

It Seems to Me HEYWOOD BROWN

THE bandmaster kept time with a short-handled mop, which he swung and twisted in true professional manner. The burlesque of the class day music convulsed the crowd.

"Next came the class of 1919, burlesquing the New Deal. They wore white trousers, fancy blue tunics backed with white letters saying, 'We have a code in the head.'"

"Another announced, '1919 supports NRA—never refuses alcohol.'"

"The class of 1919 also took notice of the genial German's presence here in a banner which read:

"For class president, Max Handstand—for vice-president, Adolf Keeser." In mis-spelling the doctor's last name and substituting a new first name, the class played on the popularity of Max Keeser, a well-known Jewish merchant of Harvard Square.

"John B. White, senior from Thomasville, Ga., delivered the Ivy oration at the colorful class day exercises. He said in part, 'Four years of bitter strife, four years of halcyon existence have sapped our resistance. . . the America of today faces a crisis. Other nations are arming, outfitting Europe with bayonets, Asia rules with troops, building battleships and canceling debts, crisscrossing and typewriters. Every coolie packs a rod. Africa is now a hornet's nest of poison darts, dum-dum bullets, King-Kong and Frank Buck. War is imminent. (Advertisement, courtesy of the National Students League.)"

"Europe bristles with bayonets, Asia rules with troops, building battleships and canceling debts, crisscrossing and typewriters. Every coolie packs a rod. Africa is now a hornet's nest of poison darts, dum-dum bullets, King-Kong and Frank Buck. War is imminent. (Advertisement, courtesy of the National Students League.)"

Tarzan Methods Fail

"In a chaos of hate and strife we find ourselves swept along by irresistible currents, pursued by a thousand enemies, unable to save ourselves by uttering a long quavering wail the way Tarzan does when he and Jane get chased from pillar to post by his jungle pals. What then shall we do? Shall we put our trust in Roosevelt the righteous? Shall we be Nazi men with Hitler, or start Lenin toward the five-year plan? There is a problem for the long winter nights." (Editor note, the Ivy oration is the annual humorous speech made at class day in Cambridge.)

Harvard, there she stands. The football team had a spotty record against its early season opponents, but came through gloriously against Yale. The track team was the best in years. In baseball Yale was tied.

Men from far off lands came to class day. Undoubtedly many points of view were represented. A Dr. Ernest P. S. Handstand marched with former Judge Max I. Pinansky of Portland, Me. Judge Pinansky tried to persuade the German to issue a statement regarding the condition of Jews in Germany, but the doctor said that he did not intend to do so. And possibly there were other interesting exchanges of opinion all along the line.

Modern Head Hunters

THE classes of '69, '73 and '78 all were represented. But I wish some of the real old timers had come back. I wish John Harvard could have been there. As I remember the university originally was founded by his gift of books. Later, jotters were held and Holyroth and Hollis and one or two other buildings were set up with the proceeds. In spite of this interesting experiment in finance I doubt if the original founders and leaders of Harvard would seem in the least liberal today. Certainly they were not devoted to allowing every man to speak his mind. Any of the fine old gentlemen of the early days would have bitten your head off for religious heresy.

John Harvard probably had not the slightest sense of humor. This year's Ivy oration never would have elicited a chuckle from him. I believe, for instance, he would have been puzzled distinctly at the attempt to make jokes about the fact that a world war may be imminent.

Even if he understood the references to Tarzan and King-Kong I doubt whether he would have been able to follow them. It seems to me that in his tight-minded and serious way John Harvard would have taken one look at the war clouds and another at the confetti battle beneath him and that then he might have asked the question, 'What in heaven's name is there to laugh at?'

I do not think the finest traditions of the university will be fulfilled until the sons of Harvard get around to finding for this query some satisfactory answer.

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Your Health

BY DR. MORRIS FISHER

OF all the worms which inhabit the human intestine the pinworm is the most annoying to the greatest number of persons. You may have heard it called the seat worm and thread worm.

It is a whitish, round worm, usually found in the lower part of the bowels, but occasionally getting into the stomach and mouth. The female worm lays immense numbers of eggs in the lower part of the bowel which, when they mature, are passed out of the body.

