

LOSS IN NATION'S SHIPPING

Richmond (Ind.) Item: More ships were lost at sea, broken up, condemned, or otherwise disappeared from service during the last year than were added to the American merchant marine, resulting in a net loss in available ship tonnage which points to an ultimate renewed demand on the shipyards.

Just as world trade is showing unmistakable signs of reviving and the need for more bottoms is in sight, these shipping facilities have undergone this shrinkage. It appears to be a part of the age-old cycle. When the depression struck, ships were tied up in every port for lack of cargo. Fewer orders for new vessels were given and shipyards were stilled because of lack of demand. Now that revival is at hand, a deficit appears a possibility.

In the fiscal year just ended 749 steam, motor, sail, unrigged and yachting vessels were constructed in American shipyards. The figures include every kind of craft of five tons and over, so a wide variety of vessels is covered, from large liners and cargo freighters to small motor boats. The aggregate tonnage, however, amounted to 193,313 gross tons.

During the identical period the losses from every cause which puts a vessel permanently out of service amounted to 901 and the loss tonnage to 875,971 gross tons. The numbers of new ships built compared with those lost are sufficiently impressive. The net loss was 152 vessels. But far more important in the tonnage figure, the real test when it comes to cargo carrying. There was a loss of available ship space of 682,658 gross tons.

The inescapable conclusion is that the ships lost during the year to the American merchant marine have been ships of commerce, freighters and liners, revenue-producing vessels. The figures suggest that the new ships are largely small and intended for inland waterway use, for pleasure craft and for similar purposes not calculated to strengthen the United States merchant marine in terms of foreign trade or national defense.

Such a situation points directly to a period of busy shipbuilding for the deficit being accumulated so rapidly must be made up. It is not characteristic for the American merchant marine to slip backward so rapidly. But, even with recovery in the shipyards, the lost ships can never be brought back again.

MANY NEW TAXES FACE NATION

Kansas City Times: With the close of June and the end of the fiscal year, corporations of the nation began a new year that brings them many new taxes.

Some of the changes carried in the industrial recovery law effect the individuals, too.

The individual is denied the privilege formerly granted of carrying over and deducting from his income for the taxable year a net loss he had in the preceding year.

He also is denied the right to carry over losses from sale or exchange of stocks and bonds, which are not capital assets, to apply these losses toward reducing his tax on gains from similar transactions in the next taxable year.

Another change requires that no part of any loss disallowed to a partnership as a deduction under the section which permitted partners to reduce their individual net incomes by their distributive share of net loss incurred by the partnership shall be allowed to a partner in computing net income. The section prohibits a partnership from deducting a net loss that is attributable to a loss from the sale or exchange of stocks or bonds which are not capital assets and to this extent would be denied the individual.

Much of the new corporation levy is new or a revival of similar laws of years ago.

The act levies a tax of \$1 for each \$1,000 of adjusted declared value of the corporation's stock.

It imposes upon dividends to be paid to any person other than a do-

mestic corporation an excise tax of five per cent to be deducted at the source and withheld from such dividends by the payor corporation.

It imposes upon the net income of every corporation an excess profits tax equivalent to five per cent of such part of its net income for each income tax year ending after June 30, 1933, as is in excess of 12 1/2 per cent of the adjusted declared value of its capital stock.

It imposes an additional tax of one-fourth of one per cent on corporations which file consolidated net tax returns for 1934 and 1935, making the rate 14 1/4 per cent.

It imposes a tax on accumulation of earnings held to avoid payment of excise tax on dividends.

It removes the exemption formerly allowed private bankers for stock losses by requiring that losses from the sale of stocks and bonds which are not capital assets be applied only against gains from similar transactions and cannot be used to reduce income from other sources.

The law gives the President the right to set aside any of the new taxes at the end of any year in which the government balances its budget or when the eighteenth amendment is repealed.

