

Plans Hurried for Research Institute

With Bethesda selected as a site, architects said plans were being rushed for a new \$3,500,000 cancer research institute, authorized by Congress last week.

Bids for construction of the three buildings will be asked in about eight weeks. A month later architects will have completed their drawings and work will commence.

Plans are already more than half completed, according to Dr. L. R. Thompson, of the Public Health Service. Leaders had anticipated the Congressional action and went ahead with plans before any money was available.

Site of the hospital and laboratory is a section of the estate of the late Luke Wilson, who died a week after donating 45 acres for the center near Bethesda.

While the House authorized \$750,000 as an initial expenditure for building the hospital, and added \$700,000 a year for running costs, it was expected that total cost of construction would reach \$3,500,000.

If larger grounds are needed, the wish of Mr. Wilson and his family was that more land should be given to the United States Public Health Service, which will operate the institute. Individuals are requested to contribute to the center.

At present, considerable emphasis will be directed into the field of radiology, it was indicated. Purchase of 10 grams a year of radium, at \$20,000 a gram, was proposed. This would be made available to State institutions which have none of the rare element.

Bethesda will become one of the greatest health and research centers in the world when present plans materialize.

BEER SALE AT CHEVY CHASE PROTESTED

Twenty-five residents of Chevy Chase, protesting against the sale of beer at Chevy Chase Lake, appeared before the Montgomery County Liquor Control Board and demanded revocation of the license held by George S. Heon, one of the operators of the swimming pool at the lake.

The board scheduled a hearing on the request for August 9 at 2 p. m., when both sides will be heard. It was pointed out by the delegation that they had been led to believe the license was to have been issued for the sale of beer at the pool and not at the abandoned ticket office of the Capital Transit Co., where Heon operates a store. They said, too, that the sale of beer in Chevy Chase Lake section has had influence upon children who patronize the pool.

The "Nth Degree" The expression, "nth degree" is popularly used as a reference to the superlative. In mathematics, the letter "n" has for many centuries represented an indefinite quantity.

Hippocrates Separated Medicine From Religion

The history of medicine is as old as man himself. Primitive man had diseases, more than we have, declares a writer in the Washington Post. When his pained efforts to conquer them failed, he conceived the notion that they were curses from his gods.

That idea hung on for centuries. Ancient doctors used some drugs, but prayer and sacrifices in temples of healing were mainly relied on. It was a Greek Hippocrates, who separated medicine from religion.

He inaugurated the practice of studying diseases and diagnosing them. Because of his high ideals he has fittingly been dubbed "The Father of Medicine." The "Oath of Hippocrates" is taken by every medical student.

Next to Hippocrates, Galen, a Roman, was the greatest of the ancients. He studied the body, reported the functions of its various parts. His ideas lived, and kept medicine alive for some 800 years after his death.

When the revival of medicine came in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries, it was the teachings of Galen that doctors used as a jumping-off place.

Made the First Banjo

At the beginning of the Nineteenth century, a native on the island of Banjoemas, Java, wanted a musical instrument of his own, but having no money to buy it, decided to make one for himself. And so, according to "Fact Digest," he took a cheese box, wrapped a goat skin around one end, attached a handle, added violin strings tuned to the first, third, fifth and eighth notes of an octave, and christened it "banjo," after the first two syllables of the island's name. The idea caught on among the natives, and the instrument eventually arrived in America, where it had a great success. It has achieved international popularity, but when it was first introduced in conventional England it was treated with scorn.

News Review of Current Events

CONGRESS READY TO QUIT Senate Shelves Court, Farm Bills . . . Spanish Conflict Reaches Crisis . . . Fighting Continues in North China



Sen. Harrison (right) congratulates Sen. Barkley.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

'Aw, Let's Go Home!' WITH Supreme court bill re-committed to the senate judiciary committee, a new substitute bill of reform of only the lower courts due to be reported out of the committee, and a new senate majority leader selected to take the late Senator Robinson's place, the overwhelming sentiment of the members of the seventy-fifth congress was to pack up their bags and get as far away from Washington as possible.

