

Review of the History-Making Events of the World

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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Jeffersonian Democrats Band Together

FORTY-THREE Democrats, most of them prominent nationally or locally and representing twenty states, gathered in Detroit to tell one another and the world how much and why they disliked the New Deal. After two days of conferring, they organized themselves as the National Jeffersonian Democrats and named former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri as their national chairman.



J. A. Reed

They decided to establish headquarters at once in St. Louis and to set up an organization in every state. Then they gave out a 1,500 word declaration or platform in which they declared they "will not support for re-election the candidates of the Philadelphia convention for President and Vice President, and we call upon all loyal and sincere Democrats to consider the question of their duty to their country in the approaching election with the same earnestness that has guided our deliberations—joining with us if they feel that our conclusions are sound and our anxiety for the future of our party and our country is justified."

The name of Governor Landon was not mentioned in the declaration, but a number of its signers are openly supporting the Republican candidate. Among these are Joseph B. Ely, Col. Henry Breckinridge, John Henry Kirby of Texas and Robert S. Bright of Maryland. However, the avowed prime objective of the Jeffersonians is the defeat of President Roosevelt and the restoration of the Democratic party to its status before the New Dealers captured it. Their declaration is unsparing in its denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt's course and the policies of his administration.

Bar Association Split on New Deal Legislation

WHEN the American Bar association convenes in Boston soon it will receive two widely differing reports from a special committee named to study the effects of New Deal legislation on the rights and liberties of citizens. They were made public in Washington. The majority report, signed by John D. Clark, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Fred H. Davis, Tallahassee, Fla.; George L. Buist, Charleston, S. C., and Charles P. Taft II, Cincinnati, Ohio, "deplored" the action of President Roosevelt in reducing congress to a "rubber stamp" body to carry through his program of legislation.

"Novel legislative and governmental trends of the New Deal are just as uncertain today as they were two years ago," the report said. "Laws specifically proposed as emergency measures with limited life have been declared by important members of the administration to be the beginning of permanent changes in national policy."

"There has been a continuing conflict between such officials as to whether a new social and economic order is in the making or the old institutions are being perfected so that they may be preserved."

These findings were challenged by Kenneth Wynne, New Haven, Conn.; Fred L. Williams, St. Louis, Mo., and James G. McGowan of Jackson, Miss. In their minority report they said: "If the purpose of the resolution creating the special committee was to get the opinion of the American Bar association regarding legislative trends designed to meet changing economic conditions, the report is superficial. It does not deal with the problem but concerns itself with a short range attack on surface trivialities."

The sharp divergence between

the two reports presages a conflict and heated discussion at the association meeting.

American Track Team Victor in Olympics

EIGHT days of track competition that brought out many record-breaking performances showed that the American team was unbeatable in the matter of total points. These Yankee athletes piled up a total of 203 points. Finland was second with 80½, Germany third with 69½ and Japan fourth with 51 13-22. Jesse Owens, the marvelous colored lad from Ohio State university, captured four gold medals for firsts in the 100 meter and 200 meter runs and the broad jump and for pacing the winning American quartet in the 400 meter relay. The decathlon was won by Glenn Morris of Denver.

Japan captured the most highly prized Olympic championship when Kitei Son, young Korean student, won the marathon race over a very tough course and in the record time of 2 hours 29 minutes 19.2 seconds. The distance was 26 miles and 385 yards.

Among the women contestants Helen Stephens of Missouri distinguished herself by breaking the world record in two heats of the 100-meter dash.

Ohio State will have to get along without Owens next season, for he announced that he would turn professional after completing a post-Olympic tour that will take him to many European countries.

Commerce Department on Recovery and Public Debt

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE ROOPER'S department has just put out a "world economic review" for 1935 which contains many interesting statements. It says, for instance, that a future business prospects are conditioned in part upon narrowing the gap between government expenditures and receipts. It asserted that "the government deficit springs from the root of unemployment, which is still the major problem confronting the country," and continued:

"Most of the recent increase in the public debt has resulted from emergency expenditures which will be reduced as the need diminishes. At this date the evidences of need are still manifest."

