

PLEASE overlook my altitude. I've been up in a plane. Of course the Wrights did that sometime earlier, and Lindbergh and Chamberlin and a few others have flown farther, but just the same the saga of how they carried Broun from Indianapolis to Newark in the morning deserves a place in the annals of the industry.

It was I who said, "Never under any circumstances will you see me flying." And I made good my word for almost half a century. In forty-five years the farthest I ever got off the ground was when I played center on the Harvard freshman basketball team and leaped not too gracefully to tap the ball on the toes up.

But suddenly I looked down the other morning and there was Columbus 8,000 feet below me. I doubt if I ever will enjoy Columbus as I used to, and that was not very much.

But you can not bring an indictment against an entire city, and so I choose to accuse Quentin Reynolds, who used to be a newspaper man.

" " " Hazing the Newcomer

He sat across the aisle from me, and as I continued to regard Columbus and its lone skyscraper (at least three-quarters of an inch high) Mr. Reynolds tossed over a copy of the American Mercury to me and said, "Commander, here's an article which may interest you." He indicated the piece with his thumb, and I followed the black line to find "Flying Is Still Dangerous," by Kenneth Brown Collings. I do not know Mr. Collings, but he has the happy faculty of calling a spade a spade and an untimely end a grave and much to be regretted matter.

There were many statistics in the piece, and I couldn't get out of them much more than the drift which I sensed was against me. If I read Mr. Collings aright he was saying that in any given hour the air is precisely 800 times as hazardous as the pursuits of those who live the normal life of groundhogs.

I tried to save myself from misgivings by playing with the theory that Mr. Collings would not think that sitting up in Tony's until 3 in the morning was a normal pursuit either. But that wasn't what he meant. He was referring to life insurance tables. Now we were roaring over the Alleghenies, and Mr. Reynolds kindly called my attention to them.

"They are known," he explained, "as the aviators' cemetery, because so many of our brave boys have met extinction in climbing over these peaks."

" " " Thank You for Nothing

I ACKNOWLEDGED his favors a little grudgingly. Paul Gallico of the Daily News was a more comforting companion. He picked away at a piece upon a portable typewriter all the way from Columbus to Altoona.

"You can have it when I'm done," said Mr. Gallico, but it seemed expedient to me to bother no one by the frenzy of my composition.

"I'm a very lazy man," I told him, "and I don't want to write a column until I'm sure that it is necessary." I'd hate to crash with a superb column fresh off the typewriter in my mitts.

It has become less likely. I mean the standards of aviation construction have grown so vastly. But whether I was scared to death or only half scared to death may remain as permanent subject for debate. I'm sure I think I'd rather be sitting in a good plane, in spite of Columbus, than face the bad thunderstorms seven miles north of Stamford.

Of course the next time I'll fear neither storm nor plane. For the first time in my life I've had an opportunity to meet the clouds face to face. They lay directly ahead of us. Eddie and Lucy and Harold. We skirted around Lucy and Eddie, but went straight through Harold.

"They told me when I first started to fly," Gallico repeated, "never go into a cloud if you can possibly avoid it. Nobody knows what may be inside a cloud."

" " " The Education of Mr. Gallico

THEY taught Mr. Gallico correctly. Harold was full of malice. Once we crossed his borders the big Douglas began to sway and bump. But not for anything would I have missed our meeting with the clouds. While they lay many miles ahead of us they seemed to me so many icebergs in the path of a steamer. They were forbidding and also amazingly beautiful. I immediately invented myself an esthetic philosophy which many have devised before me.

It seems to me that there can be no beauty without terror. I hold that this is true of music, painting and the combinations of the written word. That which offers nothing of threat to safety may be pretty or amusing or whimsical, but it just can't be beautiful. Beauty is something which ought to leave you breathless and shaking.

Still there was one beautiful thing about the ride which hurt my theory. I refer to the moment when the plane was gracefully set down on the flats of Newark and I was allowed to come out from the metal core.

Yes, I mean to fly again. It's fascinating. It's the greatest fun in the world—I mean, after the journey has ended.

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Your Health

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

IN picking a place for your vacation, always consider questions of health. Pure water, good sanitation, pure milk, and a good food supply are absolutely essential.

The motor vacation, which involves stops in numerous camps, demands particular watchfulness. The summer camp for children needs to be studied with these points in mind.

Any exposed drinking water is a possible source of danger. Seaside springs should be distrusted. Health authorities ought to cover them with concrete and arrange to discharge the flowing water into a river or sewer.

Any spring water, properly filtered and treated with chlorine, may be considered safe. Spring water may be protected from camps by suitable disposal of waste.

