THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.

and social science as the essence of

his national-socialistic doctrines for

Earlier, a proclamation by him was

read to the delegates, warning that

those who dared oppose the Nazl state

under his rule would be ruthlessly

dealt with, and outlining his achieve-

Combined with Hitler's attack on

those "sensation-hungry corre-

the Jews came a bitter denunciation

spondents interested only in external

symptoms." Hitler declared they were

responsible for a misconception of

Germany abroad, insisted that Nazism

was here to stay, and added violence

hus indefinitely suspended the pro-

visions of the motion picture industry

code designed to limit salaries of stars

and executives and to eliminate al-

leged unfair competitive methods in

bidding for stars under contract with

another company. Mr. Rosenblatt made

RUSSIA'S ambition to be given a

the League of Nations council, favored

by France and Great Britain, is op-

posed by Switzerland, whose delegates

have been instructed to vote "no"

when the question comes up. Turkey

seat as a permanent member of

N THE advice of Sol Rosenblatt,

divisional administrator, the NRA

and revolutions were ended.

ments as head of the third reich.

ruling Germanic races.

of

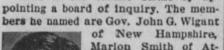
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News Review of Current **Events the World Over**

President Names Board to Investigate Growing Textile Strike-Senator Lewis Says Democrats Don't Support Sinclair's Socialistic Views.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD © by Western Newspaper Union.

DRESIDENT ROOSEVELT took a | uals when it appeared they were deshand in the textile strike by ap- titute.





mond borough president of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Smith is an attorney and the son of the late Senator Hoke Smith. This board was appointed on the recommendation of the na

tional labor relations John G. Wigant board and its duties were thus outlined:

1. To inquire into the general character and extent of the complaints of workers in the cotton textile, wool, rayon, silk and allied industries.

2. Inquire into problems confronting the employers in said industries.

3. Consider ways and means of meeting said problems and complaints. 4. Exercise in connection with said

industries powers authorized to be conferred by the first section of public resolution 44.

5. On request of the parties to labor dispute, act as a board of voluntary arbitration or select a person or agency for voluntary arbitration.

The President directed that the board should report to him, through the secretary of labor, not later than October 1.

Starting immediately after Labor day, the strike spread rapidly and within a short time about 336,000 workers had quit their jobs. This would indicate the walkout was approximately 50 per cent effective over the entire cotton, woolen and silk industry, which normally employs in the neighborhood of 650,000 workers.

Leaders of the strike claimed that 450,000 had guit at that time and that more were joining the walkout daily. Predictions of violence were fulfilled, for there were bloody riots around the mills in New England, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and several deaths resulted. In the southern states the National Guard was mobflized.

GEORGE A. SLOAN, president of Cotton Textile Institute, who at first claimed that two-thirds of the workers had refused to join the strike,

NRA was dealt a severe blow when the Retail Coal Code authority resigned in a body in protest against the way the NRA is handling the code. lanta, Ga., and Ray-The seven members, who were the rul-V. Ingersoll, ing body under the Blue Eagle for 80,-000 retail coal dealers, are: Roderick Stephens, New York, chairman; Milton E. Robinson, Jr., Chicago, vice chairman; Clarence V. Beck, St. Louis; William A. Clark, Boston; Charles M. Farrar, Raleigh, N. C.; Edward B. Jacobs, Reading, Pa.; and John Mc-Lachlan, Pullman, Ill. Their resigna-

tion was due to the NRA's claim that it can revise any code at any time without giving notice to the industry involved.

"As now emasculated by the NRA, the code is a futile and unworkable thing, while as originally agreed upon it represented a constructive basis for improvement of conditions in this industry," the members told General Johnson.

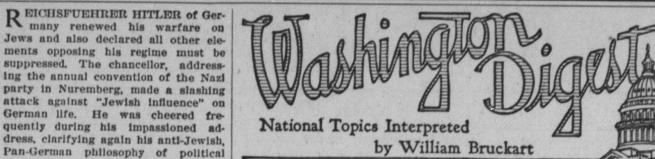
EIGHT thousand, seven hundred employees of the Aluminum Company of America, who had been on strike for a month, were ordered by their union to return to their jobs when an agreement ending the walkout was signed. Both the company and the workers accepted concessions through the efforts of Fred Keightly, labor department conciliator.

