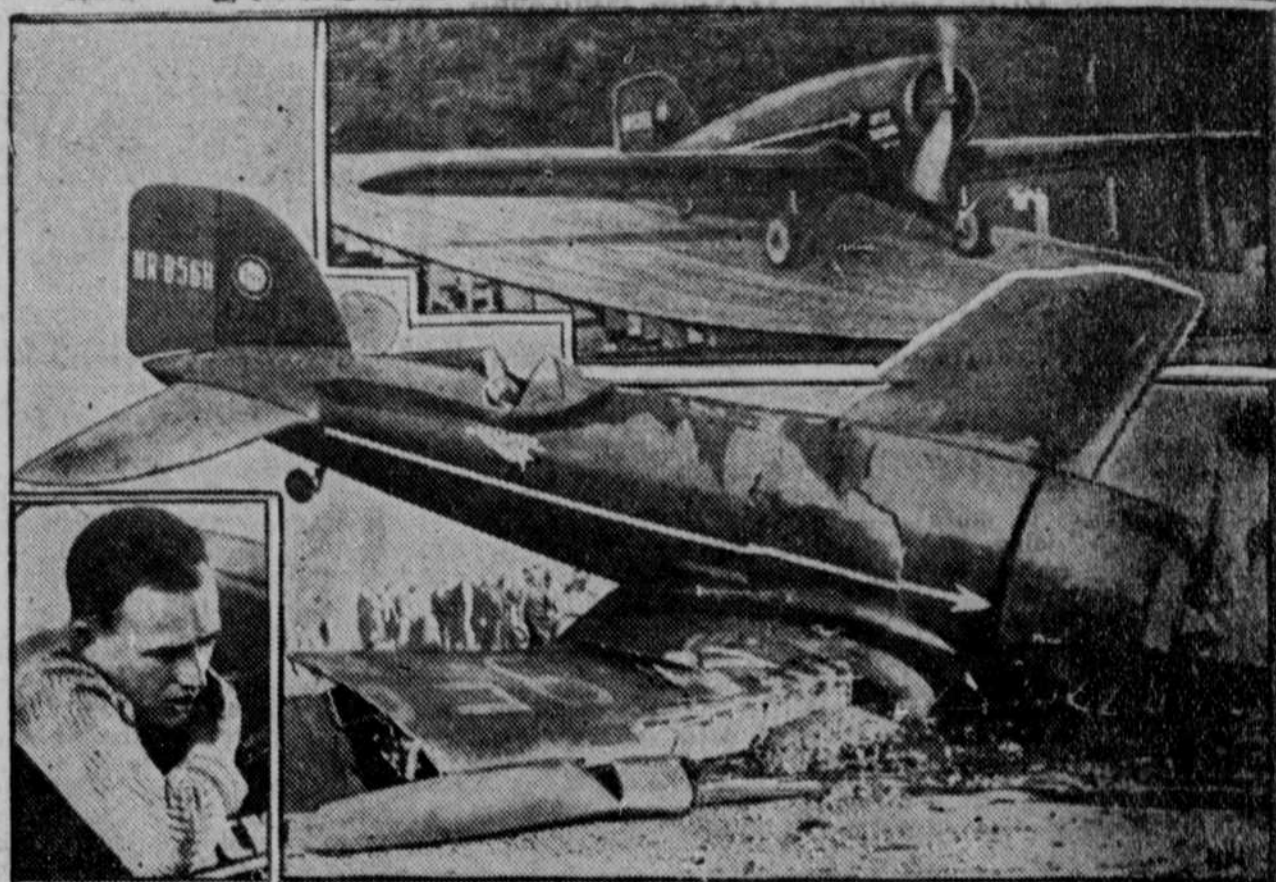


Out Our Way



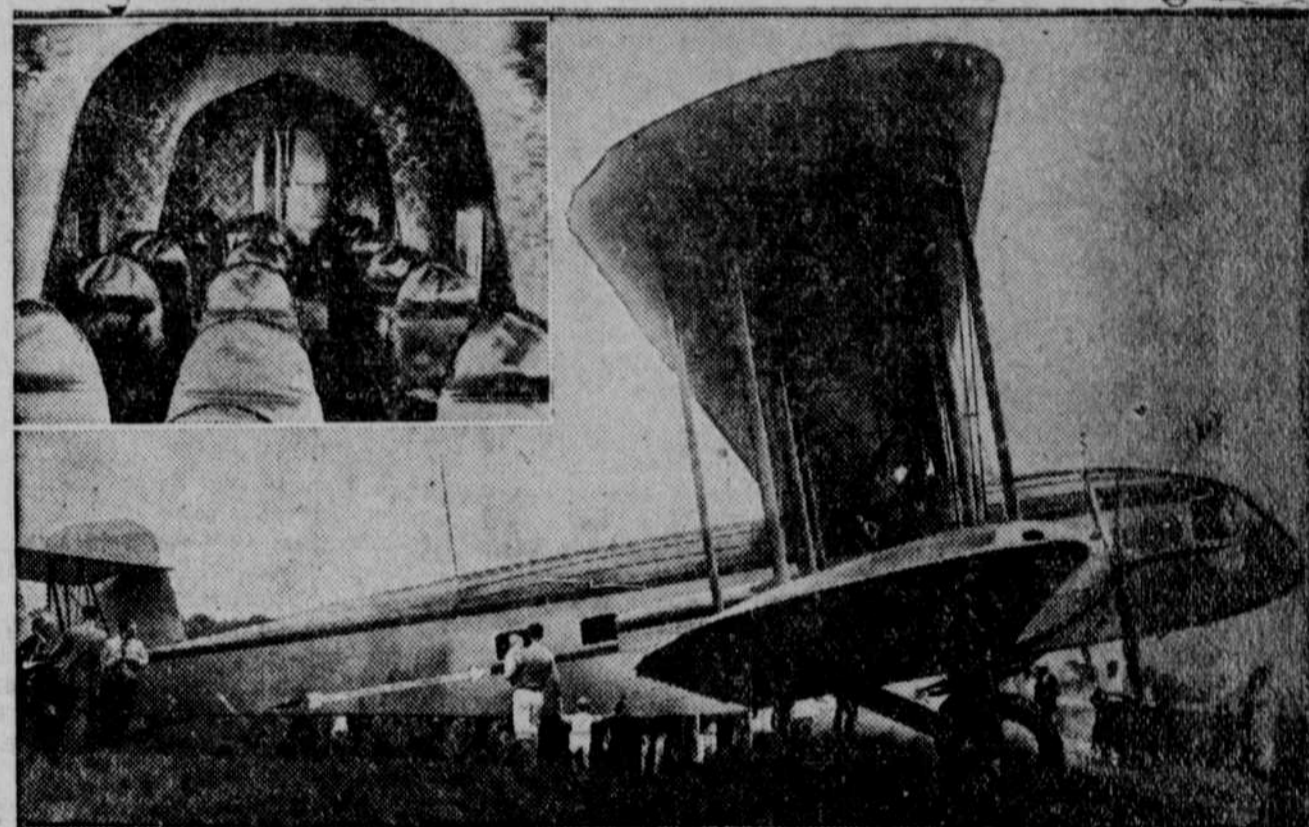
By Williams

Flyer Blinded, Tokio Flight Crashes



The top view shows the runway at Tacoma, Wash., down which Lt. Bromley, inset, of Vancouver, Can., attempted to hop off for non-top flight to Tokio, Japan. Spray from leaky gasoline tank temporarily blinded him with the result that the plane went into a ground loop and crashed. Bromley, who was uninjured, announced he will be ready to start again as soon as repairs have been made to the plane.

