Those bombs from aloft that wrecked two department stores in Shanghai perpetrated the worst horror that has yet been reported from that war which is no war, The latest estimate todaya dead from those bomb is that the number of dead may reach as high as seven hundred when they have all been counted up. And, more than a thousand people were wounded. Those missiles made a complete wreck of two of the biggest department stores in the International City. One of the wounded was Anthony Billingham, a correspondent of the NEW YORK TIMES, who was shopping in one of those stored along with his boss. Hallett Abend. Another bomb struck the storehouse used by Uncle Sam's Navy. It pierced through three floors but didn't explode.

scenes in Shanghai today. The bombs fell in the busiest and richest district of the Anglo-American settlement. It wast as though they had fallen at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street in New York or at State Street and Jackson Avenue Chicago.

The Japanese declare that those deadly explosive missiles came from a Chinese plane.

There's a formidable concentration of Japanese troops in the Shanghai district now. At least three new divisions were landed there in the last day and a half, and plunged into continual and deadly fighting against the Chinese. The high command of the Japanese armies admits that more than fifty thousand soldiers were landed in the last thirty-six hours. The Chinase, on the other hand, have seventy-two thousand men, including four divisions sent from Nanking, the flower of the Chinese army. They the best troops the Nanking government has at its disposal, equipped in most modern fashion and trained by German officers. The Japanese also have a tremendous concentration of warships at Woosung.

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In the north, the Japanese gained an important victory. The Mikado's armies entered the outskirts of Kalgan. That's the principal city in the Prevince of Chahar. The important fact about that is that it enables the Japanese to cut the Chinese lines along the railway from Peiping to the northwest. The total strength of the Japanese in the north is estimated at a hundred thousand while the Chinese have about twice that me number.

General Franco, Dictator of the Spanish Nationalists,

continues hurling darts into the tender heart of the British Lion.

Another English freighter bombed today in the Mediterranean lond it's presumed that the planes that did it were those of

Spanish Nationalists. The injured freighter sent out a radio call

for help and a French submarine hurried to the rescue

At about the same time, in the Bay of Biscay, two of General Franco's battleships were attacked by submarines. There is some mystery about that, as it isn't generally known of what nationality they were. In any event, they did practically no damage.

In the north of Spain, the Rebel forces captured another important position near Santander. They fought their way through to the coast at a point northwest of Bilbao and east of Santander.

At Geneva the Spanish Government made a verbal attack upon Italy. They complained to be League of Nations that Italy had committed offenses against neutrality so flagrant that it would be insulting texations to offer to prove them.

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ROTARY

Here's a warning for Rotarians: Chancellor Hitler's

Nazis will get you if you don't watch out! Rotary Clubs have

been put on the blacklist of the Nazi regime. A proclamation

was issued in Berlin today that members of the Fuehrer's party

who belong to Rotary Clubs must resign before December Thirty-First,

or else. The warning reads: "Membership in the Rotary Club

will be considered contrary to the interests of the Nazi Party

and will be punished."

An interesting announcement was made by the War Department today. Master Sergeant Lloyd M. Seibert, Sergeant-Major of Uncle Sam's First Cavalry, is made for his services and his merits, a Warrant Officer. Thereby hangs a tale, a brilliant reminiscence of war times. For Sergeant-Major Seibert is the only American soldiers still in active-service who holds the Congressional Medal of Honor for Valor Aside from that, he happens also to have been awarded the French Military Medal as well as the Croix de Guerre, a medal from Montenegro, and the and so on. Royal Italian War Cross, He also holds a victory medal that with bars for his work at St. Mihiel, at the Meuse, in the Argonne, and at Ypres. Except for short intervals, has been a soldier of Uncle Sam's ever since June, Nineteen Hundred and Eight.

And here's the citation that explains why he was given that rare honor, the Congressional Medal. It reads:

RENEFERENCE

"Suffering from illness, Sergeant Seibert remained with his platoon and led his men with the highest courage and

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Kearney. May. 23, 1937.

leadership under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. With two
other soldiers he charged a machine-gun emplacement in advance
of their company, he himself killing one of the enemies with a
shotgun and captured two others. In this encounter he was wounded,
but he nevertheless continued in action, and when a withdrawal
was ordered he returned with the last unit, assisting a wounded
comrade. Later in the evening he volunteered and carried in
wounded until he fainted from exhaustion."

And now, today, after all these years, the Sergeant is promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer. And what do you think of that, General?

KEARNEY: They should make him at least a Field Marshal!

L.T.: The General nere is Brigadier-General B. W. Kearney

Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He's just

back from the scene of Sergeant Seibert's exploits -- at the

dedication of American Battle Monuments.

L.T.:- By the way, General Kearney, how many of those war memorials are there, over there?

KEARNEY: - Seven. And Americans can be proud of every one.

The locations are superb. The architects and sculptors did

their work well.

L.T.:- What about the tendency in Erance to make light of what the Doughboys did in the War?

KEARNEY:- Nothing in it! Just the opposite. Not only was the tenor of the official speeches most appreciative and genuine, but even the peasants in remote villages gave us the warmest reception anybody could wish.

L.T.c- I haven't seen the battlefields for ten years. What are they like now? Can you still tell there was a World War?

Or doed it seem like a myth?

KEARNEY: There is still no doubt that a war took place. You can see barb wire entanglements and pill boxes in many of the fields. Trenches are still four and five feet deep, though Nature is filling them up gradually. Ninety percent of the desolation has been completely obliterated. Before long the World War will merely be remembered in the pages of history and at gatherings

like our National Encampment at Buffalo next Saturday. There'll be a hundred thousand of us there reminiscing about it.

