

It Seems to Me by HEYWOOD BROWN

FROM the newspaper in front of me I learn, "war-time censorship blanketed the vast expanse of water along the aerial force's route. The air armada may be kept at sea for weeks in secret maneuvers with surface ships."

But certainly there should be no censorship on the demand for an immediate explanation as to who authorized this extremely ill-timed and provocative Midway Island adventure of the United States Navy. The Japanese are said to be a proud and sensitive people. The Jingo is in control of their government. Of late there have been a number of news dispatches about spy scares in Nippon. Quite evidently there is a sharp case of national jitters. In this situation some master diplomat arranges to have our Navy turn in the direction of Tokyo and shake a mailed fist. This is tragic folly.

And certainly the Japanese can hardly be blamed for regarding these aerial maneuvers as constituting a hostile gesture. Will Rogers, whose ever so funny comments on national affairs are read by millions each day, has, in his helpful way, done his best to rub a little more salt into open wounds.

"These boys are getting over there pretty close to Japan," observes Mr. Rogers. "I look for the next Japanese maneuver to be held off Catalina Island." Mr. Rogers also expresses the conviction: "This fight is not only going to be great training for the Navy fliers, but it's going to drive millions of Americans to a geography."

War First Fought on Paper

AND he might have added, "Also, millions of Japanese." And in the war colleges in both lands men will move little colored thumb tacks and mark the mileage from Midway to Guam and from Guam to Manila and from Manila to Tokyo. And somebody will shake his head affirmatively and mutter, "Yes, it could be done. The thing is distinctly feasible."

And on the maps already the little tacks of various colors are beginning to cluster and to clash. "The next war," some of the experts say, "will be fought in the air." But they should accept the amendment that first it will be fought on paper. Indeed, those hostilities are already on. Probably some boss expert is already prepared to say, "Why of course I could do that and it would only cost me 20 thumb tacks." The tacks upon the maps are necessarily small and there is no room to print on any one of them. "This also represents the lives of Bill and Pete and Fred and Jacob."

Some old gentleman of 60 puts forth a tired hand and moves a tack three inches on a large scale map. He is playing a game which might be called dynamite chess. These little counters with which he monkeys about are potentially explosive. He moves the blue tack back two inches and in the book of time under the heading "In Days to Come" it is recorded—Killed in action—Brown, Thomas, 18 years old, Emporia, Kansas.

More Secrecy Is Urged

THESE are the days of peace but already there is the shadow. Wartime censorship blankets the vast stretch of the Pacific. I may be asked whether I expected the United States to spread openly on its records all its plans and preparations for action in case "a war becomes necessary." I do not expect that of the United States Navy. Indeed at the moment I would suggest that the Navy conjecture with more secrecy rather than less.

I can think of no way in which officers can be prevented from sitting in executive session and discussing what might be done in the event of this and that. But it seems to me a crime not only against humanity and common sense but against strategy itself for the department to tip its hand in the way it has done in the Midway maneuvers.

And since it has chosen to spread some portion of its dream of aggressive tactics in the East all over the front pages of the world I undertake to say that this is no longer a strictly departmental matter. It has been moved up into the realm of public affairs.

It is not the province of any branch of the government or of any individual in the government to assume the sole responsibility for flagrant action which might lead to war. Now is the time for the people of the United States to demand at once and in numbers, "Why was this done and who had the audacity to do it?" And we must shout our heads off.

Censorship blankets the Pacific. That fog can turn landward. Before the mist settles down over our nation let us demand our accounting.

(Copyright, 1935)

Your Health

BY DR. MORRIS FISHEIN

THE lame back you may get at times isn't something you should pass off as merely a somewhat of a nuisance. All sorts of causes will explain this trouble, and yet there are many cases which just can't be explained by any of the modern points of view.

Your doctor may take X-ray pictures and make all the usual examinations known, testing your ability to move your back into various positions, and still he may be unable to determine exactly why your back hurts you.

Recently some Boston investigators found that a certain ligament connecting the large bone of the pelvis with the bone of the leg is very tight in some persons.

Some of these persons complain of a snapping sensation of the hip when they move the thigh and leg. This snapping sensation, they claim, is caused by the pulling of this tight ligament over the head of the bone.

BECAUSE this ligament is tight, the sufferers complain of pain in the back and they describe it as a sensation of strain in the lower part of the back. Occasionally they have sciatica or severe pain in the rear of the thigh along with the back pain.

The Boston doctors have worked out some tests to show whether the pain in any certain cases is caused by a tight ligament of this character. Of course, the condition is treated by doing everything possible to release the tension on the ligament, stretching it gradually by use of certain exercises.

