THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1936

GROWING TO MANHOOD

Men never grow up into man

hood as an acorn grows into a oak tree. Men come to it by re

# See Chaos in .G. O. P. Victory **Democratic** Power in Senate Would **Render Landon** Almost Powerless

### By EARL GODWIN

ASHINGTON.-Newspaper men here in the capital who have been watching political events all of their

working lives ask one another: 'When is Knox going to stop running against Landon?" . . . In their view Knox has already shown himself to be the very ultimate in the way of a hard boiled reactionary who is an expert in regimentatation of affairs in his own world while making a great uproar about the orderly and scientific manner adopted by Roosevelt for recovery and reform. I believe that Knox more closely represents the Republican party's ideas than Landon; but to hear the dear old reactionaries tell what's going to happen when Knox is down here in the vice president's chair is quite boring. ] have never yet known a vice president to have much of a control over destiny until his Commander in Chief expired in office.

To me Knox is the purest type of Fascist in America; putting all his faith in business, thinking in terms of business, and measuring a great people by the balance seet of business. Knox is a success in business; but in big business there is too much of the heavy hand and heavy footed progress through the sweat and agony of others to suit most people in these days when practical good-neighborliness is beginning to shine as the new order. Every time I have heard him speak I sit amazed at the frankness with which he unblushingly believes that there is magic in the Republican party. King Charles himself couldn't have had more faith in the "royal touch" as a cure-all than Frank\_Knox has in this idea that while the G. O. P. doesn't offer a solution in the way of a plan nevertheless, everybody's happy when Republicans rule. . . .

### WOULD BE HELPLESS

In the unlikely event that Landon should be elected he would have an unsympathetic congress and could not get a bill passed or a New Deal reform repealed. He is sure to have a Democratic senate and he is quite likely to have a Democratic house of representatives. This would be a situation producing nothing but chaos; and practical Americans are likely to think a long time before they willingly produce a situation like that. . .

The Democrats now hold threefourths of the seats in the house which has a membership of 435. Among the Democrats, about fifty now sitting will not be seeking reelection for one reason or another, but they will be succeeded by other

supported or voted for any New Deal legislation is un-American, and yet practically his whole party as represented in the house voted for some of these measures. What are these members of congress going to do about their own campaigns? Can they point to their record of votes and tell the country they supported Roosevelt- saying: 'Elect me, but defeat him?"

What's a man like Christianson up in Minnesota going to do? He's running for the senate; talks against the AAA and yet he voted for it. Seventy out of a hundred Republicans voted to establish the federal emergency relief organization; these same seventy practically were a unit later in voting against giving it any appropriations. Their party platform finds fault with it and their presidential candidate seems to favor it - but promises more relief at less cost. More than half the Republicans in the house voted for NRA. . . They must have felt like choking Colonel Knox when that good old reactionary jumped all over the memory of the Blue Eagle. . Republicans make all sorts of fun of the so called "boondoggling" of the civil works bill, which was one of the original relief measures, put forward in desperation to prevent national starvation. There were 103 Republicans in the house when that bill passed, and 97 of them voted

The backbone of the entire recovery program of the administration is the social security act, which will grow and be improved upon as time passes, like similar programs in all other countries. In twentyfive years that social security program will prevent the widespread starvation and penury of depressions to come; and yet today in the heat of a prejudiced political campaign this program is under fire from the Republican party-but 77 of their members, more than three-fourths of their total, voted for it in the house.

for it.

While they are making spending an issue, it is interesting to look back at the record and see how, under the urging of Representative Snell of New York, their leader in the house, 66 out of 92 Republicans voted for the biggest appropriation bill of the closing months of this congress, a \$2,500,000,000 measure carrying the relief money and other necessary expenditures. They then cried "balance the budget," but refused to vote for the taxes to pay for the appropriations they helped enact. It doesn't seem to be con-

sistent. There have been scores of other bills but I have pointed out a few of the conspicuous examples of New Deal legislation now attacked by the G. O. P. but created with the aid of large majorities of the Republican membership. When it comes to the power trust thoughthe good old Republican party bends the subservient knee. Scarce ly a Republican voted for anything connected with the Roosevelt program to give the public widespread, plentiful and cheap power. No; the old Republican urge to let the power trust have its way was the strongest impulse whenever the Tennessee valley authority, or the lectric home and farm were up for a vote. Nor were the Republicans untrue to their tradition when it came to the well recalled "death sentence" for crooked, excess and politically dangerous holding companies — those vast octopus - like corporations which have been such a heavy drag on the individual power user. The great weight of Republican influence in congress went for the power trust on these votes; yet so far in the campaign no Republican has risen to sing praises for these corporations. It just doesn't make sense. They slam the thing they voted for but are afraid to go out and defend the outfit that they supported-and which in turn, is presumably supporting its congresional friends.

