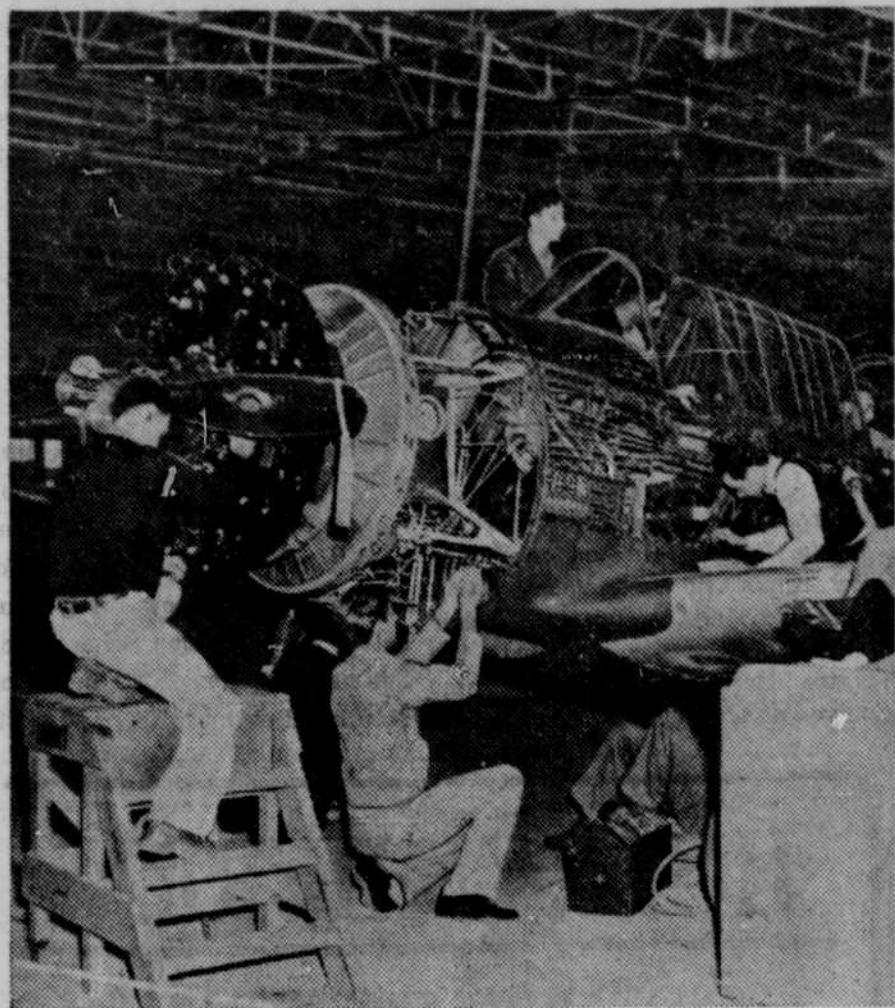


## Vultee Plant Resumes Warplane Output



Returning to work after a 12-day strike at the Vultee Aircraft plant, at Downey, Calif., workers are shown engaged in production of an army trainer. The workers won raises and signed a 16-month no-strike clause. Before getting back to the plant each employee was given as careful an examination and re-check as he was subjected to before he was hired.

