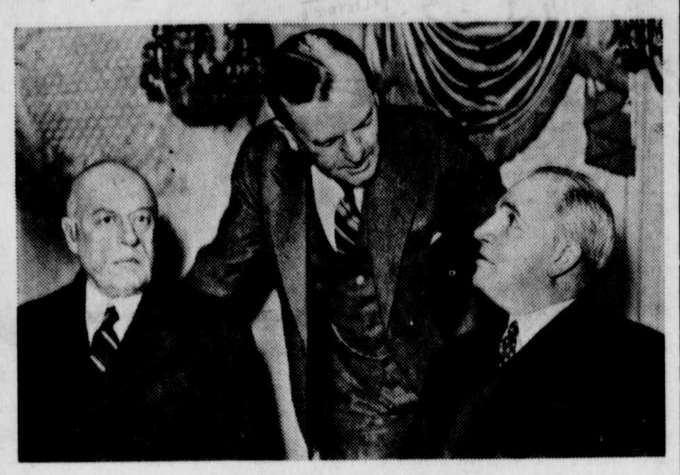
News Review of Current Events

DON'T FIGHT BUSINESS

Administration Asked to "Reform" Its Attitude Toward Industry and Trade



At a meeting in Chicago the Association of American Railroads voted to reduce wages of employees 15 per cent, or $250,000,000 a year. Three of the members shown above, left to right, are: F. E. Williamson, president of the New York Central; Fred W. Sargent, president of the Northwestern, and J. J. Pelley, president of the association.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union.

Commerce Chamber's Plea

BUSINESS men from all parts of the country, gathered in Washington for the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told the government, politely but firmly, that its attitude toward trade and industry must be "reformed" if the nation is to recover from its economic ailments. These men were delegates representing big, medium and small business in local chambers in a thousand cities and 600 affiliated trade associations. They reported conditions in their localities and classes of business after John W. O'Leary, chairman of the chamber's executive committee, opened the session.

Chester Davis

President Roosevelt, who was on a fishing trip on a cruiser in South Atlantic waters, was heard from only indirectly in addresses by Jesse Jones of RFC, Secretary of War Woodring and Chester C. Davis of the federal reserve board.

Resolutions were temperately worded but insistent. Summarized, they were substantially as follows:

Demand for relief from present tax burdens, the fight transferring itself from the undistributed corporate profits tax and the capital gains tax to the broader field of an annual tax bill which has jumped 30 per cent in the last two years to a total federal-state-local levy of $13,500,000,000 a year.

Urgent request for drastic revision or repeal of the national labor relations act.

Caution and warning on the renewed government spending program, apart from relief expenditures.

Insistence that White House sentiments favoring private enterprise be put into practice through peace with the utilities, abstention from further innovations in government control, and encouragement of private industrial expansion.

Manufacturers' Program

THE National Association of Manufacturers, meeting in New York, declared that federal pump priming to stimulate business would be futile "unless it is accompanied by governmental policies that will permit business to accept the priming and go forward."

The association's board proposed a seven point program for revival of business activity. It included:

"Declaration by the federal government that it will not proceed in competition with private utilities.

"Revision of the Wagner act so as to make it a workable instrument for curtailing labor disputes.

"Prompt solution of the underlying railroad problem.

"Avoidance of new federal reform legislation that will result in a fresh period of uncertainty at a time when the nation should be concentrating upon making jobs."

Railroads Vote Pay Cut

FIFTEEN per cent reduction in wages of 925,000 union workers, effective July 1, was voted by the Association of American Railroads at a session attended by the executives of more than a hundred railway companies. They declared the two most important reasons for this action were loss of revenue and increases in operating costs.

George Harrison, chairman of the Association of Railway Labor Executives, said: "We don't propose to submit to wage reductions. The action of the roads is ill-advised and unfortunate and will have a tendency to obstruct the President's recovery program."

D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, declared: "There will be no wage reduction agreed to by railroad employees."