Curiosa Americana= . . . By Elmo Scott Watson

**President-Maker** IS name may have been Jona H than Robins, American, or it may have been Thomas Nash, Englishman—which, history has never decided for sure. But it is certain that his death kept John Adams from serving a second term in the White House.

Robins, according to his story, was a Danbury (Conn.) boy attending school in England when he was seized by a British "press gang" and forced to serve in the British navy. Off the coast of Spain he struck down and killed the brutal captain of his ship, leaped over-board and swam safely to shore. Making his way to Paris, he presented himself to the American minister who obtained passage for him on a ship bound for Charleston, S. C.

When he reached Charleston, the British consul there demanded his surrender, under the terms of the Jay treaty, and his return to England to stand trial for murder. Despite Robins' protest that he was an American, the consul declared that he was in reality Thomas

Nash, a British subject. Robins-Nash became an international figure-the symbol of a dispute between two nations. Finally John Adams settled it by ordering the boy to be surrendered. He was taken to England, tried and hanged. Then the storm broke. The Republicans, who had repeatedly de-

nounced the treaty made by John Jay, the Federalist, seized upon the incident for political ammunition. The Republican papers kept it hot in the minds of the public and heaped abuse on Adams' head for "servile truckling to Great Britain." When the next election came, he was eliminated from the race which

lay between Jefferson and Aaron Burr and Jefferson won.

## Father-Congressman

ONLY one Roman Catholic priest ever served in the congress of the United States, and he wasn't even a native-born American. He was Father Gabriel Richard,

born in La Ville de Saintes. France, on October 15, 1767. Ordained a priest in 1790, he emigrated to the United States two years later and settled in Baltimore where he was appointed professor of mathematics in St. Mary's college.

Then he was sent as a missionary to the Indians in the old Northwest territory. He was stationed first at Kaskaskia. Ill., and in 1798 was placed in charge of St. Anne's parish in Detroit. He brought with him Michigan's first printing press and printed the first books and the first newspaper published in Detroit. Greatly interested in education, he aided in establishing schools and was one of the founders of the University of Michigan.

Father Richard was elected to

## **Too Analytical** By R. H. WILKINSON C Associated Newspapers. WNU Service.

THE WALLACE ENTERPRISE, WALLACE, NORTH CAROLINA

"THE trouble with you," Barry said, "is that you're too analytical. Why don't you throw caution to the winds for once and marry the girl?"

Hugh sighed. His face took on that look of faintly aloof indulgence that he always conjured when Barry became critical. "You Barry became critical. wouldn't understand," he said. You're too impulsive to see what I'm driving at. Let me tell you, it pays to be careful."

"Sure it does. But it doesn't pay to be overly careful. How does Valeria feel about it?"

"How does she feel? How do you think she feels? When a girl's in love she knows enough to be care ful herself."

"Meaning, of course, that Val's mad about you and she's willing to wait until you get through anaylzing, and justify or compensate her shortcomings in your mind." Hugh gestured indifferently. "Fig-

ure it that way, if you like." "Wouldn't it be a shock to you if you discovered yourself to be wrong. I mean, if Val married someone else right under your nose."

"She won't," said Hugh, confidently. "Girls aren't made that way." He stood up. "I haven't been studying psychology and human behavior five years for nothing."

Barry grinned at him, and Hugh vent out. Descending the stairs of Barry's rooming house he sighed deeply. Barry could be pretty annoying at times. What right had he to be critical anyhow? Why, the man didn't have the faintest understanding of human nature He couldn't have, being a practical lawyer.

It was a week later that Hugh saw Barry again. The lawyer seemed troubled about something. "I don't want to appear nosey," he said, "but I saw Val at lunch today. She's worried."

"I know. I know I've been out of town a few days. I'll call her tonight.

"As one friend to another," Barry said, "I feel it my duty to warn you. She's getting fed up.'

"Forget it," said Hugh. "Or peraps it would make you feel better if I told you I'd been giving her some thought lately. I'll decide one vay or another one of these days." "About marrying her, you nean?"

"Sure about marrying her." "But if she gets tired of waiting and marries some one else in the meantime, maybe you'll regret it."

"Don't be ridiculous. Val won't marry anyone else. I know what I'm doing."

Barry let a fortnight elapse before he again broached the subject of Val. It rankled him, and he felt better to get it off his chest, "Hate to mention it again, Hugh, but Val seems to think you've been neglecting her lately. Can't blame her h either



A Smartly Simple Frock

coins.

enough to take the prize.

