

News Review of Current Events the World Over

New Deal Sighs Relief as Supreme Court O. K.'s Gold Laws—President Urges Congress to Extend NRA Two More Years.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and the New Dealers breathed easier after the United States Supreme court handed down its decision sustaining invalidation of "gold clauses" in private contracts, but not on federal bonds. While it was held that the government must pay off its bonds in gold or its equivalent in devalued currency, another ruling that the Court of Claims had no jurisdiction over such cases means that it would be impossible for holders of federal bonds to collect on their old gold basis. In other words, the holder of a \$1,000 federal bond is entitled to a technical value of \$1,000, but in reality it would be impractical to make any collection of that amount, since the Court of Claims is the only tribunal before which suits against the government may be taken, and other courts may not entertain such suits without a special act of congress.

The court also held that those who held gold certificates had no cause of action and could not sue the government. The power of congress to deal with currency was fully upheld.

Briefly, the ruling said:
1. Congress has the power to nullify promises to pay in gold contained in the bonds of private corporations.
2. A gold certificate is worth only its face value in present devalued currency. Congressional power over the currency includes the right to establish circumstances under which gold certificates need not be redeemed in gold or its equivalent.
3. Congress has no authority under the Constitution to abrogate the payment-in-gold clause of government bonds, but, as no actual damage has been shown, therefore there is no basis for suit for recovery.

The decision was read by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who voted with Justices Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo in the majority. Dissenters were Justices McReynolds, Van Devanter, Sutherland and Butler, the four so-called conservatives.

Satisfaction within the administration was evident at once. Justice McReynolds was spokesman for the dissenters. He unleashed a scathing attack on the majority views. His voice vibrant, he said:
"The Constitution as we have known it is gone."

"If given effect, the enactments here challenged will bring about confiscation of property rights and repudiation of national obligations."

"No definite delegation of such a power exists; and we cannot believe the foreseeing framers, who labored with hope of establishing justice and securing the blessings of liberty, intended that the expected government should have authority to annihilate its own obligations and destroy the very rights which they were endeavoring to protect."

Notified that Chief Justice Hughes was reading the decision, President Roosevelt went to the cabinet room, where he listened to telephone reports from an aid. Three cabinet officers were at his side. The Chief Executive was prepared to take swift action to protect the credit of the government in case an adverse decision was handed down, but executive orders were unnecessary. The carefully prepared program was not needed.

TWO more years of the NRA, with clarification of policies, more effective enforcement of codes and the granting of "unquestioned power" to the federal government, were urged by the President in a message to congress.

The national recovery act terminates June 16 this year. "Abandonment would be unthinkable," he said, naming the act as "the biggest factor in giving re-employment to approximately 4,000,000 people."

He said congress must maintain the fundamental principles of the act to establish at least a minimum fair trade practice and labor relations standard, pleading that child labor must stay out and that fixing of wages and hours was practical and necessary.

Answering recent protests of labor, he said: "The rights of employees freely to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining should be fully protected."

He urged more strict application of anti-trust laws, condemned monopolies and private price fixing, opposed hindrances to fair competition, and proposed further protection of small en-

terprises against discrimination and oppression.

His suggestions, if adopted, would keep code violators from behind the bars. "The way to enforce laws, codes and regulations relating to industrial practices is not to seek to put people in jail," he said.

Admitting some mistakes, the President was well satisfied that the NRA had done a good job considering its short existence.

"Only carping critics and those who seek political advantage and the right again to indulge in unfair practices or exploitation of labor or consumers deliberately seek to quarrel over the obvious fact that a great code of law, of order and of decent business cannot be created in a day or a year," Mr. Roosevelt declared.

All details of the legislation were left to congress. While this is in progress, the senate finance committee proposes to conduct the Nye-McCarran investigation of the NRA administration and codes. The judiciary subcommittee reported no funds available, but the inquiry, which has the President's approval, will be attempted without money.

VICTOR A. CHRISTGAU, demoted from his position of second ranking officer of the AAA in the recent shake-up which involved several alleged radicals, resigned in protest. Chester C. Davis, administrator, had not accepted the resignation and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was attempting to persuade Christgau to change his mind.