## Rescue Texas Flood Victim



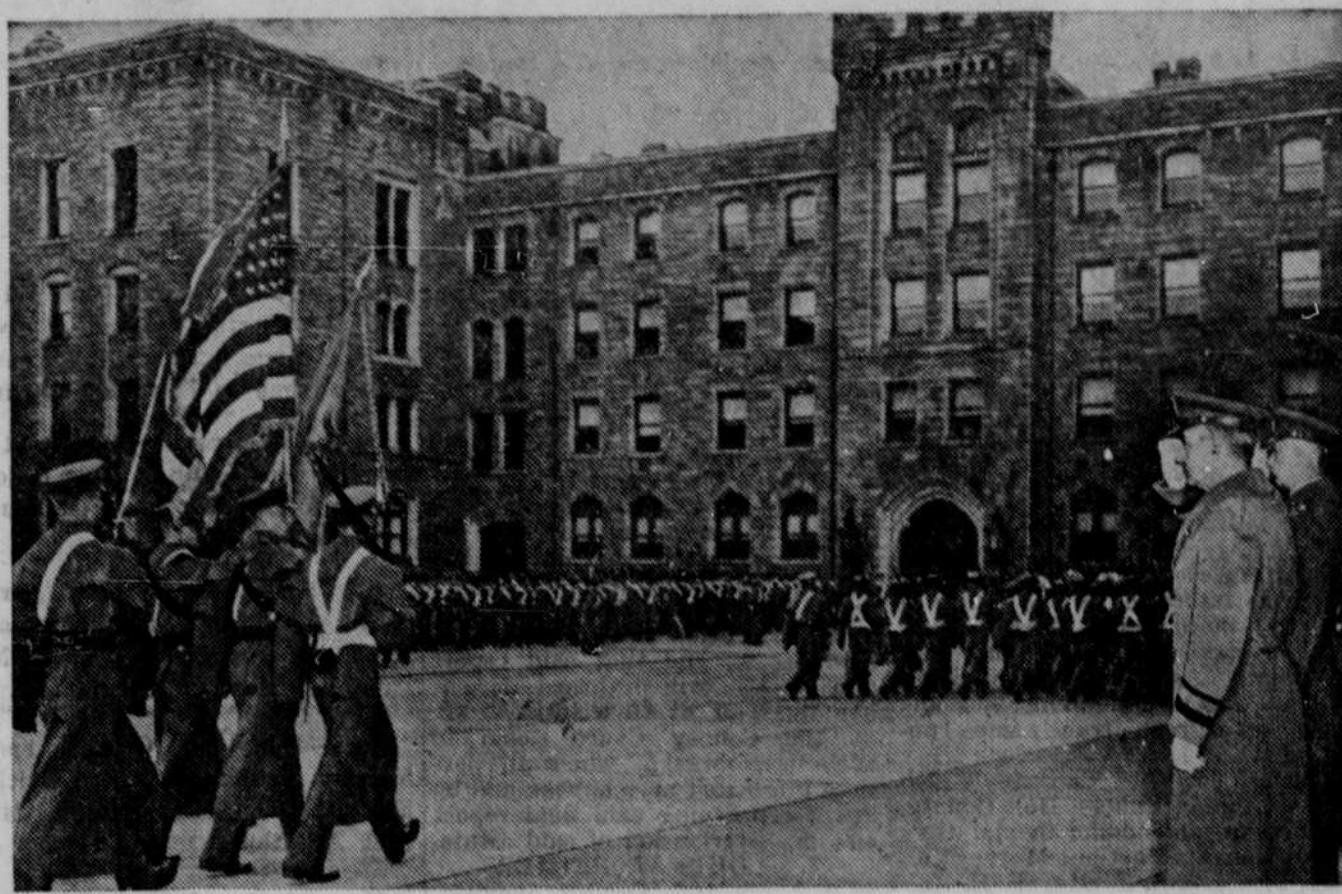
Torrential rains caused much havoc and heavy damage throughout Texas, where many concrete roads and bridges were destroyed. After sitting in a tree for 12 hours awaiting rescue, Jerry Zaskoe, of Sealey, Texas, was rescued by searchers who had been combing the flooded district. The picture shows Jerry being rescued from a tree.

