

**News Review of Current Events**

## INDUSTRY'S PLATFORM

Manufacturers Ask a New Deal for the New Year . . . Ambassadors Dodd and Bingham Quitting Their Posts



Pictured above from left to right are Senator William Borah of Idaho, Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska and Professor Henry W. Edgerton of Cornell University and formerly of the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, as the professor was about to appear before a subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee. The committee examined the professor to determine whether he believed him a fit appointee to the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. He was suspected of not believing in the right of courts to declare legislative enactments unconstitutional. But he declared he now regarded such judicial review as a legitimate part of our constitutional system.

### Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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#### Industry Asks New Deal

AMERICAN industry demands a new deal for the new year. In its "platform for 1938" it asks the government to repeal "unfair" labor relations laws and "unduly burdensome" taxes which, it says, threaten to reverse "a century's trend of improved living standards."

The platform was submitted to the National Association of Manufacturers by Charles R. Hook, president of the American Rolling Mill company and chairman of the N. A. M.'s resolutions committee, and was adopted by the more than 2,000 persons at the annual convention in New York.

Asserting that "the onward march of the American people can be resumed and continued only if American industry produces more so that all can have more," the platform declarations were grouped under these headings:

No employer should be penalized for failure to deal with any labor organization organizing, supporting or maintaining a strike for illegal purposes, or by illegal means among his employees;

Employment, promotion and retention of employees on the basis of merit with due regard for length of service;

Legal and social responsibility of both employers and employees for their commitments and their acts.

The platform condemned child labor and urged the enactment of federal legislation to support state child labor laws. Enactment of state legislation against sweatshops also was urged.

To promote free domestic competition based on private initiative and energy, the platform proposed limitation of government regulation "to the prevention of abuses inimical to the public interest, freedom from federal control of prices, wages and hours," fair taxes and "constantly increasing research to produce new and wanted products and new jobs."

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#### Stormy Days in Capital

RETURNING from his fishing trip in Florida waters with an infected gun, President Roosevelt was confronted with a situation that was decidedly disconcerting. What has been called the Roosevelt depression was becoming still more depressed and congress seemingly couldn't make up its mind what to do about it. The demand for tax revisions that would assist business out of the slump was insistent, and so was the necessity of balancing the budget. Passage of the four administration "must" measures appeared to be impossible during the extraordinary session. All of them were opposed by various blocs of the majority party as well as by the Republican minority.

The senate's farm bill seemed to have the best chance to get through, but it differed so radically from the house measure that it was certain a conference committee would have to try to find a common ground.

Secretary Wallace was reported dissatisfied with both senate and house bills. One official close to him said Wallace might urge President Roosevelt to veto any bill finally enacted which approximated either the senate or house measure.

Democrats were so badly split over the wage-hour bill that hope of passing it before the regular session of congress was about abandoned. Labor, too, was divided concerning this measure, the A. F. of L. opposing it and the C. I. O. advocating its passage. The federation offered its own version, calling for a flat 40 cents an hour minimum wage and a 40 hour maximum work week. The house bill was finally rescued from the rules committee by petition. House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, Democrat, Texas, went ahead with plans to whip administration support behind the house measure. He said that fewer than 100 votes would be cast against the bill in its present form but warned that amendments which would make its wage-hour provisions more rigid might shunt the measure back to the labor committee.

#### Infantry Comes First

IN WAR operations on land the infantry is still the most important branch of the service, says Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff of the army, in his annual report. Lessons learned by skilled observers of the civil war in Spain and the Chino-Japanese war have modified the American defense program, but, says the general, it is still the infantry that renders the decision in the final analysis. Airplanes and tanks are valuable auxiliaries to the infantry, but they cannot bring about a decision in land operations.

Inventories of armament, motorization, mechanization and equipment, in the light of the lessons abroad, show several vital needs of the first line forces, General Craig declared. These include better weapons to combat aircraft and tanks, as well as more efficient guns for the planes and tanks.

#### Lindberghs Come Back

AFTER two years of self-imposed exile in England, Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh returned to the United States. Presumably they came over to spend the holidays at the home of Mrs. Lindbergh's mother, Mrs. Dwight Morrow, in Englewood, N. J. Dispatches from London said the colonel also had some business to transact in America. He is associated in an advisory capacity with Pan-American Airways.

The landing of the Lindberghs at New York was accomplished with such secrecy that they almost escaped the notice of reporters and news photographers. One of the officers of the liner on which they came said they planned to return to England immediately after Christmas.

#### Edgerton Backs Water

CONFIRMATION of the appointment of Henry W. Edgerton of Cornell University as associate justice of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals was endangered because it was thought from his writings that he did not believe in judicial review. However, he appeared before the senate sub-committee, consisting of Senators Borah, Burke and Van Nuys and repudiated his previous utterances. Of the power of courts to declare legislative enactments unconstitutional he said: "I regard it as not only thoroughly established as a legitimate part of our constitutional system, but which was intended by the great majority of the men who framed our Constitution. I think it was properly established by John Marshall and I haven't the least criticism of any court for any declaration of the validity of that part of our constitutional system."

## Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### BUSTER BEAR MAKES A REQUEST

BUSTER BEAR shook with laughter as he watched Reddy Fox disappear just like a little red streak. It had been great fun to give Reddy such a scare.

"I guess he won't come fooling around here again in a hurry," chuckled Buster.

"I guess he won't," chuckled Jumper the Hare. "I'm ever and ever so much obliged to you, Buster Bear. I—I'd like to do something for you to make up for it. Do you think I can do anything for you? I don't know how I can, because I'm so small and you are so big and strong. But I'd like to do something. I would, ever so much."

Buster scratched his head thoughtfully and there was a twinkle of fun in his shrewd little eyes as he looked down at Jumper. It struck him very funny that anyone so much smaller than he and so very, very timid really might be able to help him, but he was too shrewd to look down on anyone because they were smaller and weaker than he. He learned a long time ago not to despise anyone just because they are not big and strong. So he scratched his head and his eyes twinkled as he tried to think of some way in which Jumper the Hare could repay him for giving Reddy Fox such a fright. You see, it really had been a very great favor to Jumper, because Reddy Fox was hunting him. Now Reddy had had such a scare

"N-o-o, no, of course not!" replied Buster. "Did you say he carries a dreadful gun?"

"He used to, but he doesn't very much now excepting when he hunts for Granny Fox or Reddy Fox," said Jumper.

"He might if he knew that I were here," replied Buster, "so I guess if you'll let me know when he is anywhere around I'll just keep out of sight. You know I wouldn't want to frighten him." Buster looked up at Sammy Jay and winked as he said this, and Sammy chuckled. "If you really want to do something for me," continued Buster, "you can try to find out for me where there is some honey. I want some honey. I'm almost starved for some honey." Buster put both paws on his stomach and looked so forlorn that Jumper had to laugh. "Don't laugh," said Buster. "Just think, I haven't had a taste of honey since last fall! If you hear of any anywhere, please hurry to let me know. Will you, Jumper?"

Jumper promised that he would, though how he was going to find out where there was any honey was more than he could guess. But he was willing to try, for he felt grateful to Buster Bear for frightening away Reddy Fox.

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#### New Fog Light



John Hays Hammond, Jr., nationally known electrical inventor, is shown with his latest apparatus to pierce the thickest fog for a distance of a quarter to a half mile. The apparatus consists of an ordinary photo-flood bulb mounted inside a riding light that has a fresnel lens. The device can be operated with a fog horn, lighting at the same time the horn blows, as a result of which circumstance a fairly close check can be had on all craft within a quarter of a mile.

## FIRST AID TO THE AILING HOUSE

By Roger B. Whitman

### BOILER INSULATION

SOME years ago I bought a new boiler for my steam heating system. The sides and top were covered with enameled sheet metal, and the whole thing was very attractive in appearance. But the outside surfaces were hot to the touch, and the cellar was distinctly warm. This radiation of heat by the boiler was pure waste. I did not need heat in my cellar, and the heating of that space meant that less of the heat of the fire was available for the warming of the upstairs rooms.

After two seasons, I took off the sheet metal surfaces, and found thicknesses of asbestos board underneath. There were openings between the sheets and behind them. This gave plenty of space for circulation of air underneath the sheet metal, and was largely responsible for the wastage.

All of the insulation was taken off to the bare metal. The unevenness of the metal surface was filled with a cement intended for high temperatures; cement made of rock wool was used, although asbestos cement would have been just as effective. The boiler was then covered with an inch-and-a-half of good insulating material, a layer of cement was put on top and covered with heavy muslin. When the insulation had dried out, the job was finished with aluminum paint. Now, even when the fire is going full blast, the outside is only faintly warm to the touch. Fuel is being burned far more efficiently; a larger portion of the heat is passing to the upstairs rooms. Aside from the unheated attic, the cellar is now the coolest part of the house, which is as it should be.

Several kinds of insulation are available for such a job; magnesia blocks or rock wool blocks are especially effective.

As a general thing, it is best to have boiler insulation applied by a specialist. But I have seen a number of home talent jobs that were excellent. One in particular, began with the filling of all inequalities with so-called "high temperature" cement. High rib metal lath was stretched around the boiler, with the ribs inward, to form a dead-air space. Pads of rock wool were bound against the lath with wires, and the surface covered with a layer of high temperature cement finished with muslin and aluminum paint.

The covering of a boiler with magnesia or rock wool blocks is by no means impossible for anyone handy with tools, but I believe that a professional job is worth while because it is more likely to be fully efficient.

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## MANNERS OF THE MOMENT

By JEAN

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PEOPLE who wouldn't think of drinking coffee with the spoon in the cup seem to think nothing of handing you a cocktail with a tortoise looking toothpick sticking up from the olive or the cherry. If you drink the cocktail first you run the risk of spiking an eye with the toothpick. And if you reverse the process you get neat little drops up the front of your best frock.

The only safe solution we know of is to take the toothpick out of the



The Toothpick-in-Cherry-Mess Is Growing Worse.

cherry right at the start by pulling the contrivance up against the side of the glass. Then, if you have a plate or a cocktail napkin, put the toothpick down, and when you finish the cocktail pick up the toothpick again, spike your quarry and eat it without drippings.