Even measures which President Roosevelt had insisted bear the "must" label were being shoved aside with dispatch, as Vice President Garner sought to heal the party wounds inflicted during the bitter court battle and salvage as much of the President's legislation as he could. The first to be buried was the new AAA and "ever-normal granary" bill; the senate agriculture committee shelved it on a compromise farm program during the remainder of the summer and report back in January.

It seemed certain that the President's legislation for governmental reorganization would be left over until next session when the record of three months' hearings by the joint congressional committee was made public. It was revealed that committee members had even come close to agreement on any of the main points involved.

Majority Leader Barkley said that the White House still wanted the wages and hours bill, the Wagner low-cost housing bill and a judiciary bill passed, as well as legislation to plug tax loopholes. The Wagner bill, meanwhile, was reported out of committee, and it was expected the senate would act upon it quickly. It would set up a federal housing authority with power to issue \$700,000,000 in bonds over three years to make loans for "low-cost" housing construction.

'Glory Be to God'

DYING for weeks, the scheme to add to the number of justices of the Supreme court finally choked its last gasp and left this world. On a roll-call vote the United States senate voted to recommit the Robinson substitute for the President's original bill to the judiciary committee. The vote was 70 to 20, the most crushing defeat the President's legislation has yet suffered at the hands of a house of congress.

In an agreement made at a session of the judiciary committee earlier, it had been decided to let the opposition senators write their own bill, an innocuous measure for "judicial reform" not dealing in any way with the Supreme court. Senator Barkley, the new majority leader, attempted to save the President's face by having the bill left on the calendar, but he never had a chance. When the roll-call came, even Senators Ashurst of Arizona and Minton of Indiana, two of the Supreme court bill's chief supporters, voted to recommit.

"Glory be to God!" said Sen. Hiram Johnson (Rep., Calif.) when the results of the roll call were made known. The applause that belled forth from the senators and gallery alike left no doubt that the veteran from California had voiced the sentiments of the great majority.

Madrid's Moat of Blood

THE Spanish government was defending Madrid against the insurgent forces in the most terrible battle of the entire civil war and the most important. It couldn't last, and it was too furious. The whole loyalist cause apparently rested on resisting this, the most vicious attack the rebels had yet made. Gen. Francisco Franco's army, under his

40 Hurt in Strike Riot

ALTHOUGH the independent steel plants were back at work, there was still plenty of discord along the labor front. Forty persons were injured in a wild riot among pickets of the Steel Workers' Organizing committee (affiliated with C. I. O.), loyal workers and police. Police tried to break up the riot, relying chiefly on their tear gas guns. One striker was killed when a moving automobile, which was being stoned, got out of control and berserk through a picket line.

In Buffalo there was a serious food shortage because of a strike of 1,000 wholesale grocery truck drivers and 1,000 butchers at four meat packing plants. As C. I. O. and A. F. of L. unionists co-operated in their demand for closed shops, residents of the city were forced to buy their meat in the open market for butter, eggs and vegetables.

'Joe' Robinson's Successor THE Democratic state committee of Arkansas nominated Gov. Carl E. Bailey to be the late Joseph Robinson's successor as United States senator. He is forty-two years old.

Traditionally, having been nominated by the state committee, Bailey is "as good as elected," but he may be opposed in the elections by himself. September 14, by a Republican or other Democrats running as independents. Rosser Venable, who defeated Robinson in the 1936 primary, had indicated that if Bailey were nominated he would run in opposition. The state Republican committee was reported seeking an opponent for the senator.

Low Interest for Farmers

BY A vote of 71 to 19, the senate overrode the President's veto of a bill extending for a year low interest rates on loans to farmers. It was a two-thirds majority over Mr. Roosevelt's veto.

Senator Barkley made a half-hearted attempt to stave off the overwhelming vote, and the defeat was greeted by many observers as an expression of resentment over Barkley's having been elected majority leader instead of Sen. Pat Harrison of Mississippi.

