



Washington, D. C. NAZI CENSORSHIP

It's not being widely publicized, but Nazi Germany already holds a tight rein on all messages sent by the state department to its diplomats in parts of Europe. In fact, the state department is unable to communicate at all with certain sections, and communications to other sections must be relayed through Berlin.

The department has its secret codes for transmission of official messages, but codes are no good if the messages don't move.

If Mr. Hull wants to communicate with a member of the U. S. diplomatic staff in Paris, he cannot do so directly, but must file to the new French capital of Vichy, and from there, subject to the whim of the Petain government, the message may be moved on to Paris.

A short time ago, messages had to be sent via Berlin, with the hope that Nazi officials would permit the U. S. embassy there to relay the message to Paris by courier.

Both Brussels and Antwerp are completely cut off, except through Berlin, but oddly enough, Rotterdam and Antwerp are open for direct communication. Any messages from Washington to Norway's capital, Oslo, must be routed through Stockholm.

Note—Though this has meant a reduction in official messages to Europe, the total of cable messages clearing from the state department is breaking all records for volume, chiefly because of heavy communication with Latin America.

SMOKELESS POWDER SHORTAGE

Destruction of the Kenvil, N. J., powder plant was a far more serious blow to national defense than anyone in high official circles wanted to admit.

It now leaves the United States with only two smokeless powder plants in the entire country—the duPont plant at Carney's Point, N. J., and the government-owned Picatinny arsenal at Dover, N. J., not far from Kenvil. It produces only a very small amount of powder.

Real fact is that powder plants are slow and cumbersome to build, requiring a series of buildings in which the powder is gradually dried. Two new plants are being rushed to completion by the war department, but they will not be finished until next spring.

One of these is near Charlestown, Ind., and will be operated by the duPonts, though built by the government at a cost of \$25,000,000. The other will be at Radford, Va., and will be operated by the Hercules Powder company, though built by the government at the same price.

How serious is the powder situation was illustrated by the fact that one day after the New Jersey explosion, the war department issued "speed-up" letters to both duPont and Hercules, whereby they are ordered to increase powder production from 200,000 pounds a day to 300,000 pounds a day in the Radford plant; and from 200,000 a day to 400,000 a day in the Charlestown, Ind., plant. This means that the plants will be bigger, but it does not mean they will be finished earlier.

Day after the New Jersey explosion, also, the war department sent a confidential memo to the White House on the seriousness of the powder situation.

Note—German intelligence agents unquestionably knew the exact capacity of American powder factories, and how limited our present production was—namely, 20,000,000 pounds a year. They must have known also that the destruction of one factory would throw the United States off its preparedness schedule more than any other single incident.

SECRET AIRPLANE CONTRACTS

The public is not going to get any more information about airplane contracts let by the war department. The army is putting the lid on as a military precaution.

Inside fact is that news of recent contracts was released only to offset the impression that the work was not getting ahead. Secretary of War Stimson had stated on August 9 that contracts had been let for only 33 planes of the 4,000 authorized in June.

Just a month later, September 10, the war department released figures that told a different story. Instead of 33, the number of planes contracted for was 2,797.

These figures were put out to reassure the public. But from now on there will be no talking. The war department is following the lead of General Marshall, who says, "You can't play poker with everybody looking at your hand."

MERRY-GO-ROUND

The state department is still trying to keep the muzzle on Mrs. "Daisy" Harriman, forthright minister to Norway. Apparently Mr. Hull fears she will tell what really happened there.

Sen. Joe O'Mahoney polled the highest vote ever received by a Democrat in the recent Wyoming primary. With less than half of the normal vote cast in this election, the Democrats figure they have a good chance to carry the state in November.



GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

TRIBUTE TO BANKHEAD NEW YORK.—This is pretty late for a piece about the passing of Speaker Bankhead, but if it were even later, I couldn't let the going of a great man pass without at least the tribute of a sigh.

These Bankheads have been southern public men in the very finest of American traditions—father and three sons. The father of the late speaker and present Senator Bankhead also was a senator. A third brother was a cadet at West Point in my time and became an able and beloved officer in our army. They were all much alike in appearance and more alike in character—courteous, considerate, brave, loyal, gentle and kind.

