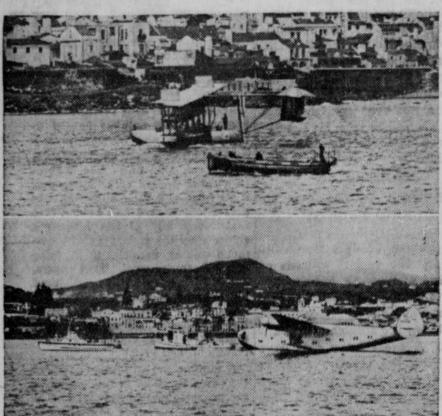
Transatlantic Air, Cable Lines Focus on Tiny Azores Islands



NC-4 Stopped There 20 Years Ago During Pioneer Flight.

Prepared by National Geographic Society,

Welcoming the Yankee Clipper on its transatlantic flights at Horta, Azores islands, is not a new thrill for citizens of the city.

The navy plane, NC-4, which took off from Newfoundland on the first transatlantic flight in 1919, landed at Horta on May 17. Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Reid, the NC-4 was one of three planes that made the "hop." Two planes failed 200 miles short of the Azores. One was forced down and abandoned by its crew and the other was lost in fog, landed on the sea, and taxied to Ponta Delgado, the metropolis of the

Lindbergh Stopped There.

Again the citizens of Horta peered into the skies on November 21, 1933, and greeted Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh as they descended into the harbor from Lisbon on their epochal flight around the north

The Azores port, since then, has 'frequently been visited by transatlantic flyers, especially during 1938, which was a boom year in transatalighting on the harbor were the German Nordmeer and British Merto the crew of the German Brandenburg and the French Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris.

It took 17 hours and 33 minutes the world.

OLD AND NEW - Aviation history is made twice at the Azores. Upper photo shows the NC-4 riding at her moorings there during epoch-making transatlantic flight of 1919. Twenty years later, in lower photo, the

Yankee Clipper stops at Horta.

for the Yankee Clipper to reach Horta but the NC-4, two decades ago, was in the air only 15 hours and 17 minutes. A glance at a map of the Atlantic shows that the difference in time is explained by the distances flown. The Yankee Clipper took off from Baltimore, Maryland, about 2,800 miles west of Horta; the NC-4 started from Newfoundland to the northwest, which is about half the distance.

Transatlantic Cable Station. Horta is the principal port and largest city on Fayal island. Nearly one-third of the island's 20,000 inhabitants live in the city whose white, red-roofed buildings sprawl along the shore of one of the finest harbors in the Azores.

Situated on the southeast shore of the island, the harbor is subject to heavy winds, but a half-mile-long jetty makes it a sought-for haven during stormy weather. Fifteen to twenty large vessels may safely anchor in the harbor at a time.

Horta was significant as a transoceanic communications center even before transatlantic flights were made. It is the most imporlantic flying. Among the planes | tant junction point of transatlantic cables. In one of its buildings six companies-British, German, Italian, cury, the latter the famous picka- French, and two American-are back plane. The city was also host | housed. They handle messages for stations in North America, Europe, and South Africa, and by interconnection for stations in every part of

World Eyes New Bolivia; Tin Coveted

Dictator Busch Can Sway Market of Important Raw Metal.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service. Bolivia's newly established dictatorship can affect foreign countries more than would changes in many other parts of South America, because Bolivia's government is financed mainly by the revenue from its exports, and its exportsparticularly tin-are in strong de-

Tin, one of the strategic metals highest on the United States' wantlist, is Bolivia's number one product and is responsible for its biggest business. As the third greatest tinproducing country of the world, Bolivia is the nearest source for that metal to all countries of the New World, since its chief competitors are the Federated Malay States and the Netherlands Indies in Asia.

Most of Bolivia's tin ore exports, however, go to Great Britain, since there are no tin smelters in Bolivia or the United States. Bolivian tin returns to the Americas from British smelters.

Not a One-Metal Land.

In Bolivia "the tin standard" substitutes for the gold standard. This metal constitutes from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the country's exports: and export duties in this land of impoverished agriculture and limited industry are the chief sources of the government's income. During 1937 the nation produced 12 per cent of the world's tin output.