Often, however, these worms will actually crawl out and get into neighboring openings. Sometimes a person is infected with these worms from contaminated food and water and on other occasions from others who have been infected and not properly cleaned.

One of the chief symptoms of infestation of this type of worm is itching, which is usually worse at night. Because of the itching, sleep is disturbed and there is extreme irritability. Occasionally also there is pain.

THE irritation caused by the worms results in scratching, with the possibility of secondary infection.

It is easy to determine the presence of these worms by looking at the opening of the bowel. Of course, the physician can make certain of his diagnosis by examining the secretions under the microscope.

One of the most important steps in getting rid of this type of worm is to be scrupulously clean. In addition, doctors prescribe medicine which is useful in paralyzing the worms or destroying them so that they are passed out of the body.

It is customary to give cathartics which wash out the intestine and occasionally also to use enemata of pure water which help to eliminate the worms.

UNLESS the source of infestation can be found, is advisable to use only food and drink which have been thoroughly cooked. When the source is found, it can be eliminated.

In order to prevent reinfection in children, their nails should be kept short and clean. The necessary remedies can be applied by the use of the enema.

An Italian doctor has found that the use of enemata of solutions of castile soap continued for from one to three weeks will help to relieve the condition in many instances.

Pinworms, once thoroughly established within the human body, become exceedingly annoying and may be removed only with the greatest of difficulty.

Any parent who suspects the existence of this condition in a child should see to it that a thorough investigation is made and that treatment is continued until the physician can say with certainty that the worms are no longer present in the bowel.

Questions and Answers

Q—What company produced the movie version of "East Side, West Side," and when was it released?

A—It was produced by Principal Pictures with Kenneth Harlan as star and was released in 1923.

Q—Name the movies in which the Marx brothers have appeared.

A—"The Cocoanuts," "Animal Crackers," "Monkey Business," "Horse Feathers" and "Duck Soup."

GREAT BRITAIN WALKS IN FEAR

Attitude of England's Leaders Held Peril to World Peace

This is the fourth of a series of five stories giving the British viewpoint on the crisis now facing Europe, with the Geneva arms parity a failure, with Germany rearming, and with war clouds gathering over the continent.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Scripture-Howard Foreign Editor
(Copyright, 1934, NEA Service, Inc.)

LONDON, June 23.—What little there is left of the world peace machinery is now threatened by the attitude of Great Britain. Under the leadership of Sir John Simon, called the most timid foreign minister the country has had in decades, Britain today outdoes the United States in its efforts to keep clear of "foreign entanglements."

As a result, the whole collective system for maintenance of world peace—the League of Nations, the nine-power treaty, and the Kellogg pact—is disintegrating under the weight of the scrap pile.

"Mr. Baldwin and Sir John Simon do not really believe in the collective system. They have betrayed it as half-hearted defenders of a cause in which they have no real faith are almost bound to betray it."

"Thus the world is to drift to a shambles of another 1914 because those who should have been the guardians of the peace lacked both the courage of their professions and the sincerity to live up to them."

Thus spoke the liberal News-Chronicle, voicing an opinion that is widespread in thinking England.

For Britain's efforts to cut loose as far as possible even from the nearby continent, Sir John largely blames the United States. The collective peace system must, in the long run, depend a good deal upon sanctions to make it work.

And sanctions, I heard Sir John roundly scold his critics in the house of commons, must often lead to war.

"SANCTIONS," he said, "can not be effective unless adopted in co-operation with other powers, of whom the United States must be one. And all the United States has been able to promise was that, if it approved the action to be taken, it would refrain from any action to defeat the collective efforts of the league."

When Japan announced her Monroe Doctrine for eastern Asia, the United States again took a much firmer stand than Great Britain, which almost seemed to acquiesce. Severely taken to task by the opposition for

I asked three outspoken Britishers of high standing their explanation of Sir John's foreign policy.

"He's an angel," one wicked tongue replied.

