

News Review of Current Events the World Over

William Green Says Labor Must Force 30-Hour Week—Gen. Johnson and Business Leaders Discuss Future of the NRA.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NOTICE is served on the nation that the 30-hour work week will be forced on industry, by organized labor by the use of widespread strikes, if necessary. This is the dictum of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and it causes consternation in the administration as well as grave alarm in the country generally. Green, in his May day address to workers, says the New Deal has failed to remedy the unemployment situation, since there are still more than ten millions without jobs. The 30-hour week, he says, is the only remedy available since if all industries not yet under codes are brought under them, the resulting re-employment will not give work to these millions.

Just before Green issued this statement, President Roosevelt had apparently declined to support the Connery bill legislating a 30-hour week for all industry; and General Johnson has recently abandoned as not feasible the plan for forcing a 10 per cent reduction in working hours.

REPRESENTATIVE BERTRAND SNELL of New York, minority leader in the house, says the period of emergency is over, so he and the rest of the Republican leaders feel free now to demand that the emergency laws and bureaus be dispensed with. An amazing phase of the controversy over the New Deal thus comes to light. The opponents of the administration virtually concede that President Roosevelt and his advisers have won their fight against the depression and declare that normal conditions have been restored or are at hand. But the President and the other New Dealers deny that the battle is over and assert that their recovery measures must be continued in force. At the same time they insist that they are not seeking to change the American system to state socialism, collectivism, communism, fascism, and that what they are accomplishing is "evolution, not revolution."

Thus a most peculiar situation in politics is created, and the man in the street is waiting interestedly to see how it will be handled in the coming campaign.

LEADERS of business from all parts of the country gathered in Washington for the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and naturally the topic for discussion was the NRA, concerning which varying views were offered. President Henry I. Harriman declared that industry is willing to accept the President's suggestion of a permanent NRA if modifications and restrictions are placed on the broad authority granted Mr. Roosevelt during the emergency last year.

On the other hand, Silas H. Strawn, former head of the chamber, attacked what he termed the abandonment of a scheme of government which has made "us happier and more prosperous than any other nation." He called for a three-way action by Mr. Roosevelt: Balancing of all governmental budgets, a definite announcement that there will be no more requests for emergency legislation and "no more tinkering with the dollar," and a revision of the securities act and proposed stock-exchange legislation.

At a dinner Gen. Hugh S. Johnson was the chief guest and after his address he submitted to an inquisition on the present and prospective policies of the NRA. Asked directly if the principles embodied in the recovery act were to be permanent, he replied: "If there has been any good demonstrated by the recovery act, it will live and it ought to live; if there has been any bad it will die and it ought to die."

Admitting that there has been a lapse in public interest and enthusiasm, the general said a new campaign to make the nation Blue Eagle conscious was being mapped. He also admitted that the controversy between labor and industry is becoming more acute. He expressed the opinion that the ideal relationship between labor and management had been worked out in the bituminous coal industry.

Generally, the members of the Chamber of Commerce agreed that the first

year under the NRA had brought economic improvement. Some of their suggestions for speeding the recovery program were:

Another \$2,000,000,000 for public works in order to help the laggard heavy industries.

Co-ordination of all land, water, and air transportation under a federal commission and a cessation of federal subsidies for inland waterways.

Relaxation of the present rigid security act and a softening of the pending stock exchange bill.

Approval by congress of the President's tariff bargaining plans as a means to reviving foreign trade.

Abandonment by the administration of its demand that industry cut its working hours 10 per cent and raise its pay rolls 10 per cent.

Control of bituminous coal production by a system of quotas and penalty taxes on overproduction.

HARRIMAN is a rather small city in Tennessee but it has presented the NRA with a troubling problem. The town depends largely on the Harriman Hosiery mills, and that concern was ordered to surrender its Blue Eagle because of charges that it had violated section 7A of the national recovery act. Within a few hours the whole town was in revolt. Fifty-six merchants and other business men removed their Blue Eagles and wired to Washington for instructions on what to do with them.

THAT a general wage increase at this time will hinder rather than aid in national economic recovery is the contention of the heavy goods industries, set forth in a report to General Johnson by George H. Houston, chairman of the durable goods industries committee. The report reasserts faith in the company union, approves of emergency price fixing and attacks the Wagner bill as encouraging industrial strife.

WHEN the senate committee on privileges and elections opened the hearings on the demands that Senators Huey P. Long and his political follower, John H. Overton of Louisiana be deprived of their seats, the political groups that have been seeking especially to oust the "kingfish" remained in the background and left it to the women of Louisiana to take the lead in the fight. These women are headed by Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, who has been indefatigable in the campaign against Long and his crew.

The women were represented as counsel by Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, wartime acting judge advocate general, who has pending against Long a suit for libel. His opening statement dispelled the idea that Long's opponents would be satisfied to let Overton remain in the senate if the "kingfish" were thrown out.

