The Weather
Generally fair and a little warmer today; low strong northwest and possibly showers.

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Money Policy Discussed By Prof. Watkins

Traces Problems Which Have Confronted The Administration

Says Measures Have Not Been Consistent

Over-Emphasis Has Been Placed On Silver, He States

By ROBERT S. RUWITCH

How the Administration has acted since the various monetary problems which confronted it in 1932 was outlined yesterday by Prof. Leonard L. Watkins, speaking on "The Monetary Situation," in Natural Science Auditorium.

The three major monetary problems which President Roosevelt has had to consider, according to Professor Watkins, include, firstly, the question of deflation as against inflation or reflation; secondly, international trade; domestic confidence, and finally, the problem of actual monetary reform within the United States.

With respect to the first of these problems, the Administration became convinced that the proper method of recovery was through reflation, Professor Watkins said. He cited the President's belief that we must seek to raise prices through a reversion to the 1926 price level in order to reduce indebtedness and unemployment.

Measures Not Consistent

"The measures which have been adopted under the New Deal," the speaker stated, "have not altogether been consistent. While, for the most part, the Administration has attempted reflationary measures, in some cases it has looked in the direction of deflation."

He pointed out that large-scale governmental spending, the abandonment of the gold standard, the liberalizing of Federal Reserve Bank credit, the establishment of the NRA, and additional other legislative acts are reflationary actions. But in leaning at some times toward deflation, the banking settlement, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and the securities act, Professor Watkins opined, it is not difficult to see the trend of deflation.

The quotation of raising prices to the level of 1926 has not been as easy as it was originally supposed, Professor Watkins believes. "We have had an exaggerated idea of raising prices to the 1926 level," he said. "Merely putting up prices, no matter how it is done, will not always be successful. Various restrictions are necessary to the price-raising panacea."

Presidential Transition

In speaking of the international question, Professor Watkins remarked that he could trace a transition in the opinion of the President since his campaign and inauguration. At the latter time, the speaker said, Mr.

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Law Of Air Is Discussed By Hyde In Talk

Columbia Professor Says Sovereignty Of State Is Basis Of Laws

Universal acquiescence to the theory that a state is the sole sovereign of the space over its territory is the basis of the law of the air, according to Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde, Hamilton Hall Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Columbia University, who spoke last night on "The Law of the Air as Interpreted by the United States," in the third of a series of lectures on the program of the Summer Session on Teaching International Law.

"This is of significance," Professor Hyde pointed out, "because of the unrelenting influence of the law of gravity upon aviation."

Continuing, the speaker discussed features of legislation in the United States on the control of aircraft, which he said is based on the Air Commerce Act of 1926 establishing this country's control of the air over the land and water within its territory and also based on various treaties.

He stated that much of this country's legislation on the subject had evolved from a series of conventions beginning with one held in 1919 at Paris.

"Such conventions, which formulate multi-party agreements on certain subjects, are sometimes useless because the resultant agreements are not applicable at all times and all places, but in the case of conventions held to formulate topics of aviation,

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Defies Strike Threat



Associated Press Photo

The industrial association of San Francisco, headed by Albert E. Boyden (above) as manager, has been moving merchandise on that city's waterfront despite threats of a general strike. Guardsmen have been patrolling the waterfront.

Tigers Beaten By Senators In Opening Game

Poor Pitching Results In 10 To 8 Defeat; Hamlin Knocked Out Of Box

DETROIT, July 16.—After a torrid series with the New York Yankees in which they seized first place in the American League, the Detroit Tigers lapsed today and dropped a loosely played game to Washington, 10 to 8. With New York winning at Cleveland, the Tigers slipped to a slender lead of two percentage points in the league race.

Poor pitching, failure of pinch-hitters to deliver and a lapse at fielding were the contributing factors in the Tiger defeat, although Mickey Cochrane's game crew carried the fight to the early afternoon with a determined attack.

Luke Hamlin started on the mound for Detroit, but was relieved by Eldon Auker in the sixth after successive home runs by Red Kress and Buddy Rewell. Auker also was touched for a homer by Schulte in the sixth.

Fred Marberry replaced Auker in the seventh, but he was retired for a pinch-hitter and Sorrell finished the game. The Griffmen gathered a total of 13 hits, as did the Tigers.

