The Nazis were not long in claiming revenge for the

from South America, quickly put out a bulletin claiming a spectacular victory. The Nazi high command declares that raid over Helgoland Bay by forty-four British bombing planes was defeated with heavy loss to the British. German anti-air craft guns and sea planes shot down at least thirty-four of the Great British bombers. Only ten of the raiding squadron survived to return to Britain.

As fast as this claim was announced, it was ridiculed by the British. TheLondon Air Ministry admits the Moss of only seven British planes in that Helgoland raid and claims that twelve Nazis were shot down and that the bombers did severe damage to the German sea plane base.)

The British also announce a victory which the Germans deny.

The Admiralty declares that a British submarine penetrated into the mouth of the River Elbe, sunk a German cruiser, the LEIPZIG, and fired two more torpedoes which are believed to have damaged another heavy Nazi cruiser. This remains the Germans, for their part, say "No", it didn't happen.

The Argentine authorities are interning the crew of the scuttled Von Spee on the Isle of Martin Garcia in the Rio de la plata. The island is regularly used by the Argentine immigration authorities. Captain Langsdorf and his officers will be taken care of by a special arrangement. Lansdorff himself went ashore himself on the Argentinian side of the river, and is quoted as having said with a sigh of relief, "I am satisfied; I 've saved all my men."

Nowever, four of his men are under arrest in Montevideo.

The authorities of Uruguay seized them for blowing up of their ship. One report from Montevideo explains that this is Uruguay's reply to a Nazi complaint, a protest by the German Minister agasinst compelling the Pocket Battleship to leave when she did. In Berlin there was even some talk of claiming damages from Uruguay, twenty million dollars damages for the loss of the Graf Spee. But that talk is not taken seriously.

Judging from one dispatch from Berlin, the loss of the SPEE was a bitter pill for the Nazi leaders. It is reported that there was a conference between chancellor Hitler and the chiefs of his army and navy. The official announcement, which gave the German people the news that the GRAF SPEE was at the bottom of the sea, added the statement that the Uruguayan government didn't give the doomed battleship enough time to make the ship seaworthy.

The official Nazi papers denounced the British for gross violations of international law.

We learn today that Canadian soldiers are on the other side of the Atlantic. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the announcement in the House of Commons, that the first division of the Canadian army had disembarked safely and smoothly in one of the British harbors.

There's a row brewing in England, keen indignation among certain business men. It is not without interest over here since it illustrates what some of our own business men might be up against in the apparatus event of our being forced into the War.

interested in the metals. When the War broke out, the Chamberlain Government obliged everybody with metal holdings to turn them over to the Government. Anybody holding copper, lead, zinc, any kind of metal, had to hand them over to the Ministry of Supply at a price fixed by the Government. And now the Ministry of Supply has raised its maximum price limits for metals anywhere from twenty to forty per cent above what the Government paid for them. So today the price what the Government paid for them. So today the price what the Government paid for them are raising Cain, talking about an inquiry in Parliament, and all that sort of thing.

Tonight's news from the Baltic does not hold out much
Christmas cheer for Stalin. It looks as though the Soviet big boss
will not have Finland thrust into his stocking on Christmas Eve.

One dispatch from the scene of that embroglio is even more astonishing than the others. For it/reports that the Finns have won a crushing victory on what was supposed to be their most wilners the the Karelian Isthmus. The Red forces made two ferocious attacks in that region, trying to outflank the Finns around the east end of the Mannerheim Line. The Bolshevik invaders have there these strongest concentration of man power they've mustered since - almost a million men. their attack started, * But both the set attempts by the Bolos were hurled back by the Finns. In fact, an American correspondent, an eye-witness, cables a definite report that the Reds have been Micked back across the Tipale River. An eye-witness description of the battle compares it to the German attack on Verdum in the last war. Wave after wave of Bolsheviks was hurled angument the Finnish lines, backed up by withering artillery fire. But the Reds were repulsed with heavy losses.) The Finns are now saying jurniantly y jocularly that they will have to invade Russia whether

they like it or not, because they haven't got room in Finland to bury all the dead Russians.

There the Reds were successful, drove the defending Finnish

soldiers over into Norwegian territory, where they were interned.

On the other hand, it is reported that numerous Russians were also interned by the Norwegians, Russians who had had their fullxex

fill of fighting. By this action up in the far north, the Reds have driven the Finns out of the narrow corridor of land fronting on the Arctic Circle betweenSoviet territory and Norway.

However, at two other important points, the Finns were successful. Twenty miles northeast of Lake Ladoga, they defeated a Soviet army that was trying to make an encircling movement around the tip of the lake. The other victory is more important still. It was one in that narrow waistline of Finland, where the Reds are trying to cut the country in two. The report from that front is that the Finns have cut the Russian supply line, was the Red invaders surrounded.

The jobs laid on the shoulders of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are becoming more numerous. Ever since the War started there has been louder and louder talk about foreign espionage and sabctage by foreign agents in the United States. As a result of this fear, extraordinary measures are going to be taken to protect munitions factories avoid such disasters as the Black Tom explosion and others. There are four hundred and thirty key plants in this country manufacturing things for Uncle Sam's Army and Navy. And the job of protecting them has been put up to the IK F.B.I. If ever the United States would be involved in the War, which God Porbid; the number of plants to be protected would be more than twelve thousand. Of the F.B.I. reports Bureau receives some odd fourteen two hundred and fourteen complaints of espionage, sabotage and other similar breaches of the law.

