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GOV. NICE TO DISCUSS STATE OFFICE BUILDING

Annapolis, Md. — Gov. Harry W. Nice is expected to discuss the proposed State office building here at a testimonial dinner to be held Wednesday night at Carvel Hall.

Gov. Nice, who signed the $1,000,000 office building bond issue bill; Senator Ridgely P. Melvin (Democrat), Anne Arundel, sponsor of the measure, and Delegate Philip Miller (Democrat), Anne Arundel, who aided in having it passed by the House, will be the honor guests.

The board of public work will open bids on the first $100,000 of the bonds Wednesday.

These Fall Colds

Here the some suggestions from Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, as to ways of warding off between-season colds.

Number One—Keep comfortably warm. Avoid sudden chilling. Dress according to the weather—don't bother about the calendar. When the cold, chilly days come, don't feel that you are coddling yourself when you wear a sweater, or a top coat or a warm comfortable wrap. If you are caught in a drenching rain, change as soon as possible to warm, dry clothes, and dry shoes and stockings. If you are a householder, don't wait until freezing weather comes to start your fires. Keep your rooms at a moderate temperature.

Number Two—Eat nourishing food. Avoid rich mixtures. Eat your meals at regular hours. Include milk or other dairy products and plenty of fruit in your diet. Don't forget to drink several glasses of water every day.

Number Three—Don't go where people are coughing or sneezing.

Number Four—If—in spite of all reasonable precautions—you find yourself coming down with a cold, don't fight it. Give in to it. Go to bed, eat lightly, drink plenty of water, and stay in bed until you are sure you are better, or until your doctor says you may get up. Don't wait until you are seriously ill to send for your doctor. Send for him promptly, follow his advice and you will be less likely to have unfavorable after-effects than you will if you let your cold drag on.

Number Five—If you develop a cold, be as considerate of your neighbor as you would like him to be to you. Don't cough or sneeze in your neighbor's face. Keep your sneezes and coughs to yourself. Don't broadcast your germs. Keep yourself well supplied with soft paper handkerchiefs and destroy them after you have used them. Don't go visiting until you are no longer a menace to others.

Number Six—Most important of all, keep yourself fit. Don't burn the candle at both ends. Strike a balance between work and play. Don't be afraid of fresh air. Take a brisk walk or have some other exercise out of doors every day. Give yourself plenty of time for sleep.

How Nature Has Helped to Improve Man's Eyes

The starfish has an eye in every one of its five arms, but it looks through only one at a time. Many human beings use only one eye, and future man may have only one, asserts a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Man wouldn't recognize the world through any other animal's eyes; if he had a cat's eye he could never learn to read; if he had a rabbit's he couldn't tell his wife from a tree stump unless she moved, only apes, owls and a few others have sight that could ever distinguish their own photograph from a piece of spotted paper.

When fish turned into land animals millions of years ago, one of the first things they had to learn was how to weep.

As Nature made bigger and more complicated animals she began groping around to improve their sensibility to light.

The first step appears in the jellyfish, which has an "eye spot." This is only a tiny cluster of thickened nerve endings.

This eye spot cannot distinguish color, shape, or distance of motion, but it can tell differences in degrees of brightness.

Nature's next improvement was the eye socket. Eye spots were easily injured things and the simplest way to protect them was to drop them into little depressions surrounded by a ring of tougher material. This defensive development was the beginning of the eye socket, and at once gave the creature a sense of direction.

"Father of History"

Herodotus, the Greek historian, has been called the "Father of History."

News Review of Current Events

COURT FIGHT ISN'T ENDED

Lawyers See the Judiciary Still Threatened . . . Sumners Says People Lose Control of Government

Il Duce and Der Reichsfuehrer Review Nazi Troops in Munich.

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

Bar for Free Courts

CONVINCED that the independence of the federal judiciary is still threatened, despite the defeat of the plan to enlarge the Supreme court, the American Bar association, in session in Kansas City, voted unanimously to authorize a committee to keep up the fight to preserve the freedom of the courts, as recommended by a special committee. That committee said: "There appears to be no likelihood that efforts to re-make the courts of the United States will not be renewed. Your special committee is of the opinion that the association ought to maintain itself in readiness to meet such issues as they may recur, rather than to rely upon impromptu organization for the purpose."

The lawyers listened to many speeches, both attacking and defending President Roosevelt's court program and his appointment of Hugo Black to the Supreme court. The climax to all this came when Hatton W. Sumners of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee, arose to talk. He had a prepared address, but shifted to an extemporaneous talk in which he declared the people have lost control of the government of the United States and it has passed into the hands of a million people in its executive department, in which only one man was elected, and which the people could not control.