## Undersecretary



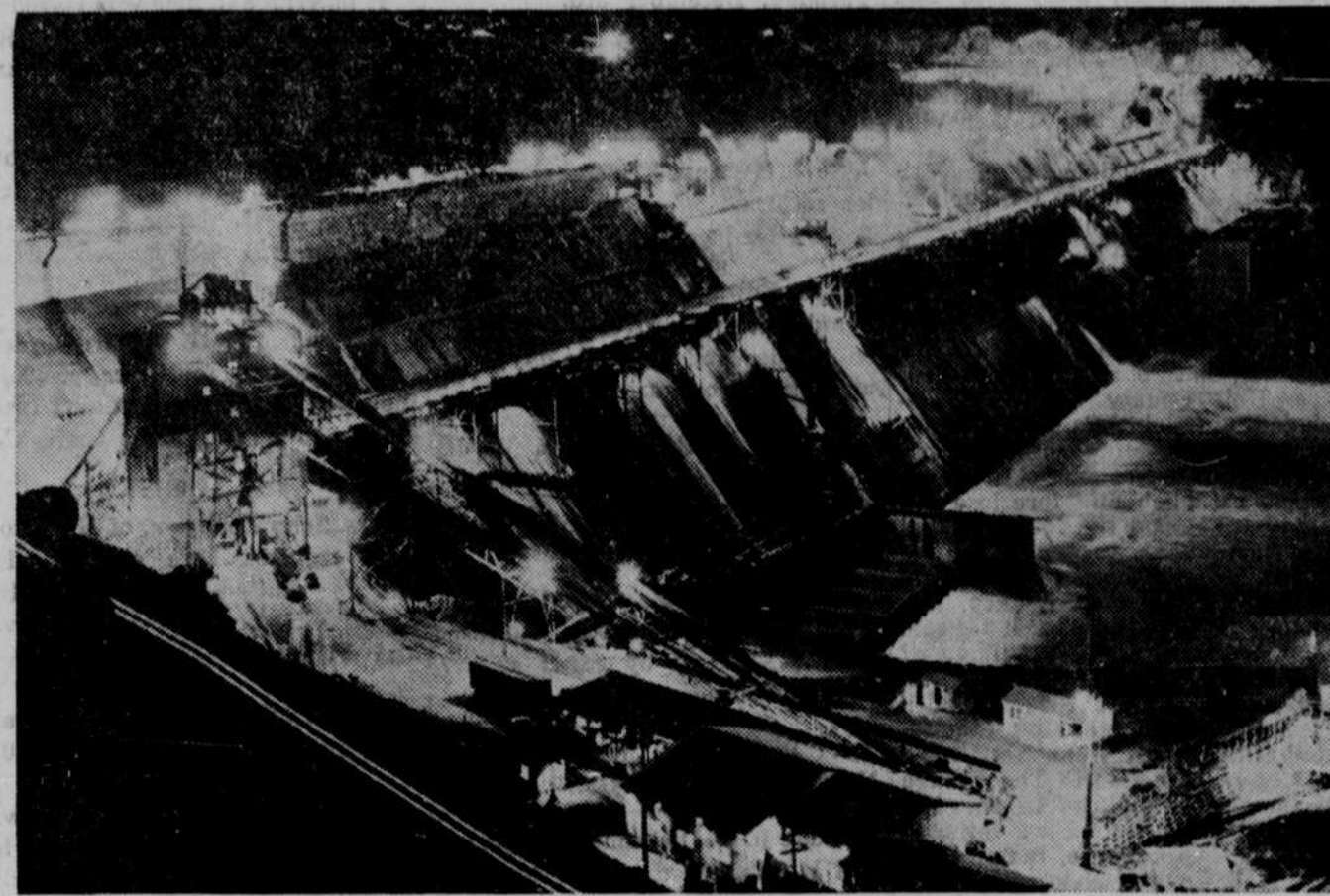
Wayne Chatfield Taylor, of Chicago, buckles down to work in Washington after being sworn in as undersecretary of commerce, succeeding Edward Noble.

## New West Point Head Reviews Cadets



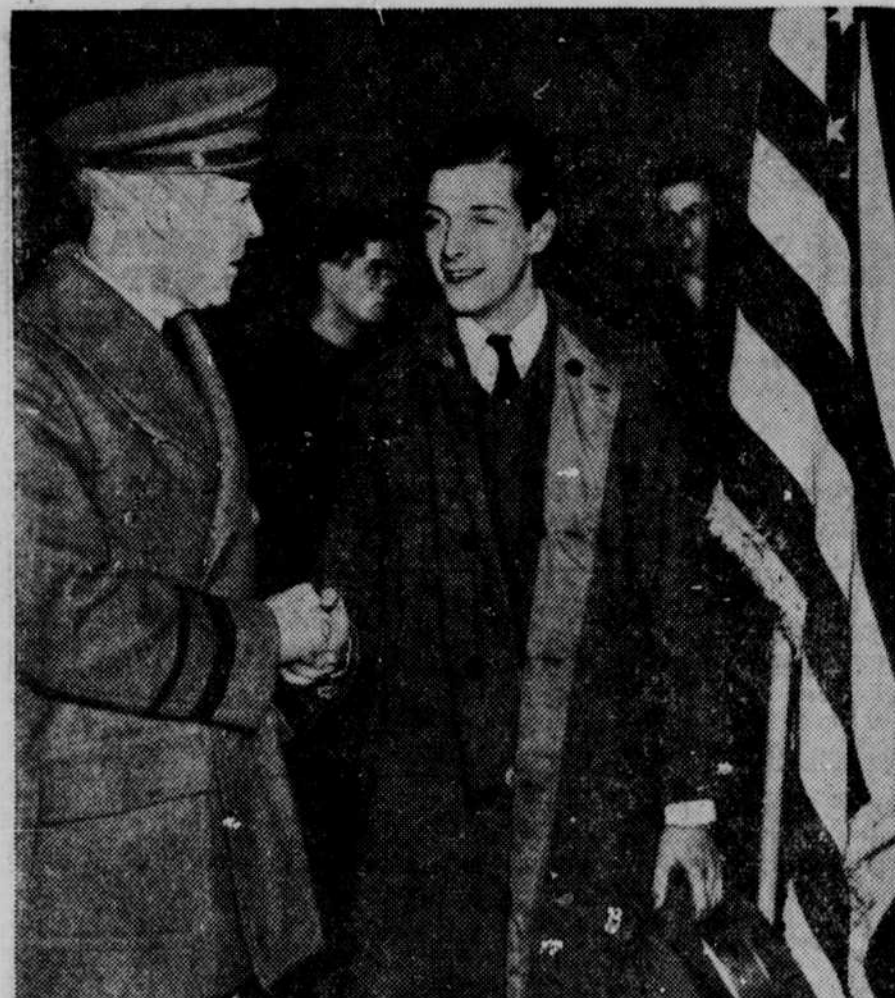
Brigadier General Robert L. Elchelberger, newly appointed superintendent of the military academy at West Point, N. Y., reviews the corps of cadets for the first time since taking over his duties at the academy. On the general's right is Lieutenant-Colonel Ryder, commander of the cadets.