A Year of Reclamation

APPLICATIONS for grants under a reclamation program covered 283,000,000 acres—two-thirds of the country's crop land—and represented an estimated 4,000,000 farmers. H. R. Tolley, agricultural secretary of the U. S. department of agriculture, reported that nearly 31,000,000 acres were diverted from crops which deplete the soil; 53,000,000 acres received the benefit of soil-building practices.

Conservation payments for the year totaled \$32,323,303.11, benefit and rental payments \$235,744,264.42. Total expenditures by AAA during 1937 were \$37,738,817.30, including administrative expenditures and liquidation of obligations outstanding when the Supreme court held sections of the original AAA unconstitutional.

De Valera Is Re-elected

IF HIS party, Fianna Fail, can keep in power that long, Eamon de Valera will be president of the executive council of the Irish Free State for another five years. He was elected to the nation's highest office by a vote of 82 to 82 in the dail eireann (parliament). De Valera, in favor of severing all ties with Great Britain, won even the vote of the labor group, which does not endorse his party.

It was believed that De Valera would go ahead with legislation necessary to implement the new constitution approved in the plebiscite of July 1. He would in that case set up a senate and elect a president by popular vote, as the constitution provides. If De Valera is elected president, to serve seven years, political experts say he will virtually disappear from politics and his party will break up.