A FTER Upton Sinclair, ex-Socialist who obtained the Democratic nomination for governor of California, had called on President Roosevelt at Hyde

Park, he jubilantly asserted that his plan to "End Poverty in Callfornia" was identical with the New Deal Then he went to Washington and sought the support of administration leaders for his campaign. Mr. Roosevelt had said nothing publicly concerning Mr. Sinclair, but Senator

James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, chairman of the Democratic senatorial campaign committee, made some pungent comments about the California

travagant expenditures of the govern-"There has been no California Demment and to its inflationary monetary ocratic nomination for governor," Senpolicies, Lewis Dougator Lewis said. "The nomination was made by Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska Republicans who had moved to southern California. It was Republicans from these states who nominated Mr. Sinclair, not the Democrats nor the Republicans of California. This gentleman's nomination can be charged to that class of Republicans in Los Angeles as a general protest against conditions.



Washington .- The political situation | as well as the producers of products waxes warmer. It is seldom in our history where the records disclose so much heat in the campaign fights as of a battle in congress when an imhas already been developed. It may die down some, but, the wiseacres in industry felt it had gained a great vicpolitics are predicting red hot battles over the issues and mud slinging and just how wrong individuals can be. muck raking among individuals.

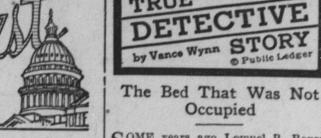
There is the speech by Secretary Morgenthau of the treasury, an attempt to show that Campaign the New Deal has

"Material" not been so costly as critics of the administration claim; there is the victory

of the Socialist, Upton Sinclair, who captured the Democratic nomination for governor of California, and there is a growing list of social reform proposals among administration advisers which provide meat and drink for the politicians on the opposing team. There is the accomplished fact in this connection of the pension legislation which the railroads claim is going to cost them almost one hundred million dollars a year.

One can mention also the row among cabinet and emergency officials over the future course of NRA and that there may be losses sustained by the test that is being made in the District of Columbia courts to determine whether a business firm can be made the total as he had calculated it. to comply with a code which it has definitely and continuously refused to sign. There is the speakership fight and he told me of his intention later among the Democrats of the house of to make a similar speech on the subrepresentatives, and the bitter attacks ject. He was somewhat disturbed, that are being leveled at the treasury however, as to how he could explain by some of the senators and repre- the receipt by the treasury of \$2,800,sentatives from agricultural areas on 000,000, which is the amount of profit account of administration management | gained by the government as a result of processing taxes. Efforts of the of devaluation of the dollar to the American Liberty league for protection point where it is worth only 59c in of constitutional rights are being ex- gold. He appeared to be afraid that panded. All the while New Deal plan- opposing campaigners were going to ners are engaged in development of say that the federal government had new schemes such as a program de- no way of obtaining revenue or money signed to result in federal ownership of any kind other than by taxation of the railroads.

profit of devaluation could hardly be To say that the situation is confusdescribed as money borrowed, nor ing is to use the mildest sort of lancould it properly be called receipts guage. Observers in Washington who from taxation have watched political maneuvers for tration is to set up an office in Kansas a quarter of a century and more in-City for the purpose of making a sur- sist that at no time in their recollecgenthau's own figures in an argument vey and locating all types of animal tion have they seen anything similar that the assets of wholly government. to present conditions. Take the Upton owned agencies such as the Reconstruction Finance corporation are so far Sinclair victory itself, as an example, of individual farmers to make pur- I am told that few times in modern politics has it occurred that a man so tell what the value of these assets are long affiliated with another partisan group has bored his way in and selzed BECAUSE of his unwavering opposi-titular control of a major political hence. Therefore, without discussing the merits of the argument on either the merits of the argument on either of the California primaries has



that compete with coconut oil. It will

be recalled that there was something

port tax was laid on coconut oil. The

tory. Developments since have shown

. . .

Republican wheel-horses claim they

now have ammunition in the shape of

000,000, despite the fact that the treas-

ury daily statements show an addi-

tion of approximately eight billion to

the national debt. The secretary was

able to show, to his way of thinking,

that while the public debt has been

come back into the government's

money chest. He admitted, however.

I talked with a Democratic senator

concerning Mr. Morgenthau's speech

TRUE

SOME years ago Lemuel R. Boyce an officer on the St. Louis police force, was murdered while trying to arrest a burglar.

He was very popular among his associates, and there was an almost universal desire to find the man who had committed the deed and to give him the full penalty of the law.

But the difficulty was to get a clue upon which to hinge their investigations.

