

Two astonishing and contrasting stories appear in the news today. Let's take the optimistic one first. There are more people working at jobs <sup>right now</sup> ~~today~~ in the United States than ever before. Thirty-eight million, one hundred and forty-five thousand persons are profitably employed. And that doesn't include agriculture or any of the government projects, or the relief bureau. The statement comes from a Republican, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, once a candidate for the presidential nomination. He says among other things that business and industry have set a million and a half people to work in the last ninety days. He also says that ~~that~~ <sup>Miles</sup> Perkins's Department of Labor has exaggerated by five million the number of unemployed in the country. "Increase in employment," says the Michigan Senator, "is none of the government's doing, it's due to business."

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Now that looks pretty rosy. But here's another side of the picture. The White House issued a statement today which lends color to the report that President Roosevelt is worried, worried over Uncle Sam's deficit, worried over the low income tax returns, worried over the problem of finding money to carry on

the prodigious activities of the federal government . So this afternoon he called a conference of his principal advisors.

It's no secret that Uncle Sam is going to be shy three billion dollars this fiscal year. The money has got to be raised somehow. The terrific taxes on the high income brackets are bringing in less and less. They say it is the law of diminishing returns at work. Senator LaFollette says he believes smaller incomes have got to have their taxes raised, there's no getting around it. But the most enthusiastic estimates admit that this will only bring in two hundred million dollars a year.

A special message from the President, to Congress, is due this week on the serious subject of budget and relief. That was the subject of this afternoon's conference at the White House. The statement made by the White House spokesman informs us that Mr. Roosevelt's message will recommend some slashing, drastic economies.

GERMANY

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A surprise note from Berlin! Hitherto we've heard repeatedly that <sup>Reichs</sup>Fuehrer Hitler would have nothing to do with any world economic conference. But today the tune is different. So said the Fuehrer to George Lansbury, leader of the British Labor Party. "Germany is willing to be represented at a conference, to take part in any united effort to establish economic cooperation and mutual understanding if Mr. Roosevelt or the head of some other great state takes the lead."

The British Labor Leader made this announcement in Berlin late this afternoon, apparently with the full consent of the Nazi regime.

Incidentally, he said that President Roosevelt's name was specifically used in his conversation with ~~the Fuehrer~~ <sup>Hitler.</sup> <sup>said Lansbury,</sup> "America" is the logical nation to take the lead in calling such a conference because she is above the battle. Furthermore," he added

"President Roosevelt has shown interest in international cooperation by his economic policy in South America." <sup>And he said</sup> ~~To that Mr. Lansbury~~

further - skeptically: -

~~added,~~ "I would like Mr. Roosevelt to call the conference but I am not sure he will."

## BASEBALL

At the Washington Ball Park this afternoon a promising young pitcher named Franklin Delano Roosevelt wound up and heaved a baseball out into the diamond. In other words the President of the United States opened the 1937 season with the Senators. The opposing team was led by that other promising youngster, Cornelius McGillicuddy, Conny Mack, beginning his fifty-fourth year in the national game. The Phila. Athletics won 4 to 3 in ten innings.

Outside of Washington probably the most ceremonious feature of the day in the ball park of the bean and the cod. For it was Patriot's Day in Boston. The Boston Bees and the Philadelphia Fillies started their season, with a double header. And again Philadelphia won both games 2 to 1 and 1 to 0. It was certainly a Philadelphia day. Also this was the day of the Fortieth Boston Marathon. All U.S.A. hopes were on Johnnie Kelly, the crack distance looper of Arlington, a top heavy favorite. For 25 of those 26 miles Kelly led the field of a hundred and sixty-nine runners. But he had set too hard a pace. At the end of the twenty-sixth he began to wobble and the crown went to Walter Young of Verdun, in the Province of Quebec. So to Canada belongs

the honor of winning the fortieth twenty-six-and-one-quarter-mile-Marathon. If you insist on being precise, twenty-six miles, three hundred and eighty-five yards, all the way from Hopkinton to Exeter Street in Boston's Back Bay district.

## ORCHESTRA

It's a remarkable sign of the times when the departure of a symphony orchestra becomes a public civic occasion. Thousands of the Quaker City's music lovers, in top hats, ermine and evening clothes, will march to the Broad Street station tonight. The occasion is the departure of the Philadelphia Orchestra on its concert tour of thirteen thousand miles from coast to coast. The ten car special will carry a hundred men and four hundred women musicians. I can remember the time when a symphony orchestra could travel its head off and not a public official would have paid the slightest attention.

## MURDER

The mystery of the murder in the studio, was a short-lived mystery. The police say they have the man who killed the twenty-five year old girl violinist with a claw hammer. The New York officer who broke the case is Deputy Chief Inspector McDermott, the same Mike McDermott who, as Detective-Sergeant broke the Snyder-Gray case, found the little greenslip of paper which sent Judd Gray and Ruth Snyder to the chair.

The man the police arrested was, as foreshadowed in earlier accounts of the murder, Mischa Ross, a booking agent, the discarded fiance' of Tania LeBova, or Julia Nussenbaum as her real name was. The police say that Ross was under the influence of liquor when they arrested him at Mountaindale, New York. Reporters describe him as being still jittery when he was brought to New York City.

There seems to be some discrepancy as to whether Ross confessed or not. The man who ought to know, Inspector McDermott, says: "We have no confession; we don't need one; we've plenty of circumstantial evidence to hold him without any statement."

