News Review of Current Events

BIG SUPERHIGHWAY PLAN

Senator Bulkley Introduces His Measure for Toll Roads to Cost 8 Billions



Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, center, and his staff are shown inspecting the cadet corps at West Point as General Benedict took over command of the military academy as superintendent, thirty-seventh to hold that post since the academy was instituted.

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

It would control production

through acreage allotments on the

five principal commodities on the

basis of domestic and export needs.

In bumper years, marketing quotas

would be applied with penalty taxes

to enforce them if approved by two-

thirds of the affected farmers in na-

It would set up an "ever normal"

granary system by storing in bump-

er years surpluses on which loans

would be made to the producers.

Through this medium the adminis-

tration aims to stabilize the flow of

commodities during lean years to

prevent consumers from being

'highjacked' into exorbitant prices

A L CAPONE, who attained a bad eminence as America's most

powerful gang leader during the

reported that he has lost his mind.

His attorney says if medical men

find he really is insane, he will apply

for a writ of habeas corpus to get

has awaiting him a sentence of one

A DOLF HITLER has made him-self the absolute ruler of Ger-

of the armed forces of the reich,

Fritsch as commander in chief of

the army; seven army generals

and six generals of the air force

According to the London Daily

Herald, between 180 and 190 senior

army officers were arrested in the

Reorganization of Germany's dip-

lomatic corps was announced, the

ambassadors of several European

In the shakeup Joachim von Ri-

bentrop was recalled from the Lon-

don embassy and made foreign min-

No new minister of war was ap-

command and will rank as minis-

restoration of the monarchy. It was

revealed in Berlin that a secret

speech delivered by one general to

a group of his fellow officers in

which the return of the exiled for-

mer Kaiser Wilhelm was urged was

reported to the reichsfuehrer and

aroused his anger, hastening his de-

termination to assume personal

Anyhow, the coup is a crushing

victory for the Nazi government

group over the army clique that

had been growing daily more

threatening to Hitler's regime and

that was said to be planning to

The monarchists' plot, it is said,

included the elevation to the throne

of the ex-kaiser's second son, Prince

Eitel Friedrich. Heinrich Himm-

force his gradual retirement.

police, revealed it to Hitler.

command of the armed forces.

were summarily dismissed.

proclaiming himself

'chief of national

defense." Field

Marshal Werner von

Blomberg was re-

moved from the post

of war minister;

Col. Gen. Hermann

Wilhelm Goering,

minister of aviation,

was made general field marshal; Gen.

Walter von Brauch-

itsch replaced Gen-

eral Werner von

year in jail and a fine of \$20,000.

Hitler Seizes Full Power

tional referenda.

because of shortages.

him out of prison.

Von

Brauchitsch

German provinces.

ter.

countries being changed.

Monarchy Plot Foiled

Capone May Be Mad

Bulkley's Toll Road Plan

WITH the approval of the President, Senator Bulkley of Ohio offered to the senate the great toll highway plan that he has been working on for some



time. It is designed to be a long range medium of work relief for the jobless and to stimulate business. The measure provides for the con-

struction, by the federal government of ten superhighways across the Sen. Bulkley country, three running east and west and three north

and south. The cost is put at eight billion dollars. This, according to the terms of the bill, would be liquidated from "reasonable toll charges" and from sale or lease of tracts of a strip of land not over 550 feet wide on each side of each highway.

The tolls employed for estimating purposes were 25 and 50 cents on passenger and freight vehicles, respectively, plus 11/2 mills a passenger mile on passenger vehicles and 4 mills a ton mile on freight vehicles. Freight and passenger vehicles would operate on separate pavements.

More for Dole Asked

DRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in a special message asked congress to appropriate \$250,000,000 more for many and has assumed full control relief to supplement the billion and a half relief fund. He said this was necessary to care for three million persons thrown out of work during the last three months.

A bill to carry out the President's suggestions was introduced in the house immediately and speeded toward passage.

Steel Price Cut; Wages Stay

MAYBE President Roosevelt was right when he said recently that steel and other mass production industries could and should reduce prices to buyers' levels and at the same time maintain the general wage level. Anyhow, United States Steel is doing just that.

This huge corporation extended indefinitely its working agreements with the Committee for Industrial Organization in which present rates of wages and the eight-hour day are maintained. At the same time the price of cold rolled sheets-used in large amounts by the automobile industry-was reduced \$4 a ton, the first break in the steel industry's price structure.

No Secret Alliances

WITH three curt expressions of "No," Secretary of State Hull denied that the United States has any alliance with Great Britain relating to the event of war, or with any other power or any agreement in connection with the operations of the American navy.