Those are a lot of adjectives, but I considered every one before I wrote it, and I couldn't fairly or accurately have omitted any. I never met anybody, associate or opponent, in public life or out, who didn't have about that opinion of these men, which is a remarkable circumstance indeed.

The late speaker was noted for all these qualities and, notwithstanding intense party loyalty, for leaning over backward to be fair to the opposition minority.

RED CAPS

Mayor LaGuardia wants to mobilize the Pullman porters for the New Deal third term. I don't know about the Pullman porters. They are railroad employees. Neither NRA nor its successor labor laws could help them much. Certainly the mayor would have harder sledding with the station porters. Both the red caps and the public are regrettably against the wages and hours administration and they don't like it.

Before the more abundant life came to them, while there was nobody to guarantee their maximum hours and minimum weekly wage, and no compulsion on the passengers to pay them 10 cents for every package toled, they found the traveling public reasonably generous. A two-bit tip was usual for a real load. Sometimes it was only a dime and sometimes nothing. But these cases were exceptions—usually old ladies and country bankers of the David Harum type.

A compulsory dime for every package carried was an untried experiment. Now the red caps wish it had never been tried, even if when the public doesn't collectively pay their minimum wages in full, their employers—the terminal or railroad companies—have to make up the difference.

The boys variously estimate to me that it has reduced their incomes on the average 10 to 25 per cent. They would prefer Adam Smith's doctrine of laissez-faire to the Henry Wallace thesis of "regulate everything." They want their rugged individualism restored.

Formerly, and because he didn't have to, the average passenger with one man-sized grip willingly gave a quarter for carrying it. Now Uncle Sam tells him that 10 cents is enough and that the porter must take it.

Sometimes, as in a recent experience of our First Lady, who left a train with seven parcels, what with the hurry and bustle and this and that, the passenger forgets the new rule and, as in that experience, hands out half a buck and thinks it generous. It used to be, but now the tariff should be 70 cents. The carrier-for-hire relationship has not yet been sufficiently established for these small enterprisers to demand the extra dimes. Just the same, they get debited by the company exactly as though they had been collected.

This also may be imagination, but some of the red caps think they see a tendency to fewer but larger pieces of luggage.

DRAFT LAW

The prescription bill is a law and it is high time. But because of the last-minute rush and the sheer politics and demagoguery of part of the debate, a perfectly unworkable, unconstitutional and almost unintelligible provision was jimmied into it—the provision relating to compulsory orders and, in the alternative or in addition, the condemnation of plants.

It provides that either the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy may place an order with a manufacturer at a price fixed by the secretary. If the manufacturer doesn't proceed to fill it at that price and give it priority over all other orders, it shall be deemed a felony punishable by three years' imprisonment and a fine up to \$50,000. Also, in case of a failure not only to take but to fill the order, the plant may be seized and operated by the government.

As this column has repeatedly urged, the government must have power to commandeer not only manufacturing plants but also supplies, warehouses, wharves, roads, docks, ships and even railroads. The present provision applies only to compulsory orders for manufacture and to manufacturing plants.

I am aware of no experienced authority who contests the granting of such a power to the President when properly defined. For the reason of its almost total insufficiency as just explained, the provision is not properly defined.

Takes Oath as Secretary of Commerce



Jesse Jones, the Texas banker, who joined the Reconstruction Finance corporation under Herbert Hoover and became its chairman during the Roosevelt administration, will succeed Harry L. Hopkins as secretary of commerce. He is here shown at the White House receiving the oath of office from Justice Stanley Reed.

To Head Draft Board



Maj. Gen. Allen Gullion, advocate general of the United States army, who will be nominated by the President as chief of national draft board.

Canvas City for Mobilized National Guard



An aerial view of the tent city at Camp Dix, N. J., where some 9,200 National Guardsmen will be housed until construction of wooden barracks is complete. A total of 832 buildings, to handle at least 20,000 men, are being built. 60,500 guardsmen have just been mobilized for federal duty as the opening move to put 1,000,000 men under arms by January 1.