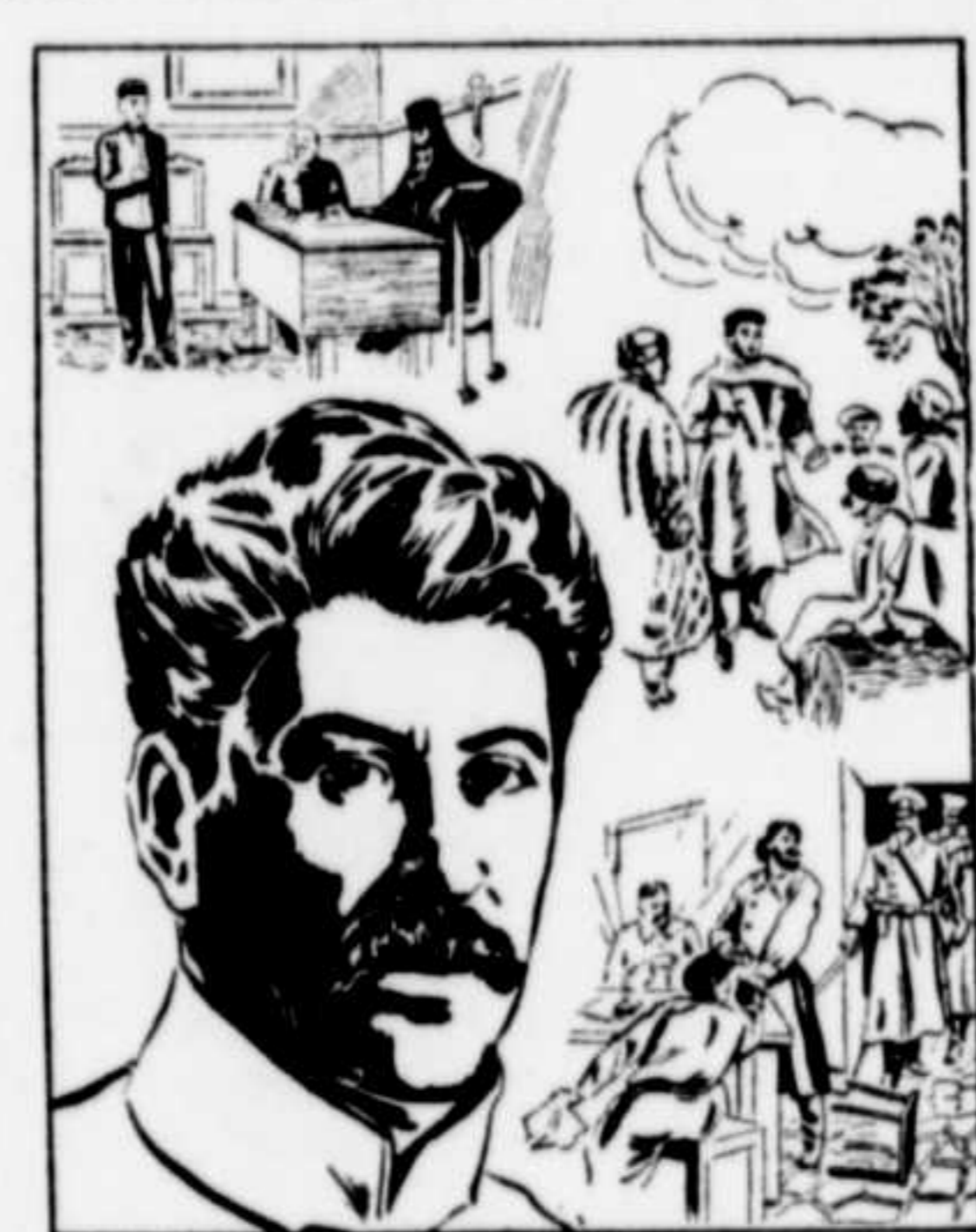
Football Couldn't Save It

NOT even the excellence and popularity of Edward Patrick (Slip) Madigan's football teams could save little St. Mary's college at Oakland, Calif., from the auction block. It was "knocked down" to its security holders for \$411,150—the only bid—after it had failed to pay interest on its bonded indebtedness of \$1,370,500 since 1934. When Madigan came to St. Mary's from Notre Dame in 1921 it had 71 students. His football teams made it famous and built the enrollment up to 700. It was indicated he will remain as coach, at a reported salary of \$7,000 a year and ten per cent of the gate receipts. Receipts last year were \$174,671.

'Way Back When'

JOSEF STALIN STUDIED FOR THE PRIESTHOOD

WITH what blindness do we attempt to guide our children's footsteps in life, so often forcing on them an education of our own! It might be laughable were it not so seriously in opposition to the man's own desires, that Josef Stalin was forced to attend the Tiflis Greek Orthodox seminary, because his mother wanted him to be a priest. Young Stalin, legally named Josef Vissarionovich Djvgashvili, did not want to be a priest. Born in 1879, Josef was educated in the village school of Gori, Russia. In his young days he was a fighter who bore many a black eye, and he was somewhat of a bully, although he always displayed intelligence and character. At the seminary, he led the other students in plotting against the authorities, and local railway workers met in his



room. Eventually, he was dismissed in disgrace. At the age of seventeen, he joined the underground dock workers of Batum in a riot and, with the terrorist Bolsheviks were formed became active in their movement. While attending a Bolshevik party conference in Stockholm, in 1905, he met Lenin for the first time.

Josef Stalin was arrested a half a dozen times, and exiled from Russia the last time. He changed his name regularly and returned again and again. With Lenin and Trotsky, he took over the government of Russia in October, 1917. After Lenin died in 1924, Stalin supporters exiled Trotsky and through ruthless executions made Stalin dictator. Josef Stalin's life is hardly the kind of biography you would expect from a boy who studied for the priesthood.

JOAN CRAWFORD WAS A TELEPHONE OPERATOR

JOAN CRAWFORD'S life is an example of a girl who had talent, ambition and enthusiasm, but who might never have risen beyond an ordinary occupation without the necessary confidence to keep trying. Joan Crawford was born about 1907 in San Antonio, Texas, daughter of a theater manager. Most of her play hours were spent playing "show," and she danced her way through many struggling years before a real opportunity came her way. At fourteen, Joan went to work at a telephone operator in Lawton, Okla. Then, she was sent to a convent in Kansas City, where she had to earn her way by acting as a kitchen maid and waiting on tables. After leaving college, Joan Crawford found a job in a Kansas



City department store as a stock girl at \$10 per week, working during the day and practicing dancing at night. Finally a theatrical agent found a job for Joan in a show which failed a month later, leaving her stranded 300 miles from home. Courageously, she found job after job in cabarets and night clubs in Chicago, Detroit, and New York. She was working in a Shubert show, "Innocent Eyes," when a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer executive saw her and signed her for pictures.