"What are we going to do about it?" Sumners cried. "Are you willing to join a battalion of death to save the Constitution and the government?

"As we look to the future, we are rapidly approaching a crisis when it will be decided whether our economic system and our government will stand or fall.

"I mean actually. A very serious situation is before the people. It means we have got to do something soon. We have got to balance the budget. We have got to decentralize government responsibility."

Cummings Hasn't Quit Fight

ATTORNEY GENERAL CUMMINGS in his press conference intimated strongly that the administration intends to push for the court reforms the President has demanded. To support this position he produced the annual report of the judicial conference composed of the chief justice and senior circuit judges. It recommended appointment of 16 additional federal judges.

"In this report" said Mr. Cumings, "the judiciary has capitulated. They admit now there is congestion and delay in the judicial system. They ask for additional judges to provide relief. This is a complete capitulation and a welcome one."

O'Mahoney Butts In

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, on the way to Seattle, first entered the "enemy's" country when he crossed the border of Wyoming, the state of Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, leader of the anti-Supreme court enlargement forces. Mr. Roosevelt's train reached Cheyenne in the early morning, and there, among the welcomers, was Joseph, though he had pointedly not been invited to board the train. He walked alongside the President's car and Mrs. Roosevelt emerged, shook his hand and asked after Mrs. O'Mahoney.

Senator O'Mahoney

The senator then entered the private car and he and Mr. Roosevelt shook hands and said "Hello," but the atmosphere was decidedly chilling; he took leave of the party at Casper, Wyo., after accompanying the President and his group on a drive about that city.

The Chief Executive spent two days in Yellowstone National park, and then went on to Boise, Idaho; to the Bonneville dam near Portland, and thence to Seattle.

After a pleasant visit with his grandchildren, Mr. Roosevelt boarded the destroyer Phelps and went to Victoria, B. C., for a "good neighbor" call on Lieutenant Governor Hamber.

His schedule thereafter included a night at Lake Crescent, Wash., a drive around the Olympic peninsula ending at Tacoma, and then the eastward trip with stops at Grand Coulee and Fort Peck dams, Grand Forks, N. D., and St. Paul, and a few hours in Chicago to dedicate the new Boulevard bridge over the mouth of the Chicago river.

Soviet Helping China?

JAPANESE officials in Shanghai asserted they had learned that Marshal Galents - Bluecher, commander of the Russian Far East armies, was directing the Chinese campaign against Japan by telephone from his Siberian headquarters.

According to Domei, the Japanese news agency, munitions and other military supplies are being transported by trucks into China across the province of Sinkiang from Soviet Siberia. If these reports are true it may be Stalin has decided the time has come for Russia to take sides with China openly, and that would make things tough for the Japanese invaders.

Russia Warns Japan

TOKYO officially notified Moscow that the Chinese were plotting to attack the Russian embassy in Nanking with planes disguised as Japanese aircraft, for the purpose of involving the Soviet government in the Sino-Japanese conflict. With the equivalent of "Oh, yeah?", Russia retorted with a stern warning that it would hold Japan responsible for any bombing of the embassy, intentional or accidental. The Soviet officials said they considered the reported plot a "pure prevarication showing the intention of some Japanese military powers to bombard the Soviet embassy intentionally and then try to escape responsibility."

With callous brutality Japan continued the air raids on Nanking, Canton and other large Chinese cities, the bombs slaughtering thousands of helpless civilians. The utter contempt for protests of western nations shown by Japan seemed warranted by the failure to insist on respect for the nine-power treaty guaranteeing the territorial integrity of China. For this failure Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek blames especially the United States. "This war," said he, "will last as long as Japanese aggression lasts in China."

The League of Nations adopted a resolution severely condemning Japan for the aerial bombardment of defenseless Chinese cities, and Tokyo, indignant, charged the league of acting without verifying the facts. To the protests of five great powers, previously filed, the Japanese government replied with the assertion that the bombing of Nanking was "necessary for our purpose."

The British public is becoming increasingly aroused against Japan and there is a general demand for a boycott of Japanese goods. The government has permitted an aircraft company to take a big order for fighting planes that will soon be shipped to China, and they may be manned by independent British pilots.

Yarnell's Policy Wins

ADMIRAL HARRY YARNELL was decidedly opposed to the policy of Washington to withdraw American warships from Chinese waters in the face of danger. His protests have been considered by the general board of the Navy department and his program approved. Consequently our naval vessels will remain there to protect our nationals "as long as the present controversy between China and Japan exists."