It was learned that a number of col-Mr. Morgenthau's Morgenthau speech on the cost ored men had been seen in the vi-Under Fire of the New Deal, for cinity of the hotel where the officer which they long have was shot, but there was nothing to awaited. The treasury secretary spoke connect them with the crime,

over the radio. His purpose obviously Chief of Police Smith determined to was to get as wide distribution as comb the city in order to locate the possible for his conclusions that the known colored criminals. New Deal thus far has cost only \$505,-

The job was well done, but it did not bring very practical results. Just about that time the chief learned that one of the men who had been seen loitering in the vicinity of Cardinal street on the night of the murder had been sent to the Missouri reformatory a week later on some minor charge.

increased by the amount stated, nearly all of these funds eventually will He called upon the mother of the suspect and questioned her regarding his movements for the previous month.

She admitted that he was wayward. some of the emergency agencies and but was positive that he could not that these losses naturally will affect have been the murderer of Policeman Boyce.

She was cross-examined, and as a result of that it was found that Frank White-for that was his name-had not slept at home on the night of March 31.

This was extremely important because that was the night the officer was shot.

In addition to ascertaining this bit of information, the chief of police also came away with a bunch of pawn tickets.

One of them called for a revolver. The officer called on the pawnbroker and obtained the weapon.

It was taken to headquarters, and it and borrowing. He suggested that the was found to be the caliber revolver with which Policeman Boyce had been shot.

The proof of this was discovered by means of the bullet that had been taken from the wound.

Thus armed, the chief of police was in a position to confront the suspected man

He took the train for Boonville and only bookkeeping items. It appears to arrived at the reformatory late at be irrefutable that no one can forenight.

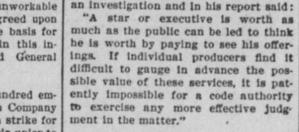
In order to make doubly sure he going to be one, two or three years took the mother of White with him. The superintendent was perfectly willing to have White interviewed, but ht it might he n the next morning. Chief Smith did not agree with him. On the contrary, he said there were several reasons why the meeting should take place that night. One of them was that the suspect would be confronted unexpectedly and without opportunity of manufacturing an alibi. He was roused from a solid slumber and brought into the waiting room. By previous arrangement, the mother had been placed in an adjoining room.



Senator Lewis

chases. The government will not buy any feed itself for distribution.

nominations.



later admitted that he was wrong and said: "This thing is getting worse by the hour." He added that the reports he had received showed that additional mills were closing, and said:

"I am deeply distressed to learn that blood has been shed in Georgia. These sad

G. A. Sloan events make it plain that the forces unleashed by the strike leaders are now out of their control.

"This is no longer to be viewed as the ordinary industrial warfare which the term 'strike' implies in America. It is not a matter of leaving work and of peaceful picketing.

"The strike call was an appeal for confidence. The appeal was denied by a vast majority of our workers.

"Now lawless bands of misled people, thousands in number, move across wide areas, against whole communities, smash mill doors, drag men and women from work they wish to perform, and threaten with violence all who do not yield. This is an assault on fundamental American rights."

Francis J. Gorman, director of the strike, announced that he would not revoke the strike call until the employers had accepted these demands: 1. Recognition of the United Textile

Workers.

2. Reduction of working hours to 30 per week.

3. Machine load limit and wage scale yet to be determined.

4. Promise by the companies not to interfere with union activities.

5. Provision for a mediation board within the industry to adjust disputes between employer and employee.

6. Promise by the workers and employers that there shall be no strikes nor lockouts during the life of the agreement.

7. An understanding by both parties on the length of time the agreement shall be effective.

Frank Schweitzer, general secretary of the American Federation of Silk Workers, announced that with the walkout of 17,000 silk workers in the Paterson (N. J.) district and with mills closing in other sections, the silk industry was approximately 80 per cent shut down. Schweitzer disclosed that many unions in other industries, notably the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were offering material aid to the strikers and supplying organizers.

The belief of the strikers that the government would indirectly finance their walkout 1 / placing them on the relief lists was only partially justified by Relief Administrator Hopkins. He said the government took no sides in the matter and that relief would be given to strikers as to other individ-

"Senator Johnson came out for the whole of the Roosevelt policies, and was nominated by all parties. We rank him as a Democrat.

"President Roosevelt is not being disturbed by any presumption that he is endorsing the individual views of Candidate Sinclair. The President, in fact, expects very shortly before the congressional elections to make an address to America, in which he will express the Roosevelt policy and wherein the real democracy he represents offers remedies which prevent the radicalism of Socialism and the destruction of Communism.