Think of the troubles this girl had, the disappointments and struggles. Born in the atmosphere of show business, she was inspired from the time she could first toddle to find a place for herself in that glamorous life. Then, circumstances took a hand and forced her into occupations that were far more on the side of drudgery than glamour. She plugged lines into a switch-board, washed dishes, swept floors, carried heavy trays, wrapped packages. But through it all, she kept her confidence in herself. —WNU Service.

ANNUAL HOSPITAL SUPPER

The Woman's Board of Montgomery County General Hospital held its annual fried chicken, chicken salad and country ham supper for the benefit of the hospital, from 5 until 8 p. m. Tuesday at Sherwood High School.

A baseball game with Sam Rice, former major league star, in charge, was held at 3 o'clock.

Pony rides with Albert Stabler, Jr., in charge, and a grab-bag, under the management of the Junior Auxiliary, were featured for the children, while at 8 o'clock Brook Johns presented an entertainment in the school gymnasium.

A dance, directed by Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cissell and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Conner, followed.

Elections Supervisors Meet

Election supervisors for Montgomery County met in Rockville Tuesday to press plans for possible installation of voting machines in the polling places before the primary and general elections next year.

Use of the machines has been advocated, and at one time it appeared the board of county commissioners would advance the funds needed for their purchase. At the eleventh hour, however, the board reversed itself and decided against such a move.

The election supervisors recently brought up the question and the commissioners decided last week to direct the supervisors to determine the cost of renting the equipment.

Talbot Rites Sunday

Funeral services for H. Worthington Talbot, of Rockville, who died of a heart attack while in swimming during the Rockville Chamber of Commerce's outing at Bay Ridge Thursday, were held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Otha H. W. Talbot, in Rockville. Canon Arthur B. Rudd, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Rockville, conducted the service and interment was in the Rockville Union Cemetery.

Male Emu Hatches Eggs

The oddest thing about the emu is the fact that the male hatches the eggs. He sits on the nest, brooding for about eight weeks. He even takes care of the young chicks, and is a fierce and jealous guardian until they are able to look out for themselves.

Head 'Bumps' Misdemeanor

A high forehead is not always a sign of intelligence. Some people have high, "intellectual" brows, but as soon as they begin to talk one would think they had never been educated, asserts a correspondent in Pearson's London Weekly. On the other hand, quite a lot of really clever people have small heads and low foreheads, and they look far from intellectual. Experience has taught that a big bald head may contain the brain of a rabbit, and a small bullet head that of a genius. What matters is the quality of the gray matter inside, and not the shape or size of the skull that contains it.

Worst Enemies of Snakes

Among the worst enemies of snakes are snakes, says Collier's Weekly. Many species are not only occasional but constant "snake-eaters," among which are the hamadryad and the krait of India and China and the coral snake of tropical South America.

First White Settlement Founded in Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia is woven into the history of North America. The first white settlement north of the Gulf of Mexico was established within its borders at Port Royal (now Annapolis Royal) in 1604. The province was, for 150 years, the theater of recurring warfare between British and French forces and the arena where issues of grave importance to future generations of America were decided. There are ruins of old forts and blockhouses everywhere. Two decades of ruthless privateering gave every mile of shore line its record and traditions, notes a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

Nova Scotia is a place where beauty has had time to grow, where memories have gathered, giving depth and meaning to the lives of its people. The races that settled the province have preserved many of their national traits down the centuries. The Acadians have preserved the habits of their French ancestors and are a contact with the long ago. The Hanoverians are a typical seafaring folk, industrious, rugged and wholesome. The Highland Scotch, cherishing the Gaelic of their forefathers, are a warm-hearted, hospitable and self-mastered people. The English Nova Scotians are quietly friendly. The original inhabitants, Micmac Indians, are a colorful folk on their reservations. Each year, on St. Ann's day, they have an annual gathering at Mission Island in Cape Breton when a special procession and services are held.