Twin-Motored Craft Is Air Sleeper



Here is a ground view of the huge 18-passenger Condor biplane of the Transcontinental Air Transport Co., equipped with sleeping compartments for 18 passengers. Inset shows an interior view of the daytime seats which may be turned into sleeping berths. The ship has already taken test flights at Roswell Field, L. I., and is ready to report for passenger duty.

VAST UNION IS CALLED URGENT

Educational Leader at Pen Mar Seeks Immediate Church Merger

PEN MAR, PA.—(UP)—Immediate and unconditional reunion of all branches of the Presbyterian church was advocated here today by Dr. William Chalmers Covert, of Philadelphia, general secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, in an address before thousands of his co-religionists at the annual Pen Mar reunion.

If achieved, the union of the 13 different factions into one organization with a total of more than 18,600 churches and nearly 3,000,000 members, might well lead to a united Protestantism in America in the opinion of many leading members of the denomination in attendance here.

"Every argument for reuniting the separated units of our great family has taken on new urgency today," Dr. Covert declared. "Every objection that has heretofore arisen to postpone and prevent this natural and inevitable oneness, has less weight with the thoughtful and devoted leaders in the church than at any time in a generation."

Dr. Covert touched on racial groupings in the church and said that conditions that "once justified or made congenial" the separate groupings of Presbyterians in the pioneer days have gone by because of the dilution of the old racial stocks and the universality and supremacy of the "real American breed of Presbyterians."

Civil War Strife Dead

"The differences that arose out of the sorrows and griefs of the battlefields of '61 and '65 have long since found their solution in the hearts of those comrades of the Blue and Gray. If those old fighters, now on their final march, have learned to walk together in the love of a common flag, so may Presbyterians, North and South, who are their sons and share all their pride and their liberties, walk together under the bonnie blue flag of Presbyterianism. What they can do for their country, we can do for our Christ."

Doctrinal differences which heretofore have separated the various branches of the Presbyterian church were characterized as "negligible" and "minor differences" by Dr. Covert.

"Peter, James, John and the other disciples found their way to Jesus over different pathways," he said. "Their approach was conditioned by their environment, their temperament, their personality, but all found their place as one man at His feet and before His cross, and in an act of sublime self sacrifice in His program of service and salvation for a lost world. The eyes and minds and perceptive powers of those disciples may have been different but they saw and felt and loved, and rose to serve Him in time and eternity."

Dr. Covert declared the union of the various branches of Presbyterianism was a "paramount issue in the Kingdom of God and a supreme need in the nation."

In making his plea for Presbyterian unity under the name of "The Presbyterian Church of

America," Dr. Covert declared that while the Roman theory of church government has its place and its right, "we recognize that over against a monarchial church government with its seat of supreme authority in a foreign land, there must be kept active the simple, compact representative form of church government so native to our democratic ideals."

Church Colleges Menaced

Increased cost of education and rising academic standards made necessary by modern accrediting agencies is threatening the life and work of the church colleges, Dr. Covert said.

"We are now facing the alternative of a purely secular education and a culture void of religious ideals, or the maintenance in more worthy fashion through co-operation and union of our church colleges affiliated with our Presbyterian and Reformed churches," the speaker said.

Dr. Covert characterized as "the most destructive heresy at work today" modern behaviorism.

"A spiritual basis for life and spiritual background for faith is not in the picture for our modern behaviorist," the speaker declared. "Here we face the most destructive heresy at work today. It nullifies both theology and religion and wipes out all moral sanctions. It despiritualizes life and leaves us hopeless and godless in a welter of physical sensations that we once thought were the fruits of love and hope and faith and other noble realities of the spiritual world."

