

Washington, June 7 (AS)—Most of the talk about economy in Government is turning out to be exactly what experienced political observers have been predicting it would turn out to be—just talk.

That goes for Congress and for the Executive branch of the Government as well. It goes for Republicans and Democrats in Congress, for New Dealers and for conservative Democrats as well.

The plain fact is that politicians are not alarmed over the increasing national debt, but are concerned with appropriating more money which has to be borrowed, and distributing the borrowed money where it will do them, personally, or their party organizations, the most good.

Two recent instances indicate this attitude in Washington, where the present Government policy is described as "lending-spending." One is the address of President Roosevelt to the convention of the American Retail Federation. The other is the acquiescence of Senators and Representatives of all shades of political opinion, of every party and faction, in agreeing to add \$400,000,000 to the expenditures for farm relief, without a record vote.

The President's talk to the retailers is regarded here as a statement of the Administration policy in regard to debt and taxes.

The President said, in effect, that there is no need for anyone to be concerned about the growth of the public debt, since the people are borrowing money from themselves anyway; and that the borrowed money is being spent for things which benefit everybody and will eventually result in improving business conditions.

Advocated by Eccles

This is substantially the policy which has been advocated by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, whose influence with the President in financial matters is now considered to be greater than that of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Treasury is, however, more closely in accord with the President on the matter of tax revision than it has been for some weeks. The Treasury's attitude has been for a long time that the only way to increase the national income, which means the individual incomes of citizens and business enterprises, is to repeal or modify the taxes which prevent idle capital from engaging in new enterprises or expanding old ones.

The President has been strongly opposed to tax reductions which are now compensated for by additional taxes in other directions. How far he will go along with Congress and the Treasury remains to be seen.

There has been a noticeable shift in the atmosphere of political Washington in recent weeks. It can hardly be said that the opposition to the President and his policies within the ranks of his own party has diminished materially, but there are outward signs of a more friendly feeling on both sides.

Expert sign-readers interpret the present situation as indicating that the President is hopeful of reuniting the Democratic party so as to insure himself a third-term nomination, and that all but a few of his most bitter opponents inside the party are beginning to wonder whether the Democrats have a chance to elect anyone in 1940 except Mr. Roosevelt himself.

If that opinion becomes a conviction, party expediency and the personal political futures of numerous Democratic leaders will over-rule personal antipathies and dictate the support of the President for a third term.

Garner Boom Alive

That is not to say that the Garner boom for the Presidential nomination is dead. It is still very much alive. But Democrats are asking themselves and each other whether it would be safe to put up anybody with a less wide-spread personal following than Mr. Roosevelt himself, to contest against whatever candidate the Republicans may nominate.

Under-cover gossip in Washington is that the scheme in which Postmaster General Farley, as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is currently engaged, is not to collect pledges of delegates for himself, as had been whispered, but to insure the backing of the state party machines for the renomination of the President with Mr. Farley as Vice President.

There are signs that all is not going smoothly in the Republican groups in the Senate and House. That they have not agreed upon a policy to which they can all adhere, is evidenced by the large number of Republican members who voted with the Democrats on (turn to page 2, please)

Americans and Canadians joined in cheering

—King George and Queen Elizabeth Tuesday, when the English royal couple was on exhibition before a million and a half persons as the royal train moved slowly through an aisle of people strung through city and country all the way from Toronto to the Detroit river.

They experienced the most grueling day of their Canadian tour. For hours they stood on the back platform of their train as it crawled through towns and even the crossroads which were crowded with automobiles and people.

King George kept up a seemingly endless round of greetings, despite the pain of an elbow injury received as the train came to a sudden halt at Stratford, throwing him against the wall of the platform.

He rubbed the joint briskly at intervals during the 13-minute stop.

The welcome awaiting them in Windsor, Ontario, across the river from Detroit, climaxed the day.

Approximately 250,000 Canadians and Americans watched from along a five-mile stretch of railroad track as the royal train slowly entered and left Windsor, a city of 100,000.

At the station in downtown Windsor the king and queen met an ovation and a 21-gun salute as they stepped onto a flower-decked platform. Mayor David Croll, of Windsor, and later Mayor Richard W. Reading, of Detroit, greeted them.

Closely surrounded by royal Canadian mounted police in scarlet jackets, their majesties left the platform and circled it while shaking hands and chatting with war veterans.

Huge floodlights illuminated the scene. The party was behind schedule and it was dark when the royal train arrived.

Its departure left 35,000 Canadian school children sorely disappointed. Original plans for only one stop in Windsor had been altered to allow for a five-minute halt in front of the stands where the youngsters had waited hours in the hot sun. The king and queen were on the observation coach platform as it passed the children but the train failed to halt.