Neither Walker, Rowe, or Schulte, who were sent in to pinch hit at various stages of the game came through in critical points.

An error by Billy Rogell on a grounder by Travis in the seventh opened an offensive which netted five runs and won the game for Washington. Detroit unleashed a counter attack in the seventh, which netted a lone run but which was discouraged by Walker's failure to come through as a pinch-hitter for Manager Cochrane.

Hank Greenberg's lusty homer in the ninth looked like a possibly rally, but it proved to be the lone score of the inning.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	51	31	.622
New York	49	30	.620
Boston	45	38	.542
Cleveland	42	38	.525
Washington	41	42	.494
St. Louis	34	41	.453
Philadelphia	33	48	.409
Chicago	28	54	.341

Yesterday's Results

Washington 10, Detroit 8.
New York 7, Cleveland 4.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 9-2, Chicago 4-4.

Today's Games

Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cleveland.

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	53	30	.638
Chicago	50	32	.610
St. Louis	48	34	.585
Pittsburgh	41	37	.526
Boston	41	43	.495
Philadelphia	35	48	.422
Brooklyn	34	49	.410
Cincinnati	26	53	.329

Yesterday's Results

No games scheduled.

Today's Games

Chicago at New York (2).
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Only games scheduled.

Registrations Received For 7th Excursion

Tour Set For Tomorrow Is First Of Two Trips To Put-In-Bay

Prof. W. H. Hobbs To Conduct Group

Geologist To Lecture On History Of Niagara Falls Friday Afternoon

An announcement made by the office of the Summer Session late last night showed that 65 people have already made reservations for the excursion to Put-In-Bay tomorrow, to be headed by Professor-emeritus William H. Hobbs. It is expected that the total will pass 75 before the deadline at 5 p.m. today.

The Put-In-Bay excursion is the seventh of the Summer Session excursions for 1934, and the first of the two which will be conducted by Professor Hobbs. Originally scheduled for Saturday, July 21, it was moved up to Wednesday because of a change in the schedules of the steamship company providing transportation from Detroit to the island.

Students making the Put-in-Bay excursion tomorrow are asked to note that the buses will leave the Natural Science Building at 7:15 a.m. rather than 7:45 a.m. as advertised on the posters and tickets. The early departure is necessary to make connections with the boat in Detroit.

A second change made in plans was in the time of leaving Ann Arbor. Although it was announced that the buses would leave from in front of the Natural Science Auditorium at 7:45 a.m. tomorrow, they will leave at 7:15, as it would otherwise be impossible to make connections with the boat in Detroit.

At 9 the group will board the steamer in Detroit, and at 12:30 p.m. they will reach Put-in-Bay, where the early afternoon will be devoted to an examination of the island, including visits to the great Perry Victory Monument, the Crystal Cave, other caves of the island, and the curious rock formations on the shore.

The boat will leave for Detroit at 4:15 p.m. on the return trip, and at 8:15 they will get on the buses which will return them to Ann Arbor by 9:45 p.m.

Cost for the excursion had been reduced to an exceptionally low level, made possible only by arrangements for such a large group. The round-trip steamer fare will be $5 cents, and the cost of the bus trip to Detroit and return is $1.20. In addition there will be admission charges on the island amounting to $1 cent, and the round-trip luncheon expenses. Ten of the 64 who have made reservations are making the trip to Detroit by private car rather than in the buses.

Special attention is called to Professor Hobbs' lecture on the history of Niagara Falls, to be given Friday, July 20, at 5 p.m. before the Falls excursion which takes place the following week, July 27, 28, and 29.

Professor Hobbs also called attention once more to the airplane flight over the Gorge at Niagara. If fifteen reservations are made for this flight, it will be possible to see the Falls from the air for $2 per person. Reservations for the flight as well as for the Falls trip itself should be made at the office of the Summer Session as soon as possible.

Daily Now Brings You Camp News By Short-Wave Radio

By CLINTON B. CONGER

For the first time in its history, The Michigan Daily is picking its stories off the ether—and with a vengeance. Two messages so far have been sent via amateur radiogram from Camp Davis, the engineers' camp in Jackson, Wyoming, to The Daily by way of the short-wave radio station of Richard Brown, 405 S. Forest St.