"We under the name of democracy can never advocate or endorse a system which appropriates and confiscates honest property, whether it be the wealth of the millionaires or the weekly wages of millions of toilers."

D ONALD RICHBERG, secretary of the executive council, made another report to the President on the New Deal efforts to relieve financial pressure, showing the government has loaned more than seven billion dollars to save businesses and homes. Here

are the high lights of his report: 1. RFC actually has disbursed \$5,-853.000.000.

2. The Home Owners' Loan corporation has advanced \$1,299,445,000, ending a real estate panic and saving the homes of. 432,000 families from foreclosure.

3. Five banks insured by the FDIC have failed.

4. Federal home loan bank system loans are far below capacity because of faults now being corrected.

HUEY LONG'S plans to control the primary in Louisiana were curbed by two injunctions issued by a federal and a state court, but his exposure of the administration of New Orleans by Mayor Walmsley and his friends went on unhindered. Also the "dictator ship" laws passed by the senator's legislature became binding and put an end to much of the gay life in New Orleans, for the "old regular" machine which has ruled the city for years was helpless. Governor Allen, Long's henchman, has full power to enforce the new laws through the state police or the militia. Dissemination of horserace news being now unlawful, the publications specializing in such infor-

mation planned to leave the city.

las has resigned as director of the budget. He had long been fighting against certain of the administration's policies, without avail. The twoyear budget plan with

drouth committees in arranging pools

its prospective deficit of seven billion dollars, presented to congress last January. Lewis Douglas did not have his ap-

proval; nor had the billion dollar deficiency appropriation bill and the schemes for the purchase of gold and silver. It was said his resignation was finally brought about by the announcement of Secretary Morgenthau that the so-called profit of two billion eight hundred million dollars resulting from the devaluation of the gold dollar would be used to curtail the public debt incurred by the New Deal. Since currency is ultimately to be issued against this "profit," and since there is only about five billion dollars of currency now in circulation, the Morgenthau plan contemplates a 50 per cent inflation.

The President appointed as acting budget director Daniel W. Bell, a permanent employee of the treasury. It was understood in Washington that there would be a general rearrangement in the Treasury department which would concentrate all fiscal powers in the hands of Secretary Morgenthau. Several officials who are not in full sympathy with the New Deal will be weeded out.

MANY of the dairy cattle bought by the government in drouth areas are of high breed and so will not be slaughtered. The federal relief administration gave out a statement saying:

"It is planned to either exchange some of these high breed drouth cattle for scrub cattle now in the possession of relief or rural rehabilitation families, or to issue them to such families where the need has been determined. Under this program the low-grade scrub cattle would be slaughtered where exchanges were made. The exchanges, or issuance of cattle without exchange, would be made upon recommendation of the various county relief administrations and county rural rehabilitation supervisors."

A FTER five days of deliberation, the high council of the Salvation Army, sitting in London, elected Commander Evangeline Booth general of the army. Thus the supreme command of the organization is returned to the Booth family after a break of five years. Miss Booth, who is sixty-eight years old, is the only daughter of Gen. William Booth, founder of the army. For thirty years she has been at the ead of the army in America.

placed the Roosevelt administration on a decidedly hot spot unless, as it has been charged, President Roosevelt is willing to commit the Democratic party which he heads to the Socialist doctrines publicized for a quarter of a century by Mr. Sinclair.

Some political leaders here are whispering that the Sinclair victory will strengthen the hand of the American Liberty league and enable the sponsors-Al Smith, Jouett Shouse, John W. Davis, former Senator Wadsworth and others-to go about the country and obtain recruits for their defense of constitutional rights. Active efforts of this kind, of course, are likely to catalog the league as definitely anti-administration, but league leaders apparently do not entertain such a ing. fear at this time.

. . .