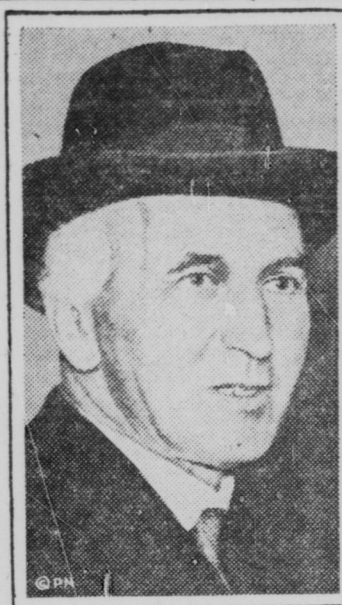
"He's a jellyfish," the second corrected.

"You are both right," said the third. "As a lawyer, he's clever and able, but as foreign minister he is much too timid."

I was to hear different versions of the same criticism over and over again, like a refrain.

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Sir John Simon, branded the most timid foreign minister Britain has had in decades.



Stanley Baldwin, assailed as the betrayer of the cause of peace and . . .

his show of weakness, Sir John replied that he had endeavored to combine friendliness with firmness.

This, Sir John's staunchest friends admit, is the real key to his foreign policy. He wants to be "firm," but he does not want to "offend." And, above all, he does not want to take any chances.

With the peace of Europe in

the balance and much, if not everything hanging upon Anglo-French co-operation to provide a way out, Sir John finds it impossible to understand the French and the French can't understand Sir John.

The French are notoriously logical and Sir John equally notoriously legalistic. England, for example, fears attack from the air

France fears attack from the air and land as well.

SIR JOHN is willing to co-operate with France to make the air safe for England, but refuses to go anything like as far as to make the land safe for France.

The answer is that Sir John has been counsel for the British government so long in boundary and other disputes that he is always trying to "win his case" for his client.

The foreign policy which made England an empire upon which the sun never sets today stands abandoned. Britain's one big hope is merely to hold onto what she has.

The British public wants no more of war. It doesn't care a tuppence what happens to China. Manchuria can go hang. Let the French and the Germans fight it out if they are a mind to, but let Britain keep out.

NEVER in its palmy days was America more isolationist than the British are today.

And France and Belgium are only twenty miles away across a blue streak of water which, since the Wright Brothers gave mankind wings, no longer means a thing.

Whether or not they will be safer by pledging England's might against an aggressor, and taking a firm stand to stave off war, apparently is something the British public isn't thinking much about.

Next—Britain leaderless in face of grave crisis.

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture, has followed up the disclosures of the AAA Merry-Go-Round by placing three investigators on workers going to sleep, and count the number of trips to adjacent beer emporiums. Several workers have been hauled up for this, the record of their work laid before their congressmen.

There have been some dismissals, plus some close squeaks. Also there is talk of closing down the night shift of the AAA altogether because of extravagance and inefficiency.

Note—AAA workers say they now have the three investigators spotted and aren't worried about them unless new ones are sent in unexpectedly.

LEFT on the calendar when congress adjourned: A bill for the destruction of watches confiscated in smuggling operations—sponsored by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts.

A bill for the protection of sea lions in Alaska—sponsored by Delegate Diamond of Alaska.

If they are not careful, the two ablest members of the Roosevelt cabinet are headed for a scrap.

The two cabinetiers in question are horny-handed Henry Wallace and honest Harold Ickes, and the difference that has come between them is the forest service.

Both the interior and agricultural departments want to regulate the nation's forests. At present they are under Wallace's agriculture department. But the national parks service of Ickes the interior department claims that the forests are chiefly in the national parks, and that present duplication of effort should be eliminated by transferring them to Interior.

The staffs of the two departments are having it hot and heavy. Agriculture is sore at Interior over the administration of the new grazing bill, claims that the big grazers are being given the break over the little fellow.

AGRICULTURAL experts also claim that soil erosion properly comes under its jurisdiction, is not being properly handled by Interior. They also cast covetous eyes at subsistence homesteads, say that this should be under their jurisdiction, since most of the population to be transferred is in farm areas.

So far only the underbows have been doing the rowing. But they have been egging Ickes and Wallace into the lists. Trouble is these two men are the best of friends, share the same progressive ideals, long ago took a vacation together. It is hard to start them fighting.

