

News Review of Current Events

**BUSINESS WILL BE AIDED**

President Approves Suggestions of the Advisory Council . . . C.I.O. Blamed for West Coast Losses



Drags Wolf and Foolish Bear, aged members of the ancient water-buster clan of North Dakota's Gros Ventre Indians, are shown being greeted by "The Great White Father," President Roosevelt, whom they visited on a trip which they hope will bring a merciful rain to end the long drought in their parched country. The Indians were on their way to the Heye foundation of the Museum of the American Indian where George G. Heye was to return to them a sacred bundle, a "medicine" they believe will make their lands fertile again. Since the loss of the bundle in 1907, their country is slowly turning into desert due to lack of rain.

**Edward W. Pickard**  
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK  
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**Business at White House**

FIFTY members of the business advisory council of the Department of Commerce, all of them leaders of the nation's business and industry, went to the White House for a long conference with the President, and told him what they believed to be responsible for the current "recession." Then they promised to co-operate with him in combating the slump on condition that he made clear the course he intends to follow.

The business men specified that necessities to aid in the struggle were limitation to wage-hour legislation, a truce with public utilities, no general purge of holding companies and no further tinkering with the currency.

To these suggestions Mr. Roosevelt gave his approval. Others were heard by him without comment.

W. Averill, the council's chairman, issued a statement which embraced the views of his colleagues and which was read to Mr. Roosevelt.

The statement said re-employment in private industry is the critical problem now before the country and that uncertainties that exist in "the hearts of men" must be eradicated.

"We wish to record with you our faith in the efficacy of the principles of democracy, and yet our grave concern over the possible far-reaching effects of our present situation," the statement concluded. "Tolerance and understanding must be used by all sections and interests in the country."

At the conclusion of the conference the President announced that he will seek the formulation of a definite policy, designed to end the depression and create a framework for steady functioning of the nation's economic life through the appointment of a group representative of all the interests within the country.

The group would consist of as many as twenty-five or as few as five or six persons, who would be charged with the task of sifting over all proposals to aid business and unearthing all conflicts existing among the various interests with a view toward perfecting an administrative and legislative policy for business.

**Huge Loss Laid to C.I.O.**

FROM the lips of Mayor J. K. Carson of Portland, Ore., the senate's joint committee on commerce and labor learned that the activities of the C. I. O. and Harry Bridges, its leader in that region, have cost the people there more than a billion dollars in the last three years. This was due to strikes and maritime tieups.

"Bridges cannot even vote in this country," said Mayor Carson, "yet he exercises more power over the maritime industry of the Pacific coast than all the ship owners and all the seamen combined."

Bridges, who came from Australia, is not naturalized. He is a Communist and his deportation has been requested by the inspectors of the bureau of immigration and naturalization, but issuance of a warrant has been prevented by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Mayor Carson said the shipping and fruit industries of the West Coast had suffered not only because of maritime strikes but also because of tie-ups caused by the longshoremen's unions, which are controlled by Bridges.

"The fruit industry is endangered by the present attitude of maritime



Harry Bridges

labor," Mayor Carson said. "The continued disruption of deliveries has resulted in a lack of confidence in our ability to fulfill orders, causing us to lose our European markets to Argentina and South Africa."

**Choice of Reed Liked**

NOMINATION of Stanley Forman Reed of Kentucky, solicitor general, as associate justice of the Supreme court met with general approval and it was predicted in Washington that he would be speedily confirmed by the senate with little or no opposition.

Republicans and Democrats alike were quick to praise the Kentuckian, who, while a defender of many New Deal measures, has acquired a reputation for being realistic and a liberal with "moderate" tendencies.

Senator Ashurst, chairman of the judiciary committee, named a subcommittee which approved the nomination after a public hearing.

Mr. Reed, who will fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice George Sutherland, is fifty-three years old and has never been on the bench. In 1929 Herbert Hoover, then President, made him general counsel of the federal farm board. Later he was shifted to the same capacity in the Reconstruction Finance corporation. He retained his post at the outset of the present administration.

Then President Roosevelt picked him for solicitor general to defend the New Deal cases before the Supreme court. Of these he won 11 and lost 2.

**Stalin Checks the Purge**

NOT a single bit of legislative work was accomplished by the first session of the new parliament in Soviet Russia. But there was a lot of speech making, and external enemies, especially Japan, were denounced and defied.