Saying the public debt "has continued to mount rapidly, notwithstanding the substantial increase in the national revenues," the report added:

"Future business prospects are in a degree conditioned upon the possibility of bringing expenditures more in line with receipts and thus eliminating, partially at least, the uncertainties prevailing in connection with future taxation and other budgetary problems."

As to "the part played in the recovery to date by the heavy government expenditures," the report said:

"This question is not easily answered, but it is certain that such outlays have had an influence, in many directions—for example, on retail sales, on farm income, on the growth of bank deposits and on the prevailing level of interest rates."

The latter statements may well be compared with the report of Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors, to the stockholders. Business recovery throughout the world—in which the United States has participated—is being generated by a combination of various factors, Mr. Sloan explains. In this country the automobile industry has been helped, he says, by principal influences. Only one of

these, he points out, has its roots in the New Deal financial schemes and he finds that particular influence a bad one because it creates a temporary fool's paradise in which sales and earnings are ballooned by extraordinary government expenditures.

Asserting that political extravagance has created a highly undesirable and artificial stimulus, Mr. Sloan urges that such spending be halted before it is too late to stave off disaster.

Oil Men and Companies Accused of Conspiracy

CHARGED by the government with conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law by combining to dominate the purchasing of oil in the Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma fields and to fix prices of gasoline in the Middle West, 58 persons, 23 petroleum concerns and three publishing companies were indicted by a federal grand jury in Madison, Wis. Among the prominent defendants are Edward G. Seubert of Chicago, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Henry M. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., president of the Pure Oil company, and many officials of Standard Oil, Pure Oil, Deep Rock, Socony-Vacuum and various other oil concerns and their subsidiaries. Also in the list are Warren C. Platt of Cleveland, publisher of the National Petroleum News and Platt's Oilgram; his two publications and the Chicago Journal of Commerce.



H. M. Dawes

The indictment charged that the defendant oil companies formed pools in the east Texas and mid-continent fields for the purpose of purchasing gasoline at artificially high prices from independent producers, and in furtherance of such a scheme were members of associations which included the independents.

This, said Mr. Platt, is exactly what the oil companies did with the approval of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, administrator of the NRA petroleum code, when efforts were being made to limit the production of gasoline, prevent the flow of excess quota oil into market channels, and raise prices in that turbulent industry.

Congressman Zioncheck Commits Suicide

MARION A. ZIONCHECK brought to an end in characteristic manner his checkered career and his life. He leaped to his death from a window of his office in Seattle shortly after he had filed for re-nomination to the congressional seat he had held for two terms. His friends attributed the suicide to worry over a psychiatrist's advice that he take a long rest from politics. His trouble had been diagnosed as dementia praecox.

Two American Authors Called by Death

LINCOLN STEFFENS, long prominent as a journalist, writer and lecturer, died at Carmel, Calif., at the age of seventy. He was creator of the so-called muckraking school of journalism and in many magazine articles he exposed the corruption in municipal politics.

Another well known American writer, Arthur B. Reeve, passed away at his home in Trenton, N. J. He gained fame by his crime and mystery stories.

President Resents Charge of Politics in Relief

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was visibly aroused by Republican charges that the New Dealers were seeking to reap political profit from the drouth conditions. At his press conference he broke with the usual

rule by permitting himself to be directly quoted as saying:

"It is a great disservice to the proper administration of any government to link up human misery with partisan politics."

The President announced that he would hold a series of regional conferences with governors of states in the drouth area, and naturally Governor Landon, his Republican opponent, will be among those he will meet. It was believed they would come together about Labor day in Des Moines, with the governors of Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri. Mr. Landon said he would accept the President's invitation to such a conference.

Fierce Fighting in the Spanish Civil War

DESPERATE fighting for possession of the passes in the Guadarrama mountains north of Madrid was going on between the government forces and the rebel troops. Loyalist soldiers were hurried to that region, and Madrid claimed some victories. However, the Fascists on the northern side of the range were said to be within sight of the capital and in position for a vigorous advance.