Brown, who has his own station here, W8GSZ, in addition to operating W8AXZ, the University's station in the R.O.T.C. Building, during the summer, exchanges dots and dashes with Camp Davis every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday night, either through his own station or the Signal Corps instruments. It wasn't until last Wednesday night, though, that The Daily found out about his activities, and decided to capitalize on them.

The camp struck first, sending a message to the circulation department asking for two more Dailies. The the camp editor struck back. Friday night Brown told the camp that the reporter the camp was supposed to have was requested to get on the job, and the result was the first news-radiogram to The Daily, which came in Saturday night. It read as follows:

"July 14.—To The Michigan Daily:—Temperature in shade seldom reaches 84 degrees. We have relatively mild nights in July, and seldom need more than three blankets."

At this point Brown called a halt and chiselled the ice from his receiving apparatus. The message continued:

"Students played ball with local CCC in Jackson this week.

"Mr. W. O. Owen, who first scaled the Grand Teton in 1898, will visit the camp next Wednesday, when he will lecture on the Tetons, and describe his famous events.

"Several students at the camp have climbed nearby mountains having an elevation of little less than 10,000 feet."

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Many Register For Excursion To Ford Plant

Planned As Special Trip For Students Unable To Go Last Week

Twenty-four reservations have already been made for excursion number six of the Summer Session, the repetition of the trip to the Ford Plant at River Rouge, which will be made tomorrow under the direction of Prof. Carl J. Coe, director of extensions.

This excursion, running concurrently with the excursion to Put-In-Bay headed by Prof. William H. Hobbs, is being made to accomodate those students who were unable to go last Wednesday when the trip was first made.

The tour of the plant itself lasts two hours, during which time students will see the power plant, including both the engine rooms and the furnace rooms, the machine shops, a portion of the motor assembly line, and the final assembly line.

The group will leave from in front of Angell Hall at 12:45 p.m. tomorrow, and will return to Ann Arbor at about 5:30 p.m. The only cost for the excursion is the $1 round trip bus fare.

Nazi Student Revolt Cause Of Discontent

Reports Of Adverse Trade Balance Heighten Unrest In Germany

Killing Of Probst Makes Anxiety Rise

Attack On Jews Through Goebbels' News Organ Is Launched

BERLIN, July 16.—(AP)—An open revolt of Goettingen University students, a student attack on the Nazi anti-fraternity movement and a report of a distinctly adverse trade balance were fresh contributions today to the general discontent in Germany.

At the same time it was revealed that Adelbert Probst, the national leader of the Catholic Youth organization, was killed several days ago "resisting arrest," and a new attack on Jews was inaugurated by Der Angriff, newspaper of Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels.

In the revolt at Goettingen, the first instance of the kind under the Hitler regime, 1,000 fraternity men battled with Brownshirted Nazi students in defense of their ancient colors.

Ten Leaders Arrested

The fight broke out after the fraternity men held a meeting at which they protested vigorously the dissolution of the ancient university societies. Fire hoses were turned on the combatants, and finally order was restored after the arrest of 10 leaders.

Difficulties with the Catholics were emphasized by the revelation of Probst's death in a circular issued by the Catholic Youth headquarters in Duesseldorf, and was regarded as likely that the Vatican will delay acceptance of the recently agreed-upon concordat with the Reich government.

The situation as regards the Protestant churches remained unchanged as Chancellor Hitler postponed a conference with his Reichsbishop, Ludwig Mueller, without setting a new date.

Mueller has been bitterly opposed by many of the Protestant clergy, and his meeting with the Chancellor had been looked to as important.

Dashes Hopes For New Policy

The reason given for the postponement was that Hitler spent the week-end away from Berlin and did not return in time.

The newspaper attack on the Jews rather dashed hopes that the policy would be changed as a result of the "purge" of "traitors" in which at least 77 persons were killed.

Goebbels' newspaper printed material which will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Nazi satirical weekly Brennessel (Stinging-Needle) which was ordered to prove by the Bible that the Jews are bloodthirsty.

Under the heading, "Jews as Patriots," numerous Old Testament passages were quoted, such as those found in the Books of Judges, Kings, Chronicles, and others dealing with warfare.