Auto Union Shake-Up

SEVERAL times Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, has intimated that there were too many radicals among the leaders of that union. Now, allegedly for reasons of economy, he has got rid of some of them. These organizers have been let out: Victor Reuther, one of the leaders in the General Motors strike at Flint, Mich., last winter; Robert Kanter, Stanley Novak, Melvin Bishop and William Tonn of Detroit; R. D. Richter of Saginaw; Charles Rigby, Ohio; Frank McMillan, Kansas City; Eugene Stauder, Frank Bartee and Frank Schutz, Indiana.

Martin also announced he had promoted Loren Houser to be organizational director for Detroit. Elmer Dowell was made director of all General Motors locals in the nation. R. J. Thomas, international vice president, has been appointed director of all Chrysler locals, and Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the organization program among Ford Motor company employees.

Lester Washburn of Lansing, Mich., leader of the "labor holiday" last spring, was made director of the U. A. W. for western Michigan, and Charles Madden, Pontiac, director of eastern Michigan outside of Detroit.

Italy Wins "Parity"

GREAT BRITAIN and France yielded to the demands of Mussolini and granted "parity" to Italy in the anti-piracy patrol of the Mediterranean. That sea was divided into three zones. The Italian zone includes the extensive Italian coast line, the Tyrrhenian sea around Sardinia and, in the east, the coast of the Libyan colony. The Aegean sea is assigned to Britain; and France will guard the Syrian coast and the sea lane between Marseilles and Algiers.

All three zones extend east to the Suez canal since all three powers are interested in keeping open that gateway to the East.

War Dance for Duce

BENITO MUSSOLINI, visiting Adolf Hitler for the purpose of composing and presenting to the world a statement of the intentions and demands of the Italian and German governments, was received by the Nazis with great enthusiasm. Il Duce, on the way to Berlin, stood on a hill in Mecklenburg with Hitler and witnessed a big war dance staged by the reichsfuehrer that displayed the regained military might of Germany most impressively. Hitler's best officers and troops, armed with the latest weapons of death, put on a sham battle participated in by all land and air forces. In the nearby Baltic the German warships showed how they chase "Red" submarines; and at Wustrow the anti-aircraft batteries gave a demonstration of their effectiveness.

Adolf Hitler

The huge munitions plants in the Ruhr district were visited, and the throngs of workers, given a holiday with pay, cheered the two dictators heartily. Every city and village was decorated. In Berlin there were tremendous demonstrations and elaborate festivities in honor of the visitor from Rome.

In the midst of the display of war strength and preparedness, Hitler and Mussolini made speeches declaring their devotion to the cause of peace. At the same time they insisted the world must grant to Germany and Italy the recognition and the rights they feel are their due.

After a grand review of the Nazi army, the two dictators conferred privately. Details of the conversation were kept secret, but officials said Il Duce and Der Fuehrer not only discussed German-Italian cooperation but also talked about an understanding in southeastern Europe—the inclusion of Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, and possibly Rumania in a general European realignment.

Noted Merchant Dies

EDWARD A. FILENE, best known of all Boston's merchants, died of pneumonia in the American hospital in Paris. He was seventy-seven years old. Besides being a business man, Mr. Filene was a noted social economist. He was sometimes called the apostle of mass production and distribution.

Only ten days after he took charge of the American legation in Vienna, Grenville T. Emmet died of double pneumonia. He was sixty years old and was a former law partner of President Roosevelt. He was minister to the Netherlands in 1933 and was given the Austrian post last July.

More Woe in Palestine

GREAT BRITAIN'S contested plan to divide Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs, with a slice for herself, came to the front again when Lewis Andrews, British commissioner of Galilee, was assassinated by a group of terrorists in Nazareth. Three men, two in European garb and one in peasant clothing, ambushed Andrews and shot him and his bodyguard to death.

Andrews had gained the enmity of extremists because of the strictness of his rule as district commissioner.

'Way Back When

By JEANNE

BETTE DAVIS WAS AN USHERETTE

LIFE has a strange way, sometimes, of repeating a circumstance from our previous struggles, as if to remind us that what may have once seemed a difficult trial was actually preparation for a later triumph. I am thinking, particularly, of Bette Davis and the marvelous performance she gave as the waitress, Mildred, in "Of Human Bondage."