AN EDITOR SPEAKS

Coronado (Calif.) Journal: There is a belief in many quarters that newspaper men are a little bit careless about facts; that they would rather print something interesting than something strictly true. Don Marquis,

widely known New York World man, has this to say on the subject, and he speaks our sentiments exactly:

"The constant aim on the part of editors is for accuracy—it is their only protection if there should be a comeback of any sort. They really want to print the facts; if they do not they have been lied to by some more or less interested party whom they credited. The reader would be surprised to know how many lies are handed to reporters and editors in the course of a day's work. I have observed that it is the

very people who give out tales that do not square with the facts who are always saying: 'You can't believe anything you see in the papers nowadays.'

The birth rate in the United States is said to be falling behind. Maybe we had better supplement the blue eagle for a blue stork.

A lot of people in Cincinnati are protesting because the city administration turned off the water that flowed from the fingers of the figure at the

top of the statue in Fountain Square. Maybe if they are just a little patient the fountain will begin to flow beer.

It is said that a sore toe started Joan Blondell on the way to stardom. Well, a lot of people get out of the limelight by cultivating sore heads.

An Oregon man has succeeded in developing a plum tree which grows nuts. We have heard of a lot of fellows who became nuts trying to shake the official plum tree in Washington.

In The WEEK'S NEWS



BROTHERS MEET AFTER 53 YEARS. For the first time in 53 years, William J. Stevenson, 73, and Rev. Nathaniel Stevenson, brothers, met and exchanged greetings. The meeting occurred in Cleveland, home of William. Nathaniel, 65, now a Toronto, Ont., pastor, journeyed to Cleveland for the meeting.



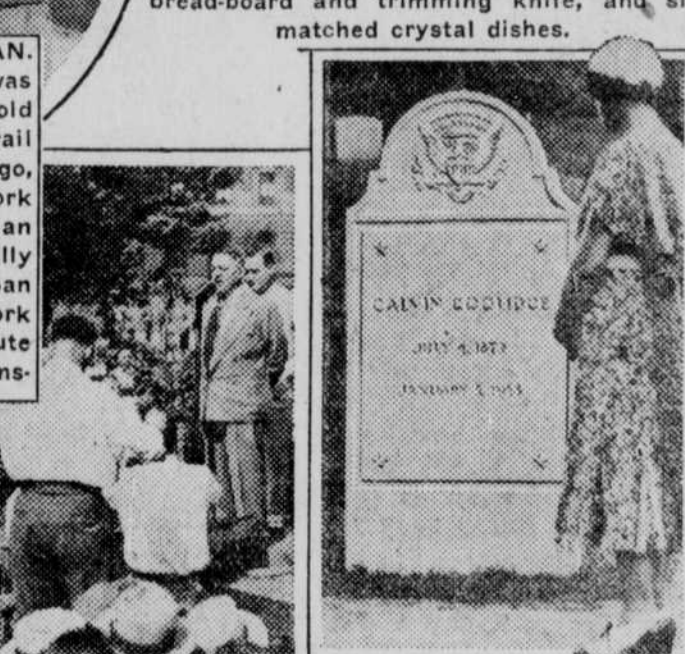
BOON TO HOSTESSES—An innovation in entertainment is this new "toastmaster hospitality tray" exhibited this week for the first time at the Century of Progress Exposition. The tray, chromium-plated with smart wooden handles, is equipped with all the essentials for a tasty informal snack, including a single or double toaster, a compact bread-board and trimming knife, and six matched crystal dishes.