THE simplest exercise is one in which you stand with the side that is affected about 2 1/2 feet away from a table or some other convenient object which you grasp with one hand. Then bend the hip that is affected toward the table as far as you can. Hold this position for a few seconds and then, after a rest, repeat the exercise.

Do this five times the first day, and increase once each day until the exercise is done 25 times twice a day.

Some cases are so severe that they are not benefited by this exercise, and in those cases in which there is pain in the sciatic nerve along with the pain in the back, operative procedures may be necessary. It should be pointed out again that not every case of pain in the back is a result of this cause. Sometimes pain in the back is caused by flat feet; sometimes by bad posture; sometimes by conditions of the organs within the abdomen.

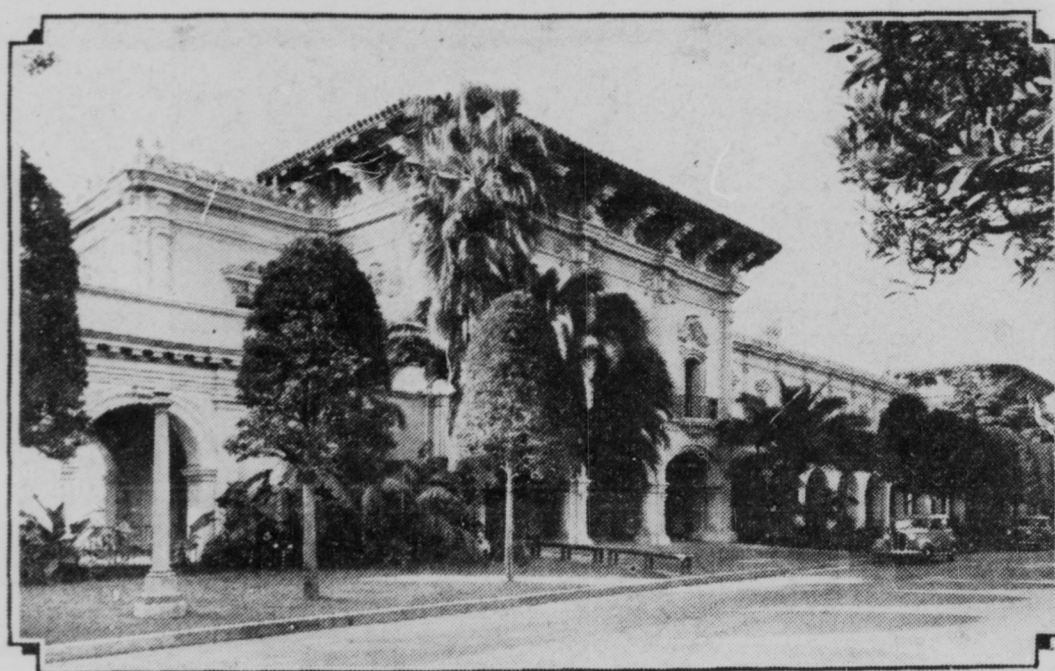
It is important to know the cause, if that can be determined, and to treat the condition accordingly.

Questions and Answers

- Q—Who is the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?
A—David L. Lawrence.
- Q—Is J. Pierpont Morgan of Jewish extraction?
A—No.
- Q—Who is the author of the poem "Simon the Cyrenian Speaks?"
A—Countee Cullen.

SAN DIEGO BUILDS AN EXPOSITION

Art Treasures, Zoological Gardens Will Thrill Fair Visitors



U. S. TAKES PART
The Palace of Better Housing, where many exhibits, including those offered by the government, will be on display.

The cultural, scientific and artistic aspect of "America's Exposition—1935"—the California Pacific International Exposition—is herewith presented in the third of a series of stories about the Exposition.

By Times Special

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 13.—Artistically, scientifically and culturally, the California Pacific International Exposition, which opens here May 29, has probably never had an equal.

The person interested in painting and sculpture will find, in the Palace of Fine Arts, one of the most priceless collections in the nation.

Such renowned works as Ruben's "The Holy Family," a painting for which the artist used his own family as models, is in these galleries. Also, there is Cranach's "Saxon Courtier"; the "Golden Wedding" of Valentin de Zubiarrure; Zubarron's "St. Jerome Receiving Heavenly Inspiration"; El Greco's "St. Francis of Assisi"; Zuloaga's "Antonio"; Murillo's "Penitent Magdalene," and many others.

