

Current Events in Review

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. 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 re-election of 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 upholding 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. Buis, 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.

"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."

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.

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 80 1-4, Germany third with 69 3-4 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.

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 future business prospects are conditioned in part upon the possibility of 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. 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.

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. Further it was charged that independent refiners to aid the plan, had curtailed their production of gasoline. 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.

"The government's charge turns on whether a practice legally started and carried on under the recent NRA petroleum code was continued in illegal manner after the NRA was killed by the United States Supreme court," Mr. Platt said.

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 muck-raking 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 drought 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 drought 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.

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.

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.

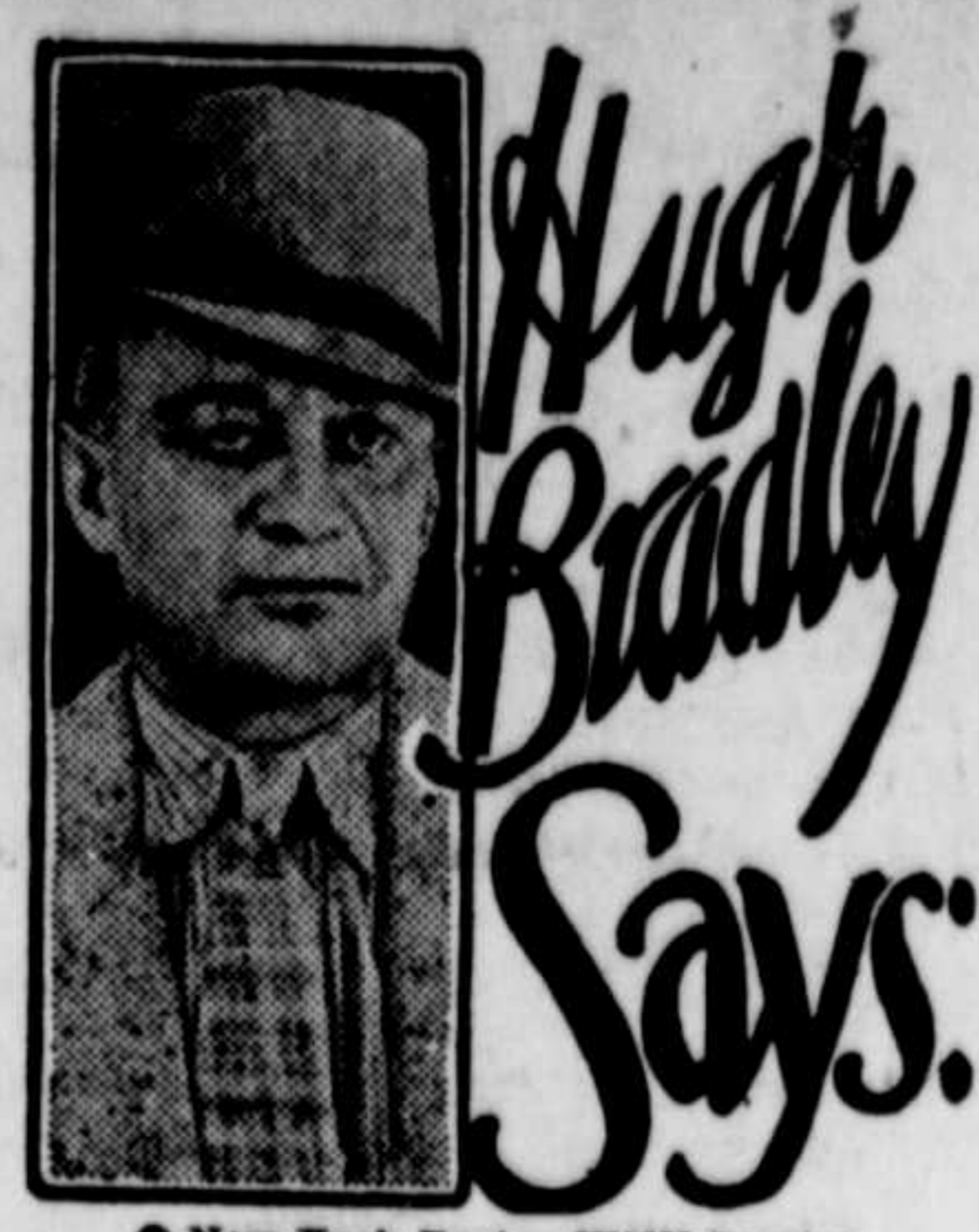
The ten unions accused by Mr. Frey and found guilty are: United Mine Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman, president. Oil Field, Gas Well, and Refinery Workers, Harvey Fremming, president. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Thomas H. Brown, president.