Bette Davis was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1908. Her mother had only a small alimony with which to support Bette and her sister, so she became a professional photographer. After attending the Mary Arden school of Peterboro, N. H., Bette went to Cushing academy of Boston. There, she waited on tables to earn her tuition. To the sixteen-year-old little girl, whose dramatic ambitions made her supersensitive to her role in life, her occupation as waitress was humiliating in contrast to the advantages enjoyed by her fellow students. Miserable though her school days were, that occupation was to be the role of one of her greatest triumphs. Would Bette Davis have played such a convincing "Mildred" if circumstances had never forced her to be a waitress at school?

Recognition came to Bette Davis soon after school. She had always wanted to be an actress and her mother encouraged her, although her father thought she should take a business course in New York and prepare to be a stenographer. She attended a dramatic school in New York instead, and then obtained a job as an usherette in the Cape Playhouse of Cape Cod, Mass. Finally she was given a small part, and rose rapidly in the theater, going on to Hollywood where she rose to stellar heights in "Of Human Bondage." For her performance in "Dangerous" she received the Motion Picture award in 1935.

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RADIO STAR RAN A CONCESSION

FORTUNE'S favorites do not always bear marks to distinguish them from her failures. Bob Burns, who with his "bazooka" has become nationally known for his radio broadcasts and motion picture work, for many years looked like a failure. He was born in Van Buren, Ark., in 1896, and was always fond of music. His first "bazooka" was a horn made from a piece of pipe welded to a funnel, because he had nothing else to play. After two years in college, he joined some friends in Oklahoma raising peanuts. Bob gave that up to go back to Van Buren where he joined a minstrel troupe at three dollars a week. He tried to get a theatrical job in New Orleans, next he tried New York, with no luck, and went to Little Rock, Ark. There, he failed at trying to sell advertising on commission.

During the World war, Bob Burns was in the marines, was a crack rifle shot, and entertained the soldiers with his "bazooka." After the war, he started a concession on the boardwalk at Atlantic City, running a game of chance. He married a girl who worked in another concession and, together, they started a dance hall; but it failed. Failure after failure. And in the midst of his troubles, his son was born.

But then Bob Burns got a job in vaudeville, and in a few short years he was at the top of the entertainment world, with contracts for stage, motion pictures, and radio. His "bazooka" in which he had such faith, but which seemed such hopeless comedy to many people, is with him today and nationally known.

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45 Graduate At Maryland Univ. Traffic School

7 Officers Members Of D. C. Police Force; Gov. Nice Speaks.

Gov. Harry W. Nice, of Maryland, yesterday presented diplomas to 45 police officers, seven of them members of the District of Columbia police force, for completion of the two-week course in traffic control at the University of Maryland, during brief ceremonies at the Lord Calvert Inn, College Park, Md.

Gov. Nice, in conferring the diplomas, discussed the urgent need for prevention of accidents and urged graduates "to impress upon the public the safety measures you have been taught during your training course here. I can conceive of no more urgent problem than the prevention of traffic accidents."

Lieut. F. M. Kreml, director of the safety division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, told the graduates "you have an unusual opportunity for service in your communities. The first line of defense against the traffic menace lies with the police, I hope you have the opportunity and the desire to apply the measures of traffic control you have studied here."

Maj. Brown Speaks

Among the District of Columbia officials who addressed the meeting were Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police; William A. Van Duzer, director of traffic, and Inspector W. E. Holmes, of the traffic division.

Mayor Howard A. Jackson, of Baltimore; William Lawson, commissioner of Baltimore Police, Lieut. Robert E. Raleigh, director of the training school; Leon V. Jenkins, commissioner of police at Portland, Ore., and president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and Capt. Edward M. Johnson, of the Maryland State Police, spoke at the meeting. Part of the ceremonies were broadcast over station WBAL, Baltimore.

Members of the Washington police force who received diplomas yesterday were Capt. Harvel E. Callahan, First Precinct, elected president of the class Friday; Capt. Milton D. Smith, head of the traffic division; Capt. Arthur E. Miller, Third Precinct; Capt. Lloyd E. Kelly, Eighth Precinct; Lieut. Walter Storm, instructor at the police training school here, and F. L. Binswanger and H. E. Caranfa, privates assigned to the traffic division.

Subjects Touched

The course, first of its kind in this territory, was conducted by the College of Engineering at the University of Maryland and the safety division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, with the support of the following groups; American Automobile Association, Automobile Club of Maryland, Baltimore Safety Council, Junior Association of Commerce in Baltimore, Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, Loadometer Co., Maryland Casualty Co., Maryland Motor Truck Association and the Rotary Club of College Park.