For the first time in the Southland, emphasis will be laid on the best works of Southwestern artists and of the greatest moderns of old Spain.

"In the Yosemite Valley," famous piece done by Albert Bierstadt, will be loaned for exhibition by the New York Public Library. Also, there will be the finest works of John Rossenthal, William Keith, Thomas Hill, Winslow Homer, George Bellows, Robert Henry and George Luks.

One of the treasures is a Gobelin, made in 1682 to the order of Louis XIV of France, picturing in silk and wool the sacking of the Village of Pfalz.



RICHARD S. REQUA
Supervising architect of exposition.

Hammers Fly as Exposition Takes Form

California State Building under construction.

Two mountain gorillas in captivity are maintained there. These were captured in the upland country of the Belgian Congo by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson.

There, too, are tropical penguins, condors and eared vultures, rare specimens of the Andean condor, Nubian ostriches, African water buck, American pronghorn antelope and Siberian brown bear.

The seal pond contains the only herd of Galapagos fur seals in captivity.

Capt. G. Allen Hancock, millionaire explorer and zoologist, is planning a special trip to Guadalupe Island, Mexico, aboard his yacht, the Valero III, to capture specimens of the rare northern elephant seal for exhibition.

Recently Capt. Hancock returned from the island with more than 50 specimens.

quity which will thrill the collector and amaze the visitor.

One of the halls contains a series of life masks and busts, ranging from nine to 70 years, of male and female American Indians, Eskimo, Mongolian, Maori, Malay, Australian bushmen, Negro, Pygmy and Zulu.

AN exhibit in the building reveals that one phase of operative surgery, trephining, or removing a piece of bone from the skull, was performed with repeated success by the ancient Peruvian surgeons.

Still another section contains a replica of the Aztec calendar stone, a model of the Palace of Uxmal, Yucatan, and another of the Temple of Sacrifice at Chicken-Itza, Yucatan.

San Francisco attorneys and jurists visiting America's Exposition will be interested in the unique model of the sailing ship Mary Ann, which forms part of the huge collection in the Palace of Science.

This model, which was made in 1885 by an old sailor, was used in the courts of San Francisco in cases involving marine litigation.

By using the ship model, plaintiffs and defendants pointed out to judge and jury the respective positions of members of the crew at various times.

The person interested in old weapons will revel in the Joseph Jessop Archery collection which contains more than 5000 pieces.

The Palace of Natural History houses 297,083 specimens, including such exhibits and collections sufficient to cover research into birds, birds eggs, fishes, fossil invertebrates, fossil vertebrates, insects, mammals, marine inverte-

brates, minerals, plants, reptiles and shells.

Also in the Palace of Natural History will be found the only dinosaur and mosasaur skeletons on the Pacific Coast. A natural history reference library, containing more than 60,000 items, is a feature of this palace.

FROM Aug. 3 to Aug. 10, the Pacific Coast and Southern California Yachting Association will present the biggest combined regatta ever seen along this coast. Between 700 and 1000 yachts are expected to participate.

June 29 will see another colorful water carnival in the bay with 130 vessels of the Navy and several hundred other vessels participating.

A review of the entire fleet of the United States Navy will be held during the summer. Foreign navies have been invited to participate.

The Canadian government will send two warships to San Diego when the fair opens, and base them in the harbor throughout the exposition.

In June the Navy will make a display of its air armadas with hundreds of planes. Earlier in the exposition season the Army fliers will put on a similar show. Hundreds of private planes, too, will add to these pageants of the air.

Definite assurance that he would visit the exposition was given by President Roosevelt to G. Aubrey Davidson, chairman of the board of directors, during a recent interview in the national capital.

The President did not disclose the exact date of arrival, but it is generally believed he will be here at either one of the two United States Navy conventions, one of which will be held about June 29 and the other, which will feature a massed flight of naval planes, in August. It is probable that Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany her husband.

Tomorrow—Business plays its part in the fair.

Called Young Lord 'Boodles,' Actress Says in Balm Suit

By United Press
LONDON, May 13.—Blood Anglia Joyce, film actress, became a witness in the king's bench division of the high courts today to bare to the world the heart which, she alleges, youthful Lord Revelstoke broke.

Suing for breach of promise, Miss Joyce testified after her attorney told how Lord Revelstoke fainted under the intensity of his love for her. She denied she brought her suit for publicity.

"I brought it for damages," she said. "I would have been Lady Revelstoke. I have suffered mental torture that led to my breakdown, and I have been unable to work since."

He called her "Teedles" and she called him "Boodles," Miss Joyce said.