Wallace hinted that there had been differences between Christgau and A. H. Lauterbach, chief of the AAA dairy section, over the milk policy. A protégé of Undersecretary Rexford Guy Tugwell, Christgau was also supposed to have encountered "friction" with other members of the department. This gave rise to new rumors that Brain Truster Tugwell will resign before his influence in the AAA is too severely curtailed by the demotion and ouster of his conferees.

Meanwhile amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment act were declared to conceal dangerous, arbitrary and autocratic powers over farmers, manufacturers and distributors of farm products, by the legislative committee of the agricultural industries conference in Washington. The committee cited the provision that the AAA may require that a licensed processor purchase only from those who sign contracts. It charges that the amendments make no provision for the farmer to express himself in the matter of licenses, but contain provisions for price control, markets, production and purchasing. Through indirect restriction of the farmer's market, these provisions are equivalent to a licensing of the farmer, according to the committee. "The entire economic life of communities could be directed from Washington," the committee said.

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN escaped the electric chair at least temporarily when a writ of error filed by defense attorneys earned him a stay of the execution sentence which was to be carried out at Trenton, N. J., March 18. The Bronx carpenter's life is safe at least until September or October, since a further appeal can be made to the court of pardons if the court of errors and appeals fails to uphold the writ. Lloyd C. Fisher and Frederick A. Pope presented the appeal after a battle with Chief Defense Counsel Edward J. Reilly, who subsequently threatened that either he or Fisher would have to withdraw from the Hauptmann defense. The hearing will probably take place at the next session of the court, which begins May 21.

Part of the discussion among defense attorneys was thought to exist because Reilly never challenged the assumption that the body of the dead baby was that of Lindbergh's son, George H. Foster, former investigator for the defense, declared that seven autopsies were ready to show that the baby could not have been Lindy's because it was four inches taller than Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.; was in a less identifiable condition than would have been possible in the mild weather following the kidnaping, and was embalmed.

REALM LEADER HITLER refused to exercise his prerogative of mercy and two Berlin society women were beheaded by the official executioner for divulging military secrets. Another woman and a Polish nobleman were sentenced to life imprisonment at hard work. The execution of the two women was carried out at dawn with such secrecy that it was hours before their exact fate could be learned.

THIRTY-ONE inmates shot and killed a guard in a spectacular break from the Oklahoma state prison at Granite, the only male penal institution administered by a woman warden. Thirteen were captured shortly afterward and a man-hunt is on for the others. The fugitives used two guns which had been smuggled to them, forced a "trustee" turnkey to open up for them, corralled 20 visitors in the visitors' room and, using them for a shield, made their escape. Her prison already the subject of investigation into its moral and managerial standards, the warden, Mrs. G. A. "Mother" Waters, was ordered replaced by a man, Gov. E. W. Marland declaring that a woman "just can't manage" a prison. Defiantly, she refused to clear out until completed investigations vindicated her.

ON THE heels of the Supreme court's gold ruling, former President Herbert Hoover demanded re-establishment of the gold standard in the United States as the only way "to restore confidence in our currency." This could only be done by making the dollar immediately convertible at the present 59 cents of gold—the "modern method of specie payment."

The only living ex-President said that such action would put more of the 12,000,000 unemployed men back to work than any other step. The United States should take the lead in returning to the standard, he said, declaring that "There is no need to wait on foreign nations before we re-establish the gold standard and restore confidence in our currency. They would be bound to follow some time. They are more afraid of our doing just this than they are of any American 'managed currency.'"

DR. F. E. TOWNSEND of California, whose pension plan for the aged has gained the support of many thousands of America's citizens, went before the senate finance committee and tried to explain how the government could get out of its economic troubles by paying \$200 monthly pensions to all persons over sixty, provided each one must spend his \$200 for commodities or services within the country each month. The senators didn't treat the proposition with much seriousness.