Once mild-mannered Henry Wallace, urged by his subordinates to stand up against Ickes regarding the forest service, came back and reported:

"Well, I tried to talk to him about it, but I saw we weren't getting anywhere, so I just shut up."

Note—It looks as if the President would transfer the forest service to Interior despite agricultural protests.

PRESSURE on the President for appointments on the stock market commission is becoming more intense. Wall Street now is angling almost as much for the technical jobs on the commission's staff as for jobs as commissioners.

One report from the street is that a pool has been raised to finance an expert who will get a job as a technician on the commission and be the inside tip-off man for New York. This would give Wall Street all it wants to know about what transpires on the inside.

As to the five commissioners, Roosevelt must appoint two Republicans and three Democrats. Jim Landis, author of the bill, is sure to be chairman.

Ben Cohen, another author, is backed unanimously by the house interstate commerce committee. But some of the big Jewish financiers in New York have raised the anti-Semitism bogey. They say no Jew should be a commissioner.

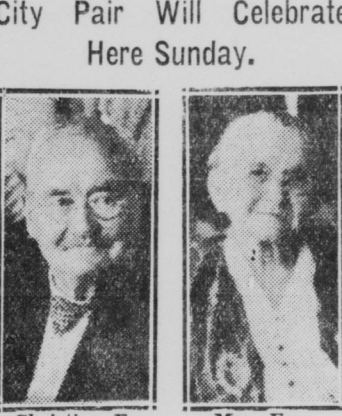
These same Jewish financiers took the lead in the boycott against Hitler. The real reason they oppose Cohen is that they know him to be in favor of curbing Wall Street.

THE closing hours of the senate were hot, hectic and heterogeneous. At one of the climactic moments, here was the picture. . . Senator Wagner speaking. . . Audience, forty senators. . . Auditors, few. . . Majority of senators not in chamber. . . Majority of the Indiana state reformatory busy with things other than listening.

Huey Long pulls the ear of Burton Wheeler. Wheeler, headless, reads newspaper. . . Black (in

COUPLE TO OBSERVE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

City Pair Will Celebrate Here Sunday.



Christian Fox



Mrs. Fox

Fifty years of wedded life will be climaxed tomorrow for Mr. and Mrs. Christian Fox, 1714 Madison avenue, with a solemn high mass at which their son, Father Emeran Fox, O. F. M., Odauch, Wis., will be celebrant.

The anniversary mass will be offered at 10:30 at Sacred Heart church. Assistant celebrants will be Father Bonaventure Alexander, San Antonio, Tex., and Father Vergil Bensman, Teutopolis, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox were married in the old Sacred Heart church May 20, 1884. The celebration was postponed because Father Fox could not attend then.

They are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. Mr. Fox is 75 and Mrs. Fox 73. They have resided at their present address thirty-two years and have lived in this city fifty-four years. Mr. Fox has been retired for the last ten years.

A reception will be held at the home at 7:30 Sunday night.

JUDGE MYERS STARTS AUTO TOUR OF EAST

City Jurist to Study Petty Claims Court in Boston.

Municipal Judge Dewey Myers was to leave today for a month's automobile trip in the east which will include a study of the petty claims court in Boston.

"In this court, said to be unique, small claims may be filed without the aid of an attorney. The court has been studied intensely by Solon Vibes, head of the municipal court probation department, and he has recommended establishment of a similar institution here."

Judge Myers said he favored such action, if possible. He explained, however, that Massachusetts jurisprudence was somewhat different from Indiana's, in that it employed more common law and less statutory law.

Program Is Given 18 Additional Months by Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Seeking new evidence expected to be used by the administration in a stiffer program of utility regulation, the federal trade commission today was extending the program of its six-year utility investigation for another eighteen months.

Authorization for the extension was given in the closing days of congress. Losing no time under the extension, the commission announced the Texas-Louisiana Power Company would be the first of the gas and electric firms to come into the new investigation.

PREHISTORIC SKULL IS FOUND BY PROFESSOR

Huge Bone May Be 60,000,000 Years Old, Is Report.