On the twentieth day of the rebellion the government announced it had captured the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia, Malaga, Ciudad Real, Guadalajara, Badajoz and the northern resort city of San Sebastian.

Ten "Rebel" Unions Are Suspended From A. F. of L.

UNLESS John L. Lewis and his associates in the Committee for Industrial Organization repent and cease their "rebellious" activities before September 5, the ten unions they head will be under suspension from the American Federation of Labor. Such was the verdict of the federation's executive council which passed on the charges of John P. Frey, president of the metal trades division, that the CIO was "fomenting insurrection and rebellion." David Dubinsky, head of the garment workers, cast the only vote against the suspension order.

Lewis having definitely set himself against any peace overtures, it appeared that the suspension certainly would be put into effect. The next move will be up to the Tampa convention in the fall, which will be asked to vote the expulsion of the refractory unions.

Senator Keyes, New Hampshire, to Retire From Office

SENATOR HENRY W. KEYES of New Hampshire has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election by the Republicans, preferring "to retire from active participation in public affairs." The Republicans therefore will choose between former Senator George H. Moses and Gov. H. Styles Bridges, both of whom have announced their candidacy for the nomination.

Kansas Republicans renominated Senator Arthur Capper, and the Democrats picked Omar Ketchum of Topeka. In Kentucky the Democrats renominated Senator M. M. Logan, whose Republican opponent in November will be Robert H. Lucas.

Corn Crop Experts Say Yield Will Be Small

EXPERT crop statisticians estimate that, as a result of the record breaking drouth, this year's corn crop will be reduced to 1,572,000,000 bushels, which would be the smallest yield since 1881 except for the disastrous drouth year of 1934. Argentine farmers are expected to profit to the extent of \$50,000,000

or more as a result of the competition for corn between the United States and Europe.

Dictatorship in Greece Set Up by Metaxas

THERE is another dictatorship in Europe, this time in Greece. Gen. John Metaxas, premier, announced that a general strike



termed by communists was liable to lead to serious disturbances, with the approval of King George he declared martial law, dissolved parliament, postponed elections indefinitely and mobilized workers in essential services such as railways, in that, called to the colors, would be directly under government control.

Strong guards were mounted at power stations, gas works and vital points and all soldiers and police not on guard duty were in barracks ready for action.

Metaxas promised the establishment of an eight hour day, a minimum wage and a social insurance system. He remodeled the cabinet, taking for himself the navy, air and foreign affairs portfolios. Dispatches to Bucharest said there had been clashes in northern provinces of Greece between workers and the military forces.

Distressed Farmers Make Big Reduction in Debts

AVOLUNTARY cut of \$25,000,000 in the debts of 33,996 "distressed" farmers was reported by the Resettlement administration. The debts, it said, were set down by creditors, through work of voluntary farm debt committees in bringing farmers and their creditors "together in a fraternal atmosphere" during the months ended June 30.

Expenses of seeking debt adjustments, taken from a fund provided by President Roosevelt September 1 last year, amounted to 1 per cent of the total amount of debts involved, the administration said. So far, \$1,100,000 of the located \$2,000,000 had been repaid.

Col. Roosevelt Willing to Run for Governor

NEW YORK Republicans are to nominate a candidate for governor at their party convention in September, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt has said in a letter that he is willing to accept that honor if the party so desires.

Colonel Roosevelt, now forty-eight years old, was the Republican candidate for governor in 1924 and was defeated by Alfred E. Smith. Since then he has been governor of Puerto Rico and general of the Philippines.

Eight Men Are Killed in Crash of Air Liner

SIX passengers and two pilots were instantly killed when a Lockheed Electra plane of the Chicago and Southern Airlines crashed a few minutes after taking off from the airport of St. Louis, Mo. This writing there is no explanation for the disaster. The plane was the most new and the weather not through skies were overcast.

The plane was bound from New Orleans for Chicago, and five of the victims were residents of the city. One of the dead was Vern Omie, a veteran pilot and husband of Phoebe Omie, a noted flyer.