

Out Our Way

By Williams



BRITISH TOMMY WELL SATISFIED

Weisbaden Is "Tophole" With Comforts and Luxuries for Soldiers

WEISBADEN—(UP)—Leave it to Tommy Atkins to pick for himself a beautiful watering place when he settled down to 10 years of standing guard over a few miles of the Rhine.

English civilians pay dear for just such comforts and conveniences, river baths and opera, fireworks and outdoor sports as Tommy gets as part of his day's work here. If you ask any British soldier whether he wants to evacuate the Rhineland ahead of time, he will tell you that he would rather stay, or if he must go, he will come back here to live as soon as he gets out of the army.

Tommy likes the Rhineland, and it is most unfortunate that the Rhinelanders do not return the love for Tommy. Since he has to live in a camp somewhere, be it on the plains of Aldershot, or somewhere in India, Egypt or Africa, he will willingly tell you that "Jerry" is not a bad fellow and that the Rhineland is "a bit of all right."

The statistics are there to prove that 6,250 British soldiers are in this zone to militarily occupy the area and see that the peace treaty is faithfully fulfilled. But except for Weisbaden, you would never believe it. Most of the Tommies blend well with the landscape. They have never been known to be self-effacing, but they simply do not show up in this great German civil population.

Aristocrats Absent

Nestled along one of the foothills of the Tannus, Weisbaden is one of those summer resorts where you will willingly pay well to stay. For 20 miles around are British army camps, and the Tommies are certainly the luckiest of all the troops making up the watch on the Rhine.

The presence of the troops has kept away many of the German visitors who formerly made pilgrimages for health reasons to this decorous watering place. In fact Weisbaden cures very few ailments these days, but the merchants are not complaining. They are richer now than when ailing aristocrats swarmed there.

Everywhere, Tommy has seen to his own comfort. He took all the available sport grounds and tennis courts for himself. His two cricket leagues, horse show, tennis tournaments, rowing and swimming championships and soccer keep him in prime condition.

For the officers there is polo, and in civilian clothes they are allowed to attend the races during the Frankfurt turf season. The officers mix freely in the amusements of the place, and every cabaret and cafe is open to them, but the war office has its own ideas about fraternizing and women spies, so the officers are forbidden to dance, even with their own wives in public.

No Animosity

For the enlisted Tommies, he can go anywhere except to the cafes reserved for officers. There is no D. O. R. A. to curtail his drinking, as is the case at home. He can sit in front of his beer until midnight, but he must not dance either. To show that there is not hard

All Alike! Salaries Go Up!

From Time. Until the labor party first made itself felt, members of parliament served without regular government salary. A hardship to many, the rule of unsalaried M. P.'s was popular with tradition-loving Britons who felt that, come what might, Britain would always be governed by gentlemen.

In 1910, members of parliament were granted a salary of \$400 (\$2,000). In the consecutive government of Stanley Baldwin, largely a government of gentlemen, the question of cabinet salaries was not important. To the labor government of Ramsay MacDonald it is most im-

portant indeed. When they were in power five years ago, the labor ministers pooled their salaries to help out the most needy among them. And last week Prime Minister MacDonald, whose first London job, at 19 years old, earned him \$2.40 a week for addressing envelopes for a bicycle touring club, announced in the commons, in his capacity as first lord of the treasury, that he had increased the salary of Lord Privy Seal "Jim" Thomas, sharp-tongued onetime engine-wiper, from \$10,000 to \$25,000, because of extra duties as minister in charge of unemployment. Prominent laborites agitated last week to increase also the salaries of the prime minister

feeling, the municipality recently voted to cut the entrance fee to half for British soldiers desirous of entering the Casino, in whose gardens all summer long there are fetes and fireworks. Even the movie theaters cater to him and have their subtitles in English and German. For Tommy off duty, and most of them appear to be off duty almost continuously, there are picnics and excursions up and down the Rhine. Just as their elders, with their dry humor of the trenches, marked their Pleadilly Circus at a crossing of trenches in Flanders fields the younger Tommies have their "Brighton," "Coves" and "Black-pool" on the Rhine banks, having given those names to their favorite beaches.

The requisitioning officer knew what he wanted and took it. The finest stone mansion in the city, once the palatial home of a rotund millionaire who liked plenty of room, is now an officers' club. Whole streets of stucco-fronted houses have been requisitioned to house the non-commissioned officers and their families.

Press Not Received

The troops are housed in former hotels and sanitariums and are far more comfortable than their unfortunate brothers back home. It may have been irony, or it may have been a strange sense of humor, but the British army chose the Hohenzollern hotel for its General Staff headquarters and there where the kaiser used to stop when he took his cure, now lives Gen. Sir William Thwaites, commander of the British troops in Germany.