Household ®

Questions

that may be placed in closet.

. . .

be removed with soap and water.

Wet the spot with water and ex-

pose to the sun for a day or

longer if necessary. The scorch

disappears more rapidly if the

If your garden peas get too

hard for serving in the regular

way, cook them until tender,

press through a sieve and use the

If you wish to boil a cracked

egg place a little vinegar in the

water in which it is boiled. This

will keep the egg from seeping

If you want your glassware to

To make white curtains ecru

sparkle, add a little lemon juice

to the water in which it is rinsed.

dip in a solution made by boiling

one tablespoon of black tea in one

quart of water. Strain solution

through the crack in the shell.

material is moistened first.

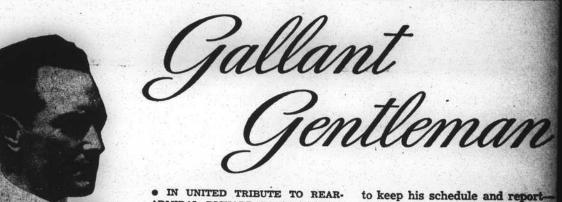
pulp in soup.

Its simplicity is totally disarming, yet it has all the aplomb of a professor in English - just one of those frocks which can't miss. Delightfully cool and as chipper as a breeze, it requires just seven simple pieces in the making, in any fabric from the A's to the

before using. © Associated Newspapers.-WNU Service. Z's. The yoke and sleeves cut in



THE SURF CALLS Come now to our cool shore for finest surf and sun bathing, dancing and gay social life, deepsea fishing, two 18-hole golf courses, tennis, riding, and skeet.



ADMIRAL RICHARD EVELYN BYRD, 'All's Well'-to Little America.

bit of a zip and a full quota of what it takes, this smartly simple frock goes places without effortan engagingly youthful and chic affair which can be made in a trice (first cousin to a jiffy) and make you the belle of the campus.

Democrats in nearly every instance. Southern voters have sent only three Republicans to this congress and will not increase that number; in fact there is a chance that the solid South may live up to its name and send a complete Democratic delegation to the Seventyfifth congress.

Of course in a landslide year anything can happen to the congressional elections, but there is no real indication of a landslide in either direction. . . . There is more likelihood of a terrific struggle with an embarrassing defeat for Landon and Knox, whose faces will be red from disappointment after having been told so much optimistic political chatter by an unusually large aggregation of "Yes" men. To gain the house the Republicans would have to win 114 of the 210 seats now held by the Democrats from the North and West, for they have no chance of breaking into the South. To make the gain that I have indicated would require a complete breakdown of the Democratic organization-and that bit of machinery is now working with extreme efficiency.

The greatest problem confronting the Democratic managers, I think, is in the districts normally Republican, which went Democratic in 1932 and remained so in 1934.

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The improbability of the Republicans winning the house is certainly a prime weakness in the G. O. P. plans. The legislative branch of the government seems sure to remain strongly Democratic. The senate, as has been explained, cannot go Republican-and even if it were presided over by the Great Driver, Colonel Knox, it would give Landon more to ponder over than he has ever had in the administration of the comparatively minor affairs of the Sunflower state.

. . . RECORD INCONSISTENT

What will the 70 per cent of the Republican congressmen do about the fact they voted for most of the New Deal legislation, now so bitterly denounced by their national leaders? . . . Colonel Knox went out of his way to list the alphabetical emergency organization which saved the country from "paralysis" (to use the very term Governor Landon used at the time he praised the New Deal program three years ago). . . The doughty Colonel made it appear that anyons who

## POWER ISSUE FIGHT

#### The Tennessee valley authority and the bold public ownership program which has made Roosevelt the pet enemy of the power trust of the world-let alone the U.S.A. -is one of the great accomplishments and should be an issue. Power trust money will flow into the anti-Roosevelt battle som ewhere and it should be willing to come out in the open and fight manfashion, instead of resorting to whispers, skullduggery, fake telegrams and scandal mongering. . . . The Republicans in congress have a clear record of their votes against New Deal power policies, including the effort to give farmers cheap electric appliances. But their presidential and vice presidential candidates so far are silent on these great achievements of the New Deal.

If you look back into the past you will find both Landon and Knox skating close to the power trust; not quite close enough to be smeared—but never so far away that they couldn't be called when wanted. Colonel Knox's newspaper record from 'way back is one of fairness in the news and a bit spineless in the editorials. Landon has never been in the thick of a power trust fight with the interests arrayed against him ready to skin him and nail his hide to the barn door - like Roosevelt. And, as I have said many times, in my opinion the concentrated political effect of the power trust is one of the most reactionary dangers ahead of

G Western Newspaper Union.

the Eighteenth congress, serving from March, 1823, to March, 1825. He was defeated for re-election and returned to his church duties in Detroit. He died there September 13, 1832.