HOLD JOINT DINNER

A joint mixer for all men and women interested in education was held last night in the Women's Athletic Building. A variety of entertainment, including dancing, was offered to those members of the faculty and students who attended.

Hopkins Comments On Kentucky Trip

By E. JEROME PETTIT

The State of fair women, fast horses, and—mountaineers. The Blue Grass State. The stamping ground of the "Corn-Crackers." The home of tobacco, coal, and the Mammoth Cave. Kentucky.

This was the scene for the recent tour of Dr. Louis A. Hopkins, director of the Summer Session, who went south to make a personal inspection of the University's geology and geography camp at Mill Springs and came back Ann Arbor loaded down with anecdotes concerning Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Boone, and hill-billies.

Although he found out many important things concerning the camp, Dr. Hopkins, accompanied by his elder son, Louis Allen, Jr., and Mrs. Hopkins, also found many pleasurable incidents on side trips to the Great Smoky mountains and to Berea College. And he also picked up much Kentucky folklore from the natives south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Dr. Hopkins and his family left Ann Arbor a week ago, first going to Paris, Ky., where Mrs. Hopkins left the party before the trip to the camp.



DIRECTOR LOUIS A. HOPKINS

At Paris, Dr. Hopkins reports, they enjoyed a "real, old-fashioned" Kentucky Sunday dinner, with all the trimmings. From Paris, Dr. Hopkins and his son drove to Harrodsburg, the first Kentucky settlement, where they saw the old church in which Abraham Lincoln was married.

The party reached Barnsite, a small town about 10 miles from the University camp, late Sunday, and remained there overnight, going out to the camp the following morning.

At the camp, Prof. Preston E. James, in charge of the geography division of the unit, discussed with Dr. Hopkins the work which his students were doing there this summer. He explained to the Summer Session director the advantages of working in the little-known Ann Arbor camp, the wealth of material to be found there, and other phases of the work in geography.

Of particular interest to Dr. Hopkins was the work being done by one graduate student, Leonard S. Wilson, of Ann Arbor, who is writing his doctor's dissertation on the geographical and social conditions of an area of more than 250 square miles. In obtaining material for his paper, Wilson has traveled so far as possible by automobile and will have to complete his study through the mountainous region by traveling on a mule, a very common method of transportation there, Dr. Hopkins explained.

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General Walk-Out Stops Commerce In San Francisco

National Guard, Police Preparing For Trouble With Tanks, Cannon

Mobs Loot Stores In Food Shortage

Strikers Picket Highways To Cut Supply Trucks Off From City

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—(AP)—Evidently finding that the general walkout is a two-edged sword, the executive committee of the San Francisco strikers today asked the employes of the municipal street car system to return to work immediately. No gasoline was available for private autos.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—(AP)—The normal processes of existence for 1,500,000 men, women and children were torn up by the roots today in the relentless clutch of a general strike in the San Francisco metropolitan district.

National Guardsmen by the thousands, with tanks, fieldpieces, machine guns and other formidable engines of death ranged into befuddled San Francisco, and others were on their way.

Add More Guards

Police forces were swelled throughout the area by emergency additions. A great community had been knocked off its balance by the shock of business starvation, and fearful consequences loomed in the face of its suddness.

The city buzzed with rumors that Regular Army forces were ready to move in, but there was no confirmation.

Mobs looted a few grocery stores and running in the face of a food shortage and a buying stampede.

By the tens of thousands the populace began seizing cars for strikers. Mostly they were the curious. Others perhaps had less friendly motives. Virtually all were pedestrians. Some private automobiles were running.

But where there was lonesomeness and uncertainty.

City, State and Federal authorities, as well as leaders of the strike, promised food for everybody, but it was not in evidence.

Roads To City Picketed

Strikers were reported picketing against supply trucks waiting an opportunity to enter the city, under National Guard or State Police control.

Militiamen began mounting machine guns on the rooms of commissioned houses in the produce district.

By noon there were 4,696 guardsmen in the city and 1,300 others on the way.

Special police walked the streets of Oakland and other East Bay cities, trying to stop sporadic disorders.

Talk of a general strike in Portland began to spread once more. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, was heading toward San Francisco from Portland in an Army bombing plane.