The troops were out in Atlanta, Georgia, today,

corge National Guardsmen on patrol. In full uniform Martial law

was declared over one of the buildings of the State Government.

This isn't the first time such a story has some to the country

from Atlanta. It seems to me I can recall telling about a similar

instance several years ago, a row between the Governor of the

state and one of his subordinate officials.

all because of an argument betweenGovernor Rivers and W. L. Miller, Chairman of the Highway Board. The Georgia Governor fired the Chairman of the Highway Board. Chairman Miller refused to be fired, said the Governor hadn't the right to do it. He Charman Willer even went to a judge of the Superior Court and obtained an injunction restraining other officials from interfering with his duties. Nevertheless, the Governor today called out the National Guard, stationed soldiers under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel throughout the Highway Building. Chairman Miller showed the Lieutenant-Colonel a copy of the injunction, and asked him whether he proposed to defy a court order. The Lieutenant-Colonel replied that martial law supersedes the civil law and as a Lieutenant-Colonel he had to obey the Governor and not the court. And that's where the quarrel stood at last reports - the National Guard on duty to see to it that an official of the state do not do any work. I am told there are some states in which it doesn't require the National Guard to prevent state officials from doing any work!

Most states and regions are tickled to death when the federal government starts building a dam or irrigation project anywhere near them. The State of Oklahoma is one exception, such an exception as to be real news. The New Deal had planned a flood-control navigation and power project on the Red River near Denison, Texas. This project, instead of arousing cheers, provoked loud laments from the folks of Oklahoma. The State wants to bring suit against the Secretary of War to prevent the starting of that flood control power project. The issue came up today before the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court is total going to decide the case yet. It is merely going to consider how

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Oklahoma, land on which possibly there are large reserves of oil.

It would flood highways, bridges and rights of way. It would make many people homeless and the State would have the problem of moving and taking care of the homeless.— all hecause of Texas dam.

Heywood Broun was unusual among newspaper-men -and they are a breed of the unusual. He did a lot of things
which made news; his death today is first-page news. And -he ran for Congress on the Socialist ticket in a silk-stocking
New York district, knowing perfectly well that he hadn't a prayer.

Then there was the matter of his painting. He hadn't even a vestige of training in the use of pallette and brush.

Nevertheless, he painted, offered his canvases for sale, and people bought them.

In similar fashion he started his "Give a Job Until June" campaign. At first it seemed a startling, eccentric thing for a columnist to attempt. But it provided employment for several hundred people for at least a few months.

He was a huge fellow -- always carelessly though expensively dressed. Twant Twenty-four hours after he got a new suit it would look as though he had taken it from one of the wagons of the Salvation Army. That gave rise to the phrase that Heywood looks like an un-made bed. I've always suspected that he invented the phrase himself. He told me once that

he had adopted an idea from one of Bernard Shaw's plays.

I believe it comes in "Fanny's First Play," wherein one of
the characters says: "If you have a weakness, make a merit of
it and it will make you famous." That isn't the exact
quotation, but words to that effect. He always capitalized
stories at his own expense. He always wrote freely about his
losses at the racetrack and at poker. But as a matter of fact
he was an exceedingly good, hard-pressing poker player.

I knew him best as he played ball with us, on the Nine Old Men. How badly he played and how he loved it! Whatever he did he was always in there pitching.

We've heard of various kinds of collectors - fanciers of paintings, postage stamps, old American kitchen chairs, and what-not.

But here's something I'd never heard of before - the collector of merry-go-round horses. This comes to attention because of an art the Herbarcher Blog., show that has just here opened in New York, an exhibition called - whore I encountered the French Ambarcador "The Horse in Art," It's for the benefit of the French Civilian Relief, and displays all sorts of the benefit of warlike steeds, saddles in which rode warriors of medieval Persia, paintings of horses, all sorts of horsey art, nearly everything except the Wooden Ward Horse of Troy.

But the wooden horses of Coney Island are there - the pride of the show. Art Expert Carl Freund, who runs the exhibit, told me that with jubilation how the great discovery was made.

Somebody rummaging in a musty warehouse at Coney Island discovered half a dozen old merry-go-round horses, dating back to half a century ago. "Masterpieces," cried Carl Freund. "Magnificent wood carving, and such as we used to see in the old time merry go round. They are

collectors' items," he informed me solemnly, and added: "You know there

are in this country several famous collections of merry-go-round horses."

"Really!" I exclaimed. "It's quite a hobby horse."

So if you have any wooden horses send iem in.

When Dr. Pacanins was Minister of Public Works, his government ordered him to build a brand new, modern town, on the mainland, near Lagunillas, move the population there, and destroy the rickety town on stilts. So the new town was built, a regular town of tomorrow: first a **ERMITAL** circle on which were the schools, churches and public buildings. Then a larger circle outside that for all the stores and other places of business. Then a still larger circle outside that for homes, all of modern brick construction, paved streets, uptodate sanitation, and lighting.

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But, low and behold, the people from Lagunillas refused to move to the marvelous new town of Ciudad Oveda, although everything was to be given to them free. For over a year the new town stood empty. The oil workers, the floating population from all over the world, preferred to stay in their squalor, - perched out there over the lake. in the rickety town on stilts, Then came the fire a few weeks ago, the flames that wiped it all out. And now the population is moving to the town of tomorrow, Ciudad O'jeda, but built by this dat distinguished Venezuelan engineer, Dr. REEKENIEE trained at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. and his colleagues. and now the Town of Tomorrow comes to life. and now the non-Blue of today and tomorrow, Hugh?

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