Wage-Hour Bill Stopped

REPRESENTATIVE O'Connor's house rules committee probably killed the new "escalator" wage-hour bill for this session by voting, 8 to 6, against reporting it. This despite the fact that Chairman Mary Norton of the labor committee said it was approved by the President. She said she would try to have the measure brought to the floor by petition. Mr. Roosevelt supported this plan. Before the vote the members of the rules committee were warned by both the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O. that if they refused to report the bill they would face retaliation at the polls.

N. L. R. B. Backs Down

THE national labor relations board took steps to reopen its inquiry into the labor practices of the Ford Motor company, acting after counsel for the company had sought to take testimony from members and aides of the board to sustain its charge that the company had not had a full, fair and open hearing.

The board asked the United States circuit court of appeals at Covington for leave to withdraw its petition to enforce its order made against the Ford concern in December. In that order the board directed the company to cease practices which it asserted were in violation of the Wagner act and to re-employ certain former employees.

Co-operate for Recovery

CO-OPERATION with President Roosevelt in his efforts to bring about economic recovery was offered by 16 leaders of business and industry, prominent among whom were Owen D. Young, General Electric board chairman, and Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National bank of New York. Their statement, made as individuals, was given out by John W. Hanes of the securities exchange commission. It was laid before the President, who pronounced it excellent.

Owen D. Young

The joint statement said in part:

"It is the responsibility of government to protect and to encourage the proper function of business . . . Wide but honest differences of opinion exist as to ways and means.

"The President has clearly indicated that he believes that America's continued prosperity requires closer co-operation between business and the government.

"We pledge ourselves to aid to the full extent of our ability in such efforts of consultation and co-operation."

F.D.R. Hits at Monopolies

JUST before leaving for his short vacation at sea, President Roosevelt called on congress to authorize a $500,000 federal inquiry into concentration of industrial economic power, preparatory to a thorough revision at a later date of the nation's anti-trust laws.

He recommended study of existing conditions rather than immediate legislation.

The President asked congress for action at this session only on legislation calling for federal control of bank holding companies.

Plane Crash in Italy

NINETEEN persons were killed when a hydroplane from Tirana, Albania, crashed in Italy. Most of the victims were returning from King Zog's wedding. Among them was Helen Lindheim of New York.

An assortment of jewels valued at $1,052,000 belonging to Paris and Vienna firms, from which King Zog had selected several pieces for his bride, was destroyed.

Corn Belt Revolt

FARMERS of the Middle West are in open revolt against the AAA corn crop control program, and the movement, started in Macomb, Ill., was spreading so fast throughout the corn belt that officials of the Department of Agriculture were considering possible modification of the program so as to allow individual growers larger allotments. The Illinois farmers formed the Corn Belt Liberty league, and growers from Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and Minnesota who attended the meetings of the league went home to promote the organization of branches in their states.

Tilden Burg, president of the organization, said in addressing its second session: "Our purpose is to oppose in every honorable way the un-American program of compulsory crop control. Most of us have spent our lives on the farm. We have an affection for our lands and an interest in their operation that probably cannot be understood by politicians in Washington. Our farms will not be the same when we have jobholders from Washington telling us what we can and cannot plant, perhaps under threat of prosecution and penalty.

"Above all else we are fighting for freedom. We positively refuse to accept the view that we must sacrifice freedom to obtain prosperity. On the contrary, we believe the loss of freedom will mean poverty and ruin."

"National Progressives"

BIRTH of a third national party, known as the National Progressive party, was announced at the much heralded meeting of the La Follette followers in Madison, Wis. The gathering was brought about by Gov. Philip F. La Follette, who delivered the main address before the throng in the University of Wisconsin live stock pavilion. No nationally known Progressives were present, and details of the program are yet to be adopted. The party already has a symbol, a red circle on a white background with a blue cross in the center.

Governor La Follette

Basic principles of the new party, the governor said, include:

"The ownership and control of money and credit, without qualification or reservation, must be under public and not private control.

"The organized power of this nation must stop at nothing short of necessary steps to restore to every American the absolute right to earn his living by the sweat of his brow.

"We believe in the basic concepts of American government and, in particular, that grants of power always should be safeguarded against abuse.

"Those who work on the farm and in the city must be given security, not a security founded on producing less for more, or working less for more. We propose security founded on a definite, decent annual income for all.