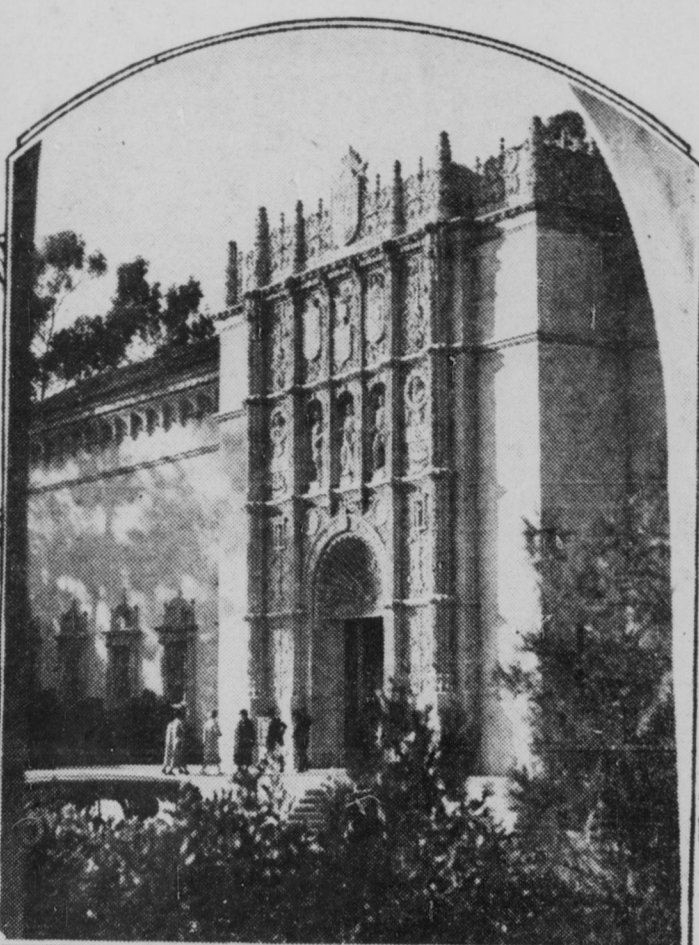
WORK FUNDS TO BE USED IN EDUCATION

Part of Relief Money Will Be Given to Student Aid.
By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance
WASHINGTON, May 13.—That a portion of the \$300,000,000 allocated for white-collar workers in the work relief program will be used to continue the underwriting of college educations, at \$15 a month a student, seemed certain today.

President W. B. Bizzell of the University of Oklahoma, who is also president of the American Association of University Presidents, was assured during a conference with Harry L. Hopkins that the program would be continued.

Mr. Bizzell was supported in his plea by John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, and by Rep. Josh Lee (D., Okla.), former professor of public speaking at the University of Oklahoma.

Bible Club Hears Otto Cox
"The most certain way to insure peace would be to call a world council of mothers in this day when war clouds are hovering over us." Otto Cox, attorney, said yesterday at a meeting of the Men's Bible class of the Fountain Square Christian Church.



SCIENCE AND CULTURE
Entrance to the beautiful Palace of Arts.

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Fair Enough by WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, May 13.—The announcement of the annual awards of the famous prizes for journalistic achievement in the year 1934 has aroused the furious controversy in the profession. Under the terms of the will it may be remembered, the prizes are given in recognition of those feats which require the least enterprise, ingenuity and initiative, command the least public attention and possess the highest importance. The selection was fraught with unusual difficulty this time because of the great mass of achievement submitted for the prize committee's consideration as meritorious under the rules. Sel-don in the history of the prize has there been such difficulty in singling out the winners. Nevertheless, when the committee came out of conference to announce that first prize had been awarded to Mr. Joe Which, for an interview with the husband of Miss Amelia Earhart, there was more than a scattering of cheers.

Mr. Which, however, on being notified that he had won the prize, was highly indignant. He sent for his lawyer to start suit against the prize committee and issued a statement disclaiming personal responsibility for the interview. Mr. Which passed the buck to the city editor who assigned him to the story and hinted darkly that professional jealousy and personal spite had figured in the award.

"I am just a reporter," said the Which statement, "and I take orders from the desk. If that had happened on my day off the assignment would have fallen to some one else on the staff. If I had gone after this interview on my own responsibility, I would accept the medal and take my medicine like a good sport. I demand my rights."

Reporter Saves His Face

FURIOUS argument ensued at once. There were cries of "frame-up" and "fake" from a noisy contingent, who insisted that the capital prize should have been given to a well-known Washington journalist for a notable interview with United States Senator Royal S. Copeland in which the Senator fearlessly proclaimed that "right is right and wrong is wrong and truth is truth."