Chairman Harrison said that with 10,000,000 or more aged, the plan would cost \$24,000,000,000 a year. But a 2 per cent tax would raise only \$5,000,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$19,000,000,000 a year.

"Yes," Townsend said, "but we will not be able to put 10,000,000 on the pension immediately. It took two years to get 4,000,000 men into the army. We would have to examine each citizen for his citizenship and age, as we examined applicants for the army."

A NEW assault on Germany's unemployment problem is announced by Nazi leaders, who will put their plan into effect on April 1. The scheme, the most drastic yet announced, will force most young people to give up their paying jobs and join the government labor service which will send them to construction projects, "voluntary" labor camps, and to farms.

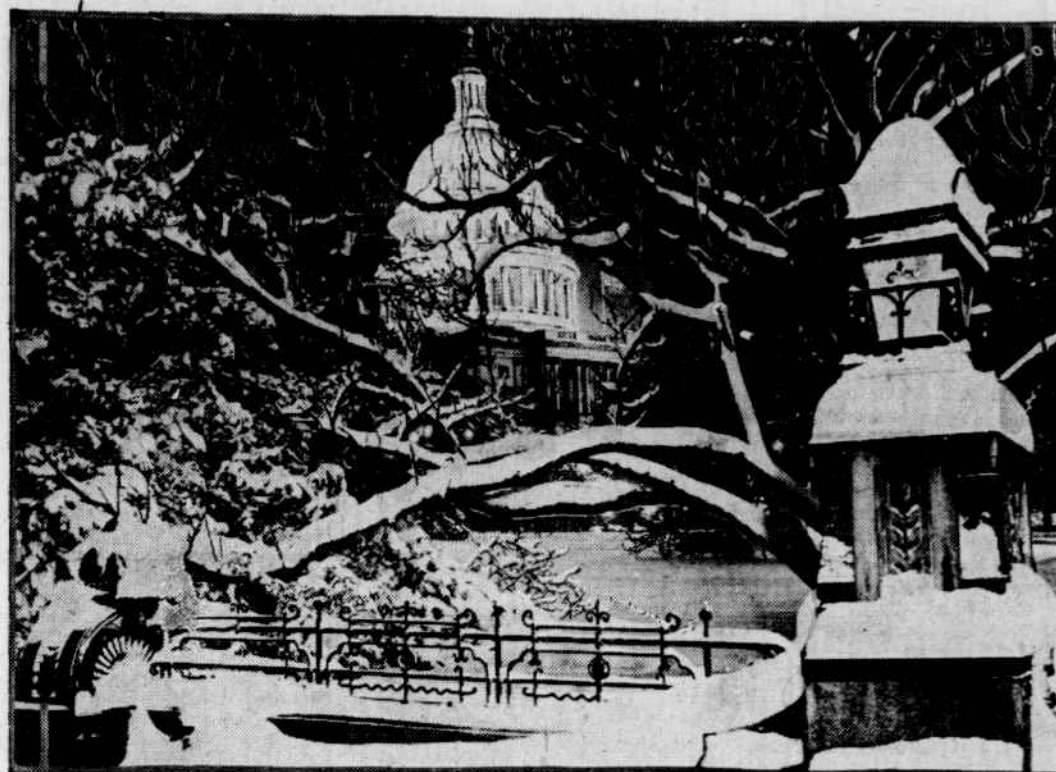
In this way, positions will be opened for older men and those with dependents. All jobs for persons under twenty-five will be state-controlled, and the entire labor market will be under Nazi domination. Jobless at the present time are estimated at 2,000,000. Another feature of the campaign is the setting of a definite goal of 800,000 as the number to be left without work as "chronically unemployed."

GERMANY'S reply to the Anglo-French proposals for a European security pact was not very specific but "welcomed the spirit of trustful discussion between the individual governments" and promised that the reich would examine thoroughly "the whole document concerning the European questions contained in it." The note declared the air agreement might be one step toward solution of other problems, and promised that Germany would examine the question of how to avoid the danger of an armaments race. No mention was made of the proposed Danubian and Eastern pacts.