The denials were made in a letter to Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations. The letter, which was read in the senate, gave a specific answer to questions which have been raised by opposition senators, who have been seeking a definition of the administration's foreign policy.

House Passes Farm Bill

L IMITING debate by a gag rule, the house adopted the conference report on the administration's crop control bill by a vote of 263 to 135 and sent it on to the sen-

As it came out of conference, the measure continues, in an extended and revised form, the existing soil conservation program, providing benefit payments to co-operating ler, head of the Gestapo or secret farmers.

What Small Business Wants

Twelve delegates from the "lit-tle business" conference that held such uproarious sessions in Washington were received by President Roosevelt and presented to him a list of 23 proposals for the cure of their economic ills. These had been consolidated and toned down from the proposals conceived by the conference, the condemnation of much New Deal legislation being omitted.

The principal recommendations in the report were for easier credit for small business, repeal of the undivided profits tax, modification of the capital gains tax, equal responsibility of employer and employee for observance of mutual labor agreements, the return of relief to local governments as soon as possible, the abandonment of wage and hour legislation and the immediate investigation of the Wagner labor relations board.

Through Secretary Early, the President announced that a large majority of the recommendations seemed constructive and possible of fulfillment. Others, however, he felt, sounded well but were rather impractical.

It is known that the administration does not want the undivided profits tax completely repealed. Neither does it want relief returned to local governments, abandonment of wage and hour legislation, or interference with the Wagner labor relations board.

New West Point Chief

BRIG. GEN. JAY L. BENEDICT has assumed command as the new superintendent of the United States Military academy at West Point, succeeding General Connors, about to retire for age.

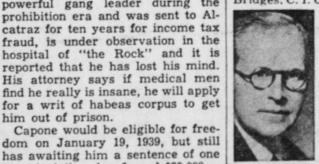
General Benedict, who is fifty-five years old, began his military career as an enlisted man in the National Guard in 1898.

A. F. of L. Ousts Miners

WITH tears in his eyes, President Green of the A. F. of L. announced to the convention in Miami that the United Mine Workers of America, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the Federation of Flat Glass Workers had been expelled from the federation. The miners' union is headed by John L. Lewis and is the nucleus of his C. I. O.

Madame Perkins on the Spot SECRETARY OF LABOR PER-

KINS, who has been having a hard time explaining why Harry Bridges, C. I. O. leader on the Pacific coast, has not been



deported as an alien Communist, has put herself in a tight place and aroused indignant protests from Joseph Kennedy, chairman of the maritime commission and ambassador-designate to Great Britain. Madame Perkins

J. P. Kennedy appeared before the senate commerce committee and took a stand beside Ralph Emerson of the C. I. O. affiliated maritime union in condemnation of the maritime commission's proposal to settle labor disputes in the merchant marine by the mediation methods successfully employed on

the railroads. Kennedy, who was in Palm Beach, sent angry telegrams to the White House and it was said he was on his way to Washington to demand a showdown between himself and the labor secretary. If the President should side with her, Kennedy might be expected to quit the administration and give up his appointment to the court of St. James. Should Mr. Roosevelt uphold Kennedy, Secretary Perkins might resign from the cabinet.

Emerson defied congress to pass the bill and apply the principles of railway mediation to the merchant marine. He said the union would not obey the law if it was enacted, adding that "there are not enough Kennedys to man the ships."

Links C.I.O. With Reds

IOSEPH RYAN, president of the International Longshoremen's association, and A. F. of L. affiliate, told the senate commerce committee that the C. I. O. is tied up with the Communist party of America, and gave facts to support the pointed, but Gen. Wilhelm Keitel charge. He also accused Mrs. Elinor M. Herrick, New York rewas named chief of the supreme gional director of the National Labor Relations board, of using her official powers to wreck the A. F. of L. maritime and waterfront BACK of Hitler's sudden grab of unions "with the ultimate objective of becoming secretary of labor unabsolute power was a moveder John L. Lewis. ment among high army officers for

After hearing Ryan's testimony the committee adopted Chairman Copeland's resolution calling for an appropriation of \$50,000 for an investigation by a special senate committee of subversive influences in the merchant marine.

Fear Borah-O'Mahoney Bill

THE National Association of Man-ufacturers, apprehensive that President Roosevelt might take up the Borah-O'Mahoney bill to place corporations under a federal licensing system, denounced that measure as providing for an end of

"home rule over business." In a formal statement, the association declared the bill would permit the federal government to put any concern entirely out of business "the most trivial violations" of the terms of its federal license.