Just off the Canadian shore of the Detroit river there was a line of passenger liners, excursion boats and private yachts. These let loose with their whistles and bells as the royal train slowly rolled away in the dark.

Detachments of Detroit police were in Windsor as an escort for members of the city council who were official guests.

Detroit's own welcome was a sign 45 feet long and 15 feet high: "Detroit welcomes their majesties the king and queen."

Yesterday their majesties started an exhausting procession through London, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Niagara Falls, and into the United States last night for their four-day trip to Washington and New York.

The date for the Great Smoky Park dedication event

—will be postponed, it seems, as National Park Service officials said Tuesday night in Washington, D. C., that a new time probably would be set for the ceremonies as a result of a decision of President Roosevelt not to start his western trip during June.

It had been hoped the Chief Executive could leave some time during the middle of this month, stopping en route at the park to dedicate the 400,000-acre scenic development.

"We can dedicate the park anytime the President can go," said Oliver G. Taylor, chief of engineering of the park service, who is handling the Washington end of the arrangements.

He pointed out no definite June date had been set because of the President's previous indecision about being able to get away from Washington. Some date between June 16 and 22 had been considered.

W. B. Halsey, Sparta, received a degree Tuesday

—at the University of North Carolina finals in Chapel Hill, being one among 560 to whom degrees were awarded. The Sparta boy was given a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy.

Also among the number receiving degrees was Carlisle W. Higgins, Jr., of Greensboro, son of Solicitor Carlisle Higgins, formerly of Sparta. Higgins received a Bachelor of Arts degree.

A shotgun was fired near the Duchess of Kent

—sister-in-law of King George, Monday night in London, and at about the same time a glass panel was shattered mysteriously at the home of the Princess Royal, the King's only sister, in two apparent attempts to terrorize or injure them.

Scotland Yard, investigating both incidents, was reported to have under consideration whether responsibility lay with the Irish republican army or its sympathizers who have been charged by police with waging a campaign of bombing and terrorism in England. The campaign earlier this year caused the Duke of Kent to cancel a tour to northern Ireland.

The duchess, beautiful and one of the most popular members of the royal family, was leaving her fashionable Belgrave Square home for the movies when the shot was fired.

She was not injured and was said not to have been aware of the incident, which occurred between 10:30 and 11 p. m. (5:30 and 6 p. m., E. S. T.), until after she had viewed the film, "Wuthering Heights," at the Gaumont Theatre. With her was Lady Portlinton.

A middle-aged cyclist was presented in magistrate's court Tuesday as the man who had fired the sawed-off shotgun near the duchess of Kent and then pedaled off briskly, insisting solemnly he was "quite in order."

The Duke of Kent is to leave England in October to assume the duties of governor general of Australia.

Both the princess royal and the Duke of Kent are councillors of state in the absence of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in Canada and the United States.

Bishop G. B. Oxnam told the graduates at Duke University

—in Durham, Sunday night, June 4, in the baccalaureate sermon, that he has grown weary of "these purveyors of despair." "Singing at Midnight" was the theme of the Boston Methodist bishop's sermon, taken from the New Testament incident when Paul and Silas, imprisoned as dangerous revolutionists, sang songs at midnight.

"These men," said Bishop Oxnam, "belonged to no lost cause. They were no tattered remnant fighting it out in heroic helplessness. . . . They were men who could understand Robert Louis Stevenson's definition of life; 'Life is an affair of cavalry. . . . a thing to be dashingly used and cheerfully hazarded.'"

President William Preston Few, delivering the baccalaureate address Sunday morning in chapel services for the graduates, said that the first lesson that history suggests is one of hope. "I see no reason," he said, "why you should be more discouraged about life than have been others who have gone before you. Conditions change but the essentials of living and of success remain largely the same."

Monday, Duke concluded the busiest and most significant year in all its history, awarding 812 academic and three honorary degrees in graduating exercises at the stadium.

Previously during the day two other occasions were attended by large groups, the commencement sermon delivered by Dr. James Rowland Angell, former president of Yale University, in the morning, and the alumni-alumnae luncheon held during the early afternoon.

Before They Were King And Queen



Their Majesties, the King and Queen of England, when Duke and Duchess of York, handling Elinka of Doonholm, Aberdeen-Angus cow, at the Scotland Estate of Col. Norman Kennedy. Col. Kennedy's son, Bruce, who is in this country attending Hotchkiss School, Lakesville, Conn., will graduate this June, when the King and Queen are visiting the United States.

National And World NEWS At A Glance

HITS TOWNSEND PLAN
Washington, May 31.—The Townsend old-age pension bill was described in the House today both as "a national recovery plan" and as "economy heresy." At one point in the hours of debate preliminary to tomorrow's vote, Chairman Doughton (D), N. C., of the ways and means committee said it would impose "the heaviest tax ever levied in all our history."