"In the presence of this type of subtle and deadly negation of all that underlies our concepts of God and a spiritual world, the immaterial and minor distinctions that keep our total intellectual and moral powers decentralized, sink into utter insignificance. The ominous reality in our present day American life of this rising peril of a paganism interpretation of life and a godless order of the universe ought to challenge the conscience of our divided forces and to compel our scattered marching units to close order, till, as in the old Roman legions, every soldier's shield overlapped and defended every other soldier. If it is fighting strength we need, union will bring it. If it is increased power of attack, the close order and integrated movement will bring it."

TROTZKY, IREFUL AT 'PRESS LIES,' BECOMES A CLAM

PRINKIPO, PRINCE'S EDWARD ISLAND, TURKEY.—To his hatred for Stalin, who banished him from Russia, and his hatred for Germany, which refused him admittance, Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik chieftain, has added another hate. This time it is for the press of the world.

It was not always thus. When he emerged from his month of virtual imprisonment in the soviet consulate in Stamboul to the more loquacious atmosphere of a Pera hotel, he had much to say and said it willingly. But when reporters sought to learn what he hoped to do in England he locked the doors of his rented villa in this fashionable Stamboul summer resort.

The shutters of his windows were tightly closed; huge police dog crouched on the front steps; from a distance a Turkish secret service man watched. The newsgatherers knocked and knocked and finally the door was unlocked, half-opened, and the pallid face of Trotsky's

year according to Thomas Quinn Beesley, an investigator for the Chicago Employers' association.

From January to July, 1928 bombers scored 36 hits, while the first half of this year "pineapples" bloomed in 60 spots, Beesley said. In the 1928 period the average damage was \$960 and this year \$1,428. The perpetrators of this year's bombings all have escaped prosecution thus far, Beesley added.

In his successful election campaign, John A. Swanson, state attorney promised war on racketeers

young Russian secretary appeared. Mr. Trotsky, he said, would henceforth see no members of any press, local or foreign. Mr. Trotsky was sorely grieved at the garbling of his published articles and at the false reports which necessitated his issuing denial after angry denial. The secretary cited a staid London newspaper which averred that Trotsky was no real exile, but that, in connivance with Stalin, he was posing as one in order to carry on clandestine communistic propaganda in the Near East.

Another "infernal lie" (the term is that of the fiery Bolshevik himself) informed the British public that the former partner of Lenin had finally deserted the faith and had written a submissive letter to Stalin, promising allegiance if he were allowed to return to Russia.

It followed, the secretary concluded, that Mr. Trotsky cared to hold no further communion with the press, and with this conclusion he closed and relocked the door.

New England Hopes to Have Many New Factories

BOSTON.—The migration of industries from one section of the country to another shown in recent surveys to have reached the point of a major industrial movement, has raised hopes in New England.

The treasurer of the New England council, John S. Lawrence, told a recent meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards that "there is nothing new about industrial migration," and that "New England has been watching this process going on for years."

He referred to the migration of New England's textile industry to the southern states, saying that this industry constitutes only five per cent of the total manufactures in Connecticut and Vermont, 10 per cent in Maine and Massachusetts and 20 per cent in Rhode Island.

In the past, he said, communities relied largely on single industries or a limited number, whereas today the "tide of economic development has changed definitely toward a diversification of activities within our communities."

New England, he declared, welcomed migration of industry and economic changes. "She has been successfully meeting these problems for over 100 years."

Australia Is Exporting Hard Wood to America

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.—For many years Australia has imported large quantities of soft woods from the United States and Canada. Now in return she is sending shipments of hard woods back to these countries.

Although this export of hard wood is comparatively a new trade, the demand for the timber is so great that lumber cargoes are reckoned in thousands of logs. The Canadian Explorer sailed recently from Cairns, North Queensland, with 1,400 logs for New York.

The steamer Arcturus took 1,000 logs from the same port to ports on the eastern coast of the United States. Shipments consist principally of the Australian varieties of maple, oak and walnut.

Bachelors whether male or female, have been further discouraged by Italy, which will give married persons preference in selecting state employees.

and a racket court was established to aid him.