Pigures were lacking, but observers estimated that San Francisco's full labor strength of 85,000, exclusive of a few workers who remained for emergency duty in vital jobs, were on strike. The strike was effective at 9 o'clock this morning.

East Bay Will Strike Tuesday

In the East Bay cities of Oakland, Alameda and other adjacent communities thousands were on strike already, but the general walkout there was slated to start tomorrow morning.

Long before the general strike actually started the wheels of commerce stopped in San Francisco.

In the night 4,950 more troops picked up their trappings at the annual encampment near Monterey, 100 miles southward, and rolled to San Francisco. The 160th Infantry, another National Guard unit, was suddenly mobilized in Los Angeles and moved to the Bay area by train.

Other guardsmen were deploying through the rich agricultural valleys south of the city, preparing to guard advancing truck trains of conscious community. Three-inch guns were reported set up at strategic points.

Five hundred special police and 25 extra "prowler cars" were commissioned in San Francisco to augment the regular force of 1,350 officers.

Mayor Angelo Rossi mobilized a committee of 500 prominent individuals to engineer the distribution of necessities.

A committee of strikers likewise made plans to feed the populace by establishing depots to sell all fresh provisions except meat.

By labor's decree, 19 of San Francisco's 2,000 restaurants were allowed to operate and were supplied by union effort. Patrons packed these places to the walls, many customers entering

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To Hold Stunt Night At League Tomorrow

The weekly Stunt Night will be held tomorrow in the grill room of the League, it was announced yesterday by Jean Seeley, '36, who is in charge of the program for this week. The program for the evening will be announced in tomorrow's issue of The Daily.

3 Music School Faculty Men To Play At Concert

Pick, Brinkman, And Doty Will Be Featured On 3rd Summer Musicale Today

Hanns Pick, violoncellist, Joseph Brinkman, pianist, and E. William Doty, all of the faculty of the School of Music, will be the featured performers in the third of the series of Summer Session concerts, tonight at 8:15 in Hill Auditorium.

Professor Pick will open the program with Saint-Saens' "Concerto in A Minor," for the 'cello.

Following this number, Professor Brinkman will offer a group of five piano solos, all by Chopin. The various types which will be heard include the ballade, mazurka, etude, nocturne, and scherzo, in the order named.

The final numbers will be offered by Mr. Doty. He has chosen to present two works of great nineteenth century composer, Cesar Franck, "Cantabile," and the "Allegro Appassionata" from the fifth organ sonata of Guilmant.

The general public, with the exception of small children, is invited free of charge. All are requested to be seated on time.

Wells Bennett To Lecture On Housing Today

Hobbs To Speak Friday On Geology Of Falls And Vicinity

Prof. Wells I. Bennett of the College of Architecture will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Modern Housing," at 5 p.m. today in Natural Science Auditorium at the regular Summer Session program.

Professor Bennett will discuss various projects of large-scale housing in America and Europe, showing what steps have recently been taken by various governments and private enterprises to improve housing conditions for the poorer classes.

Professor Bennett spent several months abroad a year ago, making a survey and study of the conditions in housing on the Continent. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the International Housing Association, and the Michigan Housing Society.

On Friday, Professor-emeritus William H. Hobbs will present an illustrated lecture on "Geology of Niagara Falls and Vicinity," at 5 p.m. in Natural Science Auditorium. This lecture is preliminary to the excursion to the Falls, under Professor Hobbs, scheduled for July 27.

Koeppel Winner In Breast Stroke Race

B. Koeppel took first place in the 25-yard breast stroke of the All-Campus swimming meet yesterday at the Intramural pool.

Dave Hann placed second to Koeppel, with Robert Beal third, and Y. C. Yim, fourth. Koeppel's winning time was 15.3 seconds.

Standings in the meet at the present time show Beal in first position with an aggregate of 320 points. Ed Beagle second with 306, Yinn, third, 180, and Hoos, fourth, 166.

The 50-yard free style race will take place Wednesday at 5:15 p.m.

KAHN TALKS TODAY

Dr. Reuben L. Kahn will speak to members of Phi Delta Kappa at a meeting to be held at 12:10 p.m. today at the Union. Dr. Kahn will talk on "Immunity to Infection in Physiologic Function."