"We flatly oppose every form of coddling, or spoon feeding the American people—whether it be those on relief—whether it be farmers or workers—whether it be business or industry.

"Our hemisphere was divinely destined to evolve peace, security, and plenty. It shall remain inviolate for that sacred purpose."

Anglo-French Alliance

PREMIER DALADIER and Foreign Minister Bonnet of France had a momentous conference in London with Prime Minister Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, of Great Britain, and at its close it was announced that the two nations had entered into a powerful defensive alliance. The sensational part is that when the next war comes—and the statesmen seemed sure one is coming—all the armed forces of the French and the British will be pooled under unified commands.

M. Daladier

The land forces will be commanded by a French general immediately either of the nations is attacked. The combined sea and air forces will be under command of British officers. The British air force will be permitted to use French bases.

Asks Press Censorship

SENATOR SHERMAN MINTON of Indiana, who succeeded Hugo Black as chairman of the senate's inquisitorial committee, is so vexed with the newspapers that he has introduced a bill providing for censorship of the press. It is as follows:

"Any person, firm, corporation, or association that publishes in the District of Columbia or publishes or causes to be transported in interstate commerce or through the mails any newspaper, magazine, or other periodical in which is published as a fact anything known to said publisher or his responsible agent to be false, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000 and shall be imprisoned for not more than two years."

My Friend Joseph

By Lillian Oakley

© McClure Newspaper Syndicate. WNU Service.

THOUGH a stfong wind was blowing, driving sheets of rain across my front yard, I wasn't surprised to see Joseph, my little seven-year-old neighbor, making his way up the front walk. Yesterday was my birthday and he was here when the postman brought me a five-pound box of candy, and Joseph has a weakness for good chocolates.

He comes puffing in and while he sheds his waterproof coat he looks around for the candy. But all the candy spots are vacant. My bonbon resistance is below normal on bad days and I have put all the sweets away and resolved not to bring them out for a week. But now from past experience I know that without once asking me for any candy Joseph will soon have me bringing out my five-pound box and urging him to take all he wants. He has an indirect method all his own that never conflicts with any of the rules of etiquette and always gets him what he wants.

He pulls a low stool in front of mine, looks up at me and says,

"Guess who I'd be if I could be anybody I wanted to be?"

This is easy for he always wants to be Tarzan or Dizzy Dean. But I'm all wrong.

"Not today," he says with emphasis, "today I'd be 'Laddin An' His Lamp.

"And guess what's the first thing I'd tell that old genie to do after I rubbed my lamp?"

This isn't really meant to be a question so I simply sit still and look interested.

"I'd tell him to build my mother the finest house in town an' furnish it full of the finest furniture in town an' have a hot supper on the table ready for her when she got home from work. And I'd make him give me some money an' I'd go down town an' pay all of her bills an' put 'em on the table by her plate." He finishes exultantly.

Joseph has no father and the bills that have to be paid at the end of every month hang heavy over his head.

He clasps both little hands around one knee and rocks himself backwards and forwards on the stool and smiles over this happy surprise for his mother. Then he looks around at me as if afraid I am feeling neglected.

"Then," he says with enthusiasm, "I'd rub my lamp an' when that old genie came I'd tell him to bring me a motorcycle just like the road cops ride only littler, an' a police uniform an' a machine gun that could shoot forever an' a five-pound box of candy just like the one you got for your birthday yesterday. And," he adds with a smile that shows all of his dimples, "I'd bring you down about half of the candy."

The object of his visit has been attained. And he leaves with his pockets full of my birthday chocolates, the rain having let up somewhat.

Once Upon a Time There Was a—

Baseball announcer who announced an entire game without utilizing the adjective "beautiful" in describing the weather, the crowd, or the plays.

Book reviewer who never wrote that it was "a book you simply can't put down."

Neighbor, who, when scooping snow or mowing the yard, went several feet past his boundary line into his neighbors' territory.

Group of relatives who didn't heckle the young male member of the household by inquiring as to his status with girls, and add, whether it was true or not, "Look at him blush!"—Kansas City Star.

Wise and Otherwise

Some people look on the bright side of things so persistently that they wind up the proud possessors of a gold brick.