The name of the Washington reporter was withheld from publication, however, when he got wind of the proceedings and obtained an injunction on the ground that he did not seek the interview with the Senator. The journalist, appearing in the injunction proceedings as John Doe set forth that he was writing down the corridor of the Senate office building one day, minding his own business, when suddenly he felt strong arms about him and found himself forced into a deserted committee room. There his captor released his grip and, shaking his finger solemnly under the reporter's nose, announced in a deep voice, "Young man, 'right is right, wrong is wrong and truth is truth.' Adding as the journalist took to his heels and fled, "and be sure to take your oil every night before retiring."

The Washington reporter contended, however, that he was an innocent victim of the Copeland interview. So, although the interview, itself, was considered to be ideal under the terms of the award, he obtained his injunction in time to head off the committee.

Committee Is Heartless

SECOND prize went to Mr. Joe Those of Toledo, for a statement from ex-Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas. Mr. Those appeared in person to throw himself on the mercy of the committee, explaining that he thought Henry J. Allen was William Allen White.

The committee raged, however, that only made matters worse and refused to moderate the award even though the accused reporter pleaded that they give him third prize instead.

There was a terrific brawl outside the committee room when Mr. Otto Blotto, a photographer employed by a New York tabloid, was awarded first prize in the photograph division for a picture of Will Rogers with a homospun forelock, gawking over his eyes and a smile of humorous wisdom on his countenance.

Mr. Blotto popped the chairman of the committee on the nose and wrapped a chair around the secretary's neck before he could be subdued. On being taken to night court he threatened to kill the whole committee if it took him to the dying day of his life.

"It's a lousy lot," Mr. Blotto yelled at the judge. "I was trying to shoot a picture of President Roosevelt but it is getting so it doesn't make any difference what you are trying to shoot any more. Whether it's Babe Ruth, Lindbergh, Jimmy Doolittle or the Boulder Dam, when you develop the plate you always get Will Rogers. I am going to look into this. I suspect the plates have all got Will Rogers on them when they come from the factory."

There is much indignation.

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Today's Science
BY DAVID DIETZ

NEW knowledge of the effect of the ductless glands on health, recent progress in the study of diseases of the blood, and new methods for the diagnosis and treatment of disease, will be discussed in June at one of the largest medical meetings ever held.

Ten thousand physicians are expected to be present in Atlantic City from June 11 to 15 when the American Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Association combine forces for the first time in history for a joint meeting. Eight thousand physicians from the United States and at least 2000 from Canada are expected to attend.

Among the subjects for discussion will be use of new serums for immunization against infantile paralysis, removal of the thyroid gland for the relief of hopeless heart disease, collapse of the lung as a treatment for pneumonia, new uses for artificial fever, new microscopic studies of the effects of various substances upon the blood vessels, a new treatment for drug addiction, new researches in purification of the vitamins, and some startling results obtained by the administration of pineal gland extract to mice.

OLDER problems, which the medical profession recognizes as among the most serious before the nation—heart disease, cancer and tuberculosis—will likewise come in for discussion.

On Tuesday night, June 11, the presidents-elect of the two associations will be installed and will deliver their official addresses. Dr. James S. Mc-Lester, Birmingham, Ala., will become president of the American Medical Association, while Dr. Jonathan C. Meakin, Montreal, becomes head of the Canadian Medical Association.

There will also be an address by Walter E. Edge, former United States Senator from New Jersey and former ambassador to France.

Starting Wednesday morning, June 12, the two associations will be divided into 16 sections for the discussion of scientific and technical aspects of medicine. Each section will have two chairmen, one from the United States and one from Canada.

LEADING research men in the field of the L hormones of the ductless glands will be present. The section on general and abdominal surgery will devote nearly all of its time to consideration of the disease of the blood, holding a symposium upon the subject of blood diseases which can be treated by removal of the spleen.

Two of the three American medical men who won last year's Nobel prize—Dr. George R. Minot, Boston, and Dr. George H. Whipple, Rochester, N. Y.—will appear on the program.

Another Nobel prize winner, Sir Frederick Banting, Toronto, one of the discoverers of insulin, will also take part in the convention.

Three distinguished English medical men have been invited from London to make addresses—Dr. Leslie Paton, Dr. Norman Patterson and Sir Francis Shipway.

Q—When did Robert M. La Follette Sr. die?
A—June 18, 1925.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Those people fascinate me. I'm something of a gypsy, myself."