L.T.:- Thanks, General! See you there.

The celebrated be Nothing Session of Congress is now past history, but the troubles it has left behind are numerously and vexaciously present. Most of the ladies and gentlement of the House and the Senate have gone home, to meet the constituents — as always—and explain themselves, if possible. But several of the big-shot legislators are still in Washington, looking over the wreckage.

And all over the country leaders of the G.O.P. are chortling over what they proclaim the biggest rift in the Democratic Party since Al Smith went down to defeat in Nineteen Twenty-Eight.

elections to face in their own home districts. The trongest rumor is that some of them will have to fight not only their rivals but the leader of their party, President Roosevelt himself.

Of course nothing is said about this at the White House. But there's a strong belief that the Roosevelt will invade the territories of the Congressmen who defeated his plans and throw his

personal weight in against them in the primaries. That remore,

to be sure, is of Republican origin, and maybe the wish is father

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It seems highly probable that the President will call a special session of Congress, probably in November, after the bi-elections. In the last session the folks on Capitol Hill left so much undone, that they'll never catch up with their work this year without an extraordinary session. Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, for instance, says it will be disastrous if the President lets Congress postpone action on his Farm Program until next year. And Senator LaFollette, although formally a progressive Republican, is of the inner circle of the New Deal advisors.

This afternoon, however, a decision was made which tends to show that any new farm legislation this year, even at a special session, will be out of the question. he leaders of the Senate's sub-committee on Agriculture are going to gather information on the subject before attempting to recommend any laws. The committee will travel through the various agricultural districts, holding investigations. That will take until late in October. So it's highly improbable that any crop control bill could be drawn up before January, and the next regular session.

When the harvest days are over, Jesse dear, the American farmer's income will have improved by something like one billion dollars.

Don't take my word for it, those are government figures. Crops have been better, markets higher than at any time in the last eight years -- says Washington. A nine billion dollar crop, that's the estimate of Uncle Sam's Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A billion dollars more than last year, twice as much as the low figure of Nineteen Thirty-Two.

Organized labor ran into storms today that were as violent as those that broke up the heat wave in the east. But most of the labor troubles came from within.

The United Automobile Workers of America opened a convention at Milwaukee. And there were signs of warfare from the start. Before the proceedings began, two factions in the Automobile Workers Union began fighting. In fact, the opening was delayed while leaders tried to settle a quarrel over the seating of rival bunches of delegates.

The cause of the quarrel is those unauthorized strikes that have raised so much hob with both workers and employers.

One party in the C.I.O., which is called the Unity Group, is for continuing militant action. The other faction, called the Progressives, is headed by Homer Martin, President of the Automobile Workers, and they want to put the brakes on the aggressive C.I.O. lieutenants and put an end to wildcat strikes. The fight became so bitter that at one time there was a report that John Lewish himself was hurrying from Washington to pour oil on troubled waters. His office denies it.

At the same time, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was meeting at Atlantic City. In its weekly news bulletin, it charged that the Transport Workers Union, a member body of the C.I.O., was being run by Communists. And New York's State Federation of Labor, which held a convention at Jamestown, opened its meeting with loud fulminations against the Lewis organization, with accusations of Communism, and with plans for fighting the C.I.O.

Also there were wranglings at Madison, Wisconsin, where the Teachers Union was getting together. The row there is whether or not to join the C.I.O. Progressive Jerome Davis says "Yes," he's for it. He's the Yale professor who was fired from the faculty at New Haven, and about whom there has been a loud to-do. That meeting almost ended in a row. But the Professor finally reestablished peace. Then at New Cumberland, West Virginia, there was a stormy scene befor the National Labor Relations Board, which is holding a hearing of charges against Weirton Steel. The Attorney for the corporation shouted loud complaints that the Company wasn't being treated fairly!

The Russian ace flyer Levanevsky and his mates are still alive, somewhere around the North Pole. Moscow is confident of it, and with some reason. Signals were again heard over thewave length assigned to the Arctic flyers. They were faint and it was impossible to make head or tail of them. Nevertheless they came across, hence the optimism.

No missing aviators ever had such a distinguished rescue party of celebrities waiting to save them. At Point Barrow,

Alaska, there's Jimmy Mattern, held on the ground today by hevy
fog, likewise the Canadian Robert Randall, and Joe Crosson, hero
of more than one sensational mercy flight. In New York, Rober

E. Williams, was preparing to join the rescuers. He has rented
his plane to the Russian government, and together with Chas. Slim
West, he expects to take off from New York for Fairbanks, Alaska,
at any moment. Sir Hubert Wilkins and Captain Hollick-Henyon
flew today from Copper Mine in Northwest Territory for Aklavik at
the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

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while folks in the East were shivering under their raincoats, out West seven hundred men were scorching and sweltering in furious battle with the flames that are ravishing the Shoshone National Forest. Hundreds of acres of pautiful transfer being destroyed. The heat is so terrific that it singed people who were standing as far as on hundred and fifty feet away.

In addition to the twelve rangers and other fire

have so far,
fighters who perished six are missing and it has been impossible
to find either their bodies or any trace of them,

heat wave were a God send. Exp. tragic note about the continued storm comes from May's Landing, New Jersey. The downpour was so fierce that the nudists who have been holding a convention there, were obliged to wear raincoats, transparent raincoats to be sure, but still enough to make their nakedness incomplete and should make their nakedness incomplete.

80 LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.

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