in Manhattan

FIVE STAR FINAL—Arthur Byron running a tabloid newspaper.

GRAND HOTEL—A dozen lives concentrated into 36 hours in a hotel, and then compressed into two hours in a theatre.

GREEN GROW THE LILACS—Franchot Tone of the Guild makes a surprisingly good cowboy.

OH PROMISE ME—Lee Tracy as a venal and jolly young shyster.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME—The cinema industry, having accepted the hilarious thwacking which this play gives it, wants to film the piece.

ON THE SPOT—Gunplay within sight of the Chicago Tribune's tower.

PETITCOAT INFLUENCE—Helen Hayes as the meek wife of a diplomat who takes a few leaves out of the diplomat's book.

PRIVATE LIVES—The high spot comes when Gertrude Lawrence smashes a record of "St. James Infirmary" over Mr. Noel Coward's head.

THE BARRETT'S OF WIMPOLE STREET—A new angle on Poet Robert Browning's father-in-law, with Katharine Cornell as the poet's bride.

THE GREEN PASTURES—A fine play about some Negroes on earth and in heaven.

TOMORROW AND TOMORROW—A sensitive play by the author of *Paris Bound* and *Hotel Universe*.

VINEGAR TREE—Very funny.

MUSICAL—Five eminently good ones are: *AMERICA'S SWEETHEART*, *FINE & DANDY*, *GIRL CRAZY*, *THE NEW YORKERS*, *THREE'S A CROWD*.

B O O K S

*Genius, Died Young**

SAVAGE MESSIAH—H. S. Ede—Knopf (\$8).

You have probably heard little if anything of Henri Gaudier; you have doubtless heard nothing at all of Sophie Brzeska (pronounced "Bjeska"). After reading *Savage Messiah* you will wonder why not.

Death, as to many a young soldier, came to Henri Gaudier in 1915, when he was 23. He was good at fighting and had risen to be a sergeant. Far from being a professional soldier, he was an artist, a radical who had left France to escape his military service. But he was a whole-hogger: when he did anything he did it like St. Michael chasing Lucifer from heaven.

Gaudier's father was a carpenter who was pleased when his son won scholarships, not so pleased when the scholarship led to garretty art instead of clerly business. At the Paris library where Henri studied in the evenings he met a gaunt Polish woman of 38, Sophie Brzeska; talked to her hungrily, fell in love. He was 18. Sophie believed she was destined to be a great writer, but she had had nothing but hard knocks. Her family joined the majority of her acquaintance in disliking her. She had been as far as the U. S. (as a governess) but never far from starvation; she had intimations both of immortality and madness. Men had taught her to fear love. She welcomed Henri as a kind of son-brother. This queer pair lived together, in France and England, for five years.

Biographer Ede says it was a purely platonic relation, and most of Gaudier's letters in this book bear him out. After reading them you can believe it. Sophie was a neurotic, Henri a genius (super-neurotic). They had a hard time in other ways too. Sophie cooked whatever food there was on Monday, they ate it cold the rest of the week. They were both nearly always ill, largely from undernourishment. Their lodgings were always depressing, dirty. Sometimes Sophie put cotton in her ears, sat down facing the wall, shut her eyes and sang at the top of her voice to drown out the scene. But to visitors they would never admit their poverty, would lie like troopers about their prospects and resources.

Whether or not he was selling anything Gaudier worked like a demon, sometimes made 150 drawings in an evening. Gradually he met some useful friends: Frank Harris, Paul Morand, Jacob Epstein, John Middleton Murry. But he quarreled bitterly with Murry because Katherine Mansfield did not like Sophie. Nobody liked Sophie. Gaudier himself quarreled with her constantly. Frequently he tried to get her to become his mistress but she always refused, though she was not pleased when he went to other women.

Just as Gaudier's work was beginning to be known—and bought—the War came. He went to France to enlist, was arrested

as a deserter and told he would get twelve years' imprisonment; so he escaped and went back to England. But he was determined to join the French army, and his second attempt was successful. Sophie's last letter to him was bitter, nagging, complaining; she demanded he come back and take her away. Then the news came that Gaudier was dead. Says Ede: "Many people will remember Miss Brzeska in the streets of London, a strange, gaunt woman with short hair, no hat, and shoes cut into the form of sandals." She died in an asylum some few years later.

The Author. Harold Stanley Ede, of London's National Gallery, Millbank, long an admirer of Gaudier's work, has done what few modern biographers are willing to do: kept himself completely out of sight.



HENRI GAUDIER

Plato was his bedfellow.

Content with reprinting Gaudier's letters, with supplying a running comment that is sympathetic but perfectly impersonal, he has achieved a biography far above the common run, which the Literary Guild did well to nominate their March choice.

Einstein Obiter Dicta

COSMIC RELIGION—Albert Einstein—Covici, Friede (\$1.70).*

Thanks to the Press, a rotund little quizzical-faced German-Jewish mathematician is known as the greatest: man in the world today. Everything he says and does is News. If you are a careful newspaper reader you will find nothing new in this little collection of speeches and scraps of interviews, but you will rediscover many a bookworthy phrase, sentence.