Water unfit for drinking is probably equally unfit for bathing, in most instances. It is always wise to take along some drinking water with you when you go on a camping trip.

" " " DISHES may be washed in water taken from springs or rivers, provided the water is first thoroughly boiled. Most persons who live in cities are so used to drinking water as it comes from the faucet that they forget to watch the water supply when they travel.

Be certain also that the food supplies you buy from roadside vendors are fresh and cleanly handled.

Particular precautions must be taken in regard to milk. It is better to drink no milk than to take a chance with milk bought from a farm without previous as to pasteurization, without necessary determination of the safety of the cattle that supply the milk.

Modern cities demand that cattle be tuberculin tested and free from streptococcal infection. These facts are determined by inspectors.

When you buy milk from any farmer along the roadside, you can not be sure even of ordinary cleanliness.

" " " IT is safer to eat canned vegetables and fruits than to take a chance on vegetables sold on the roadside without proper opportunity for cleaning. Improper handling of vegetables may be responsible for many kinds of illness.

Flies around eating places are a constant menace. Eating places should be guarded from flies by use of mosquito netting or screening.

Some persons traveling on vacations try to get along with a diet of bread, eggs and coffee. Such diets are tiresome and lack the essentials of well-balanced diet, which includes fresh fruits, vegetables and plenty of milk. A suitable diet is a great help to a healthful vacation.

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GERMANY ARMS HERSELF AGAIN

Vast Increase in Military Strength Is Adolf Hitler's Goal

This is the last of a series of four articles on the situation in Germany.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor
(Copyright, 1934, by United Press)

BERLIN, June 4.—After Hitler

—what?

Well posted observers here say that Nazi chieftain is racing against time; that, having risen to power by making big promises to a desperate populace, he must produce, or make way.

Some give him a year. Some

give him two. But all agree that he has yet to consolidate his power and that many perilous pitfalls must be safely negotiated before he does.

Suppose he fails?

"Should Hitler fail," one of the best informed Germans of my acquaintance told me, "the Nazi regime would most likely be followed by a military dictatorship."

"In such event, Hitler would probably remain as a sort of figurehead for a while—for such a regime would scarcely be other than a temporary affair—a stopgap."

"After that, it is difficult to predict what would happen. Communism might have its chance. Certainly it would make another effort to come into power."

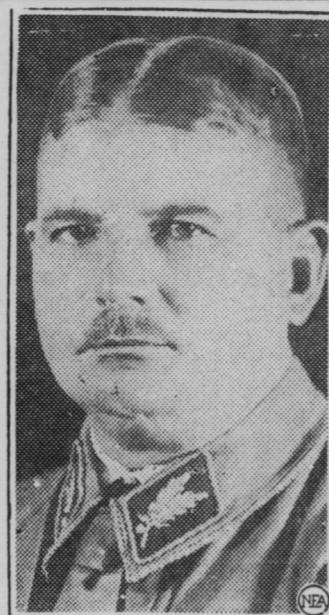
"But the European situation permitting, I should say the monarchists would stand a better show than the extremes of the Left."

"In any event, should the Nazi Fuhrer fall, there would almost certainly be civil war in Germany or something dangerously close to it. Unquestionably there would be chaos, for a time at least."

"Among Hitler's followers are



Prince August Wilhelm



Ernst Roehm



Adolf Hitler

many extremists, and these might break away from his leadership and attempt to seize power."

At an official tea here I sat near Prince Auguste Wilhelm, third son of the former kaiser. He was in Nazi uniform, a red, white and black swastika brassard on his left arm.

It was one of those informative affairs the Nazi government is now sponsoring for the benefit of diplomats and journalists here, and over by the west window Reichsminister Chief of Staff Er-

nest Roehm of the Nazi Storm Troops stood talking.

"Frequently," he said, "the ideas, reaction and monarchy, are considered equivalent, although at bottom they have nothing to do with each other. But when reaction writes the word monarchy on its shield, it is doing no service to the monarchial idea."

"If the German people again wished to give themselves an

overlord, they would do it against, rather than on behalf of, the reactionaries."

"Anyhow, I believe this: The German imperial crown lies on the battlefield. I doubt whether the German people wish to fight for it there."

Prince August Wilhelm tensed at the mention of the German imperial crown. And when the Nazi chief of staff spoke of it lying on the battlefield, his face became a tragic mask.

A friend, sitting next, nudged

him in a pleasant jibe, and the prince's tense expression broke into a wide smile.