The German conciliatory attitude toward a pact which recognizes its rearmament was generally considered to put the French in an uncomfortable position, since it was believed that the pact was drawn in terms that were expected to find quick German refusal.

REAR LEADER HITLER refused to exercise his prerogative of mercy and two Berlin society women were beheaded by the official executioner for divulging military secrets. Another woman and a Polish nobleman were sentenced to life imprisonment at hard work. The execution of the two women was carried out at dawn with such secrecy that it was hours before their exact fate could be learned.

U. S. Capitol at Night Under Its Mantle of Snow



THE National Capitol, in a striking view, taken at dusk, with its mantle of snow. An 11-inch snowfall for the National Capital was close to a record.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE BOLDNESS OF TERROR THE GOSHAWK

For peace and safety pray beware, And never take a foolish dare.

NEVER in his life had Reddy Fox felt more uncomfortable than he did as he stole up through the Old Orchard toward Farmer Brown's henyard in broad daylight. Terror the Goshawk had dared him to visit the henyard and steal a hen while Farmer Brown was about. All the way there Reddy hoped that Farmer Brown would not be about. He hoped that no one would be about. He wished with all his heart that he had kept his tongue still



Before Farmer Brown Could Move He Was in the Air Again Carrying Away That Fat Hen.

when he had met Terror, and so have avoided this unpleasant scrape.

The truth is, Reddy didn't dare visit that henyard when Farmer Brown or Farmer Brown's boy was about. He knew that he wouldn't dare go beyond the old stone wall on the edge of the Old Orchard if he should find that anyone was near that henyard. So he hoped and hoped that when he got

Do YOU Know—



That "pin money" is an expression that has been handed down to us from the earliest ages. The importation of pins into England was forbidden (1483) but Queen Catherine (of Aragon) received hers from France. They were very expensive and with the ladies "pin money" was a consideration.

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Reddy could not but admire the speed with which he flew. Straight over the Old Orchard he came, and swooping down just above Reddy's head, he cried, "Coward!" and then shot up into the air and over Farmer Brown's henyard. There he made a little circle and then shot down like a thunderbolt, seizing a hen in his great claws only a few feet from where Farmer Brown was standing. Before Farmer Brown could move he was in the air again carrying away that fat hen. Farmer Brown yelled. All the hens screamed and raced for the henhouse. Terror paid no attention either to Farmer Brown or the frightened hens. Once more he flew low just over Reddy's head and once more cried, "Coward!" then swiftly disappeared over in the Green Forest. He had made good his dare.

As for Reddy Fox, he sneaked away toward the Old Pasture. In his heart he admired the boldness of Terror the Goshawk, but he hated him more than ever, and that hate grew as he thought of the fine breakfast Terror was enjoying while he himself could find nothing to put in his empty stomach.

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QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I bought a home in the country from a real estate agent who told me it was a two-story house with modern improvements. When I went to see it I discovered it didn't have any improvements and there was no second floor at all. What did the agent mean when he said it was a two-story house? Truly yours,
IMA SAPP.

Answer: The agent was right in telling you it was a two-story house. As you say all the rooms were on the ground floor, that is one story, and there aren't any improvements in the house, that's the other story.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a man of forty years of age. I met a woman my own age at a party last week. I took her home and on the way I told her that her teeth were like "stars." I have called her up on the telephone but she won't talk to me. What do you think is wrong? Truly yours,
HEYM SINGLE.

Answer: You probably hit the nail on the head. You said her teeth were just like "stars" and she thinks you said that because they come out every night.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I read in the papers today about a man who was crazy about golf. While he was playing a game with his wife she talked all the time, which interfered with his game. It seems his ball landed in a bunker and he had a very difficult shot. His wife kept talking to him. He could not stay it any longer. As she was in the bunker with him he turned and hit her with his driving iron. He was arrested and sent to jail for six months. Do you think that is right? Truly yours,
IMA PUTTER.

Answer: It seems to me the reason

and the other girl could say: "I do not intend being thirty years old till I get married."