By United Press

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23.—The Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology has on exhibition a skull, believed that of a monster of a new type of triple-horned dinosaur. The skull is about fifty-eight inches long and fifty-three inches wide and was found by Erick M. Schickler, a teacher at the Brooklyn university, who at the time of his discovery was conducting field research for Harvard.

The Triceratops eurycephalus (wide head), perhaps roamed the lowlands of eastern Wyoming, where it was found, more than 60,000,000 years ago.

HELD IN CITY BURGLARY

Former Inmate of Reformatory Is Arrested Again.

Arthur Norman, 26, of 1627 East Le Grande avenue, released recently from the Indiana state reformatory, was held at city prison today after his arrest yesterday in the home of Mrs. Mabel Chadwick, 2451 South California street. He is charged with burglary.

ROUNDING ROUND THEATERS WITH WALTER D. HICKMAN

WILL HAYS in his recent address at Wabash college spoke a lot of truth when he discussed "The History and Importance of Mass Entertainment."

At the beginning of his talk the head of the movie industry admitted that: "All pictures are not good pictures."

Continuing he said, "They can not be any more than all books can be fine books, all magazines well edited, or all authors great authors. The perfect picture never has been made. Always there can be an improvement."

"The distinction," he said, "between destructive criticism launched for its own sake and the many constructive processes worked out by self-regulation and public co-operation is simple indeed."

"Critics motivated by fanaticism or selfish interest would make every picture in their own image. They would set themselves apart, it would seem, as supermen or women, of judgment so infallible that they could tell every author, writer, artist and director what he could or could not create, produce, write or exhibit in the matter of screen entertainment directed to 123,000,000."

"SELF-REGULATION, on the other hand," he pointed out, "has sought and established that character of co-operation between the industry and the public in which honest criticism and honest motive meet on a common platform of public service, in order that constantly higher standards of screen entertainment may be developed."

"The industry fully realizes youth must be served. That problem presents a great study and a great duty. Of course, all pictures can not be made for children. The problem of better pictures can not be solved by refusing to permit the screen properly to mirror the life of the day or the history of the past, or to provide suitable adult entertainment."

"Nevertheless, in a current issue of the Literary Digest, a leading national publication in no way associated with the picture industry, out of thirty feature pictures of outstandingly high character recommended for the week's entertainment, nineteen were specifically designated by that publication as films specially suitable for children. That is a creditable average!"

"FUNDAMENTALLY, the picture itself is the screen's best advocate or worst critic," said Mr. Hays. "We note in the record of the current season's entertainment: 'Alice in Wonderland,' 'As the Earth Turns,' 'Beloved,' 'Shuffle off to Buffalo' may have been a good theme for a popular song in the last year, but June brides and bridegrooms don't go to Niagara Falls for their honeymoons."

Burt Z. Wright Jr., assistant city ticket agent for the C. C. & St. L. railroad, exploded that time-honored tradition today.

"Niagara Falls still is the most popular destination for vacation trips, but the passengers are not newbies," he said. "We can plan an excursion to the falls every week-end and have good business."

"People still thrill at the sight of that much water and the improvements at the falls lure many people back who have been there on previous trips. There are school teachers, business men and women, and crowds of young people, but very few honeymooners."

LIEBER ON WAY SOUTH City Man to Study Oldest Mission at Brunswick, Ga.

Richard Lieber, former conservation department director, left Indianapolis for Brunswick, Ga., last night to search for what may be the oldest mission in America.

Mr. Lieber, at the invitation of the interior department, will survey and make a report on possibilities of rehabilitating and developing a 700-acre tract on the Alabama river, north of Brunswick, where ruins of the old mission have been discovered recently.

OLD PAPER EXHIBITED

First Edition of Philadelphia Ledger Given State Library.

Mrs. Mary Van Sant, 148 West Forty-first street, has given the state museum a copy of the first edition of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, issued March 25, 1835. It is printed on regular news print paper, tabloid size, and contained only four pages.

