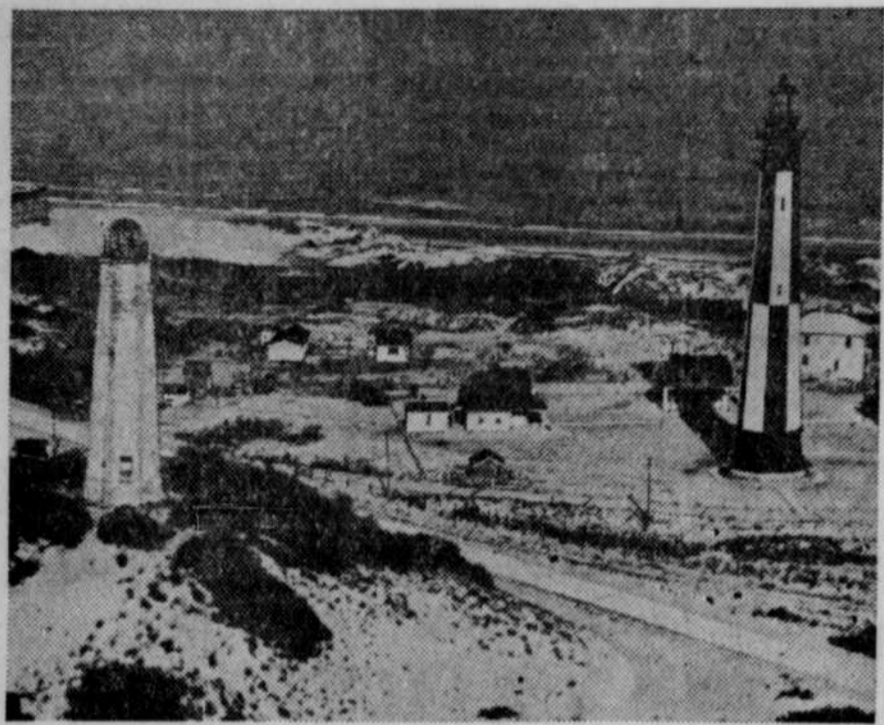


Complete Network of Markers Guide U.S. Coast, Inland Boats



Symbolical of the new and the old in light houses, these two mariners' guides stand at the entrance of Chesapeake bay.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

Most people, thinking of lighthouses as standing by the sea, do not realize to what extent inland waterways are also marked.

The navigable waterways of no other continent can compare in extent and importance with those of North America, which comprise the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes; the Mississippi river system; the Atlantic and Gulf intra-coastal waterways; the Alaska inside channels, and such long river and bay approaches to great seaports as Delaware bay, Chesapeake bay, the Mississippi river passes, and the Columbia. Many of these are marked for seagoing vessels, others for shallow-draft boats.

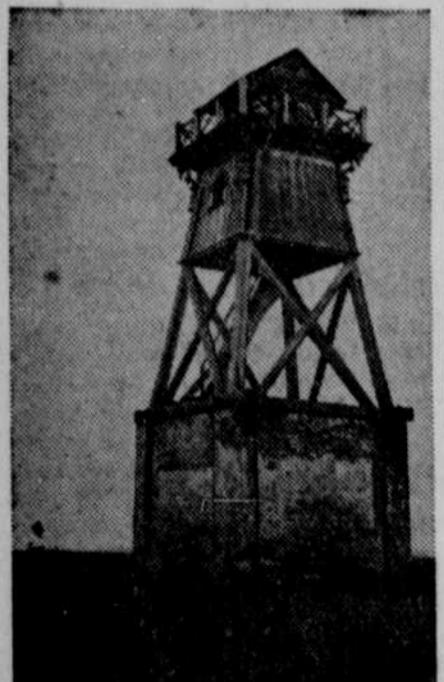
The Atlantic coast inland waterway, from Cape Cod to Key West, is about 1,900 miles in length, and is marked by 3,200 aids to navigation. The lower portion of this route, south from Norfolk, is a combination of natural channels and artificial cuts, and is a winding, picturesque passage.

The special type of beacon best adapted to the Florida waterway is a simple palmetto pile, sunk by water jet into the mud. The top of the pile carries a finger board pointing toward the channel.