Around British headquarters, there seems to be a permanent ban on newspaper reporters. Every subaltern will repeat to you the same thing, "The press is not received here." It is not the same thing over at the townhall where the German officials are willing, even eager to talk.

I found an old friend at police headquarters, the director, Herr Frotzheim, well known tennis international who had played often in Paris and on the Riviera and hopes to meet Bill Tilden in the Davis cup interzone final this summer.

"There's little I can say about the British occupation," Herr Frotzheim said. "If I say nice things about the British, I will be in trouble with Berlin. If I say bad things about the British, General Thwaites will telephone me."

Municipal authorities will tell you that they are more worried about balancing their budget than they are about the evacuation of their region. They seem to be truly worried by their financial situation. For many years their budget has ended in the red, but Weisbaden comes under the "Zwangstadt" law which provides for national financial assistance.

"Sure we would be glad to see the troops go, if no other reason than to get back thousands of houses wherein to house the many Germans who cannot find homes," one municipal official answered my query.

"But our trouble is simple; our tourist season has been a washout. Living costs are terribly high in Germany, and business has slowed up. Germans travel less and spend less. Many of our hotels would have closed long ago if it had not been for the English."

PERIPATETIC PUSSY

ELMA, WASH.—(UP)—A home-loving pussy belonging to Mrs. George Birdsey tramped a distance of 80 miles from Auburn to Eima,

and chancellor of the exchequer, at present barely sufficient to pay the expenses of their official red brick residences on Downing street. In spite of the labor ministers' justifiable complaints, most British cabinet salaries are higher than corresponding United States salaries, for example: Britain Prime minister, \$25,000; Lord high chancellor, \$50,000; home secretary, \$15,000; minister of war, \$25,000; first lord of the admiralty, \$22,500; minister of labour, \$10,000. United States President, \$70,000 (plus \$25,000 entertainment fund); vice president, \$15,000; secretary of the interior, \$15,000; secretary of war, \$15,000; secretary of navy, \$15,000; secretary of labor, \$15,000.

after her mistress had placed her in the care of friends there. The cat covered the distance in three days

HOOVER MOVE TO AID CHILD HEALTH FULFILLS PLEDGE

WASHINGTON—Near the humble little house where he was born in West Branch, Ia., Herbert Hoover publicly pledged his services last August to the 23,000,000 homes of America.

That morning the presidential candidate had visited the old swimming hole which had helped lay the foundation for his own rugged health.

Now, as chief executive, he proposes a great health upbuilding program for the children of the United States. As a preliminary he has invited some of the most prominent child welfare and health experts of the country to serve on a committee which will lay the ground work for a White House conference to be held sometime within a year.

The committee probably will assemble here late in the summer or early fall. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior, will direct the work of the conference. Dr. Harry E. Barnard, formerly state health commissioner of Indiana, will be executive secretary.

Those invited to serve on the committee include Dr. S. J. Crumbine, director of the American Child Health association, of which President Hoover is president; Surgeon Gen. Hugh S. Cumming of the United States Public Health service; Miss Grace Abbott, director of the Children's bureau; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Lee K. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company; Henry Breckinridge; Mrs. Lewis F. Slade of New York; Dr. William F. Snow of the National Health association; Mrs. Raymond Robins, noted social worker; Baily Burritt of New York, and Dr. W. F. King.

The conference will be the second of its kind. Twenty years ago, in 1909, Theodore Roosevelt called a child welfare meeting, and out of this grew the present Children's bureau, created in 1912.

In 1919 an international conference on child health standards was held here as a result of the war. Representatives of all the allied countries attended. Prominent among them were Sir Arthur and Lady Newsholme of England.

Exploded Still Proves Montana Forest Menace

BUTTE, MONT.—(UP)—Careless campers and smokers are not alone to blame for forest fires. Another menace to the giants of the wilderness has appeared.

A 75-gallon still 10 miles east of Warm Springs exploded, threatening destruction of several hundred acres of virgin timber. One of two other stills were blown 100 feet by the explosion, and a house was burned to the ground.

Nearby rangers and ranchers managed to extinguish the fire before it did more damage to the forest.

Q. Should food be covered that is kept in an electric refrigerator? L. M. T.

A. It is not more necessary than in any other type of ice box. It is better to cover fish and pungent cheeses. Hot things should be covered when put in to cool.