## Night Shift on the Grand Coulee



When the day's work is done on the Grand Coulee dam on the Columbia river, in eastern Washington, the night's work begins under the glare of powerful lights that make a striking picture against the surrounding black hills. The dam, which is now nearing completion is being built by the Bureau of Reclamation. It will be the greatest man-made structure on earth.

## Plumber's Helper Nation's First Draftee



John E. Lawton, 21-year-old Everett, Mass., plumber's helper, shaking hands with Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, at the army in Boston, after winning the signal honor of being the first man in the U. S. to be accepted for the army under the selective service program of 1940. He passed the stern physical examination with flying colors.

## Here From Orient



More than 200 American evacuees from the Orient arrived in San Francisco on the "President Pierce." These youngsters from Hong Kong and Shanghai were aboard.

## Japanese Buddhism Shingon Anniversary



Shown in Seattle celebrating the 1,160th anniversary of the founding of their sect, the Japanese Buddhism Shingon, are (l. to r.) Bishops S. Hasu, and T. Ohno, and Vice Archbishop Jisho Matsuhashi, all of Japan. Vice Archbishop Matsuhashi spent 35 years in holy seclusion atop Mt. Koya in Japan, and is one of Japan's most revered religious characters.

## Boy King



King Ananda Mahidol of Thailand (Siam) is shown here with his mother when he was at school in Lausanne, Switzerland. Today the country ruled by the young king is at war with France, according to an announcement issued in Vichy. Thailand had made territorial demands on the government of the French colony. King Ananda succeeded King Prajadhipok when the latter abdicated in 1935. Thailand is ruled by a regency until the young man comes of age.

## Desert Fort Now in British Hands



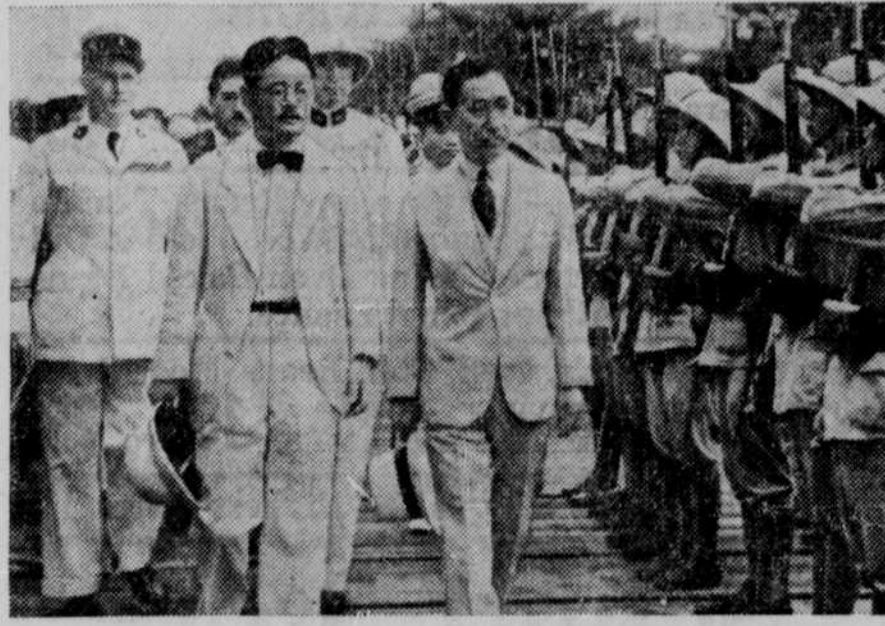
Somewhere in Africa . . . These British soldiers are shown occupying the ruined Italian fort which was captured by the western forces of Great Britain while fighting Mussolini's army in Africa. A fierce shelling reduced the fort to so much rubble. This official photograph was approved by the British censors.