Markers Break Loose. With many vessels and tons going through the passages, which are often narrow and crooked, it is a busy job for a lighthouse tender to keep these markers in place. This interesting channel lures scores of private yachts to balmy climates in winter.

The Mississippi river system includes about 4,500 miles of navigable waterways, and is marked by nearly 5,000 small lights and buoys. Its once heavy traffic developed and reached its zenith before the days of marking the channels. In 1874, when the first navigational lights were placed on the Mississippi, the river already carried 1,100 steamboats, besides other craft.

Mark Twain describes graphically the job of a young pilot "learning the river," and memorizing "the



Lighthouse without seal! This North Carolina brick and wooden lighthouse, 140 years old, now stands embarrassedly in a bog, far from water.

shape of the river in all the different ways that could be thought of."

He refers to piloting on "vast streams like the Mississippi and Missouri, whose alluvial banks came and change constantly, whose snags are always hunting up new quarters, whose sand bars are never at rest, whose channels are forever dodging and shirking, and whose obstructions must be confronted in all nights and all weathers without the

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

President's controversy with the Virginia senators seems destined to be his most important political mistake... End of affair not yet... Dr. Schacht, German fiscal wizard, may hook up with some American university... Guffy of Pennsylvania proves himself a good trader in putting Biddle over.

WASHINGTON.—Judging by whispers around Washington the end of that rejection of Floyd H. Roberts by the senate is not yet. The whole affair seems destined to be the most important political mistake President Roosevelt has made since his attempt to enlarge the Supreme court.

Also, the court fight led to the purge, inevitably, and that purge was disastrous in its outcome, and laid the foundation for trouble for the New Deal still to come.

The latest is the bitterness of the New Dealers surrounding the President against Senator Elbert D. Thomas, of Utah. Thomas voted against confirmation of Roberts, but so did 71 of his colleagues, so that would not have singled him out for special feeling.



Senator Thomas

When an incoming steamer reaches Ambrose lightship, picks up the pilot and heads for New York, it soon passes between two large lighted buoys marking the actual entrance to Ambrose channel.

The New Deal expected an answer from Senators Carter Glass and Harry Flood Byrd. But it did not expect any hundred per cent New Dealer to join them. Neither did any one else, least of all the Virginia senators. Thomas has been one of the most loyal and enthusiastic New Dealers in the senate for the entire period of Roosevelt's tenure of the White House.

Senator Thomas More or Less a Political Accident

Thomas was more or less of a political accident. He came to the senate fresh from a university chair, never previously having mingled in political discussions or run for office. He was elected in the anti-Hoover landslide which swept Roosevelt into office in 1932, defeating the veteran Old Guard Republican elder, Reed Smoot.

But his nomination was even more remarkable. This writer arrived in Salt Lake City the day after the convention that nominated Thomas had adjourned at Ogden, and the folks in Salt Lake could talk of nothing else.

According to their story the Democratic organization had decided on someone else. A group of alumni of Thomas' university were boosting him, and his name was placed before the convention in a nominating speech. One of the students of the university was in the wings of the theater in which the convention was meeting, listening to the speech naming his hero. But the speech fell rather flat. The student didn't think it had done his idol justice.

So he rushed on the stage, shouting, "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker!" Senator William H. King was presiding. He did not know the young man, but recognized him. It was, after all, a Democratic convention.

The young man made a seconding speech for Thomas. In his youthful enthusiasm he captured the imagination of the delegates, stamped the convention, and before the surprised leaders could do anything about it, Thomas was nominated.

Then it became known that the youthful orator was not only not a delegate, but was a Republican!

Dr. Schacht, German Fiscal Expert, in the Limelight

It would be poetic justice, certain financial observers are pointing out, if Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, for so many years the tower of strength in Germany's fiscal policies, should wind up as adviser to the Bank of England. This is not mere speculation—the idea is based on some very definite word from London as to the desires of those in charge of the "Old Lady of Threadneedle street."

Dr. Schacht is about to start on a world trip. Not a cruise but a visit to most of the important countries, starting off with South America. Another possibility which some are advancing is that he will become an associate professor of economics at some big American university. There is no scarcity of

openings where the distinguished German authority on exchange, budgets, etc., is desired. By many he is regarded as the soundest leader in his field in the world today, not excluding Great Britain and the United States.

