

SEEN and HEARD around the National Capital

By CARTER FIELD

Washington.—The so-called silver bloc in the senate—it is not so important in the house for the simple reason that most of the silver producing states are small in population, and hence do not have many representatives—is good and sore with the administration, but has not gotten to first base in making its resentment felt.

Having stampeded the administration in the last session, and enacted a law which seemed to promise to take the silver producers to the promised land—not to mention producing a fair degree of inflation—the silverites have watched with growing irritation the bogging down of the treasury's buying campaign.

The law on the books is ample to accomplish their purpose. It requires the secretary of the treasury to buy silver until the price reaches \$1.29 an ounce, or until it becomes one-third of the government's metallic reserve.

But it does not fix a time limit! Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau is not in sympathy with the silver plan at all, save on one detail. He does like the idea of buying a lot of silver cheap, and then revaluing it, thus netting a fat profit for the treasury—as the treasury did on gold.

But to accomplish the most in this direction it is necessary to buy the silver at low prices. Every additional cent per ounce paid for silver bought cuts down the revaluation profit to the treasury when that day comes.

Experts on the sidelines believe that Morgenthau has played a masterly game at this, in view of the knowledge the whole world has that the law provides this \$1.29 objective. For a while the price of silver spurted tremendously, holders not wishing to sell because they figured the price would be higher later on.

Treasury Maneuvers

Thereupon the treasury began its maneuvering. It let leak out stories that the administration was deeply sympathetic with the plight into which the American silver buying policy had plunged China. And so on.

Whereupon the price of silver banged down, and the silver seller got madder and madder.

But meanwhile the treasury continued to pay considerably above the world price for all newly mined silver, making it clear to the miners that the price paid them would not be revised downward no matter what happened to the world price.

So the miners were happy, or at least, not angry. Just a little disappointed at failure of the price to climb on up to \$1.29, as predicted.

The silver senators, however, were not even placated by this. The reason is not merely that they felt cheated, believing they had provided for a gradual rise to \$1.29, and then seeing it fall. It so happens that nearly all the silver senators are also inflationists. They put their bill over last session by a coalition with inflation senators from non-silver producing states. And they knew perfectly well they were not getting the degree of inflation from the silver purchases that they had expected.

Next session will see a much more militant silver and inflation bloc. Next session will be leading down the straightway to election day. And President Roosevelt and Mr. Morgenthau will be much more considerate of the feelings of the silver senators than they seem to be now.

But meanwhile the treasury will have bought a lot of cheap silver, and the profit to be boasted about in the campaign will be much sweeter!

Most Vital Factor

Possibility that stockholders in the big corporations of the country, taking note of what happened to President Roosevelt's public utility holding corporation "death sentence" in the house of representatives, may try to "save their bacon" on the White House tax drive against bigness, is the most vital factor today in the whole New Deal program.

The importance of that big house majority against the "death sentence" is what caused it. On a rough estimate, 200 members of the house voted against the President, not because they wanted to do so, but because they did not dare do otherwise. Their offices were flooded with letters from stockholders in the utility corporations—stockholders who lived—and voted—in their districts. Stockholders in many instances whose names they knew, and of whose good faith there was no question.

It was this flood of mail—not the operations of the much criticized power lobby—which caused that surprising overturn. It is perfectly true that the utility companies stirred up the letter writers. The attention of the security holders had to be called to the fact that legislation threatening their financial interest—or alleged to be so threatening—was pending.

Nothing like it ever happened before. Back in the days of the Eech-Cummins railroad bill there was not a single letter from any stock or bondholder affected written to

the congressmen then representing the Seventeenth district. This district includes major Fifth avenue, Riverside drive and probably is the banner district for invested wealth in the entire United States. The percentage of all railroad securities owned by persons living in that district would be startling if there were any way of checking up on it. Yet no one of these wealthy owners bothered to write.

A little later in the same session in which the Eech-Cummins bill was passed there came up a little measure which would affect florists. The congressman from the wealthy Seventeenth New York district was overwhelmed with mail. He had not realized there were so many florists in his constituency.

Florists on Job

The point is that the florists were on the job, as far as watching against adverse legislation is concerned. The investors were not.

But this year has seen the investors mobilized for the first time. The question is: Can business in general do the same sort of job that the utility executives did this year in arousing their stockholders?

While no one knows what the final rates of the tax against bigness will be, the top rate in the preliminary figures—for which no one acknowledges responsibility—are 17½ per cent. This means nearly one-fifth of a company's net income.

Compliments as to what this would do to the big companies have been made, and general agreement is that this would be sufficient to put them out of business.

But the object of the sliding scale is avowedly to put them out of business, which means that the present bill is only an opening wedge. Obviously the investors most hurt by this program, if continued, will be the common stockholders. Their dividends will be endangered.