Einstein takes Science religiously, thinks only heretics are capable of the highest religious experience. Morals, he says, re-

*Published Feb. 28.

quire "no support from religion. Man's plight would, indeed, be sad if he had to be kept in order through fear of punishment and hope of rewards after death." Few men have a better right than Einstein to fear and dislike the Press. He calls it a "distorting mirror," hopes radio will be a better international language. Everybody knows Einstein is a Zionist, but perhaps not so many realize he is a militant pacifist. Of Fire-eater Hitler he takes a long and contemptuous view: "Hitler is living—or shall I say sitting?—on the empty stomach of Germany. As soon as economic conditions improve, Hitler will sink into oblivion. He dramatizes impossible extremes in an amateurish manner."

Like most great men Einstein is humble. Says he: "Working is thinking, hence it is not always easy to give an exact accounting of one's time. Usually I work about four to six hours a day. I am not a very diligent man."

Where Farmers Are Chinamen

THE GOOD EARTH—Pearl S. Buck—Day (\$2.50).

Wang Lung was the poor son of a poor farmer of Anhwei. When he married a slave girl from the rich house of Hwang he hoped his lot would improve, and it did. O-lan was as good a wife as he could have picked: silent, a hard and willing worker, a sturdy producer of children. Fortune smiled on Wang Lung, he bought more land. Then came a year of famine. With himself and his family nearly dead of starvation, Wang Lung decided to go south. In Kiangsu they lived like beggars, but they lived.

Revolution came to Kiangsu and gave Wang Lung a lucky break. In the uproar he stumbled on a good windfall of loot, and back they all went to Anhwei. The farm was in a dreadful state, but money mended matters; soon Wang Lung was richest man in the village. Famines came again but he outdared them. O-lan served him well and truly, lived to see herself supplanted by Lotus, a pretty but sterile harlot-mistress. Wang Lung's sons grew up to disappoint him. He was proud of their superior education but grieved that they cared nothing for the good earth from which their fortune had sprung. Just before his death he overheard them planning to sell his old farm, the only thing he really loved.

The Author. Pearl S. Buck (Mrs. J. Lossing Buck), daughter of U. S. missionaries, has lived so long in China that she ought to know whereof she writes, but *The Good Earth*, except for minor details, might have been laid in the U. S., in any agricultural country. This may mean that men are the same everywhere; it may mean a U. S. authoress cannot (even imaginatively) go native in China.

The Good Earth is the March choice of the Book-of-the-Month Club.

Story Poems

ORPUS 7—Sylvia Townsend Warner—Viking (\$2).

JONATHAN GENTRY—Mark Van Doren—Boni (\$2.50).

Many a U. S. reader found his surprise that Stephen Vincent Benét's *John Brown's Body* was readable and even thrill-

*New books are news. Unless otherwise designated, all books reviewed in *TIME* were published within the fortnight. *TIME* readers may obtain any book of any U. S. publisher by sending check or money-order to cover regular retail price (\$5 if price is unknown, change to be remitted) to Ben Bowtell of *TIME*, 205 East 42nd St., New York City.

ing, though a poem and a long one. If you are one who cannot stomach left-wing lyrics or metrically muted cries of despair, you may well find one or both of these narrative poems as agreeable a surprise as *John Brown's Body*.

Sylvia Townsend Warner is a competent novelist, so when she turns her hand to verse you expect some salty characterization. She does not fail you. Old Rebecca Random, heroine of these heroic couplets, lived in a picturesque, tumbledown cottage in the English village of Love Green. The cottage attracted tourists' favorable attention; Rebecca might have sold it but always refused. Poor and usually wageless, she "lived on bread and lived for gin." When she discovered that her untidy flowers were worth money she grew them for all she was worth, tottered home with many a bottle from the village pub. One winter night she got drunk in the graveyard and froze to death. Her cottage became an arty tea-shop, which was of course a failure.

Sylvia Townsend Warner, no subscriber to the pathetic fallacy that Virtue is at its best and simplest in the country, says some pretty sharp things about bucolic folk.

*Two-headed monsters are the natural diet
of those pure minds which dwell in
country quiet. . . .*

*Returning in the carrier's motor van
she sat mid-nod, while conversation ran
blithe as a freshet over ulcered legs,
murders, spring onions, and the price of
eggs. . . .*

Superficially more ambitious, Mark Van

Doren's *Jonathan Gentry* hits the high spots in a 100-year chronicle of a U. S. family. The first Jonathan Gentry, a Londoner, came to the U. S. to get away from the memory of what his wife and his best friend had done to him. He sailed down



SYLVIA TOWNSEND WARNER
Country folk do not fool her.

the Ohio in 1800 and settled in the Middle West. Jonathan Gentry III, his grandson, went to war in 1861 with the 19th Illinois, was wounded, got to be a sergeant, saw his beloved brother killed. After the war he went back to the Gentry farm. Jona-

than V, a farmer like his forbears, married a beautiful wife, but she was barren. When his lawyer brother came to visit, she fell in love; Jonathan would not see. When his brother came again, Laura tried to make him run away with her; he refused, and she killed herself by jumping out of his speeding car. Thus the Gentry line ended.

