

LANDON AHEAD IN G. O. P. RACE

Expected To Get Nomination In Early Balloting At Cleveland

(Special to The Press-Maconian) WASHINGTON, June 3.—The political picture, which still focuses chiefly upon the Republican National Convention which meets at Cleveland next week, appears to be getting clearer. All of the signs point now to the nomination of Gov. Alfred M. Landon by the Republicans on the second or third ballot.

Estimates of his strength made by several different experienced political strategists are in substantial agreement. He will have 348 instructed delegates who will, of course, vote for him on the first ballot. There will be about 150 votes for "favorite sons" on this first ballot, most of whom, as well as a large percentage of the Knox and Borah delegates, are expected to swing to Landon on the second or third ballot.

On the Democratic side the most important event affecting the party's prospects is the declaration of Gov. Lehman of New York that he will not be a candidate for reelection. Mr. Roosevelt can conceivably be reelected without New York, but his friends are concerned over his prospect in his home state with anyone else than Mr. Lehman running for Governor. Lehman has been the greatest vote-getter the Democrats have ever had in New York. With most voters voting the straight ticket, Gov. Lehman's popularity would help greatly to carry New York for the Administration.

Don't Blame Them

Daughter—Mother, I wish you would stop bossing father around so much.

Mother—What's the matter now?

Daughter—Well, every time I get some young man interested in me he grows serious and asks me if I take after you.

The LANDONS OF KANSAS



TOPEKA . . . These pictures of Governor Alf Landon and his wife, Mrs. Landon, are recently taken portrait studies of the governor and the first lady of Kansas. Republican friends and supporters here think the White House at Washington will be their next home.

Higher Corporation Taxes Expected To Be Enacted

Congressional Leaders Plan Adjournment By June 6

(Special to The Press-Maconian) WASHINGTON, June 3.—The majority leaders in Congress are trying to speed things up so as to adjourn by June 6. The only two pieces of legislation which are labeled "must" are the new tax bill and the relief appropriation. And not all is clear sailing for either of them.

The outlook now is that the tax measure as it finally gets onto the statute books will amount to a net increase in corporation taxes of

from 7 to 10 per cent. Not many members of either house will understand clearly just what the effect of the new law will be, and considerable doubt will be expressed as to whether it will raise the necessary additional revenue. However, it will be a stop-gap which may reduce the amount which the Government will have to borrow to carry over the next fiscal year.

Relief and How

The relief appropriation has been complicated by the desire of many influential leaders in both Houses to prescribe how future relief money shall be spent and by whom. Secretary Ickes would like to have the spending of it, and Mr. Ickes

has worked himself into a very powerful political position.

Inside the Administration, however, there is forming an anti-Ickes "bloc," and unless Congress prescribes differently, a situation may develop in which neither Mr. Ickes nor his chief rival, Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, will have the final say. The talk is that Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has been picked by the President to be the boss of both Mr. Ickes and Mr. Hopkins in all future public works, relief and other emergency spendings.

The cancellation by the Supreme Court of the Guffey Bituminous Coal Act has naturally revived discussion of the question of a constitutional amendment to give the Federal Government powers which it now does not have to regulate business and industry inside of state lines. While constitutional revision sentiment is running high, public expression in favor of it is being softpedaled. The President and his supporters in and out of Congress don't want to complicate the Presidential campaign by bringing the Constitution issue to the fore.

Labor Relations Act

The strongest demand for giving the Federal Government more power now seems to be centered in the ranks of organized labor. Labor leaders feel that the Labor Relations Act will be declared unconstitutional when it reaches the Supreme Court, and the same apprehension seems likely to result in the abandonment by Congress of the 30-hour week bill, the Ellenbogen bill for regulation of wages and hours in the textile industry and the Walsh-Healey bill which would give Washington complete control of hours and wages of all concerns having Government contracts.

That a constitutional amendment may not be necessary to extend federal powers in case Mr. Roosevelt was reelected is being pointed out by some observers. An alternative that is now being seriously discussed is the suggestion that Congress could readily enact laws extending the rights of trade and industrial associations to cooperate

voluntarily for the institution of such questions as wages of labor, appropriation, etc.

An example has been the recent action of the in getting together and agreement with their anticipation of the consolidation all the railroads of the a few great national systems consolidation has been of far-seeing railroad years, and has been the hobby of Joseph C. Eastm general coordinator of railroad

The Rail Problem

The principal obstacle of the acceptance of Mr. plan of railroad consolidation been the problem of how care of the railroad employees would be dropped from the or shifted to other parts country.

The plan upon which the companies and the railroad brotherhoods have agreed for pensioning or else for a long time on the workers whose services be needed and for covering moving expenses of those who would be shifted to promote from their present. No new legislation was arrive at this agreement, now seems to be pretty ed toward a complete re- tion of the railways of the

She Was Lucky

Junior—I wish you had the ache instead of me.

Mother—But that's very dear.

Junior—Yes, but you got your teeth out.

The New Order

Joshaway Crabtree says used to call gold-diggers "miners." Today they are "Thirty-sixes."

Then It Started

"You're getting tired of never call me 'dear' as you do."

"A-ah! Do they?"

For the United States Senate

VOTE FOR

Hon. Josiah W. Bailey

A fine gentleman and an able legislator, who for six years has represented North Carolina as its senior Senator.

Senator Bailey's conduct in the Senate has made him one of its most respected members.

Your Favorable Vote Will Be Appreciated

The Bailey Committee



SENATOR JOSIAH W. BAILEY