But Bolivia is by no means a onemetal land. Some 98 per cent of her exports are minerals, tin being followed in value by silver, lead, antimony, zinc, tungsten, copper, and bismuth. In antimony, too, the country ranks third on the list of producing nations. Its position is now of added importance because China has previously been the leading source of supply but is no longer a factor in the world market.

the Spanish silver of such romantic | into the Gran Chaco, scene of the lore, exports of rubber, quinine, and most recent war in the Western exotic chinchilla fur help to make ! Hemisphere.



DICTATOR - Col. German Busch, youthful president of Bolivia who dismissed his congress and set himself up as dictator, promising to give his people an election in a few months.

Bolivia known to the outside world. Some estimates rank Bolivian forests second to those of Brazil for production of South American rubber; since much of the smaller country's forest products float down the headwaters of the Amazon to Brazilian ports, their origin is ob-

In an area more than twice as large as Texas, Bolivia supports only 55 per cent as many people as the Lone Star state. This is the only South American nation without access to the sea directly from its own ports; Bolivia lost her coastal territory to Chile after the War of the Pacific nearly 60 years ago. The land-locked Andean plateau, cradled 12,000 feet above sea level between two snow-capped ranges with peaks exceeding 21,000 feet, has so impressed popular imagination-with its "world's highest capital, La Paz," and its "world's highest steamer service" on Lake Titicaca -that the low tropical plains to the east of the mountains are frequently forgotten. Yet these extensive lowlands constitute about 70 per cent of the nation's 537,792 square In addition to utilitarian tin and miles. On the south they merge

NATIONAL **AFFAIRS**

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Political strategy of the New Dealers seems to be to start hitting the most likely opponent early . . . American merchant marine in danger of receiving another blow . . . Developments in the Democratic sparring match for the presidential nomination are thick and furious.

WASHINGTON .- It has been rather widely quoted that President Roosevelt, in introducing Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan to King George at the famous British embassy garden party, commented: "This is the man who thinks he is going to succeed me next year, but he isn't." Also that the President did not mention Vandenberg's name.

It has not been widely quoted at all, even in Michigan, that the following day, when

Senator Vandenberg was presented to the king in the Capitol,

the king said: "I am very glad to get your name in order to connect it up with what occurred yesterday." All of which is chiefly of interest in

that Mr. Roosevelt's Senator feeling about this Vandenberg particular candidate for his seat cropped out so visibly that even a visiting ruler, whose mind was concentrated almost entirely on trying to do the right thing and make an impression which

It is of a piece with the President's reference to Thomas E. Dewey as "that little two-spot," and to the campaign the New Dealers have been so consistently conducting since last winter against Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

would not let England down, noticed

The point here is not whether this is sound strategy or not. If the best political traditions are to be followed, it would seem to be. Start hitting the most likely opponent

The importance at the moment is 1 target has changed three times since last November. In that month the remark about Dewey being a "two-spot" was made. By February apparently the New Dealers were figuring that Taft was the man they had to beat. By June of this year Vandenberg had moved up to this dangerous position.

Later On It Probably Will Be Some One Else

Next September it may be somebody else. Undoubtedly three or four more Republicans will be on this hot spot before next June, when all doubts will be resolved by the Republican national convention.

Dewey is still the most popular Republican for the nomination if one believes the polls. But inside New Deal information is that he began slipping rapidly some time back so far as the men apt to control the delegates are concerned. Dewey Roosevelt himself so hard as most | tion. Republican leaders would like.

So Taft went into top position, as far as they are concerned, and it didn't take the New Deal scouts long to find this out. Then Taft was hurt by two things. One was his failure to make a hit at several important gatherings where he spoke, of which one was the annual dinner of the newspaper editors. The other was the reported dislike for his chief opponent for the Buckeye delegation, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, by

the county chairmen of that state. This put Vandenberg out front, which is the reason he seemed the chief menace to continuance of the New Deal early in June. It may be of course that Mr. Roosevelt was also especially annoyed with the Michigan senator because it was Vandenberg who directed the successful fight to block further appropriations for the Florida ship canal.

American Merchant Marine

To Receive Another Blow Something is always cropping up to prevent the development of an American merchant marine. Now it is about to receive another blow. The house foreign affairs committee went out of its way to prevent it. but the blow is almost surely coming when the so-called Bloom bill (introduced by Representative Sol Bloom along the lines advocated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull) gets over to the senate.