Incidentally, the dismissal of Doctor Schacht by Chancellor Adolf Hitler was one of the big surprises of the last few months. Doctor Schacht had been looked up to so much as being the one sound forecaster of fiscal affairs that no one had dreamed that Herr Hitler would deprive the Reich of the tremendous advantage of his advice.

Reports from Berlin since, however, trickling in by undercover routes, explain what happened. Doctor Schacht had been out of sympathy with the Reich policies for a long time. Moreover, he had been disgruntled about the treatment he was receiving.

Purposely Talked Himself Into Being Fired by Hitler

Doctor Schacht made the firing inevitable. He talked and talked, to nearly anyone who would listen to him. Not that he actually betrayed Herr Hitler. He was not as indiscreet as that. But he said plenty to give the impression that he was not in sympathy with what was going on.

For instance, he was asked at a dinner party one night what he thought about a certain thing that was happening.

"Why ask me?" he retorted. "I am just part of the scenery. No one consults me about anything."

He said this sort of thing so many times that the various embassies and legations began reporting to their governments that the fiscal policies of Herr Hitler were no longer controlled or advised by Schacht. So Hitler lost the advantage which the prestige of Schacht's name had been bestowing.

Actually, the old man was like the active president of a bank who is "kicked upstairs" and made chairman of the board—then given a handsome office with his name on the door, but never called in when the new president is deciding whether to make loans or buy bonds.

Senator Guffy Proves to Be an Excellent Trader

Joseph F. Guffy, whose political machine contributed the biggest bloc of delegates to Roosevelt in 1932, and which in 1934 made Joe the first Democratic senator from Pennsylvania since the Civil war and made George H. Earle governor, and, for a time, a presidential possibility, is a good trader. His motto is: "Find out what they want and sell it to 'em."

When Joe wants anything, he manages to make the people who are able to give it to him want him to have it. Hence the appointment of Francis Biddle of Philadelphia as federal judge.

Nobody in Washington knew much about Mr. Biddle at the time Arthur E. Morgan was

tearing David E. Lillenthal to shreds in interviews and magazine articles, except that he had been connected with the National Labor Relations board. Nor when Doctor Morgan defied President Roosevelt to his face and insisted on a congressional investigation on TVA.

But when the joint committee was appointed Joe's fine Italian hand appeared. White House orders to the majority of the committee were that Biddle should be appointed.

Comparatively Easy for Guffy to Put Biddle Across

So it was comparatively easy for Guffy to persuade President Roosevelt to make the special committee accept Biddle as counsel for its investigation, and from that moment were ordained a whitewash of TVA and sporadic raids by the committee against the utilities obstructing TVA's progress. Biddle virtually became a defense counsel for TVA.

Newspaper men who covered the raid that committee made on Chattanooga are still laughing over one episode, which fits in with the average New Yorker's alleged contempt for the provincialism of Biddle's home town of Philadelphia.

The leading newspaper in Chattanooga is the Times. Young Adolph Ochs, editor of the Chattanooga paper, was about to be called to the stand. Representative Charles A. Wolverson of New Jersey made some innocuous reference to the connection between the New York Times and the Chattanooga Times.

Biddle had been in touch with George Fort Milton, owner of another Chattanooga paper, which had been friendly to TVA. He knew the Times had been on the other side. So he devastated Wolverson for holding such an absurd idea.

"It's common knowledge that there is no connection," shouted Biddle.

A little later Young Ochs went on the stand and stated his name.

"Are you any relation to the Adolph Ochs who owned the Philadelphia Ledger?" inquired Biddle, apparently impressed with the name.

"His nephew," was the answer, Mr. Ochs not explaining that his uncle had never been exactly proud of his Philadelphia venture. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Secretary Hull may or may not have noticed that Veloz and Yolanda, dark, suave and graceful American dance team, have just brought back from Europe

the carnagole, Dancers Bring which, when the War Step With Peaceful Intent

stepping it, is supposed to foretell war. They say they saw the villagers warming up the old dance, in Monaco and France, and that thoughtful citizens were uneasy. It is supposed to have paced the first frantic rhythm of the French revolution. Nobody knows just how it started, but when it gets going in a roadside bistro or on a village green, you'd better hunt for cover.