Ladies' Garment Workers, David Dubinsky, president. Textile Workers, Thomas F. McMahon, president. Flat Glass Workers, Glen McCabe, president. Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, M. F. Tighe, president. Automobile Workers, Homer Martin, president. Rubber Workers, S. H. Dalrymple, president. Lewis characterized the council's action as one of "incredible and crass stupidity" and said that it was "dictated by personal selfishness and frantic fear."

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. The rebels scored in the south by landing 2,000 Moroccan troops from Ceuta after a lively sea and air fight in which two loyalist warships were driven off. The loyalists were also reported to have met defeat near Avila, losing 600 men and some tanks and trucks.

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.



Don't Let Fellows Bother You About Lack of Size, Ted

Note to suspicious customers—Even though he was crazy with the heat, the baldest of the Bradleys still would be too smart to kick in with that ancient repeated by request gag. Yet there are letters which keep piling up each summer and—But enough of such excuses. This piece, which first saw the light many months ago, is used here for the numerous puzzled letter-writers throughout the land.

DEAR TED—If I were you I would not worry about what the boys say at school. Neither would I strain myself too much this summer. Perhaps the coach is right in saying that you are too small for football, but what of it? You are only sixteen years old and you may have plenty of time for adding extra pounds and inches so that you can make your letter.

Look at Jim Braddock. Up to the time he was twenty-nine years old he was kind of small for the honors he really was seeking and the growing-up boys used to say a lot more about him than the boys at your school possibly could imagine. He did not fret about it. Instead, years after most men in his line would have been through growing or advancing in any fashion, he added an inch to his height and twenty pounds to his weight. Then he became heavyweight champion of the world.

As for you figuring that 115 pounds is not enough for a baseball player because you have read that managers prefer strapping six-footers, let me tell you a story. It goes back through the years to the decade that was known as the glamorous nineties.

Baseball was young then, a teeming, boisterous sport. The ball was not endowed with the elastic qualities of a later era, and when fences were built far from the home plate, a giant would seem needed to produce a batting average of .432.

A Little 115-Pounder, Ted, Made 243 Hits in a Season

Want to know the man who achieved it as well as 243 hits, a record toward which not even the giant Hank Greenberg may aspire?

No, I am not trying to kid you. That pale little fellow with the thin cheeks and the angular elbows folded across a narrow chest is not the bat boy. This is on the level, Ted, no matter what the boys at school may have told you. What? How could such a half pint rise to the heights when strapping pitchers and burly, far-ranging infielders rallied to defend against him?

Let us, still imagining that we are back in the nineties, ask him. See how he gazes steadily at us while a knobby chin ceases moving and a wad of chewing gum gets a moment's rest. Listen.

"That's easy." Wee Willie Keeler is saying. "I just hit 'em where they ain't."

Translated into more elegant terms, Ted, this atom of a man, scarcely bigger than you are now, has explained the superiority of mind over matter.

Along with John McGraw, another great little guy, Wee Willie changed the trend of the game, caused rules to be revised. Their ability to tap the ball out of reach of the fielders brought science into a sport that had subsisted on force. They proved the worth of the bunt, the sacrifice, the hit-and-run play.