## Escape Nazi Bomb



Mrs. Ann Haltrecht and her son, (shown on arrival in New York) who had narrow escape in their English home when a bomb pierced the cot in which the boy was sleeping, continued through the floor, and exploded in the basement.

## Inspecting Indo-Chinese Guard of Honor



Hajime Matsumiya (right) Japan's special envoy to French Indo-China, in company of French officials, and Rokuro Suzuki (left), Jap consul-general at Hanoi, inspecting an Indo-Chinese guard of honor, upon his arrival at Haiphong. Matsumiya was appointed to this diplomatic post in the French colony shortly after the Vichy government capitulated.

## Youngest Mayor



Mayor William O. Kelly of Flint, Mich., 32, believed to be the youngest mayor in the United States. Mayor Kelly is pictured at the piano, which he plays well.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by  
CARTER FIELD

*Make-up of new Senate is surprise to Senators themselves. Republicans have tricky problem in cementing effective opposition.*

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—The new senate in January is going to be a very different group of men from what most of the senators themselves would have predicted, confidentially, last spring. There were quite a few surprises in the primaries, but the election added to them.

One of the biggest surprises of all is not that any particular senator was defeated, but that one of them was re-elected. This is Joseph F. Guffey of Pennsylvania. Most of his colleagues had thought that Joe would run so far behind Roosevelt that he would certainly be retired to private life. When you add to this the fact that privately most of the Democratic senators had thought, following the 1938 election, that Pennsylvania would probably go Republican all the way down the line, the surprise is even greater.

Another big surprise was the defeat of Sen. John G. Townsend of Delaware. Townsend is a fruit grower down in the southern part of his little state, has remained a "farmer" despite being a senator, and was thought to be well liked by his constituents.

His absence will be highly gratifying to the New Deal, and to the Silver state senators, for his constant attacks on the administration's silver-buying policy have been very annoying to both.

Sen. Francis T. Maloney of Connecticut is, like Senator Guffey, one of those whose continued presence will confound the predictors.

## LA FOLLETTE STAGES UPSET

Still another of these is Robert M. La Follette. Most of the political forecasters missed the boat rather badly in Wisconsin. One of them, who happened to be a great admirer of La Follette, was convinced after a careful study of the state that the electoral vote would be too close to forecast, but that La Follette was certainly beaten. A majority of the political scouts were sure that Willkie would carry Wisconsin, and agreed that La Follette could not win on account of the soreness occasioned by his endorsement by the New Deal.

Return of Sen. Peter Goeliet Gerry of Rhode Island was not a surprise, even to those who had predicted that the electoral votes of this state would go for Willkie.

Illinois leaders themselves were surprised that Sen. James M. Slattery made such a good showing. Even those who thought Roosevelt would get the 29 electoral votes did not think Slattery had much chance of beating "Curly" Brooks.

There were those also who predicted trouble for Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, especially after the polls began to show how close the state was on the presidency, and how weak the Republican governor was. Vandenberg actually made one of the most spectacular races of any Republican in the country, though pressed closely for this honor by Gov.-elect Dwight H. Green of Illinois.

Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, on the other hand, while he led the national ticket handily, made a much poorer showing than the political wiseacres had expected.

## PROBLEMS FACE REPUBLICANS

All politics is peculiar, but the problem confronting the Republican party in cementing an opposition to the administration under the leadership of Wendell Willkie is rather tricky when one considers President Roosevelt's caustic references to "Martin, Barton and Fish" during the campaign.

Bruce Barton is no longer in congress, of course. He was defeated trying to win a seat in the senate from James M. Mead. But Hamilton Fish is still in the house, representing the President's own district, and he is the ranking Republican member of the house foreign affairs committee.

Further, Rep. Joe Martin, whose record on votes affecting foreign affairs were such a campaign target for administration orators from the President down, is still Republican leader in the house.

Over on the senate side Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, who opposed repeal of the arms embargo, and took an almost precisely opposite view on foreign affairs in all respects from that taken by Wendell Willkie, was re-elected by a thumping majority in Michigan.

So Vandenberg can say to himself, with some logic, that the people of Michigan are for his policies, rather than those of Willkie. Then there is also in the senate Robert A. Taft of Ohio, who can look over the record of his electorate in his state in 1938 and 1940 and assume that the people of the Buckeye state are more inclined to his views than those of Mr. Willkie.

It is unlikely that these men will readily agree with Mr. Willkie now that the election is past.