FRANCE INTERVENES
Paris, June 1.—The French government intervened today in an effort to stave off collapse of negotiations for a triple alliance between Britain, France and Russia.

VANDEBERG CLUB FORMED
Detroit, June 2.—A Vandenberg-for-President Club — probably the first organized to promote Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R), Mich., for the 1940 Republican nomination—was started here today.

CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHES ILL
Washington, June 3.—Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes was confined to his bed tonight, suffering from a duodenal ulcer, and speculation, entirely unofficial, immediately arose as to the possibility of his early retirement from the Supreme Court.

ROYALTY ATTENDS CHURCH
Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 4.—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth went to church today with the plain people of Canada at a service of united denominations in the little town of Portage La Prairie, blackland farming center 54 miles west of Winnipeg.

"PEACE FRONT" GETS BLOW
London, June 5.—Anglo-Soviet "peace front" negotiations suffered another blow today when the cabinet's foreign policy committee refused to extend Britain's anti-aggression guarantees to include the small Baltic states forming a buffer along Russia's western frontier.

IRISHMAN IN CUSTODY
Detroit, June 6.—Sean Russell, a leader of the fiery, outlawed Irish Republican army, sat in an immigration detention cell tonight and could hear the booming of guns and cheering as King George and Queen Elizabeth were welcomed to Windsor, Ont., just across the Detroit river.

JAMES A. FARLEY AWARDED AN HONORARY
—degree of Doctor of Laws from Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas, a Methodist church school, yesterday.

CONFEDERATE FLAGS WAVED BESIDE THE STARS
—and stripes at the Arlington Cemetery amphitheatre, Washington, yesterday as the United Confederate Veterans and Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy honored their dead.

The REA has given preliminary consideration

—to an application of the Caldwell Mutual Corporation, Lenoir, for an additional loan of \$125,000.00 to permit the corporation to extend its electric lines for 125 miles, to serve approximately 375 members in Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga and Caldwell counties.

The original application made to the REA (Rural Electrification Administration) by the Caldwell Mutual Corporation was to construct 755 miles of line in the four counties mentioned and serve 4,246 members. The REA has already allotted \$905,000.00 for this project.

If the additional allotment of \$125,000.00 asked for is granted, a total of \$1,030,000.00 will have been made available for construction of rural electrical lines in Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga and Caldwell counties.

A salary raise for teachers of the state seems

—assured, as it was estimated in Raleigh Monday that between \$200,000 and \$250,000 would be available during the next scholastic year.

At the same time, Lloyd Griffin, secretary of the state school commission, announced that approximately 200 additional teachers would be employed in 1939-40. During the current year, 24,167 teachers were on the state's pay roll.

The additional teachers, Griffin said, are needed because pupils are attending school more regularly than ever before, and because more pupils are finishing high school. Teachers are assigned to schools on the basis of average attendance.

The school commission will meet Thursday to consider how the salary schedule should be altered.

The legislature, in increasing funds for instructional service during the coming fiscal year, authorized the commission to decide how the money should be appropriated. Part of the legislature's boost will be used to pay the salaries of the 200 additional teachers and to meet increment gains.

The remainder—the \$200,000 to \$250,000—may be spent in any way, or all, of three ways, authoritative sources said. These ways are:

1. To cut down the differential between the salaries of Negro and white teachers. At present, the average white teacher receives more pay than the average Negro teacher.
 2. To increase the salaries of all teachers.
 3. To add a ninth increment to the salary schedule.
- At present there are eight salary increments. During a teacher's first year of employment, she receives no increment. Thereafter, however, her salary increases each year, for eight years. After the eight years, there are no further increases.

John Temple Graves told a commencement crowd at Chapel Hill

—Tuesday, at the University of North Carolina, that "our immediate task in America is not to make war upon any people, within or without our land."

"It is rather to prove our own institution. We need to prove that government by the people works. . . . We need to show that liberty and ham and eggs can both be had."

The university conferred degrees upon a record class of 556 who had just been told by Graves that they faced "the most exciting and uncertain world that ever received a graduating class."

Governor Hoy handed a diploma and a Bible—a gift of the state—to each graduate, all the while speaking congratulations.

Just before the diplomas were presented in a twilight setting in beautiful Kenan Stadium before a large audience, the university's president, Dr. Frank P. Graham, briefly bade the class goodspeed. Senior President Felix D. Markham responded.

Graves is an editor of the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

The third-term boom for Roosevelt reached a new high

—Tuesday with a series of developments which provided a lustrous preview of the 1940 Democratic national convention.