When they joined the immortal old Orioles they were such scrawny little guys that other players laughed and said they should not be permitted to do anything more strenuous than carry bats. They fought with frantic muscles, fiery tongues and quick brains. They never ceased trying, learning. Before long the fans were fighting to get into the parks to see them. For more than thirty years after that the greater little guy, McGraw, was to continue as one of the biggest men in the history of the game.

Of course, that was long ago, Ted, but the boys at school tell you that similar things no longer can happen. Instead, when you return in the fall ask them about little Bill Johnston or Cyril Walker. When muscle instead of heart was measured they were very little guys, but they won against giants in the biggest of big-time competition.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

GREEDY National league club owners and officials are getting some determined opposition from Horace Stoneham. Rattle-brained parties, who are willing to wreck the game so long as they can salvage some quick and easy dough, have put on strong pressure to make him vote for their night baseball grab. The young magnate's only answer is that it will be a very dark day before he sells out the fans who have carried the Giants through sixty years of sunshine. Max Machon was a jockey's valet around European race courses long before he achieved success as Max Schmeling's trainer. Captain Emilie Dubiel and Star Fullback Don Jackson were among the spring scholastic casualties at Harvard. Joe Doherty, the Brooklyn featherweight, was an incubator baby.

Star Halfback Chick Kaufman hopes to be the first man in Princeton's seventy years of football to play through four seasons without a defeat. He was out of college in '34 when Yale accomplished the lone Tiger loss since 1932. Could there be any truth to the gossip that Navy and Columbia would like a Friday night (instead of Saturday afternoon) date for their football game at the Polo Grounds this fall? Bobby Riggs, the best Davis cup prospect since Ellsworth Vines, has a weakness for soft voices as well as for soft tennis attacks. Although only eighteen, he displays as much finesse in feminine society as he does on the tennis courts. Pete Reilly, who has managed four featherweight champions than any other man in history, probably has a new one in tow. The youngster is Pete Scalzo who has scored three one-round kayos in the pro ring.

Mrs. John McGraw, who is recuperating from a long illness, is visiting Mrs. Christy Mathewson at Saranac. Young Christy Mathewson, incidentally, has fairly well recovered from that terrible airplane crash and hopes soon to resume as a professional flyer. Harry Weldon was the first sports editor to use race charts in a newspaper. That was in Cincinnati about fifty years ago. Irish Eddie Dunne, Benny Leonard's lightweight, reminds you somewhat of Gene Tunney. Stew Saks, who owns one of the things out Hempstead way, says you need at least 18,000 golf balls a season if you operate a driving range.

Diz Dean "Speriments" With Brand New Pitch

Dizzy Dean says he is "sperimentin'" with a new pitch, but refuses to tell what it is. Most fans would agree that the Card ace has plenty of stuff on the ball already, without trying to develop a new delivery. Lesser members of the Joe Medwick family have okayed the news that the National league's best hitter will be married this fall.

New York baseball writers are wondering if Jimmy Wilson knows that the Phillies' trainer practically throws them out of the clubhouse each time they seek to visit the Philly manager.

After taking so long to join the Pro Lawn Tennis association, Berkeley Bell now is sad because he surrendered. A week after he came through with his dues he was notified that he had been suspended and fined \$10 for playing in unsanctioned matches. Harry Tinniswood, once famed as center forward for the old Longfellow's soccer team, now is one of Port Chester's most eminent citizens.

Statisticians report that 90 percent of the fighters now competing on the weekly cards are Italians. Stuffed shirts of sports break out into cold sweats every time Pat Robinson approaches them. He is one of that decreasing number of great reporters who cannot be shush shushed by master minds seeking to get away with some new larceny or larceny. Trap shooting is one sport where youth does not always have to be served. Charlie (Sparrow) Young, who won the Ohio State championship this year, is nearly eighty years old.

Players say that the best umpire now in the minors is Van Grafflin of the International. He once was in the American league and probably will be recalled to the big time next year. The community councils of the city of New York lack funds for playground equipment. If you want to give the kids a break and if you can spare any sports paraphernalia, old or new, get in touch with this department.