The trouble lies in the "cash and carry" provisions of the measure. The bill provides that munitions and war materials may be sold abroad, even to belligerents, and may be shipped, but it also provides that title to the goods must be transferred from American ownership before the goods leave American harbors.

The original cash and carry provision, regarded as going a long way toward removing the danger

of possible incidents, forbade their, shipment in American vessels. The Bloom bill was changed in this respect so as to permit the use of American bottoms in shipping war supplies abroad. The prevailing argument in the house committee was that if ships flying the United States flag were barred from this trade, this would be another blow to American shipping, and a deterrent to building American ships.

Under the Bloom bill ships flying the American flag may transport anything they please except that they may not enter zones which, after the breaking out of war, may be declared dangerous by the President of the United States.

But on the senate side of the Capitol this idea of permitting ships flying the United States flag to carry munitions of war to the ports of dangerous doctrine to the group of senators anxious to isolate this country-or insulate to use the latest

Danger of an 'Incident' That Might Lead to War

the danger of an "incident" is just for you. as great-just as apt to inflame the people of this country to a stage where war might result-if a ship flying the American flag and manned by United States seamen were torpedoed as though United States nationals also owned the cargo she was carrying.

They do not see any difference in the possible effects. They do not think that the shipment of munitions to belligerents should be permitted at all, and would like to prevent the shipment of all war supplies, but recognize that the opposition to them is too strong to permit their going this far.

But in the amendment of the present neutrality act they are sure they can work up enough popular sentiment on their side to prevent ships flying the United States flag from sailing with loads of foreign owned munitions-though produced in the United States and sold by United States nationals - to belligerent

Bitterness Against Jones Something to Write About

Developments in the Roosevelt-Garner-Farley-McNutt presidential sparring are as thick and furious as though this were next spring instead of the Democratic National convention being a full year off. Within the last week bitterness of many of the New Dealers against Garner has reached the danger stage, all of it resulting from what the New Dealers assumed to be a that apparently this is the strategy | Garner-inspired story which stated of the New Deal, and that the No. | that the vice president would stick to the end, regardless of any other development, in his fight for the nomination.

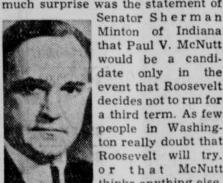
As a matter of fact, Garner did not know about this story before it was printed. But it so happens that it was written by the Washington correspondent of a Texas newspaper owned by Jesse H. Jones! Hence bitterness against Jones is something to write home about. The New Dealers are calling him everything from an "ingrate" up and down.

Moreover, they are trying to cut in on Garner's Texas strength now by flirting with Sam Rayburn, Democratic leader of the house, on the notion that Rayburn may be nominated for vice president, with Roosevelt as head of the ticket, next year. This same hope is being held out to a number of other Democrats who they have reason to fear might not go along with the Roosevelt does not hit the New Deal and forces-otherwise-at the conven-

Not Disloyal for Any Democrat to Make the Race

"Why shouldn't any Democrat run for the nomination?" one of them demanded of the writer. "Roosevelt has not said one word to indicate that he intends to run. But even if he did tomorrow, does that mean that it is disloyal for any other Democrat to have aspirations? And disloyal to whom? They talk about Garner's pledging himself for the 'duration' at the Philadelphia convention. What do they mean 'duration'? As long as Roosevelt lives? Roosevelt doesn't own the Democratic party. If he wants the nomination nothing will prevent his going after it. But there is nothing disloyal, to the party or to anybody, in any Democrat who chooses making the race. Our man is in the fight, and he will win." One development that caused

much surprise was the statement of



Minton of Indiana that Paul V. McNutt would be a candidate only in the event that Roosevelt decides not to run for a third term. As few people in Washington really doubt that Roosevelt will try. or that McNutt thinks anything else.