Prof. S. S. Steinberg, dean of the College of Engineering, who presided at the graduation, said yesterday he hoped the training course might be held annually for officers of Maryland and neighboring police departments. Nearly 1,000 persons have graduated from five regional training schools since the first training course was established at Northwestern University in 1931, according to Lieut. Kreml.

Other Graduates

Baltimore officers graduating yesterday were: H. F. Elder and P. J. Lowry, commissioners of motor vehicles; David Lefko, investigator in the Baltimore solicitor's office; A. L. Prince, investigator for the workmen's compensation department, and Patrolmen A. J. Burk, J. F. Carroll, E. J. Champness, F. F. Fritchey, M. A. Jackson, T. J. Keyes, J. H. Mason, A. W. Plummer, C. A. Rinehart and C. P. Trainor.

The following members of the Maryland State Police received diplomas: Sergt. C. R. Blizzard, Corpl. C. B. Willinger, Sergt. C. B. Durham, Sergt. E. S. Haddaway, Sergt. W. R. May, Sergt. D. R. Peterson, Corpl. W. A. Rogers, Sergt. A. M. Spioch, Sergt. W. H. Weber and Capt. C. E. Minnick.

Other graduates were Privates A. J. Carrigan and L. L. Reed, both of Prince George County police; D. G. Everhart, of the Maryland State Roads Commission, workmans compensation division; Private R. H. Geldart, Sparrows Point police; Sergt. G. L. Jones and Private E. L. Thompson, Montgomery County Police; Sergt. L. J. Kane and Private E. H. Smith, Baltimore County police; Privates G. E. Grotz and C. K. Lynch, Delaware State police; Private T. D. Myers, Annapolis police; Deputy Sheriff Pinder, Chestertown, Md.; Private Wilbur C. Wade, Anne Arundel County police and Private H. H. Holmes, of Hyattsville, Md.

Display Men Plan Annual Session

Plans for the annual meeting of the International Association of Display Men will be outlined this month by Erwin Hiffman, of St. Louis, president of the organization, who will come here under the auspices of the National Capital Display Men's Club.

The annual meeting of the club is scheduled to be held at Wardman Park Hotel next summer.

Hiffman will be greeted on his arrival here by the new officers of the local club. They include Arthur Gray, of Lansburgh and Bro., president; Louis A. Banks, of the Hecht Co., vice-president; W. L. Wardrip, of William Hahn & Co., treasurer, and John L. King, of S. Kahn Sons, secretary.

At a recent meeting of the National Capital Display Men's Club, 15 new members each were reported by Woodward & Lothrop and the Hecht Co.

A. C. WARTHEN

Rites for Kensington Leader Today

Funeral services for Alfred C. Warthen, retired builder, and church and civic leader of Kensington, Md., who died at his home Thursday, will be held in his late residence at 2:30 P. M. today, with interment at Damascus, Md. He was 76 years old.

Warthen, a lifelong resident of Montgomery county, was, at the time of his death, chairman of the board of trustees and steward of the Kensington Methodist Episcopal Church.

Surviving is his widow, Mrs. Mona A. Warthen; three sons, Gerold A., Willard A., and David W. Warthen; and three daughters, Mrs. C. F. Duvall, Miss Louise S. Warthen, and Mrs. Rebecca Gardner. Two brothers, N. R. and A. T. Warthen, and a sister, Mrs. Emma Souder, also survive.

Royal Siamese Cat Much Like Dog in Its Habits

The royal Siamese cat, which is distinguished from other members of the feline family by its fur and markings, is one of the popular pets of fashion. It is the most remarkable of all the domesticated breeds of the Old World, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Siamese cats are very rare in the United States. The difficulty of raising them, coupled with their rarity, makes them rather costly pets. These animals distinguished for the darkness of the fur that covers their faces and legs, have either straight or kinked tails. It is not known whether the latter feature belongs of right to this breed or has been acquired by crossing with ordinary black and taffy, kinky-tailed Siamese cats.

The royal Siamese cat is a beautiful animal. The intelligent concern shown in its bright blue eyes which matches so well its coffee-colored fur and smoky ears, gives the animal a very distinguished appearance. It is loyal to those it likes and is very sensitive to its environment.

In its demeanor, habits and attachments the Siamese cat, breeders say, is much more canine than feline and as a pet appeals more to men than to women.

Like a dog it tends to attach itself to one person. It becomes uneasy in a strange place, just like a dog. It often prefers the company of a dog to that of some other cat.

Civil Service Examination Announced

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination as follows:

Principal animal husbandman, $5,600 a year, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the postoffice or customs house in any city which has a postoffice of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

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