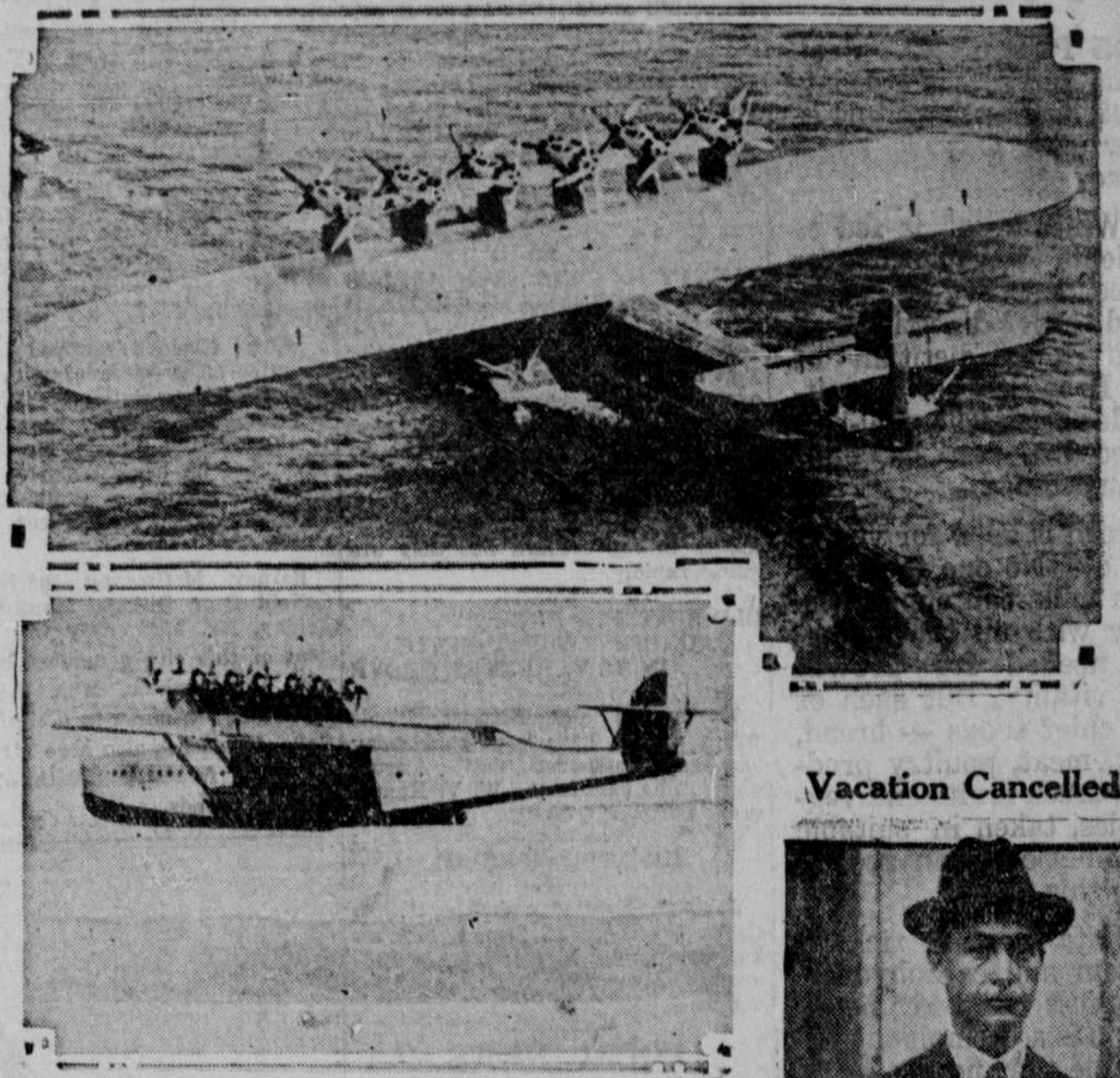
and chancellor of the exchequer, at present barely sufficient to pay the expenses of their official red brick residences on Downing street.

In spite of the labor ministers' justifiable complaints, most British cabinet salaries are higher than corresponding United States salaries, for example:

Britain Prime minister, \$25,000; Lord high chancellor, \$50,000; home secretary, \$15,000; minister of war, \$25,000; first lord of the admiralty, \$22,500; minister of labour, \$10,000.

United States President, \$70,000 (plus \$25,000 entertainment fund); vice president, \$15,000; secretary of the interior, \$15,000; secretary of war, \$15,000; secretary of navy, \$15,000; secretary of labor, \$15,000.