Fair Enough

WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, June 23.—Six New York detectives

are devoting their time exclusively in the Tufverson mystery and long cable messages have been exchanged with the police of Vienna and Scotland Yard. Eventually some fortunate policeman may be assigned to go to Vienna and bring back Ivan Ivanovitch Pederzaj possibly on a working-charge of bigamy, larceny or illegal parking.

This all runs into considerable expense, but the Tufverson case, if murder proves to have been done, will be a great murder. There are great murders and cheap murders and, in between, the two extremes, thousands there are of nondescript or routine murders.

There is no good reason why six detectives should be assigned to one case and only one man, or maybe none at all, to another, for all murders equally are outrageous and should be worked upon with the same enthusiasm. But policemen like drama and they grade murder cases according to the value which is put upon them by the newspapers.

Some common laborer is found dead in a hallway, apparently killed in a fight or hit on the head for his wages, the story is told in four lines somewhere inside the paper and forgotten. The police may catch the assassin and the prosecutor, when he gets around to it, may let him plead guilty to second-degree murder and send him away for some years rather than go to the expense and bother of a trial.

A Foolish Move

IT would be very foolish of a famous policeman of the type of Captain Ayers of the New York bureau of missing persons to assign half a dozen expensive detectives to interview bartenders and pursue leads all over town and even to Europe to arrest some one who hit a pick-and-shovel hand with a bottle and laid him dead in an alley. The reporters would think he was out of his mind.

The victim, however, is just as dead as Joseph Boylston Elwell, the card shark, or Doty King, the Broadway butterfly, as she was euphemistically called. His sacred constitutional right to live on in some more natural and, possibly, more bothersome, and has been violated just as grievously.

This is not to allege that snobbery or a caste system entirely governs the rating which is assigned to a murder, although the snobishness of the masses is betrayed distinctly by their paunting interest in any disorder or embarrassment affecting the rich. An ordinary killing involving a member of a rich or famous family thus commands more attention than an identical occurrence involving obscure or cheap people. Still the circumstances, or elements, of his or her taking-off may elevate the case of the humblest person to all-time, all-America rating in the land of opportunity. Anna Ammeller, the victim in one of the all-time, all-America crimes, was a housemaid. The fact that she was a Catholic clergyman, discredited though he was, did the killing, distinguished the crime from other murders of the so-called torso type too numerous and too obscure to remember.

A Ship Slaying

IF Miss Tufverson was killed this crime, of course, will have all-time, all-America elements, too. Her husband is a European marrying-man of the standard adventurer type and if her body never should be found there can be no trial nor even an indictment charging murder.

Captain Ayres seems to have been considering this possibility when he remarked that it would have been possible to drop objects into the sea through the porthole of the cabin in which Ivan Ivanovitch Pederzaj returned to Europe.

There was a rich young New York man who killed a sailor of the United States navy one night some years ago and admitted as much but was acquitted because he refused to plead guilty. His own uncorroborated admission was insufficient and the state had no other evidence. It was one of those beautiful gems which occur every so often in the work and serve to promote respect for lawyers and the law.

The British people can not afford to be snobs in the matter of murder. They enjoy all their murders, even of the cheapest, and their papers dramatize and exploit the most ordinary killings in a way to disgust the American colonel. But they have so few murders that they can not waste any. If they had 11,000 a year they could cultivate a really fastidious taste.

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Today's Science

BY DAVID DIETZ

TOO much attention to health can prove as unfortunate for an individual as too little attention. That is the opinion of Dr. Joseph Fetterman, clinical instructor in nervous diseases at the Western Reserve University Medical school.

"Of late, becoming health conscious to the point of unhealthy introspection," Dr. Fetterman said in a paper presented at the Cleveland meeting of the American Medical Association, "The modern era of sympathy for and attention to illnesses cultivates neurotic complaints."

Dr. Fetterman discussed "traumatic neuroses," more popularly known as "shocks to the nervous system." His paper represented an attempt at a working classification of these conditions.

Patients suffering from traumatic neuroses may be classified into four distinct groups, he said. "Type four is the inherent nervous type. These patients have usually been more or less sick before the injury but attribute all their troubles to the accident. It is a common psychogenic mechanism to project upon others the responsibility and blame for inherent weaknesses."