WILLIAM H. WOODIN, who was President Roosevelt's first secretary of the treasury, has passed away, succumbing to the throat affection that forced his resignation from the cabinet last December. In his death the country loses a business man of the highest type and a gentleman who had the respect and affection of all who knew him. He became president of the American Car and Foundry company in 1916, and also was president of the American Locomotive company. His interests were varied, for he was musician, composer, art lover and student of government as well as leader in industry. He was long a personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt and, though a Republican, was one of the first selections for the President's cabinet and worked hard so long as his health permitted.

EXACTLY 36 years from the day Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, the legislature of the Philippines accepted the new offer of the United States for the independence of the islands as embodied in the Tydings-McDuffie act.

Under the terms of the measure, the Filipinos will obtain complete independence in 1945. During the intervening years a commonwealth government, to be set up probably next year, will govern the islands.

With acceptance of the act the Filipinos ceased to be nationals of the United States and became subject to the rigid immigration laws. Only 50 may enter this country yearly. The status of an estimated 60,000 Filipinos in the United States as well as the international status of the entire island population during the transition period remains in doubt, due to the wording of the measure.

FEDERAL agents believe they have uncovered a great ring of crooks for the handling of money derived from kidnappings, bank robberies and swindles. They already have arrested a number of men and are hurrying to get others before they are put out of the way by members of the gang, as has been done before. The ring, it is said, has been operating in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Kansas City and other cities. One of the first men taken into custody was John J. McLaughlin, formerly a state legislator and a political boss in Chicago, suspected of being a leader in the disposal of the "hot money." The specific charge against him is conspiracy in the kidnaping of Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker, for whose release a ransom of \$200,000 was paid. The federal agents were diligently searching for William Elmer Mead, a notorious crook, who is thought to have directed the kidnaping.

McLaughlin confessed that he had handled some of the Bremer ransom money, and his son was arrested with part of it in his pocket.

WHEN the administration's bill for reduction of cotton production was under consideration its opponents argued in vain that it would work grievous injustice to thousands of tenant farmers and "croppers" in the South. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace now finds this prediction was well founded, his information coming from Dr. Calvin B. Hooker of Duke university whom he requested to make an investigation. Mr. Wallace now plans the establishment of a compliance board to inquire into complaints of tenants. At the same time the enforcement of cotton reduction contracts will be tightened to prevent farm owners from ousting tenant farmers and farm workers because of the reduced amount of production.

SPEAKING to about two million Germans at the Tempelhof airport outside of Berlin, Chancellor Hitler defiantly denied Germany's war guilt and declared the reich has been a victim of the war. He warned the world again that Germany no longer was willing to accept discrimination against her by the former allied powers, and declared that day of "spineless submission" was at an end.

Referring to his anti-Jewish policy, Hitler said:

"Jewish writers sought to make the sickle and hammer (of Soviet Russia) the symbol of internationalism and they almost succeeded, but the Nazis make these tools again the symbol of the community, the farmer and the laborer."

MAJORITY and minority reports of the investigation into Dr. William A. Wirt's "red plot" stories were made to the house, and they were just what had been expected. The majority of the committee held that Wirt's charges were untrue and that his companions at the famous dinner party did not make the statements he had attributed to them. Representatives McGugin and Leihbach, the Republican minority members of the committee characterized the investigation as a "repetition of all precedents" and indicative of intentions to "suppress all information" which might directly involve the brain trust.

JUST before midnight of May 6, George V began the twenty-fifth year of his reign as king of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the sea and emperor of India. By his own choice the anniversary was not observed by special ceremonies, but preparations are already under way for a celebration of his silver jubilee in 1935 that will rival that of Queen Victoria's golden jubilee in 1887. In his 24 years on the throne George has earned the high esteem of the world and has proved himself a real leader and, in the minds of the British, all that a king should be.

THE senate by acclamation accepted the conference report on the 1934 revenue measure, which provides for an increase in taxes of \$417,000,000. The Couzens amendment for a 10 per cent increase in income tax, which the house rejected, was cut out.

Man's First Flight Under His Own Power



FOR the first time in history a man has succeeded in flying under his own power. Erich Kocher of Berlin is here seen performing the feat, followed by excited friends. He blew into the box-like arrangement, causing to revolve the two rotors which also served as wings. On his feet was a ski landing gear, and attached to his hips was a "tail skid."

THE GREAT INHERITANCE

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THOU hast promised me an inheritance
More treasured than silver and gold,
More beautiful than the precious jewels
My dazzled eyes behold.
Thou hast promised me, Thou hast promised me
A luxury untold.

In my Father's house, Thou hast promised me,
There are mansions for my soul,
Where the curtains of worldly doubt and fear
Thy healing, scarred hands roll.
Thou hast promised me, Thou hast promised me
A bright and starry goal!