If you aren't given a plate or a napkin you'll have to hold the toothpick in your left hand and wave it around, hoping that the hostess will walk by and get jabbed with it.

We seriously suggest to hostesses that they pass the toothpicks separately along with the canapes. It's nice to have your cherries and eat them, too—but most people are fond of their eyes and their best dresses as well.

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## MORE SHRIMP IS BEING CONSUMED

Improvement in Their Quality Is Given as Reason.

By EDITH M. BARBER

ACCORDING to the seafood statistical bureau, the people of this country ate several million more shrimp during the last year than they did during the previous five years. The bureau gives as the reason for this, improvement in the quality which has resulted since the Department of Agriculture has provided an organization for the inspection of the sanitary methods of harvesting and canning this popular shellfish. You have probably noticed the improvement in flavor in the shrimp which you have purchased in canned form. There is an absence of that taste which I can only describe as "wooly" and which once was common.

Of course, another reason for the increase in the use of shrimp, although it is not mentioned by the statisticians, is the fact that shrimp are among the popular appetizers served with cocktails. There certainly have been millions of shrimps impaled on toothpicks for ducking in savory sauces. With slices of raw carrots and dill pickles, flowerets of raw cauliflower, sometimes supplemented by cucumber fingers or radishes, shrimps add contrast in texture and color when arranged around a bowl of sauce on a large glass plate. Dunking is popular in its new form.

There are many ways in which shrimps can be put to use by the business woman housekeeper in her never-ending search for a quickly prepared main dish for the quick meal. Creamed or scalloped with a Newberg sauce, made into croquettes or cutlets, or in the ever popular salad, shrimps do their bit quickly and well.

#### Shrimp Croquettes.

- 2 cans shrimp
- 1 tablespoon tomato paste
- ¼ cup boiled rice
- 2 hard-cooked eggs
- 2 tablespoons butter, melted
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Cayenne pepper
- ¼ teaspoon mustard
- ½ cup top milk

Grind shrimps very fine. Mix with tomato paste, rice, finely chopped eggs, butter and seasonings with shrimps. Stir in milk. Mold into croquettes, dip in bread crumbs, egg and then crumbs again and fry in deep hot fat (300 degrees Fahrenheit) until golden brown. Drain on soft paper.

#### Scalloped Shrimps.

- ¼ cup butter
- 3 cups soft bread crumbs
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon paprika
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Pepper
- 2 cups cooked or canned shrimp

Melt butter, stir in bread crumbs and seasonings. Arrange this mixture in alternate layers with shrimp in a greased baking dish. Bake ten minutes in a hot oven (425 de-

grees Fahrenheit), until crumbs are brown.

#### Shrimps With Bacon.

- 1 pound shrimp
  - Pepper
  - Sliced bacon
  - 6 slices toast
  - 3 to 4 pickles
- Season the shrimp with pepper. Fasten four or five shrimps together with toothpicks and wrap in bacon. Broil about five minutes under a hot flame. Serve on squares of hot buttered toast and garnish with thin slices of sour or sweet pickle. Cucumbers marinated with French dressing may be used instead of the pickle.

#### SOME FAVORITES

- Sunshine Salad.
  - 2 tablespoons granulated gelatin
  - ½ cup cold water
  - 2½ cups boiling water
  - ¼ cup sugar
  - ¼ teaspoon salt
  - ½ cup lemon juice
  - 1½ cups shredded carrots
- Soak gelatin five minutes in cold water, dissolve in boiling water and add sugar and salt. When cool, add lemon juice and carrots. Turn into a mold and chill. Serve on lettuce leaves.

#### Sweet Potatoes Imperial.

- 5 or 6 sweet potatoes
  - Butter
  - ½ cup sugar
  - ½ cup Jamaica rum
- Boil sweet potatoes; cool; peel and slice. Brown lightly in butter in a frying pan. Place in chafing dish, sprinkle with sugar, add one-fourth cup of butter and mix lightly. When thoroughly hot pour in rum, set on fire and baste with the syrup and the flaming rum.

#### Apple Dumplings.

- (Steamed or Baked)
  - Apples
  - Rich biscuit dough
  - Sugar
  - Cinnamon
  - Butter
- Pare, halve and core the apples. Divide the dough into six parts, roll each piece until large enough to cover the half apple. Place the apple on the crust and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Fold the crust over, dot with butter and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) until the apples are soft; or steam in a closely covered steamer thirty or forty minutes.

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#### Early Indiana Capital

Corydon was once the territorial capital of Indiana. A city was laid out, much building construction done, and the first session of the general assembly met there in December, 1813. In addition to the Capitol building, the governor's house and other public places were constructed. Here the Constitutional convention, authorized in April, 1816, assembled on June 10, 1816. A treaty with the Indians in 1818 made it essential to locate the capital elsewhere.

## ANIMAL CRACKERS

By WARREN GOODRICH

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"I forgive, but I cannot forget!"  
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