Sharp boosting in the taxes would mean that it, and other large corporations, would be obliged to reduce their dividends. The question is whether the stockholders will begin a letter writing drive to their congressmen as the utility stockholders did. If they do, the corporation sliding scale tax will be beaten, as the "death sentence" was.

"Ding's" Big Job

Jay N. Darling—better known as "Ding," the cartoonist—is trying to do for wild ducks and geese, the mountain goat, caribou, antelope, and what-not in the game line, what Mark Sullivan, serious writer on politics and economics, did in his youth for the buffalo.

Ding thinks Sullivan's job was magnificent, but rather amusing in view of the deeply serious nature of the Sullivan's mental processes. For example, Sullivan is probably the closest personal friend of Herbert Hoover.

When quite a lad, Sullivan read something in a newspaper about the American buffalo, or more correctly, bison, becoming extinct. At once he went into action. He wrote to every living person who owned a buffalo, including a British peer. He wrote to every zoo in the country, asking if they would like to have a pair, and if they would promise to take care of them and let them breed if they got a suitable pair.

At the moment a big rancher not far from Yellowstone park had a herd, which he found so unprofitable that he was obliged to dispose of them. It was the story about this, setting forth also that the bison was about to pass into zoological history, that started Mark off.

Before he was through he had disposed of every buffalo in that herd, placed them carefully in zoos that wanted them, in cities all over the country. As a result, the supply of buffalo today is so plentiful that every few years a herd is turned over to the Indians for slaughter.

The fact that Ding is now head of the biological survey is more out of the ordinary than Mark Sullivan's taking an interest, in his youth, in the buffalo. This man, who is now head of the biological survey, is a Republican and was a delegate to the Republican convention that nominated Hoover.

Called Smart Move

So a great many people think the smartest thing Mr. Roosevelt has done since he entered the White House was to put Ding at the head of the biological survey. The man is naturally Republican in his tendencies, and very hard-headed. Indeed, although a Progressive. And the fact that his pictures were printed in about 300 fairly important newspapers in this country every morning, before he arranged to lay off until his government job was completed, made him pretty nearly a nightmare for anyone in high office whose policies Ding might think humorous. He would be apt to get the whole country laughing at the unfortunate statesman.

Which is also the real answer to the fact that he may surmount the tremendous difficulties in the path of his plans to save game in this country. This despite his forthright declarations that \$100,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has been poured "down a rat hole" up to now by having stupid political wheel horses operate as state game wardens.

Job Hunters Making Difficulties in California



ITINERANTS Seeking Work Complicate Relief PROBLEM

California's relief problem has been complicated by the many families who have been crowding into the state as the apple season opened in Sonoma county. Auto camps have been crowded by people from all parts of the country. Resident labor took a hopeless view as ramshackle cars seen at auto camps bore licenses from many other states.

Most of those who have come have been in bad financial straits, and a number of families have been forced to sell their cars for \$10 to \$15. Once this was gone, they were stranded, and relief workers were being called upon to handle this additional burden.

Matanuska Colony as Seen From the Air



Aerial view of Matanuska colony, the new settlement in Alaska consisting of people sent there under the auspices of the United States government. Note the road in the foreground and the farm buildings above the camp. The dark patches are plowed ground.

TOWER OF STRENGTH



William "Tony" Hearn, 6 feet 9 inches, who will be the tallest man in professional football, shown talking to Bill Bell, president of the Philadelphia Eagles, and Tony's new boss. The bigger they are the harder they fall. Oh, yeah?

School Girl Wins Trip to Europe



Beatrice Ann Frear, sixteen-year-old high school girl of Evanston, Ill., who won the League of Nations association high school contest, receiving her prize, tickets for a tour of Europe, from Mrs. Harrison Thomas of New York, director of the association.

Hitler's Double Strolls in Nice



A strange character bearing a striking resemblance to Adolf Hitler, German chancellor, is shown here strolling the promenade at Nice with the escorts who always accompany him when he ventures outdoors. The guards are necessary to protect him from attack by those who seek to overthrow the Nazi regime in Germany. Since the man affects the same mien and hair cut as Hitler he evidently enjoys his noxious resemblance.

"QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

NRA DECISION

By ALFRED SLOAN, JR.,
Motor Magnate.

THE highest wage scale is the best wage scale, providing it is not out of balance with other factors in the national economy.

So far as the broader implications of the NRA decisions are concerned, I am satisfied that they will eventually be recognized as vital steps forward in promoting a sane industrial recovery. Sooner or later we are bound to recognize that regulation and bureaucracy have no part in our national economy. They can only produce one result—lowered efficiency, increased costs and reduced standard of living.