Beesley said 86 rackets are operating in Chicago and that of the 25 cases referred to the racket court, nine persons have been indicted but none convicted. He credited publicity with driving 57 rackets out of business.

Bombings have been the sinister answer of racketeers to those who defy them.

When the farmers "retire" and moves to town he keeps on working, says Dr. Carl Zimmerman, Minnesota sociologist.

Zeppelin Flight Waits for Women



MRS. GEORGE CRUISE

Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the Graf Zeppelin, ever gracious to the ladies, bowed to the pleas of Mrs. George Cruise of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary Pierce of New York, City, to delay the start of the Graf from Friedrichshafen, Germany, until they could arrive to make the passage to the United States.



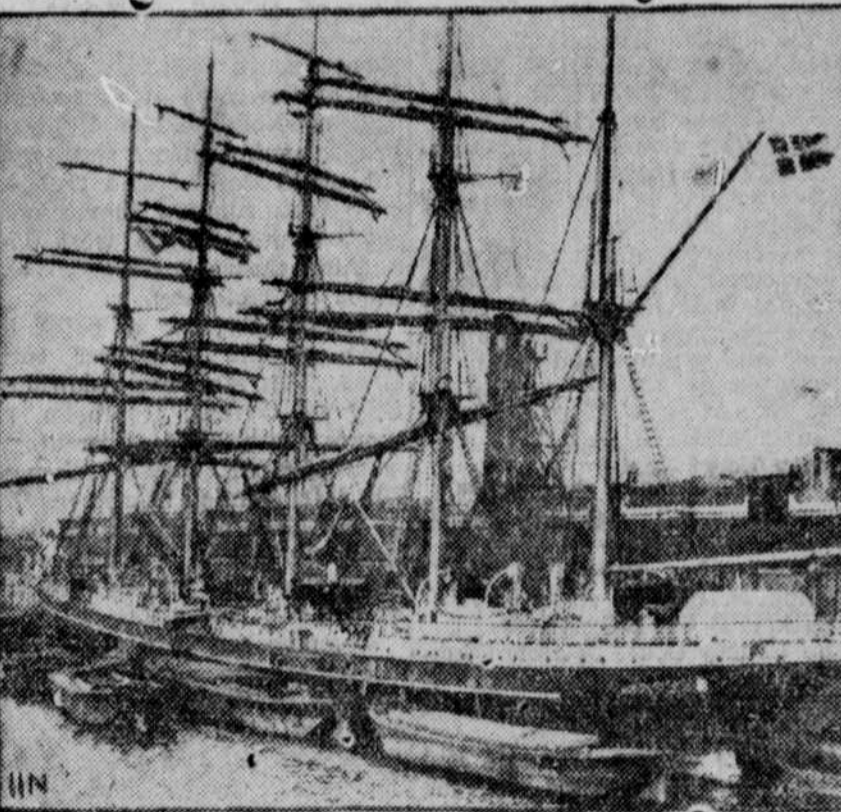
MRS. MARY PIERCE

Dry Law Victim



Mrs. Thelma Holland, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been sentenced to five years in prison for the possession of a liquor still. Due to her delicate condition, as an expectant mother, the execution of the sentence has been delayed to permit the child to be born outside the prison. Rep. J. J. Cochran, of Missouri, denounces the prohibition enforcement laws which in many cases fail to permit proper discretionary powers in many cases.

Missing Danish Ship Believed Afloat



The story of Tristan da Cunha natives of the far-off South Atlantic gives new details of the disappearance of the "Kobenhavn," the largest sailing vessel in the world. Its fate has been a mystery since reported missing with sixty cadets aboard. Captain H. Kristensen, of the Danish motorship "Mexico," has been searching for the missing vessel and credits the natives' story with a great deal of truth. They say the "Kobenhavn" was seen all sails furled and none on board, drifting in the currents of the Tristan de Cunha islands. Captain Kristensen is refueling and continuing his search.