The processing tax question is another that political observers insist is due to cause trouble Processing for the President. Troubles They point out that heretofore such criti-

cisms as have come of the processing taxes have centered on Secretary Wallace and the Agricultural Adjustment administration. Now, however, the attacks are being leveled at the bureau individuals of the temperamental of internal revenue, which is a part of the treasury and, therefore, the fire has swerved from one department to the other. It is to be remembered that both Secretary Morgenthau and Commissioner Helvering of the bureau of internal revenue are personal appointments of the President. Republican campaigners are using this as a vehicle to carry their assault on the

vering to task for his administration of the processing taxes. Senator Pope has written to Mr. Helvering with particular respect to the processing tax on hogs, which he charged was being collected from farmers who slaughtered and sold pork produced on their own farms. The Idaho senator forced a bill through congress in the closing days of the last session which he be lieved would free the farmer of this tax and provide a refund of tax which he claimed was illegally collected. At this writing, Senator Pope reports, the bureau of internal revenue has not even drafted the forms upon which farmers may make application for refund of taxes already paid, and it amounts to approximately two and one-half cents per pound. It takes no stretch of the imagination to figure

how much tax has been taken from farmers in this way. There are other complaints about the processing taxes as well. These include a complaint that has become country wide among users of products

side, it can be said definitely that the Republicans will be doing a lot of figuring just as Mr. Morgenthau did figuring to reach the conclusions he wanted to reach and disseminate among the voters.

The Republicans are using Mr. Mor-

In some quarters I hear expressions of commendation for the pronouncements by Mr. Morgenthau, Strangely, these commendations do not relate to the total which he contended the New Deal had cost thus far, but to the fact that the administration was going to remain faithful to its pledge that the deficit would not exceed eight billion dollars in the period covered, Washington has received numerous reactions from business interests regarding this particular phase of the Morgenthau speech, and business seems to regard that much of it as reassur-

. . .

As regards the controversy that is raging in the administration itself, observers believe there Real Battle is every reason to in Offing expect an eventual explosion. General Johnson, the NRA administrator, on the one hand, and Miss Perkins, the secretary of labor, and Donald Richberg, secretary of the President's executive council, on the other, are all

makeup required as requisite to a real battle. Their differences grow out of the plans as to the future of the NRA, which, the President has said, is to continue as a permanent part of the New Deal structure. Washington has not quite made up its mind concerning the delimitations laid down by the two factions, but it is apparent even now that Miss Perkins and Mr. Richberg contend for expansion of the NRA control beyond the limits to which the bombastic General Johnson is willing to go. Also, it is made to appear that Miss Perkins and Mr. Richberg prefer to see NRA under the domination of an individual whose mental slants are in line with their own, which is to say, in the opinion of most observers, that they favor a radical tendency beyond General Johnson's program. The general, having been a business executive, seems to realize that it is better to proceed cautiously in expanding NRA supervision, and is holding out for that course.

The differences between these individuals are the first to reach proportions requiring White House intervention. Whether Mr. Roosevelt has salved the feelings of each is not completely established, although it seems now that General Johnson will continue to manage NRA and that Miss Perkins will, in effect, be sent back to Perkins will, in effect, be sent back to her Department of Labor to give her is due the idea of using it as an adattention to that job. Nevertheless, there is a growing belief here that this controversy is not dead but sleeping.

C. Western Newspaper Union

White was surprised when confronted by the detective-but he was also defiant.

He positively denied all knowledge of the Boyce murder and said that he was sleepy and wanted to go back to bed.

"Where did you spend the night of March 31?" asked Chief Smith suddenly.

"At home in my bed-just where I should have spent it."

"But you did not sleep at home that night," replied the detective in his most positive manner.

"How do you know that?" he asked, half tauntingly.

For reply his inquisitor opened a little window in the room and pointed to an adjoining apartment, where sat the mother of the accused man.

Her unexpected presence shook his perve.

What had she said to the police? How much of the truth had she revealed?

He was troubled and in the end admitted that his bed had not been occupied that night.

A minute later, when confronted by the revolver which had been retrieved from the pawnshop, he broke down and confessed that he had killed Officer Boyce.

WNU Service

Deaf-Mutes' Language

Deaf-mutes seldom use the deaf-anddumb alphabet, except when communicating names and dates that must be spelled, writes J. F. Regan, Lawrence, Mass., in Collier's Weekly. They employ an indicative sign or symbol language which is faster than speech and generally understood in many countries, hence mutes of different nationalities can sometimes converse without any knowledge of each other's written language.

Invented the Parachute

The parachute has been known for centuries. In 1783 Sebastian Lenormand practically demonstrated the efficiency of a parachute by descending from the tower of Montpelier observajunct to the balloon. The seat-pack type of parachute used by the army was developed by the army in 1918 and 1939.

Whatever the political implications may be, it remains a fact that such New Deal supporters as Senator James P. Pope of Idaho have taken Mr. Hel-

President himself.