These limber young New Yorkers are probably tops in earnings as a dance team, and are said to have been paid more on their European trip than any other dancers, past or present.

When they first teamed up in 1926, Frank Veloz bought a \$22.50 tuxedo and borrowed his father's white vest, which was too big for him. Yolanda Casazi borrowed a pink ballet skirt and slippers from a friend. The slippers were much too large and she had to stuff them with tissue paper. They had much in common, and could keep in step with each other, but not with the music. They lasted one week and were fired from the next 14 jobs before they began to click.

He was an accountant for an optical company, 20 years old, when, at a dance hall, he saw the 16-year-old Yolanda making heavy weather with a hard-working partner. He cut in and said, "Listen, fumble-foot, don't be afraid to loosen up like this."

That was the beginning of a lucrative friendship. They won 40 prizes together, around the dance halls, before their first professional engagement. They have now had about five years in the box-office stratosphere, with, as yet, no arthritis setting in.

As to any hint of war-mongering, in bringing over the carnagole, they say their enlightened public will understand this is just a folk dance and won't start any trouble.

IN BOOM years, Cameron Beck, personnel director of the New York Stock exchange, was defending the then supposedly "flaming" youth.

Youth's Angel Gloomy About New Generation

Nor when Doctor Morgan defied President Roosevelt to his face and insisted on a congressional investigation of the Alger gospel of thrift and diligence.

This seems to be the first time he has ever scolded the youngsters. Motherless in his youth, he was an errand boy at \$3 a week and entered personnel work through the Y. M. C. A. He says, "Trouble awaits us unless we can exercise some control and influence over the leisure time of our nation's youth."

LAST year, Miss Nadia Boulanger, fragile little French musician, composer, student, critic and teacher of music, was the first woman ever to lead

Wins Acclaim With Her Baton

the Boston Symphony orchestra. Boston newspapers marked the event with unbounded adulation, which is repeated here as Miss Boulanger conducts the gala concert of the Philharmonic Symphony society of New York. It was not merely critical acclaim. She stirred the eager enthusiasm of her audience almost with the first characteristic, skimming, swallow-like sweep of her baton.

She has taught many famous musicians, but she refused to teach George Gershwin. He went to Paris to become her pupil. She talked to him 10 minutes, saw that his genius was "suave generis," and told him it could not be improved, and might be marred by teaching.

Her father and grandfather were professors in the Paris Conservatory of Music and she is now director of the Ecole Normale de Paris and the American conservatory at Fontainebleau. She came to this country a year ago to deliver a series of lectures at Radcliffe college.

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FARM TOPICS

GET HIGH YIELDS IN USING HYBRIDS

Attention Must Be Paid To Soil Fertility.

Called a miracle crop by some producers, hybrid corn is not miraculous enough to produce increased yields without making increased demands on soil fertility, according to C. M. Linsley, soils extension specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

As farmers start thinking of their supply of hybrid seed for the coming cropping season, Linsley suggests that some thought be given to adjustments in soil and cropping management to care for the increased drain on soil fertility made by high-yielding hybrid corn.

"The growing of hybrid corn is justified by the fact that high yields are essential to low production costs," Linsley said. "However, it is essential that there be some reduction in acreage and more attention paid to soil fertility and the use of legumes. By growing more corn on fewer acres at less cost, the land taken out of corn can very well be devoted to soil-building legume crops.

"Use of adapted hybrid corn on a reduced acreage, coupled with a sane program of mineral and organic matter replenishment fits well into the AAA farm program and the program of soil improvement that has been fostered for more than a quarter of a century by the College of Agriculture.

"There may be some difference between hybrids in the amount of minerals utilized, but miracle hybrids that can produce bumper yields without taking anything from the soil are yet to be produced. If such a hybrid should be discovered, it would have little value for feed or commercial use."

It is estimated that the 361,673,000 bushels of corn produced on Illinois farms in 1938 used up phosphorus from the soils of the state to the equivalent of 217,000 tons of rock phosphate or 4,340 carloads of 50 tons each.

In addition to the phosphorus, even larger amounts of nitrogen, potassium and lime were taken from the soil by the 1938 Illinois corn crop.