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart Washington, D. C. National Press Building

Washington .- A good many persons in Washington still are arguing the point whether President Roosevelt and Secretary Conference

Roper, of the Department of Commerce, made a mistake in arranging for the socalled conference of nearly a thousand "small" business men. The conference that turned into a near riot provided plenty of publicity, if that was what was planned, but it was publicity of a distinctly bad sort from a political standpoint. On the other hand, some way, some how, there came out of that conference a score or more of recommendations, and some of them were the very "recommendations" which Mr. Roosevelt wanted from "business interests." It is a new vehicle on which bureaucrats and advisers

But before I attempt an analysis of the results that may flow from the conference, a review of the meeting itself should be recorded. The business men, widely publicized as being "small and independent fellows" were convened in the Commerce Department auditorium. It had all of the earmarks of a session for which a program had been drawn up here in Washington. It appeared to be cut and dried. No sooner had the session convened, however, than things began to happen. Since there were nearly a thousand individuals, there were nearly one thousand different views, and the individuals sought in various ways to express themselves. The result of the first day's meetings can be described, therefore, as nil -unless you want to consider the riot, the necessity for physically ejecting some of the members who became violent in their objections, as a result. It was a session in which shouts were heard about "hand-picked chairman" and "log rolling" and "you can't dictate to

With the first day's session a flop, machinery somehow was set in motion for the second day so that a recurrence of the riot would be avoided. The conference was broken up into group or sectional meetings. It was hinted that big things could be expected from these in the shape of concrete recommendations. Well, we observers found instead that the big conference-riot of the little business men had been broken up into some ten or twelve smaller conference-riots. Just as an example: one session was so uproarous that it was found necessary to call in the building police and forcibly throw out one little business man who measured over six feet and

weighed plenty. Those were the physical phases of the two-day conference. Yet, believe it or not, there were "recommendations" made by those nearly one thousand business men representing small businesses of the country. They were duly presented to President Roosevelt who sent out word to the newspaper correspondents afterward that some of those recommendations were, indeed, quite constructive.

I shall not attempt to set them down here. They would take more space than is available. I noted among them, however, one item that urged the government to "establish a procedure to encourage and facilitate loans to small business." It recalled to me that there has been much talk among "advanced thinkers" in the administration that the government should have an agency to make loans to small businesses. It was discussed in these columns recently. Undoubtedly, it was just a coincidence that "recommendation" should come from the small business men while the advisers to the President were considering it.

Included in the recommendations, however, were proposals for the administration to do

Some Are several things that Pleased thus far have not had administration backing. One of these was a recommendation that wage and hour regulatory legislation should be abandoned. No one seems to know from whence that item came; and it was variously reported as not having had the "full support of the conference." It may have been that even the 12 chairmen who carried the recommendations to the White House meeting with the President performed a miracle-but there is no denying that the item was included and quite a few members of the Democratic party in congress were glad to see it.

So, the conference has been held and its work and efforts to solve the depression problems are spread on the first pages of newspapers. The results in this direction would seem to justify Mr. Roosevelt's recent intimations that the business men do not know what they want. Such a view would be correct if the conference itself had been representative. True, the delegates came from all sections of the country. True, all excepting a very few were of the type known as small business men. But it must not be overlooked that the conference was planned, invitations extended and program

written from Washington. I think it is quite unlikely that men would be invited without somebody in the administration having knowledge of their general attitude toward the New Deal. There actually may be something to the charge that was variously hurled in the sessions that chairmen were hand picked and that there was a bit of log rolling done, just a teeny, weeny bit of it.

Concerning the after-effects, one

can hear many observations. Some say that the bulk of the small business men went away from Washington nursing a grudge; others add that many of the delegates went back home with a sour idea of government conferences and, therefore, with a willingness to ridicule the administration, and still others hold the conviction that the very confusion that came from the meeting provided Mr. Roosevelt with the horrible example that he wants in his criticism of business leadership. It seems to me there is ground for each of these three conclusions. Time, alone, will disclose the ultimate effects. Mr. Roosevelt may utilize the recommendations in a fireside chat or a message to congress. Some of his advisers may bear down on the lack of agreement and understanding among business men. Or, the whole thing may be treated very seriously and an attempt made to convince the country that the administration is being guided by what it believes the business interests want-as shown in the recommendations of the conference.