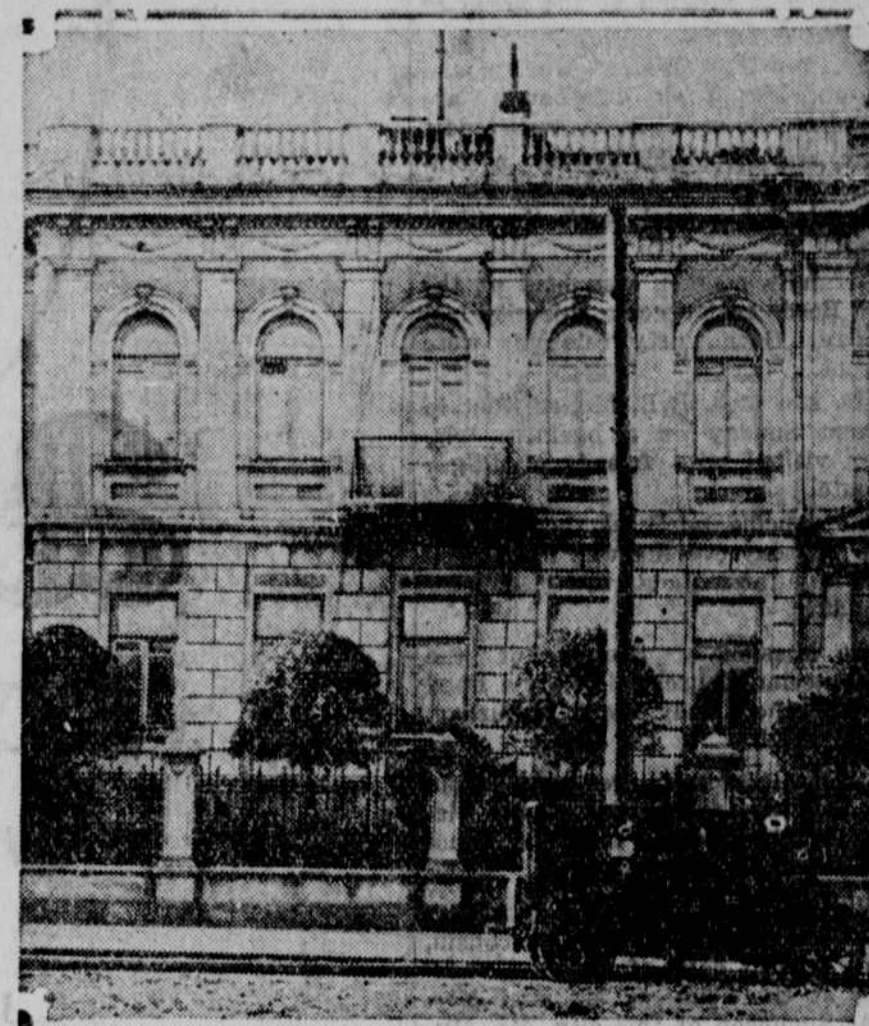
Giant Air Liner Aloft and Afloat



Above is an aerial view of the great German Dornier seaplane, D. O. X., equipped with twelve motors and capable of carrying 100 passengers, shown afloat on Lake Constance, Switzerland, proving its seaworthiness. At left the D. O. X. is shown flying 600 feet over Lake Constance.

Switzerland, proving its seaworthiness. At left the D. O. X. is shown flying 600 feet over Lake Constance.

Bit of Old U. S. A.



Here is the United States Consulate at Harbin, where Old Glory flies. Harbin has been referred to as the nerve center of Northern Manchuria. (International Newsreel)

Joins Big Bank



Gerard Swope (above), president of the General Electric Company was elected a director of the National City Bank of New York marking the first occasion of which he has associated himself as a director in any enterprise outside the electric field and marks also the resumption of an active association with Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the bank, the groundwork of which was laid thirty years ago when Mr. Mitchell was assistant general manager of the Western Electric Company in Chicago, while Mr. Swope was in charge of the St. Louis office. (International Newsreel)

Vacation Cancelled



Although the United States cannot afford to have any diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia because of not having recognized that government, J. V. A. MacMurray, U. S. Minister to China, at Peking, will no doubt postpone his projected visit to Washington, D. C., if the China-Russian breach is not healed immediately. (International Newsreel)



Music Dowager and Her Proteges



Madame Schumann-Heink returning to Europe with three young American singers, left to right, Miss Ellen Weekes of New York, Miss Grace Ellen Hopkins of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Mary Rose Barrons of Kansas City, Mo. She will launch them on their careers in German opera houses. Two of the diva's grandchildren, Charlotte Guy, left inset, and Barbara Schumann-Heink, right inset, accompanied the group. (International Newsreel)