More Profit in Selling Only Infertile Eggs

By producing only infertile eggs for market, Illinois farmers have a chance to boost their poultry profits by thousands of dollars annually, according to H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

"It is almost an impossibility to market eggs of high quality when they are fertile," he said. "This is especially true during hot weather since a fertile egg will start incubation at a temperature slightly above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Blood rings are a natural result of partial incubation in fertile eggs."

"A high percentage of fertile eggs will eventually be thrown away as rots. This loss backs up to the producer and is one of the biggest losses he suffers.

"There is only one way to eliminate fertile eggs and that is to remove all males from the laying flock immediately following the close of the breeding season."

Balanced Fertilizer

To make a balanced fertilizer, manure should be reinforced with phosphates. Experiments show that 25 to 30 pounds of 20 per cent phosphate added to each ton of manure will balance the plant food supply. Others use the lower analysis rock phosphate applying 80 to 100 pounds to a ton of manure. The manure and phosphate may be spread together at one operation. The phosphate may also be applied to the manure in the barn at the rate of one pound per day for each head of mature live stock, says A. W. Klemme, Missouri college of agriculture.

Feeding the Dairy Cow

Dairy cows have whimsies, and for that reason the palatability of Bossy's feed may mean the difference between profit and loss. This is a situation you may run up against when chaffy corn is used along with mixed dairy feed, or when moldy hay is fed, or when an inferior dairy ration is mixed with home-grown grains. In short, observes a writer in the Farm Journal, one of the primary tests of a good dairy ration is: "Does the cow like it well enough to eat all she needs?"

Minerals for Bone Growth

The growing bird needs minerals for bone growth, particularly calcium and phosphorus, about twice as much of the first as the latter, advises a poultry expert in the Rural New-Yorker. The ordinary mash will contain enough phosphorus to fill the birds requirements but for the other, calcium, a supplement to the mash is needed. This may easily be supplied to the flock by the addition of ground limestone, or oyster shells.

Angora Fills Needs In Blouse or Bolero



Pattern 6285

Angora is all the rage and you, too, can be right in style with the help of your knitting needles. If it's glamor you are after, make the bolero, so lovely for evening wear at any season; use white, black or a pastel shade. The blouse, with its smart ribbed effect, is just the thing for wear under a suit. Pattern 6285 contains directions for making blouse and bolero in sizes 12 to 14 and 16 to 18; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 West 14th Street, New York, N. Y. Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Man's Effort

Art is the effort of man to express the ideas which nature suggests to him of a power above nature, whether that power be within the recesses of his own being, or in the Great First Cause of which nature, like himself, is but the effect.—Bulwer-Lytton.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you seel those drowsy to you? If you nerves are on edge and you feel you need a good general system tonic, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women.

Dangerous Friend Nothing is so dangerous as an ignorant friend.—La Fontaine.

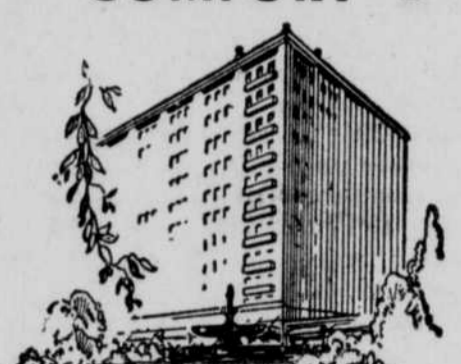
CONSTIPATED! Gas Crowds Heart.

"For thirty years constipation caused me headaches and pains in the back. Aerial gas bloating crowded my heart. Adierika helped right away. Now I eat sausage, bananas, pie, anything I want and never feel better." Mrs. Mabel Schott: "Two things happen when you are constipated. FIRST: Accumulated wastes upset bowels and press on nerves in the digestive tract. SECOND: Partly digested food starts to decay forming GAS, bringing on sour stomach, indigestion, and heartburn, bloating you up until you sometimes gasp for breath. Adierika gives double relief with DOUBLE ACTION: Adierika relieves BTOMACH GAS almost at once. It often clears bowels in less than two hours. No griping, no after effects, just quick results. Recommended by all doctors for 35 years. Sold at all drug stores.

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