Sen. Minton this is taken as a bid by McNutt for the vice presidential

As a result, the Texans have been digging in further on the Indiana have a better place to bring up the most exactly two years' salary, the situation. They had been making children." The next greatest motive average annual income reported becautious inquiries before, trying to is just a sentimental longing "for a ing \$2,452. New homes were built get second-choice commitments. An home of our own." Investment runs | by 31 per cent of the families quesinsider in the Garner movement a poor third as a reason for home tioned. Sixty-nine per cent purtells the writer that unless there are ownership. The average American some unexpected upsets Roosevelt couple buy their first home when children in 61 per cent of the famiwill probably get 19 of Indiana's they have been married five years; lies at the time their first home was delegates and Garner nine.

(Bell Syndicate-WNU Service.)

Floyd Gibbons' ADVENTURERS' CLUB

HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!

"A Dog's Life"

LIELLO EVERYBODY:

H Today's Distinguished Adventurer didn't write his own story. He can neither read nor write.

That, of course, is nothing new in the realm of adventure. Plenty of great adventurers couldn't as much as sign their own names, but that didn't stop them from getting belligerent country seems a very into tight spots or from living lives that were packed full of thrills and danger.

And it's the thrills and the danger we want in this colword-against every possible danger umn. I don't give a whoop how well you can write, or whether you can write at all. The writing part of it is my job, and all I want you boys and girls to do is give me the facts. Write 'em down on an old piece of wrapping paper, Senators in this group insist that or if you can't write, get somebody else to write 'em down

That's what today's Distinguished Adventurer did. His name, by the way, is Jip. He is one-half foxhound and onehalf pointer, and he's one of the best all-around bird and rabbit dogs in the state of Illinois.

Jip's boss, Newton Belgum, of Chicago, sent me all the dope about Jip's adventure. Newt raised Jip from a pup, and he was right there when things began to happen. It was on a cold day in December, 1933, and Newt and Harry Russell and Frank Blackford were off on a hunting trip along the Kaskaskia river near Sullivan, Ill. Newt, of course, had Jip with him.

After Breakfast They Started for the River.

They arrived in Sullivan about four o'clock in the morning, had breakfast and started for the river. It was a bitter cold morning, with the mercury down to five below. Newton was hunting through a cornfield, when suddenly he heard a

yell that came from the river. There was Jip, swirling about in the icy water. He had be-

come thirsty and started out to get a drink, but the thin ice near the edge had broken and he had fallen in.

The three men stood on the bank and looked helplessly at one another. There wasn't a thing they could do for Jip, so they stood watching the bank while the game little animal did his best to help himself. The current was strong at that spot. Already it had carried him down from some point farther up the river. Now it was tugging at the poor



And then Newt had another idea. He loaded his gun and began firing at the ice.

little animal, trying to pull him away from the bank and whirl him out into the stream.

Gamely, Jip tackled the ice with his paws. He broke it for about five feet toward shore, but he couldn't climb up on it when it became too thick to break.

Again and again the current pulled him out. Each time he managed to swim back. But already he had been in that icy water for 10 minutes, and he couldn't keep on fighting that current forever. And all that time, Newt, standing up on the bank, was going through

a hell that was almost as bad as the one his dog was fighting. "Each time Jip fought his way back to the little cut he had made in the ice," Newt says, "he would look up at us with appeal-

ing eyes, as if he were trying to say, 'For God's sake, save me!' By this time I was bewildered and desperate. I wanted to try to go out on the ice, but the other fellows told me it would be suicide and reminded me that I had three daughters at home depending on me.

"As I stood there, watching him fight for his life, I felt as though the whole world was going to pieces. To Frank and Harry I said, 'Fellows, he's done for, and I can't go home without him.'

They Started to Gather Up the Dead Branches.

"Finally I hit on an idea. We started gathering up all the dead branches we could find and throwing them into the water, hoping the current would drive them back of my dog, giving his hind legs something to kick against and enabling him to climb up on the ice."

But that idea of Newt's didn't work. The current was in the wrong direction. Jip had been in the water for 15 minutes by that time. "There was ice on his eyebrows and nose," Newt says. "I

couldn't stand it any longer so I went back and got my shotgun. I was going to shoot him and put him out of his misery, but my friends stopped me-told me not to shoot him as long as he had a fighting chance."