Thou hast promised me an inheritance
When done with earthly strife,
A boon to make a journey fair
That with threatening clouds is rife.
Thou hast promised me, Thou hast promised me
The gift of eternal life!

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Lovely Straw Hat



This fascinating medium-sized hat is of brown pique straw faced with moss-green suede and decorated with cherries.

WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM



The girl chum says about this time of the year golf widows begin to renew their mourning weeds.

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Japanese Remove Shoes

The custom of removing shoes before entering applies to the great department stores at Tokyo, where shoe-wearers are provided with cloth overshoes at the entrance. Shoes are checked with wraps upon entering a Japanese theater.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

FARMER BROWN'S FRIENDS

AS PETER RABBIT sat admiring Rosebreast the Grosbeak, another bird appeared in the tree with Rosebreast.

"Who's that?" cried Peter.
"Mrs. Grosbeak, of course. Who else would it be?" sputtered Jenny, rather crossly.

"Never, never would I have guessed it," replied Peter. "She doesn't look the least bit like him except that she is the same size and shape."
This was quite true. There was no beautiful rose color about Mrs. Grosbeak. She wore brown and gray principally, with little touches of buff here and there, and with dark streaks on her breast. Over each eye was a whitish line. It didn't seem possible that she could be the mate of handsome Rosebreast. To Peter she looked more like an overgrown member of the Sparrow family. While Rosebreast sang, Mrs. Grosbeak was very busy picking buds and blossoms from the trees. This struck Peter as queer.

"What is she doing that for?" he inquired.
"For the same reason that you bite off sweet clover blossoms and leaves," replied Jenny Wren tartly.
"Do you mean to say that they live on buds and blossoms?" cried Peter. "I never heard of such a thing. I shouldn't think Farmer Brown would like that."
"Tut, tut, tut, tut! You can ask

ask Farmer Brown's Boy who helps him most in his potato patch, and he'll tell you it's the Grosbeaks. They certainly do love potato bugs. They eat some fruit, but on the whole, they are about as useful*folk around the garden as anyone I know. Now run along, Peter Rabbit, and don't bother me any more."
Peter didn't run along right away. He sat around watching Rosebreast and Mrs. Grosbeak until he happened to look up to see Farmer Brown's Boy just starting down through the Old Orchard. Then Peter decided it was time for him to leave.

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BONERS



Trigonometry is the study of the firing of certain weapons such as rifles, revolvers, etc.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

In olden times the parents arranged the marriage and the bride never saw the groom until the wedding night.

Caesar was killed by the Ides of March who were led by Brutus, Cassius and the Ides following.

Interludes were plays given before people knew how to read. A man came out on the stage and told what would happen during the play. He was the Interlude.

According to Victor Hugo love exists in all classes of society.

What was Pasteur's great achievement?
He invented milk bottles.

The spoils system was the system whereby the government had to take care of its garbage.

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Mother's Cook Book

THE CHILDREN'S LUNCH BOX

WHERE the child must carry a lunch at school, every effort should be made to make the food appetizing. Fresh fruit when it is possible should always be included. Jams, jellies, dried fruits such as figs, prunes and raisins or dates will help out when apples, oranges and fresh fruits are not available.

Quick Orange Jam.
Take two cupsful of orange pulp and juice, one lemon, pulp and juice, and one and one-half cupsful of sugar. Boil ten minutes. Put into jelly glasses and seal. Serve in sandwiches or with toast. A small glass of this jam makes



"It's hard to convince a son-in-law or a daughter-in-law," says ironic Irene, "that their in-laws are not out-laws."
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Do YOU Know—



That the Rafflesia, a flower that grows in Sumatra, is the largest flower in the world. When fully grown it weighs 15 pounds and measures 3 feet across. Its petals are as large as dinner plates and its cup-like center holds a gallon of liquid.

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a dainty addition to the lunch basket. For a wholesome sandwich, spread one slice of the buttered bread with orange marmalade and the other with cottage cheese. Put together and wrap in waxed paper.

Fruit Paste.
Thoroughly mix chopped dates, raisins, dry figs and finely ground nuts with orange juice and a little cream. Spread generously on thin, buttered bread.

Carrot, Celery and Nut Sandwich.
Mix ground raw carrots, celery and nuts with lemon juice and boiled dressing. Put the mixture into cases made by scooping out a roll cut in half. Fit the halves together.

Egg Sandwich.
Chop hard cooked eggs, moisten with lemon juice, season with salt and pepper, spread over a lettuce leaf, place on a buttered slice of bread. Cover with a plain buttered slice.

Many Cannot Read or Write
There are about 4,225,000 persons in the United States who cannot read or write in any language.

All Evanston Is Fingerprinted



ALL the citizens of Evanston, suburb of Chicago, are being fingerprinted, not because they are criminals, but as an aid in the identification of those injured or lost. Fred G. Bennett, the town's fingerprint expert, is shown operating on two young ladies while Chief of Police W. O. Freeman looks on.