Shortly after Representative Martin J. Kennedy (D), N. J., carried the third-term issue to the House floor, a group of southern delegates presented to a conference of the Workers Alliance a resolution opposing the presidential candidacy of Vice President John N. Garner and calling on relief workers "to keep the new deal in the White House."

Mr. Roosevelt conferred meantime with E. H. Birmingham, chairman of the Iowa state Democratic committee, who said he had informed the Chief Executive that Iowa would support him if he is prevailed upon to run for a third term.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes put the President in the race yesterday after an article in the magazine Look in which he said "I want Roosevelt for a third term."

Congressman Kennedy called on the Democrats to renominate Mr. Roosevelt and urged his party to "ignore the third-term myth." He cited numerous historical incidents to support his contention that the founding fathers were not opposed to a third term.

The Workers Alliance, an organization composed of relief clients, adopted the resolution without a dissenting vote. It was frankly anti-Garner and was offered to a "right-to-work" conference called for the purpose of supporting the President's relief appropriation demands.

The resolution urged relief workers to organize clubs to rally support for a candidate sympathetic to Mr. Roosevelt's objectives.

Conferring its first honorary degree Tuesday

—morning, the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Judge Florence E. Allen, of Ohio, at the institution's 47th annual graduation exercises.

Degrees were also conferred upon 387 members of the graduating class, the largest in the history of the college.

The exercises began when the procession of faculty and seniors, led by Governor Clyde R. Hoey and Miss Mamie Grace Smith, of Kinston, chief marshal, marched into Aycock auditorium.

Announcement of awards was made by Dr. Jackson. Miss Jane Dupuy, Greensboro, a member of the graduating class won the Well fellowship; Miss Margaret Coit, of Greensboro, a sophomore, and Miss Eleanor Ross, of Norwood, a junior, will share the Winfield scholarship; and Miss Mary Betty Brown, of Taylorsville, the Mendenhall scholarship.

Will Rogers took his place in the Capitol's statuary

—Hall in Washington, D. C., Tuesday, alongside the nation's most illustrious sons and daughters in the select confines of the hall. There, in the presence of wet-eyed admirers, was unveiled a bronze likeness of the cowboy humorist and philosopher—the man who began life in a simple home on the plains of Oklahoma and ended it in an Arctic airplane crash.

Members of his family, officials high in national and state governments, representatives of stage and screen, hundreds of Oklahomans and scores of private citizens were among the 2,000 who jammed the rotunda and watched in tense silence as the statue was unveiled by Mrs. Sally McSpadden, of Chelsea, Okla., sister of Rogers, and Will Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

The statue, depicting him in characteristic pose—a whimsical smile on his face, hair tousled and hands in his pockets—was presented by Oklahoma as its second and final contribution to the hall of fame. It will stand near a likeness of the state's other representative—Sequoyah, the Indian who invented the Cherokee alphabet. Rogers himself was part Cherokee. Each state is permitted two representatives in statuary hall.

Mrs. Betty Rogers, the widow; her children, Jimmy, Bill and Mary (Mary Howard, of the movies); Mrs. Paula Lowe, a niece; Dr. J. C. Bushyhead, a cousin, and close friends of the family watched the ceremony silently. Senator Barkley (D., Ky.), the Democratic leader, Governor Leon C. Phillips, of Oklahoma, and Luther Harrison, Oklahoma city editorial writer, paid glowing tribute to Rogers.

Vice President Garner and Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the RFC, were among those on the platform.

Governor Phillips, who presented the statue to the nation, termed Rogers America's best known and "our unofficial ambassador of good will to the world."

Senator Barkley replied that Rogers' life illustrated the opportunities of America. Of 72 statues in the hall of fame, he said, all but 12 were those of public officials. He said he wondered if greater services were not performed by persons who "walked in humble ways" than by office holders who sometimes feel themselves more revered.

A walk-out of 70,000 Detroit auto workers

—has been settled, it was announced in Detroit Tuesday night by Federal Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey.

The strike was among workers of the Briggs Manufacturing Company, and had kept nearly 70,000 workers idle for 15 days.

Dewey said that representatives of the company and the United Automobile Workers Union (C. I. O.) had concurred in the agreement and that it would be signed yesterday noon. Immediately afterward it was to be presented to a union mass meeting for ratification.

If it is ratified, Dewey said, the eight Briggs plants probably would reopen this (Thursday) morning, and the seven other automobile plants forced to close because of lack of supplies from Briggs will reopen as soon as possible, probably before the end of the week.

Dewey said that terms of settlement would not be disclosed until after the union rank and file had voted.

The strike was called May 22 over 28 grievances filed by the union against the company. Dewey acted as arbitrator in the grievances and effected a settlement. Meanwhile, however, the union contract had expired at midnight of May 22 and operations could not be resumed until a new agreement was negotiated.