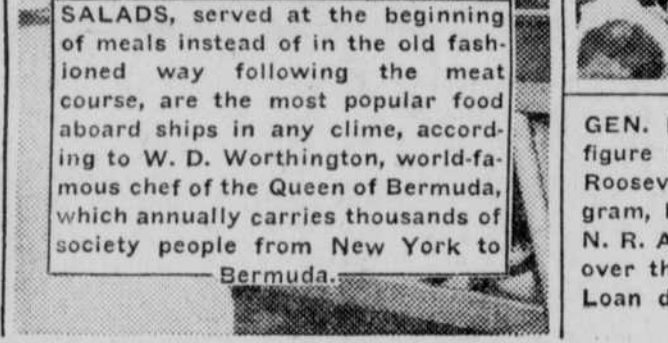
RAIL SPEED VETERAN. J. C. Hewitt (left), was fireman on the famous old "999" when it made rail speed records 20 years ago, rambling from New York to Albany at 60 miles an hour. Now he virtually commutes between San Francisco and New York on three-mile-a-minute United Air Lines transports.



SALADS, served at the beginning of meals instead of in the old fashioned way following the meat course, are the most popular food aboard ships in any climate, according to W. D. Worthington, world-famous chef of the Queen of Bermuda, which annually carries thousands of society people from New York to Bermuda.



COOLIDGE TOMBSTONE. A newly erected headstone on the grave of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge bears the presidential insignia of four stars and the inscription of his birth (July 4, 1872) and his death (January 5, 1933).



GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON, chief figure in putting across President Roosevelt's National Recovery program, has taken the stump for the N. R. A. which he declares will "go over the top" just as the Liberty Loan drives did during the world war.

Beauty Industry Supports New Industrial Code

Mme. Rubinstein Joins NRA Via Cable to President

PARIS, France.—Madame Helena Rubinstein, internationally famous authority on beauty, whose business



MME. HELENA RUBINSTEIN

interests circle the world, has cabled President Roosevelt at his summer white house at Hyde Park, pledging full cooperation and support of the National Recovery Act.

Madame Rubinstein, now in Paris collaborating with famous continental scientists on beauty preparations, was enthusiastic in her approval of the new industrial plan and on August 5th cabled the following to Mr. Roosevelt: "Details National Recovery Act and the proclamation just reached me here. I pledge complete and enthusiastic acceptance National Recovery Act recommendations for my entire organization throughout the United States. Am doubly happy to comply because I feel that women both employers and consumers have unique opportunities to make distinctive contributions to the economic upbuilding of America in accordance with your constructive and humane policies." (Signed) HELENA RUBINSTEIN.

When the news of President Roosevelt's proclamation of the National Recovery Act first reached the noted beauty authority last week, she immediately telephoned over the Trans-Atlantic wires to her New York office, asking for more details. With this information she accepted, without hesitation, the President's plan and joined with other American industrial leaders in giving her cooperation to this nation-wide movement.

FILES FOR CONGRESS



HUGO F. SRB

State Senator Hugo F. Srb, of Dodge, Nebraska, filed Tuesday, September 5th as a Democratic candidate for Congress from the Third Congressional District. Petitions bearing approximately one thousand signatures have been circulated endorsing his record as a State Senator and requesting that he file for Congress.

Senator Srb is a native Nebraskan, born and reared in the district he seeks to represent. Mr. and Mrs. Srb, who was formerly Frances G. Davey of Lincoln, have three children. He is a graduate of Dodge high school, the Wayne Teachers College, and the law college of the University of Nebraska. While attending the University Mr. Srb helped defray part of his expenses by working as a laborer on the new State Capitol. He has taught school in the Elgin and Dodge high schools and for the past nine years has practiced law. He is an ex-service man and a member of the Board of Education at Dodge. He has served as State Senator from the Eighth District for the last two regular and special sessions in 1931. In the last session he served as chairman of the Judiciary committee. Among the bills passed by the Legislature which were sponsored by Senator Srb were those cutting expenses in judicial matters and the repeal of old and obsolete laws.

SUMMER HOSPITALITY



SUMMERTIME is the season for impromptu hospitality—the pleasant, informal gathering of friends on the verandah or the lawn.

Wise hostesses never make a burden of the refreshments for these occasions. With some pleasant iced drink coolly tinkling in glass pitchers and an ample supply of these delicious cakes, the problem is solved.