The Treasury laid some stress on announcement the other day that it will begin a series Treasury of borrowings late

this month that

to Borrow

likely will be the last borrowings by the federal government "in this generation." was stated that between 200 and 300 millions will be borrowed during the next several months, but that June tax payments and subsequent collections will provide money for current needs. That is to say there will be no need for "new money" which is money borrowed

out of the money market or banks. It has not been made clear how the Treasury will accomplish the objective of cessation of borrowing at this time. President Roosevelt has predicted that there will be a deficit of about one billion dollars in the next fiscal year. A Treasury deficit can mean only one thing, namely, that the amount of income is less than the amount of the expenditures. Something appears to be screwy in a circumstance where there is a deficit of a billion and only a few hundred millions have

to be borrowed. However it may be accomplished, it is hopeful to think that borrowings are going to be terminated. The Treasury has been doing it for a long, long time. I think it is about nine years that the Treasury has faced a deficit each year and there has been new money borrowed to pay the bills. Those borrowings ranged anywhere from half a billion during 1930 to more than four

billions in 1933 and 1934. The Treasury's announcement explained that the Treasury would receive more than one billion dollars for the account of its trust funds during this year. Trust funds are segregated moneys, such as the fund for payment of social security benefits. Well, it strikes me as a bit unfair to say the Treasury will not borrow any new money this year when it actually is borrowing from the social security fund. There is no violation of law in that course, because the law says the social security funds must be invested in government bonds.

The borrowing from social security funds calls attention to another phase of gov-Another ernment finance.

Phase Those funds come from payroll taxes. They are taxes paid by the workers as well as by the employer. It has occurred to me, therefore, that unless the government's revenue can be made to balance its expenditures, sometime in the future workers will want to obtain payment under the provisions and there will be nothing but government bonds in the fund. Further, there is every possibility-indeed, I be-lieve it is a probability-that these payroll taxes are going to bear more heavily on the workers of the future than they do today.

There seems little doubt that the social security dream is here to stay. Unworkable as it is, there will be no politician with sufficient courage ever to tell the voters of his constituency that the social security act will fail. Some of the "advanced thinkers" among the New Dealers have had spasms when remarks like that were made in their presence. The real spasms, however, will develop when the public is given a clear understanding of what that law does to a civilization-when it is shown by operation that the ideal of protection takes much more out of the pockets of those who are supposed to benefit than they ever can get back.

Gardeners to

The First Step

THE first step toward a successful garden is an early start. Spade or plow as soon as pos-

sible. If a handful of soil gripped firmly can be crumbled readily upon release, the soil is in condition to be worked.

It is important that fertilizer be used cautiously, advises Harold Coulter, vegetable expert of the Ferry Seed Institute. An excess is often harmful, particularly in growing fruits, such as tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers.

Garden preparation effort is wasted if you do not plant seeds from dependable sources. Select your favorite varieties from the nearby store before the supply is depleted, even though it is not yet time to plant. Make sure the seeds you buy are freshly packed.

Weather conditions permitting, it is advisable to spade into the soil some rotted manure, rotted leaves or lawn clippings, or rotted garden refuse. Clay soils are improved in texture by this treatment, and sandy soils are improved in water holding capacity.

THE FIRST SIGN OF SPRING:



THE red-and-silver Ferry's Seeds display in your neighborhood store is the first real sign of spring. It's a reminder, too, that you can grow more luscious vegetables and more glo-rious flowers than ever if you rely on Ferry's Seeds. For the Ferry-Morse Seed-Breeding Institute has developed many fine new varieties and even improved old favorites.

In the Institute's experimental gardens, seed experts develop and test Ferry's Seedsbreeding and gradually perfecting carefully selected strains.

our seeds from the Ferry's display this year. All have been tested for germination and trueness to type-your assurance of a successful garden. 5c a packet and up. 1938 NOVELTIES too! Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Detroit, San Francisco.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Shadows

Every flower, even the fairest, has its shadow beneath it as it swings in the sunlight .- Anon.

EMINENT DOCTORS WROTE THIS OPINION! "... colds result from acid condition of the body ... they prescribe various alkalies"-ex-

cerpt from medical journal. The ALKALINE FACTOR in LUDEN'S MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5 & HELPS BUILD UP YOUR

ALKALINE RESERVE

Difficulties Aid Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.-Channing.

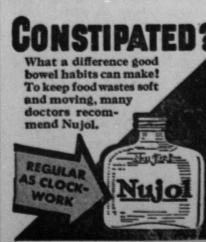
HAVE GAS, HEARTBURN?



Frederick, Md. — Mrs. John E. Wilcox, 40 E. 6th St., says: "I would have heartburn and food didn't nourish me. I hardly slept at all, was weak and tired and became thin. I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and my appetite improved, I gained weight, slept well and looked and felt like a new tin liquid or tablets from woman." Buy it in liquid or tablets from your druggist today. New size, tablets 50c.

WNU-4

7-38 Avenging Wrongs It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.



NSIST ON GENUINE NUJOL