Observers here believe Roehm was right. They, also, doubt whether the German people wish to return to the battlefield, there to pick up the imperial crown. Nevertheless, there is a "but."

" " "

IN cold blood, Germans themselves declare, they would pay no such price to bring back the monarchy.

The crown truly does lie on the battlefield. But if events themselves—events which have nothing whatsoever to do with crowns or monarchies—conduct the German people back to the battlefield, they might very conceivably lift the crown again incidentally.

Economists predict that the next year should be a pretty good one for Germany, domestically speaking.

She plans to spend billions of marks on public works and other employment projects.

As long as the people are even fairly occupied, there will almost certainly be no serious reaction against Hitlerism.

But Hitler has promised Germany a new day, not merely a false sunrise. And history teaches that few things are more dangerous than masses of people who feel that they have been fooled.

Hitler has done one colossal thing for the Germans. He has restored their national self-respect and given them new hope. But if anything should happen to snatch these from them again, now or soon, there would be trouble.

(THE END)

Fair Enough

by
WESTBROOK PEGLER

WASHINGTON, June 4.—An ugly scandal seems to be brewing in the bureau of printing and engraving, where they put the glue on the postage stamps and stamped envelopes. Congressman Everett Dirksen of Pekin, Ill., a strong force in the current attempt to save American civilization again, has made a deep study of the glue situation and discovered that the bureau of printing and engraving is using a glue made from imported tapioca flour.

He has started a crusade to protect the American glue industry. Accordingly, Mr. Roosevelt has expressed an interest in a plan to start a factory in Mississippi, where there is a great annual waste of oversize and undersize sweet potatoes having glue possibilities and the bureau of standards is cooking experimental batches from American materials and trying them out for taste and adhesive ness.

It looks as though Mr. Dirksen's reform will go through. The congressman's secretary, W. E. Cable, another authority on glue, informs your correspondent that every time an American farmer licks a postage stamp under the present scheme of things he is ham-stringing his own throat.

" " "
Not All Ex-Horses

Did you ever realize," Mr. Cable demanded, "that every time an American farmer licks a postage stamp made with the present type of glue he is biting off his own nose? I do not believe the American farmer realizes this because he probably thinks, as most people do, that all glue is made from ex-horses and ex-cows. I am not a gambling man myself, but I have known persons who would lose a wager on a race horse and say, 'They ought to make glue of him.'

"Now, it is true that some types of glue are made from the peelings and hoofs of former horses and cows. In fact, we have a big factory in Bloomington, in our state, where they make these types and your experience in this world never will be complete until you have driven within eight or ten miles of this plant on a good, hot day in July or August.

"But horse and cow glue has a strong, gamy flavor and the popular preference distinctly favors the milder tastes. Personally, I will take vanilla, but I suppose the bureau of standards, with all its scientific knowledge and facilities, can develop a choice of flavors.

"If glue can be made from corn and potatoes, maybe it can be made from strawberries, raspberries and mint. I am not informed as to that. It is just a thought. Anyway, it happens to be one who believes 100 per cent in American ingenuity and hope to see the business of the postoffice prosper.

"These are only six, but other issues will be exploding at the White House so frequently within the next week or so President Roosevelt may imagine himself back in New York harbor hearing the presidential salutes of his men-of-war.

"First, the threatened steel strike, with the workers demanding a showdown conference with the steel masters. Enforcement of NRA, the welfare of several hundred thousand men who are directly affected, and their families, and the immediate future of business are all involved.

"Problems that have grown acute since he left here last week to review the fleet and attend his son's graduation from Groton, are tumbling over themselves.

"Mr. Roosevelt, who admits himself a 'tough guy' who can fight barracuda and shark, must prove again whether he can take it.

"First, the threatened steel strike, with the workers demanding a showdown conference with the steel masters. Enforcement of NRA, the welfare of several hundred thousand men who are directly affected, and their families, and the immediate future of business are all involved.

"Second, the entire labor situation, marked by the troubles that arise with returning good times, and involving, as well, the Wagner labor disputes bill, written for the express purpose of dealing with these troubles, and awaiting Roosevelt's word as to passage in congress.

"Third, the whole legislative situation, marked by the troubles that arise with returning good times, and involving, as well, the Wagner labor disputes bill, written for the express purpose of dealing with these troubles, and awaiting Roosevelt's word as to passage in congress.

"Fourth, further relief of sufferers in the drought, which is becoming one of our greatest disasters.

Labor Problems Await Decision of Roosevelt

Recovery Program Will Get President's Attention

First.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, June 4.—At the great desk in his oval office, President Roosevelt today will face decisions affecting the whole course of his recovery program.

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