Small Cakes

- 1 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
 - 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1/2 cup butter or other shortening
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 2 eggs, well beaten
 - 1/2 cup milk
 - 1 teaspoon lemon or vanilla extract
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, then flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add flavoring. Pour into greased cup-cake pans, filling them 2/3 full. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) 20 minutes, or until done. Makes 2 dozen cup cakes. Frost as desired.

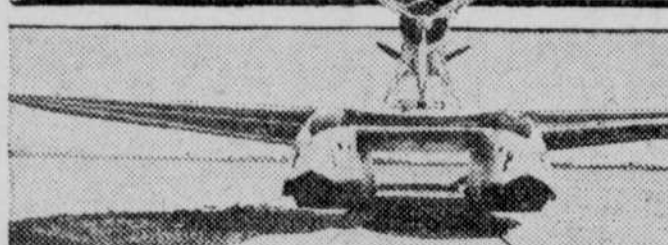
Coconut Cream Jumbles

- 3 cups sifted cake flour
- 3 teaspoons combination baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 2 eggs, well beaten
- 1 cup heavy sour cream
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 cups shredded coconut

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift again. Beat sugar into beaten egg. Add cream, vanilla, and coconut, and mix until blended. Add flour and mix well. Chill until firm enough to roll. Roll 1/4 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with floured 3-inch cutter. Place far apart on ungreased baking sheet and bake in hot oven (400° F.) 12 to 15 minutes, or until done. Makes 2 1/2 dozen jumbles.

Old-Fashioned Jelly Roll

- 3/4 cup sifted cake flour
 - 1/2 teaspoon combination baking powder
 - 1/4 teaspoon salt
 - 4 eggs
 - 1/2 cup sifted sugar
 - 1 teaspoon vanilla powder
 - 1 cup jelly (any flavor)
- Sift flour once, measure. Combine baking powder, salt, and eggs in bowl. Place over smaller bowl of hot water and beat with rotary egg beater, adding sugar gradually until mixture becomes thick and light-colored. Remove bowl from hot water. Fold in flour and vanilla. Turn into greased pan, 15 x 10 inches, lined with greased paper, and bake in hot oven (400° F.) 13 minutes. Quickly cut off crisp edges of cake. Turn from pan at once onto cloth covered with powdered sugar. Remove paper. Spread with jelly and roll. Wrap in cloth and cool on rack. (For a moist butter sponge roll, fold 2 tablespoons melted butter into batter before turning into pan.)



PLANE OF ITALIAN AIR ARMADA. Here is a front view of the Italian Seaplane "Savoia Marchetti S 55 X," one of the Italian Air Armada making the greatest mass long distance flight in history. Most of the planes of the Armada are of this type.



TAN WITHOUT PAIN—The answer to every vacationer's prayer is a golden coat of tan. Joan Mavis finds non-greasy Vinalbalm put on prior to exposure eliminates a preliminary coat of oil and is useful as a relief from sunburn.



COOL—Arline Judge, new featured movie star, hides her brief and cool sports costume behind the wheel of a studio schooner—but we get the idea, anyway.



SORRY—Although she refuses to discuss the ultimate outcome, Mary Pickford regretfully admits marital difficulties with her equally famous husband, Douglas Fairbanks, who is in Europe. At right—Mary's latest photo.



TEST GIANT THERMOMETER—C. A. Donnel, senior meteorologist of the U. S. weather bureau in Chicago, compares the reading on his official "sling" thermometer with the 2-foot wide "mercury" columns on the huge Havoline thermometer shown in the background. The 218-foot tower, the largest thermometer in the world, shows visitors to the Century of Progress Exposition just how hot it is day and night.



TRYING A HAND STAND. Here is the method A. J. Erwin, San Francisco steelworker, used to strengthen his son, Alfred Jr. aged 2 1/2 years. Erwin is a firm believer in exercise for body building.