We have also to recognize the fallacy of the "theory of scarcity" upon which many of our recovery programs are based. Recovery can be promoted only by increasing productivity. Arbitrary and unscientific increases of the factors that make up prices penalize productivity and retard recovery. Employment is reduced as well.

FOOLHARDY PANACEAS

By HENRY H. HEIMANN,
Of National Association of Credit Men.

IN THE broader field of endeavor that confronts us in these days we must eventually find a growing responsibility taken by each individual to do his bit for the betterment of mankind. Here is the field that presents tremendous opportunities, but in our endeavor to promote the happiness, health and the comfort of our people, care must be exercised to avoid these foolhardy panaceas which have taken such a toll from people throughout history.

We see the ranks of the unemployed and many accept them as a permanent condition. They do not realize that half of the people employed today are working in industries that did not exist 50 years ago. Fifty years hence half of our people gainfully employed in industry will probably be performing labor as yet undiscovered, perhaps not even within the minds of the present generation.

NATIONAL PROBLEMS

By HENRY A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

TODAY, when farmers and laboring men ask for a delegation of federal power equivalent to the tariff or the corporate form of organization, or the federal banking structure, they are in danger of being met by some such statement as this:

"It is not the province of the court to consider the economic advantages or disadvantages of such a centralized system. It is sufficient that the federal Constitution does not provide for it."

I am reminded of that famous observation by Justice Holmes: "The life of the law is not logic; the life of the law is experience." Presumably if the experience of the American people suggests that the advantages of attacking national problems nationally outweigh the disadvantages, then sooner or later national problems will be attacked nationally. Necessity is the mother of social, as well as of mechanical, invention.

NEW DEAL AND COURTS

By CHARLES K. BURDICK,
Dean of Cornell Law School.

IN VIEW of the emergency and the consequent recognition of the common importance of any national program adopted to meet general economic and social problems, it might be possible that the Supreme court would now uphold congressional legislation imposing as a condition of interstate shipment of goods compliance with rules as to quantity of production, wages, hours of work and collective bargaining.

THE TVA PROJECT

By JOUETT SHOUSE,
President American Liberty League.

THE TVA is a perfect example of irresponsible political and economic bureaucracy. Its declared objectives are, of course, commendable and proper, but in reality the whole authority is a federally sponsored experiment in state socialism. It is noteworthy that no matter how socialistic some of our recent experiments are, their sponsors have refused to present them under their proper labels.

SOCIAL SECURITY

By MISS FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

IN TWO years the United States has worked out a system of job insurance that took Europe 15 years to accomplish. The bill is subject to change, for it is a human instrument, with human imperfections, representing compromises among various factions. But I know that once it is in the laws of this land we shall not abandon it, but improve upon it from year to year.

Mrs. Laura ...
forty-three is the only woman ...
among the 45,000 ...
northwestern New Mexico ...
the squaw has privileges ...
white women in some states ...
she owns property. Her children ...
belong to her clan and upon her ...
death her daughter inherits the ...
property. She does the work, tends the ...
sheep, shears the wool and makes ...
it into blankets. She handles ...
all of the barter with Indian traders ...
and controls the family's meager ...
supply of cash.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dixie Dream Winners and win valuable free prizes.—ADV.

French Take to Baseball
American baseball is enjoying a boom in France to the extent that a nation-wide organization has been formed known as the "Federation Francaise de Baseball et de Tbeque." Four hundred teams are playing in various parts of the French nation.

MOSQUITOES Inject Poison

Mosquitoes live on human blood. Before she can draw your blood, however, the mosquito must first thin it by injecting a poison. Thus mosquitoes annoy—are dangerous, spread various disease epidemics. Don't take chances. Kill mosquitoes, fly-spiders with FLY-TOX—proved best by 10,000 tests. Accept no substitutes... Demand

FLY-TOX

And, Alas! So Rare
Kindness—the greatest thing in the world.—Exchange.



Man's Inhumanity
Chief menace to man on earth is still man.—Exchange.



SICK HEADACHES Indicate Acid Condition

Chew one or more Milnesia Wafers and obtain relief

You can obtain a full size 20c package of Milnesia Wafers containing twelve full adult doses by furnishing us with the name of your local druggist. If he does not happen to carry Milnesia Wafers in stock, by enclosing 10c in coin or postage stamps. Address: SELECT PRODUCTS, INC., 5402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

My Name is _____
Street Address _____
Town & State _____
My Druggist's Name is _____
Street Address _____
Town & State _____



WNU-4 20-10

HELP KIDNEYS

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer backache, dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, feel upset and miserable... use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for people working kidneys. Millions of homes are used every year. They are recommended by every the sanitary ones. Ask your neighbor!