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am opening a clothing store and have been advised to take out some fire insurance. What I want to know is this: Say I had \$3,000 worth of stock and say I took out \$15,000 worth of insurance on Monday and had a fire on Tuesday, what would I get? Yours truly,
POLLA C. HOLDER.

Answer: You'd get 10 years in jail.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
Can you give me an example that will fully describe what is meant by the saying: "There are two sides to every question?" Yours truly,
E. MULSION.

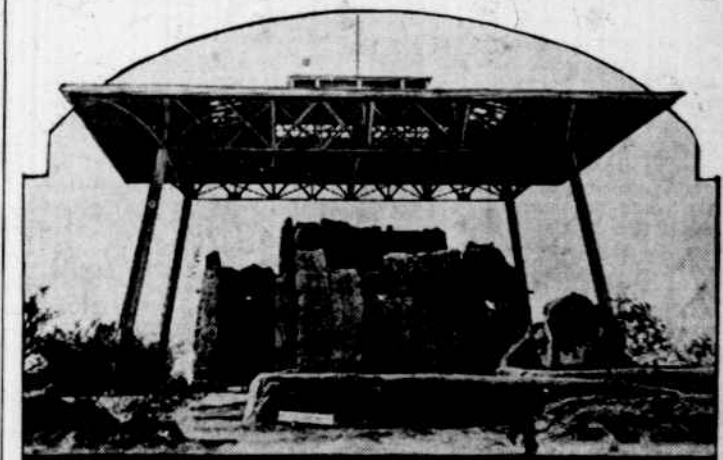
Answer: Sure I can. Say two girls are discussing matrimony, two sides to that subject would be as follows: One girl could say: "I do not intend getting married till I am thirty years old,"

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a working man, earning about \$3,000 a year. My wife made me buy an automobile. I keep an account, and I find the car costs me \$1,200 a year to run. What shall I do? Sincerely,
X. TRAPARTS.

Answer: Stop keeping an account.

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Oldest Skyscraper Gets a New Roof



BUILT over a thousand years ago the Great House of the Casa Grande National reservation in Arizona has been given a new transite roof by the United States government. Made entirely out of mud, the "Great House" has stood up well but at last the ravages of sun and rain were beginning to tell. The Casa Grande was built by a race of Indians who have since completely vanished from the face of the earth.

Mother's Cook Book

TASTY FOODS

A GOOD baked ham that is rich in color, juicy and tender, is a main dish which is extremely popular.

Baked Ham.

Soak the ham in cold water overnight. Pour off this water and cover with water to which has been added two cups of sugar and three-fourths of a cup of vinegar to a 12-pound ham. Simmer gently until well done, which will require 25 minutes to the pound, counting the time after the water simmers. Do not boil, as that toughens the meat. Let the ham cool in its own liquor. This adds to the moisture as well as flavor. When cold skin the ham, rub with brown sugar and dry mustard and stick with cloves. Put into a hot oven to brown nicely.

Apples Stuffed With Sausage.
This makes a nice luncheon dish. Wash six good-sized apples—the tart kind—scoop out the apple, leaving a thick wall, taking all the apple possible. Chop the apple, mix with sausage meat, refill the apples, then bake until they are well done. This is a nice winter breakfast dish.

Luncheon Croquettes.
Take one cup of chopped cooked beef, one cup of canned corn, one-half cup of bread crumbs, one beaten egg and a little cream, if more moisture is needed. Make into croquettes after seasoning well, roll in crumbs, in egg, then crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Cream cheese softened with cream to the consistency for spreading to which a dozen of chopped candied cherries are added, makes most luscious sandwich filling.

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A MIRACLE

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I SAW a miracle from my own door, Spreading its glamour on my patch of sky, Giving me hope and bringing me once more

A dream that I supposed had passed me by. After the rain, the darkness, and the fear, After the lightning's flash, the tempest's moan, I read a message, comforting and dear, That rainbow seemed to shine for me alone!

It was as if God's finger wrote for me, Who am so seldom far from my home place: "Beauty will find you, and felicity, And after suffering, the rainbow's grace."

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