The largest cash-on-the-line crowd ever to witness a minor league ball game saw Kansas City entertain the Toledo Mudhens in 1928. More than 28,000 customers enabled a home-town boy named Casey Stengel to take \$12,000 back to his Toledo bosses on that date.

Al Lane, brother of the ex-Tiger captain and tabbed as one of the best football prospects in years, made his first Princeton gain the other day. He got past the Profs who had thrown him for a loss on his first try at the entrance exams. In addition to managing the very promising young fighter, Irish Johnny Clinton, Joe King is bouncer for a New York restaurant.

STAR DUST Movie • Radio

By VIRGINIA VALE

JOE E. BROWN has been having a grand time for himself lately. With his latest picture, "Earthworm Tractor," welcomed by the public as one of the funniest he's ever made, he started off on a vacation.

Being a rabid baseball fan, he took in a few games when he reached the East enroute to Europe. In New York he went to a double-header between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns, and pre-empted that sensational New York Yankee outfielder, Joe DiMaggio, the award for being the most valuable player in the Coast league in 1935.

William Powell has sold his ornate home with the gold door knobs and is living in simpler quarters. Those rumors of a romance between him and Jean Harlow still persist—but apparently everybody who's unattached wants to marry him nowadays, and that includes girls who've never even seen him, except on the screen. Incidentally, Powell is regarded by actors everywhere as one of the most skillful and talented members of the profession—a tribute which is justly deserved.

Apparently nobody's happy any more until they've seen Hollywood. Young John Jacob Astor and his wife are the latest recruits of note; they are on their way to the film metropolis in a private car.

Bob Burns (don't tell me you haven't heard him and his bazooka on the Bing Crosby broadcasts!) is having honors heaped upon him. He worked in "Rhythm on the Range" with Bing, so the picture's premiere was staged in Little Rock, Ark., because Bob halls from the Ozarks.

Once upon a time The Revelers were the most popular quartette on the air. From time to time one of the sweet singers would drop out and make a name for himself all alone—Jimmy Melton was one who did it, Frank Luther was another—but somebody else would step in and the result would still be swell. You don't hear so much about them as you used to, but they're still on the air, at 6:35 afternoons—and they're still one of the best.

Cowboys have for years been known as devoted fans when Western pictures are shown, a fact which puzzled one motion picture executive so much that he questioned some of them about it. He wanted to know whether they went because the pictures were so much like their own life.

"Oh, no, they ain't like our life at all," one of them explained. "We go because maybe we think that's the way other cowboys go on."

There'll be excitement on the air waves in September, when Major Bowes and his amateurs go into action at the same time as the "Showboat" broadcasts. Nobody's sure which program the great public will prefer—some say the listeners-in are getting tired of amateurs, and others claim that "showboat" has been sailing too long.

"San Francisco" is a grand picture, and is making money everywhere it's shown, especially in San Francisco. Yet the Chamber of Commerce of that city is still trying to get Metro to take out the earthquake scenes! Very wisely, Metro is refusing—lots of people go to see the picture especially to see them. The picture has added to the popular Clark Gable's following and has demonstrated again that he has a great deal of versatility as an actor.

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Remember "Baby Peggy"? She's a big girl now, making a screen come-back under her whole name, Margaret Montgomery, and you'll see her in a small part in "Girl's Dormitory" . . . Ginger Rogers had a birthday party recently, with tiny dancing figures representing herself and Fred Astaire on top of the cake . . . When "Swing Time" is finished Fred will go to England with his wife and son for a vacation, and Ginger hopes to take a vacation in Hawaii before starting "Mather Carey's Chickens" . . . It looks as if that \$5,000,000 suit which Paramount has brought against Samuel Goldwyn for signing Gary Cooper must possibly be a publicity stunt . . . Surely Gary can sign with anybody he wants to when his present contract expires . . . The Tower of London was the scene of the preview of "Nine Days a Queen," an English picture based on the story of Lady Jane Grey.

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J. A. Reed



A. P. Sloan



Jim Braddock



J. P. Frey



Dizzy Dean



Clark Gable