The Significance. Poet Van Doren seems to say the old stock is dwindling into nothing or losing itself in the maelstrom of the city. The U. S. might have been a Promised Land but its chance is passing, perhaps has already passed.

The Authors. Sylvia Townsend Warner is a country mouse, Mark Van Doren a town mouse. Their view of country people is dissimilar: Poet Warner's satirical, Poet Van Doren's nostalgic. Sylvia Townsend Warner lives alone in her house in England with a big black dog, believes in witches although she has never seen the devil in person. Other books: *Lolly Willowses*, *Mr. Fortune's Maggot*, *The Espalier*. Mark Van Doren, lean and serious onetime literary editor of the lean and radical *Nation*, has also written *Spring Thunder*, 7 P.M. and *Other Poems*.

Love Preferred

THE GOOD HOPE—Henry Sydnor Harrison—*Houghton Mifflin* (\$2).

This posthumous story by the late Henry Sydnor Harrison is more of a sermon than a novel, may possibly help lift you to a state of grace if you are still benighted stockmarket losses. Author Harrison wrote so cheerfully you may like it anyway.

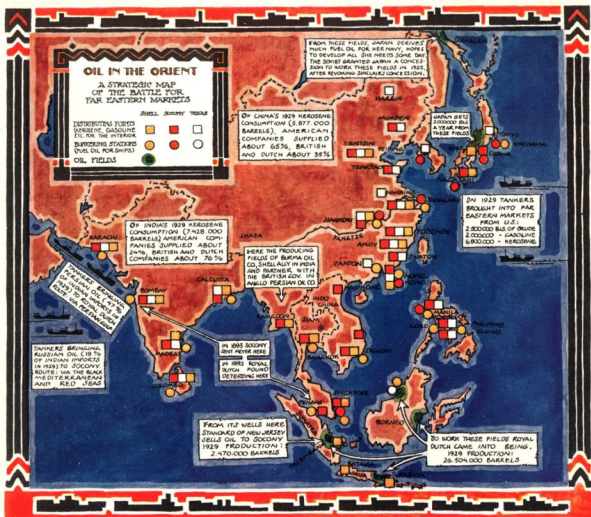
Typical young Bank Clerk Lawrence Renny thought he was conservative, for months kept himself from climbing aboard the late great handwagon boom in stocks. But when he succumbed at last, everything went his way. Starting with \$42,000, his paper wealth amounted to \$500,000 when the crash came and cleaned him out. By then he was living expensively, bibulously, had long been fired from his bank. The morning after one last desperate party he decided to kill himself, went up to the pent-house to step over the edge. But there a girl was waiting for him. She persuaded him to go for a walk, and told him about her own troubles, which were worse than his. Her father had killed himself; her sister had died in a sanatorium for drug-addicts; her brother had gambled the remaining family fortune away and died of a broken heart; her mother had gone blind, died a few months ago. The girl looked peaked herself.

During this autobiographical walk around Manhattan one ex-friend after another met Lawrence and offered him friendly help. To cap all, the girl showed him a flourishing bookshop, offered him the job of running it. Then they were mysteriously separated and Lawrence woke up in his room. When he called her apartment he found she had died the day before; but everything else had really happened.

The Author. Death, as it must even to optimists, came to Henry Sydnor Harrison, aged 50, last July. No widow but many a friend, many a reader, mourned him. Other books: *Queed*, *V. V.'s Eyes*, *Angela's Business*.

Double and redouble the pleasure of playing by serving both





With map and painting, diagram and story, FORTUNE's March issue portrays the mighty forces with which America battles the British and Dutch for the rich oil markets of Asia—the greatest fleet in the American Merchant Marine and an army of salesmen who pitch their tents where only explorers and missionaries have gone before them. This is the third chapter in FORTUNE's epic of oil, which has already told the story of natural gas and pictured the Texas Company's activities in forty-eight states.

FORTUNE's maps have spanned two continents to illustrate the spreading network of I. T. & T.'s cables. . . They have shown the dominance of U. S. Steel in Pittsburgh, explained the plans of the Guggenheims in Chile. . . Following the world's oldest trade route, they have dramatized the Turksib Railroad in Siberia. . . They have shown the place of Chateau Yquem in the French wine country, of Burley in the American tobacco fields, of Jericho Turnpike in the Virginia fox-hunting country.

FORTUNE's maps, colorful, clarifying, now adorn the offices of many a business leader. To Walter P. Chrysler, for ex-

ample, went FORTUNE's panorama of the Texas oil fields, pipe lines, refineries, ocean terminals. To the Van Sweringen brothers went the five six-color maps by which FORTUNE gave American Business its first clear understanding of the nineteen-system railroad merger plans, sponsored by the I. C. C. last year. Railroaders and laymen alike will study the four new maps in FORTUNE's March issue, visualizing the revised four-system plan recently accepted by the eastern trunk lines:

Fortune

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