Wanted by Nazis



Adolf Hitler has just placed a price of \$10,000 on the head of "Rudolph," Austrian patriot now in America, who was chief of the Austrian freedom station in France.

Helpless Victims of Nazi Cruelty



Jane, Jacqueline and John, three pitiful little inmates of the East Grinstead (England) sunshine home for blind babies, hurry to the home's air-raid shelter as Nazi bombs roar overhead during one of their "morale-softening" raids on non-military objectives in England. With the coming of channel storms and inland fog, military targets in England will be hard to find from the air, but the Nazis have lately acquired the habit of dropping their lethal cargoes almost anywhere over Britain.

Recovering



Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo, ex-president and "strong man" of the Dominican Republic, who is recovering from a long illness, plans to vacation here for his health, after a complete physical checkup. He is shown on his arrival at Miami, Fla., by chartered plane, en route to New York for medical attention.

Weighs Nearly a Ton—but Harmless!



This high-explosive shell, being unloaded for display at the British pavilion, New York World's fair, is an unfilled and harmless duplicate of those which the British royal railway artillery are hurling across the English channel in answer to the shells of the "Big Berthas" being used by the Nazis.

U. S. Drops Charges



Charges against Dr. Herbert Hoehne, seized in Los Angeles with German papers in his possession, have been dismissed by the U. S.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Use potato water (a) when making stock; (b) when making gravy, and (c) if you are a bread-maker, use it for mixing the bread dough.

During the last stages of baking a cake a piece of greased paper on the top of it will allow the inside to cook through and keep the top from burning.

Wilted green vegetables can be freshened by washing in water containing a little vinegar, and then left to soak in this solution for an hour before cooking.

Remember that a cracked egg can still be boiled successfully if a teaspoonful of vinegar is added to the water or the crack is rubbed with salt.

A good way to test whether a fern requires water is to give the pot a sharp tap. If it sounds hollow it needs water, but if a dull sound is given out the soil is wet enough.

When a wire basket is used for frying croquettes, dip the basket into the hot fat before placing in the croquettes. The croquettes will not stick to it when done, and will be easy to remove.

Apples may be used in almost any salad recipe to give added crispness and crunchiness.

Keep the comb clean by washing it regularly in warm soap water to which has been added a little ammonia. The ammonia will aid in loosening the dirt. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

Speech of the Soul

Utterance is not confined to words. Our souls speak as significantly by looks, tones, or gestures—the subtle vehicles of our more delicate emotions, as they do by set words and phrases. Indeed, the soul has a thousand ways of communicating itself.—Turnbull.

INDIGESTION

may affect the heart. Gas trapped in the stomach or gut may act like a hair-trigger on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Bell's Peppermint Cure for relief. It is the most effective medicine known for indigestion. If the FIRST DOSE doesn't prove Bell's Peppermint Cure, write to us and receive DOUBLE Money Back.

Using Every Moment

Every moment may be put to some use, and that with much more pleasure than if unemployed.—Chesterfield.



One Road Of all the paths of life but one—the path of duty—leads to happiness.—Southey.

"No Child of Mine will ever get WORMS!"

That's what YOU think, Mother!

Nobody is immune to round worms. Children can pick up this nasty infection from uncooked vegetables or bad water; from other children or dogs.

Here are some of the danger signs that may mean living, crawling round worms are inside your child: Fidgeting and squirming. Uneasy stomach. Itching nose and seat. Restless sleep. Biting nails.

If you even suspect that your child has round worms, get JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE right away! JAYNE'S is the best known worm expellant in America. It is backed by modern scientific study, and has been used by millions, for over a century.

JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE has the ability to drive out large round worms, yet it tastes good and acts gently. It does not contain castor oil. If there are no worms it works merely as a mild laxative. Ask for JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE at any drug store.

FREE: Valuable medical book, "Worms Living Inside You." Write to Dept. M-4, Dr. J. Jayne & Son, 2 Vine St., Philadelphia.

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As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included