## Longest Lakes

LAKE SUPERIOR is not only the biggest lake in the United States, but it's also the largest body of fresh water in the world. It's not the longest American lake, however, for Lake Michigan is 316 miles from end to end as compared to Superior's 254 miles. Both, however, have to bow to another for length of name! East of Webster. Mass., lies Lake Chargoggagoggmanchauggaggchaubuna gaungamaugg-44 letters including 14 g's and 10 a's!

According to tradition, this name developed from the fact that the original inhabitants of the region liked to fish in this lake which had three divisions-upper, middle and lower-and the fishing was best in the middle. Two Indian tribes, living at opposite ends of the lake, used to dispute over which had the

right to fish there. Finally they patched up their differences and made a treaty providing those living at the upper end would fish in the upper lake, those living at the lower end could use the lower lake, but neither could fish in the middle lake. From that treaty the lake got its name: Chargoggagogg-"You fish on your

side"; Manchauggagogg-"I fish on my side"; Chaubunagaunggamaugg -"Nobody fish in the middle." C Western Newspaper Union.

"Matchmaking" in China When a Chinese desires to marry, his parents intimate the fact

to a professional "matchmaker," who thereupon runs through a list of her visiting acquaintances and selects one whom she considers a

fitting bride for the young man. She then calls on the young woman, armed with the bridegroom's card, on which are in-

scribed his ancestral name and the day of his birth. If the answer is an acceptance of his suit, the bride's card is sent in return. Should the oracles prophesy good concerning the union, particulars

of the engagement are written on two large cards tied together with red cord.

"Cut it!" Hugh looked ugly. "I think you'd better let me tend to my own affairs, Barry. The girl loves me and when I get around to it, I'll marry her. Good lord, can't you understand that a man shouldn't jump into such things?"

"Or a woman either," Barry offered. "I happen to know Val was out with some one else last night." "Good. Comparing the someone else with me will be the best thing in the world for her-and me too. She'll learn to appreciate me."

"You wouldn't be conceited, would you?" Barry asked seriously. Hugh was annoyed. Blast it, why couldn't Barry mind his own business? Why did he always have to keep worrying about Val? It was plain as day that he didn't understand women. Val knew a good thing when she saw it. She loved him and was willing to wait, She was smart.

Vaguely he wondered who the other man could be she was out with. It was sort of amusing in a way. Probably Val had merely told Barry that so Barry would tell him. Childish. Why, even a firstyear phychology student could tell you that was nothing but a feeble attempt on the part of the female to excite jealousy in the man she loved.

Three evenings later Hugh's phone rang. It was Barry. He sounded far away. "Can't hear you," Hugh yelled into the mouthpiece.

"I say," came Barry's voice, more distinctly, "that the thing I warned you against has happened.' "What thing?" said Hugh.

"About Val. About her marrying some one else right under your

nose. She's done it." "I don't believe it," said Hugh, feeling for the first time a queer sensation of alarm.

"I saw it happen," said Barry. "I was there."

"Good lord!" Hugh was suddenly very much excited and very concerned.

"You can't say I didn't warn you," Barry's voice said, growing fainter.

"Hey! Hold on a minute, Barry! Are you there . Yes, yes, I know you warned me. Guess I was something of a fool. Who was it she married? This is terrible!" "Me," said Barry, very faintly. And then the line went dead.

GRENIER

(Ret.), six hundred members of American industrial and scientific groups met at a dinner on June 5th. They presented to Admiral Byrd a gold medal inscribed "American Industry's Tribute." On the reverse side, this medal

commemorates the silent courage of an heroic leader who kept alone "a six months vigil for meteorological observation at the world's southernmost outpost. Before the middle of the long Antarctic night he was stricken desperately ill from the poisonous fumes of a faulty oil stove. Survival seemed impossible. He deliberately chose to die rather than tap out an S. O. S. on his radio. In fact, he squandered his strength and lessened his chance for survival by painfully hand-cranking his radio

lest his silence cause his comrades to risk their lives coming to his rescue in the darkness For months of the bitterest average cold ever endured, he hun precariously on the edge of the abyss. Untold suffering did not compel him to alter his decision. By a miracle he was spared."

In 22 branches of scientific knowledge the world is richer because Byrd and his comrades adventured into the Antarctic. Bu far beyond this the world is enriched by the character of the courageous men . . . led by man who silently challenged death in one of the great de of all time . . . It is in enduring recognition of such rare leader ship that the medal presented to him is inscribed "Dick Byrd-Gallant Gentleman."