Dictator Josef Stalin, through the central committee, ordered an end to the mass expulsion of Communist party members, which has usually been followed by death, banishment or loss of jobs.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, indicated satisfaction with the results of the purge, but assailed "rotten leaders" who played into the enemy's hands. "Under the mask of false vigilance agents of Fascism sought to break up and oust from the ranks our bolshevist personnel," Pravda said.

**Egypt's King Weds**

FAROUK, king of Egypt, was married in Cairo to Miss Farida Zulfikar as 100 cannon boomed a salute. The city was thronged with natives, but they had no glimpse of the bride, because the Moslem clergy were in control and would not permit her even to be present at the ceremony. They did, however, consent to a semi-public reception afterward in the Abdine palace at which the seventeen-year-old queen made an appearance.

**Tragedy in Canada**

FIRE that destroyed the college of the Sacred Heart at St. Hyacinthe, not far from Quebec, resulted in the death of at least 47 persons and the injury of many others. The victims included members of the teaching staff as well as students.

Fourteen drums of gasoline housed in the four-story structure contributed to the speed with which the fire roared through the building.

**Security Fund Shy**

EXPENDITURES under the social security and railroad retirement acts were \$294,681,344 more up to January 1, 1938, than was received by the treasury from taxes imposed to finance these programs. The treasury said this condition would not hold permanently, and that the social security taxes were being used primarily to build up a reserve for old age pensions which began operating the first of the year.

A great portion of the expenditures was used in grants to states to set up social security machinery.

**Kidnaped Ross Was Slain**

SCORE another for J. Edgar Hoover and his "G-men". They have solved the mysterious case of the kidnaping of Charles Ross, elderly retired manufacturer, in Chicago last September, arrested the kidnaper and obtained his confession that he killed both Ross and his own confederate after getting \$50,000 ransom money from Mrs. Ross.

The murderer, Peter Anders, was taken at Santa Anita race track, near Los Angeles, where he had been passing some of the ransom money through the pari mutuel machines. Full details of his confession were not at once made public.

**Every Tenth Worker Idle**

STATISTICS released by Secretary of Labor Perkins showed that every tenth worker in the country is without employment. Her findings were disclosed as the senate unemployment and relief committee called state and local relief administrators to testify on increased demands for aid during the recession.

Approximately 1,162,000 persons filed unemployment compensation claims for benefits during the first week of January when 21 states and the District of Columbia began this new plan, the secretary reported.

**Mexican High Tariff**

FOR the purpose of "leveling the balance on international payments," Mexico has just put into effect virtually prohibitive tariff rates on items considered to be luxuries.

No details regarding the amounts and nature of the new rates were revealed, but the finance department indicated that Mexico desired to abolish the importation of almost everything except machinery.

The new rates will chiefly affect United States exporters, who already have complained of recent increases in Mexico's tariff schedule. Secretary of State Hull has said that the increases were contrary to the plan of removing trade barriers as advocated at the inter-American peace conference at Buenos Aires in 1936.

**Chautemps in Again**

FRANCE'S latest governmental crisis ended with the return of Camille Chautemps to the post of premier. He and his Popular Front cabinet had resigned because of financial and labor troubles. Several old timers tried in vain to form a new government and Chautemps was again called on for the job. His new cabinet was much like the former one and it was believed it would not need the support of the communists. Eighteen of the twenty ministers were Radical-Socialists. Chautemps was drawing up plans for extensive social reforms.

Continuation of France's vast armament program seemed assured, with what Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos and Defense Minister Edouard Deladier retaining their posts in the new cabinet.

**More Woe for Jews**

RUMANIA'S government, headed by Premier Octavian Goga, is so anti-Semitic that thousands of Jews are seeking means of escape from the country. Jewish committees visited foreign consulates in Bucharest to ask about the possibility of emigration to Brazil, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mexico, or Australia. One of the latest moves of the government is the issuance of orders that make virtually impossible the intermarriage of Jews and gentiles.

All alien Jews not engaged in farming were given 30 days in which to quit Ecuador, under a decree by the provisional military government of Col. Alberto Enriquez. Hundreds of Jews permitted to colonize in Ecuador to escape persecution in Central Europe entered business instead of agriculture, as the government had expected them to do, the decree said.

**Tax Changes Planned**

CHAIRMAN DOUGHTON and his house ways and means committee began hearings on proposals for 63 changes in the revenue laws which would exempt small corporations, constituting 90 per cent of American business, under the undivided profits levy and grant large enterprises only part of the relief demanded from harsh rates.

These changes were formulated by Fred Vinson's subcommittee, which in a long report defended them as fair and predicted they would stimulate business without reducing the federal revenue.