And then Newt had another idea. He loaded his gun and began firing Jip was out in the stream again, fighting his way back. The first

shot ripped out a chunk of ice, lengthening the cut Jip had already started. Newt fired again—and again—and then the other two men got the idea. Newt was blasting a channel in the ice so the dog could swim closer to the bank! They picked up their own guns and started to help. They cut that channel almost to the shore. Jim swam into it,

Newt had another idea. All three men fired at once at the ice on the upstream side of the dog. That did the trick. A big, triangular piece of ice, half sunken in the water, floated down and got under Jip's hind legs, and Jip kicked himself up to safety.

but still he couldn't get his hind legs up on the ice. Then

They called Jip down to a spot where the bank was lower, and then went and got him. The poor pup was all in. His tail was frozen stiff by an icicle. He was cut and bleeding, and there was ice on his face and ears. Newt put his coat around him and rubbed him until he could stand

up. He carried him to a gully where he'd be out of the wind. As he set him down, out jumped a rabbit from a brush patch a few feet away. "And when Jip got through chasing that rabbit," says Newt, "he was O. K. again."

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Children Greatest Reason for Home Buying

when the husband is 32 and the wife | purchased.

Out of every 100 American home | is 29. The average price paid by owners, 50 buy their first house "to the families studied was \$4,899, alchased older houses, and there were

Star Dust

* So On Through Life

* Rudy in Another Role

- By Virginia Vale —

* Ingenious Quiz Program

TT BEGINS to look as if ▲ those girls who made "Four Daughters" what it was (with the aid of John Garfield), have a life-time job. They appear again in the new "Daughters Courageous" with him, and will shortly make "Four Wives." The studio had intended to have them do "Four Mothers" as the next of the series. but now the wives will come first. Of course, they could go on forever. becoming grandmothers, widows, and then possibly "Four Second



GALE PAGE

Wives." Just see what you, the public, started when you acclaimed the three Lane sisters and Gale Page in that first picture!

In case you're interested in that picture Samuel Goldwyn has been making, bringing Jascha Heifetz to the screen, the title has been changed again. "Music School" has been abandoned in favor of "They Shall Have Music," which is going to be a bit harder on the men who fit the names of pictures into theater marquees.

When you see Brian Aherne in "Juarez"—if you haven't already seen him-you might pretend that you're a movie mogul and study his performance with the idea of offering him the role of "Christopher Columbus" in the movie version of that famous Italian's life. That's what Edward Small did.

On second thought, maybe you'd better not bother. For it would be a shame to do anything that would take your mind off the grand picture that Aherne, Paul Muni and Bette Davis made together. "Juarez" deserves all your attention.

For a long time it seemed likely that Rudy Vallee would be remembered as the man who started the "crooner" wave that swept over the country. Now it seems far more likely that he'll be famous as the fellow who discovered and developed more celebrities than anybody else.

Tommy Riggs, Edgar Bergen, Bob Burns-they're just three out of a list of more than one hundred radio celebrities who owe their fame to the chance that he gave them.

Those quiz programs, in one form or another, seem likely to go on forever, which is bad news for all the singers whom they have crowded off the airways.

One of the newest and most ingenious is that presided over by the two writers of mystery stories who sign their output "Ellery Queen." It's known as "The Adventures of Ellery Queen." Each week a mystery story is dramatized, with Mr. Queen and four guest detectives listening. As soon as Queen knows who the murderer is he stops the play, and each guest is asked to give his solution of the mystery. Then the dramatization is resumed and the author's solution given. It's lots of fun to follow from your own arm chair.

One of the radio singers for whom quiz programs hold no threats is Felix Knight, who's just had another renewal of his contract on that half-hour preceding the Vallee show. He appeared on it for one guest appearance, something like 84 weeks ago, and has been a regular ever since.

Lum and Abner are going back to their old home in Arkansas this summer, partly for a vacation, partly to make sure that they haven't lost their accents (as if they could!) and the homefolks are beginning now to prepare a proper celebration.

ODDS AND ENDS-"Tarzan Finds a Son," with little Johnny Sheffield as the son, is a lot of fun, and just about the time it was released Maureen O'Sullivan, who plays "Tarzan's" mate, was celebrating the birth of her first baby

. . . Metro has once more temporarily postponed filming "It Can't Happen Here" . . . Now it's Benjamin Franklin whose life is to be screened . . . Joan Blondell gives her usual expert performance in "Good Girls Go to Paris, Too" . . . Whatever you do, don't miss Jack Benny and his valet, Rochester, in "Man About Town." (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)