Road Completion Demanded

Washington I. Cleveland, president of the Kensington Chamber of Commerce, is preparing a demand upon the State Roads Commission of Maryland for the immediate paving of two-fifths of a mile of unimproved roadway on Jones Mill road, in Montgomery County.

He stated a special committee had reported to the chamber's executive and advisory committee that the highway body had charged the county for the work several years ago, but had failed to pave the road.

Mr. Cleveland said the charge was included in statements issued by the State Roads Commission in connection with the overdraft in the county's secondary road account, a debt wiped out by an act of the State Legislature in April.

The paving work that was to have been carried out would be done in such a location that it would serve to improve all but a short distance of an unimproved stretch between the first and third units of Beach drive, in Rock Creek Park.

In its present condition, the third unit of Beach drive is isolated from the remainder of that thoroughfare. It is planned by the chamber to submit its findings to the Montgomery County Commissioners, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Montgomery County members of the State Legislature and solicit support of the demand.

Assessment Appeals Heard

Appeals on assessments recently levied in the town were reviewed at the regular meeting of the Council Monday at 8 p. m. in the State armory at Kensington.

Records of the assessment, made this spring after a three-year period, were open for public inspection during the last week. All appeals, Mayor Edward R. Saunders announced, were to be made in writing.

Plans for an extensive street improvement program were also discussed. The sum of \$3,000 is to be spent on streets this year, the program to start immediately.

It will be financed temporarily by diverting \$1,000 from the town's saving fund. This will be paid back from the town's share of the gasoline tax fund, which is estimated at \$1,025, but which will not be available until January 1. Town tax collections will take care of the remainder of the funds.

Sheep Thick-Skulled

Sheep are notoriously thick-skulled and in India are sometimes kept solely for the sport of fighting. The usual procedure is for the fighting sheep to ram each other, charging together from some ten to twenty feet till their skulls bang—then separating to repeat the process.

Inhabitants of Shells Classified as Mollusks

All inhabitants of shells, from garden snails to "gopher clams" are mollusks. There are two main classes: univalves and bivalves, easily to be distinguished by the one or the two-part shell. Many hundreds of individual species exist in each class, most of the orders most to be used for slate pencils. Others are not properly a crab at all, since he has an order all to himself, and not a single living relative.

As for the crustaceans, this class includes all crabs, shrimp, lobsters, beach-fleas and even barnacles. The funny little fiddler crab is to be found in salt marshes everywhere, from Florida to New England, and cannot be mistaken, since no other crab possesses that huge right claw, which it waves about as if it were a bow. The females do not possess this distinction. The horseshoe crab is not properly a crab at all, since he has an order all to himself, and not a single living relative.

Echinoderms are creatures having a prickly skin. The Greeks used the same word (echinos) for hedgehog and for sea-urchin. Some members of this division wear long, sharp spines, large enough to be used for slate pencils. Others are a plucky surface, like the sand-dollars, or a rough one, resembling a kitchen grater. One class, the sea-cucumbers, show only a granular skin. All echinoderms live in salt water.

The Term 'Belligerent'

"Belligerent" is a term used in international war. In time of war between civilized nations, all those who are not neutral are called "belligerents," and all are bound by certain international agreements. "Belligerents," says London Answers Magazine, are expected to notify the existence of a state of war without delay to neutral states, whose responsibilities as neutrals begin from the date fixed for the opening of hostilities. Acts of hostility must be confined to the armed forces of the "belligerents." Civilians of either "belligerent" must not be harmed unless they try to commit hostile acts, in which case they may be executed as war criminals. The whole conduct of both "belligerents" and neutrals is laid down by international codes. Unfortunately, when war does break out, the difficulty is to guarantee that these codes will be obeyed.