Washington.—Many times, I have written in these columns about the confused state of affairs in the federal government and the Roosevelt administration. I wish I were possessed of sufficient wisdom to undertake an analysis of them, as they exist now, for it probably would be helpful to all. But having no such vast wisdom, I shall have to content myself with the service of reporting on several circumstances of recent development and let it go at that.

For several weeks now, we have witnessed a steady stream of callers at the White House. There have been some labor leaders but mostly the list of callers whom the President invited were the greatest of American industrialists, the "economic royalists" whom Mr. Roosevelt has so roundly denounced from time to time, or whenever it served political purposes to attack them publicly. The purposes of having these men visit the President, as announced at the White House, were to consult and try to find ways and means of checking the current depression.

**Washington Digest**  
National Topics Interpreted  
By WILLIAM BRUCKART  
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

**"Big Shots" Consulted**

Another phase of the general situation: There has been a tremendous drive against monopoly. This was lead largely by Assistant Attorney General Jackson, but Mr. Ickes and lesser lights have helped carry the ball. The attacks have been general. There has been no distinction between good business and bad business. The result has been that every man who has some money tied up in business is wondering whether he is going to have to defend himself in some way, however careful he has been about complying with the federal laws.

The fact was called to my attention also that many of the businesses charged with monopoly are doing just what the government forced them to do. The unlamented NRA can be recalled without effort. Under the NRA, every unit or every line of business was told what to do and how to do it. Codes of business practice were laid down for them, bearing the approval of the President. Since NRA was relegated to the ashcan, we find a dozen suits being prosecuted against businesses for continuing to do the things they were forced to do when NRA was the law of the land.

Then, I would like to ask what is wrong that real trusts are not being broken up. The Department of Justice has some able lawyers who have been assisting Attorney General Cummings since the inception of the New Deal. It appears to a layman like me that five years ought to be ample time in which to make some headway against trusts and monopolies. I am moved to ask, therefore, can this new outburst against monopoly be a bit of politics?

But the turning of the New Deal wheel has brought one magnificent appointment to the Supreme court of the United States. I refer to the nomination of Stanley Reed to succeed the retiring Justice Sutherland. Mr. Reed has been solicitor general of the United States and as such has directed the nation's legal affairs under Attorney General Cummings. His service there, and before that with the reconstruction finance corporation, has been meritorious. There has been nothing but praise of his ability and of his character. He stands out as a great lawyer and fine personality.

The appointment is worthy of considering from two standpoints. Justice Sutherland's resignation and the subsequent appointment gives the present President control of the court. That is to say, the known division of the court between conservative and liberal thought has been switched from the conservative side to the liberal side by the appointment of two men. Actually, it accomplishes for Mr. Roosevelt the very purpose he sought to accomplish by demanding of congress that it pass the so-called court reform bill a year ago, a piece of legislation on which the President received the worst licking of his political career.

The second important consideration in the appointment is the high type of man named by the President. Mr. Reed is progressive in thought. The New Dealers always have counted him as one of their number, but I find many people who contend that Stanley Reed believes first in the law of the land and in obeying it, rather than indulge in wishful thinking on a lot of silly, untried schemes. The country is fortunate, indeed, to have a man like Mr. Reed on the court.

And, continuing the theme of unusual circumstances, I think reference ought to be made to the terrific beating that is being handed the southern Democratic members of the senate. They have been making a brave fight against passage of a piece of utterly assinine legislation—the so-called anti-lynching bill. Men like Harrison of Mississippi, Byrnes of South Carolina, Connally of Texas, and others, have been holding the fort against this vicious legislation. They ought to win, but they probably won't.

I have seen something of the race problem in the South, and I can understand what the basis of southern objection is. On the other hand, there is only one basis for the pressure which Senator Wagner, New York Democrat, is putting on the bill and the reason why the senate was tied up in a deadlock of the filibuster type for days. That reason is that Senator Wagner is trying to get control of the negro votes in New York city's Harlem area.

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on our trails," and so on. I could supply fifty more from my notes, but they would be of the same tenor. And mind you! a large percentage of these came from representatives and senators in congress, Democrats and Republicans alike.

**Drive on Monopoly**

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**Flower Cutwork**  
For Buffet Set

This striking cutwork design is equally smart for buffet set or as separate doilies; it is done mainly in simple buttonhole stitch, and is equally lovely in thread to match the linen or in a variety of colors.



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**Bad Thoughts**  
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