Big men get the best jobs, I'm told. Because the small men are so often overlooked?

Then there was the man who was so lazy he bought a Great Dane so he wouldn't have to stoop over to pet it.

Money doesn't grow on trees. Just the same, it's the smart birds that get it.

Name Is Poetry

It seemed curious that any place should be named "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch." Yet a little Welsh village bears this 58-lettered name. It is a locality of charm and beauty. Llan is "church," Fair is "of Mary," Pwll Gwyngyll is "the pool of White hazels," Goger is "rather near," while Chwyrn Drobwll is "the swift whirlpool," and Tysilio gogo goch is "of Tysilio of the red cave." Is it not therefore suggestive of romance and beauty enough to visit the village of the Church of St. Mary by the Pool of White hazels near the swift whirlpool of St. Tysilio's Church of the Red Cave?—Detroit News.

"What Knows He of England Who Only England Knows?"

"Even after months in England my wife sometimes had to call upon the housemaid to translate some item in the laundry list, or to interpret between her and the grocery boy," declares Mr. Harry A. Franck, the irrepressible globe-trotter, in "Footloose in the British Isles." "In England a 'vest' is an undershirt, not a waistcoat. 'Suspenders' are garters, and 'braces' are suspenders. A child's underwaist is a 'bodice,' while rubber boots are 'Wellingtons.' The word 'sweater' still strikes many of the English as a trifle low-class and odoriferous; they call it a 'jersey,' 'jumper,' 'pullover,' or 'cardigan.'

"In the draper's shop (which means drygoods store) unbleached muslin is 'calico' and calico is 'cottonprint.' Cheesecloth is 'butter muslin,' and instead of using cutting flannel for a child's pajamas one buys 'winceyette' and asks for a 'sleeping suit.' A spool of thread is a 'reel of cotton.' An American who asks for crackers will get firecrackers or a package of those Christmas paper bonbons that explode when pulled. In England a cracker is a 'biscuit,' and biscuit is a roll. A muffin is something else again, and cookies are as unknown as if the word were Persian.

"Our kind of bacon is 'streaky rashers'; a slice of ham is a 'gammon rasher,' and the best cut of beef is a 'piece of topside.' Gasoline is 'petrol,' kerosene is 'paraffin,' and paraffin is 'paraffin wax.' An English cook does not rinse the dishes, she 'swills' them. When my wife told the nursemaid to bathe the children, or to give them a bath, the maid proceeded to 'bath' them or give them a 'bathe.' "

Save 25%
WITH The New Firestone CONVOY TIRE

Firestone Can Give You Such a High Quality Tire At Such a LOW PRICE

Because Firestone saves money by controlling and securing rubber and cotton at the source and by more efficient manufacturing and distribution. These savings make possible more extra values at low prices.

New High Quality—First choice rubber and cotton selected that conforms to Firestone's high standards and rigid specifications.

Long Mileage—Safe, silent tread design made of tough, slow wearing rubber that assures long mileage. Sturdy bars and rugged notches give protection against skidding.

Blowout Protection—Nine extra pounds of rubber are added to every 100 pounds of cord by the Firestone Patented Gum-Dipping process. Every cord in every ply is saturated with liquid rubber which counteracts internal friction and heat that ordinarily cause blowouts.

Puncture Protection — Firestone's patented construction of two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread protects against punctures.

Let your nearby Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store put a set of these large sized, rugged, long wearing Firestone Convoy Tires on your car today, then your car will be ready for trouble-free summer driving.

Firestone CONVOY
For Passenger Cars

4.50-20	$7.60
4.50-21	7.90
4.75-19	8.15
5.00-19	8.80
5.25-17	9.25
5.25-18	9.65
5.50-17	10.45
6.00-16	11.80
6.25-16	13.15

TIRES for Trucks and Buses at Proportionately Low Price

Listen to . . .

THE FIRESTONE VOICE OF THE FARM
Interviews with the Champion Farmers of America, featuring Everett Mitchell. Twice weekly during the noon hour. Consult your local paper for the station, day, and time of broadcast

THE VOICE OF FIRESTONE
Featuring Richard Crooks and Margaret Speaks and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Alfred Wallenstein, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network