On the other hand, when the police pulled Ross out of bed at two o'clock this morning, he is reported to have said: "I know what you want me for." He is also reported to have told the police that he had struck the young violinist while in the throes of an alcoholic fury, that she had hit him first, and that he had retaliated. He did not know that she had died. He was brought to New York still not knowing. When he finally learned he collapsed.

By a coincidence, that studio killing came to light on the eightieth birthday of a man who has been defense counsel in most of the spectacular murder cases of the century. Yes, Clarence Darrow. One statement that he made in the course of his birthday interview was that, "All killers are unbalanced. They are defective," he said, "either temporarily, at the time of the killing, or continually, Defectives should be confined, kept in a place where they can do no harm. They should not be treated in the spirit of hatred, punishment, revenge."

"No killer ever acted of his own free will," says Clarence Darrow, "even though the law holds that he does. There is no

such thing as free-will," he added. "Will is only the result of circumstances and environment. The system which still exacts an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life, is barbaric." Such is the belief of the famous defense lawyer this century has seen.

STRIKE

( There'll be no strike against General Motors in the U.S.A. That's the reply of the Automobile Workers Union to the demands of the Canadian strikers. But the Union on the United States side of the line will give their Canadian fellow workers all the financial support they need. ) As a matter of fact, that demand of the Canadians put the C.I.O. leaders in rather a tough spot. On the one hand they naturally want the Oshawa branch of the Union to win. But having just signed an agreement with General Motors, they would have awkward questions and charges to answer if they called a strike on the United States side ~~of the line~~ and thus went back on their agreement so soon after signing it.

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On another side of the industrial ~~fr~~ battlefront, the war is on between the Union and Henry Ford. The United Automobile Workers have filed charges at the Detroit office of the National Labor Relations Board. They accuse Henry Ford of discrimination against Union men and intimidation of his workers. The news was made public <sup>this afternoon</sup> by Homer Martin, President of the U.A.W.A. ~~this~~

~~afternoon.~~

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SPAIN

A few minutes from now the peninsula of Spain will become an island. That doesn't mean ~~in any way~~ any geographical upheaval is going to take place. It will be a sort of metaphorical island, a piece of land surrounded entirely not by water, but by <sup>patrol</sup> ~~men~~ and battleships. (That international blockade begins at seven o'clock, seven P.M. Eastern Standard Time. The warships of France, Germany, Great Britain and Italy will be watching the coast line. French and British men-o-war will patrol those parts of the shore controlled by the Nationalists. On the other hand, the war craft of Duce Mussolini and Fuehrer Hitler will watch the waterfronts still in the hands of the <sup>Left Wingers.</sup> ~~Spanish government~~.)

Then of course Spain also has <sup>e</sup> ~~^~~ considerable land frontier. So the French border will be watched by a hundred and thirty observers of ~~xxx~~ neutral nations. A hundred British watchers will be on the lookout for Portugal. There'll be ten at Gibraltar, and others at different spots. Altogether, there will be more than a thousand people watching Spain on the qui vive to see that not so much as a volunteer nor a bullet enter <sup>s</sup> that war torn land.

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" { Twenty-seven nations of Europe are cooperating. It's a curious departure in history, the first concentrated effort to forcibly confine a war inside the borders of the country where it started. ~~This is the long-bruited plan on which the peaceable statesmen of Europe fasten their hopes and prayers.~~

The patrolling warships will closely scrutinize all vessels approaching the Spanish coast. They cannot board ships sailing under the Stars and Stripes or those of any other nations outside of Europe. But if they suspect that any ship is flying false colors, they will make a close check-up.

The fate that depends upon the success or failure of this plan is tremendous. If it succeeds, possibly that civil war may remain a civil war, and the two warring forces can tear each other to pieces without foreign let or hindrance until one or the other or both become exhausted. If it fails, there is strong probability that the civil war which already has been called "a little world war", may develop into a repetition of Nineteen Fourteen, with practically the same allignment.

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The British House of Commons is not altogether

reconciled to this international blockade. Members of the government, especially Foreign Secretary Eden, had to stand up under volleys of questions in the House this afternoon. The questions, which were of a highly quizzical nature, some of them scornful, came from Conservatives and opposition alike. The tortuous path which the Baldwin government is treading in this labyrinthin<sup>e</sup> situation, by no means pleases all of England. Cabinet Ministers on the job either ignored the questions that were asked or replied with weasel words.

On the Spanish battlefronts there were rumors that Bilbao would fall to the Rebels before long. The Basque President is reported to have said: "All is lost unless England changes her attitude about the Rebel naval blockade at Bilbao. England's refusal to let food ships enter the harbor has demoralized our population," *said he.* General Franco, on his part, warned the defenders of Bilbao that he had five hundred pieces of artillery ready to shell the city.

CORONATION

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It's not only in England that the coronation of King George the Sixth is causing excitement. There's a terrific to-do today in Washington. The archives are being searched, the traditions of the U.S.A. are being investigated, the Protocol Bureau of the State Department is scratching its collective head over a weighty question, <sup>that old old problem:-</sup> ~~it is the old, old question~~ <sup>should</sup> ~~whether~~ representatives of Uncle Sam ~~should~~ wear knee breeches? <sup>?</sup>

Two of the magnificoes who will represent us at that mighty <sup>festivity</sup> ~~thing~~ have flatly said "No." General John J. Pershing and Admiral Hugh Rodman will not be seen in public in any satin plus fours. They will wear their uniform. <sup>s</sup> Black Jack Pershing knows full well that when he's all togged up in his regalia as a General of the United States Army, he <sup>is a</sup> ~~is one of the~~ most imposing <sup>figure</sup> ~~personages presents~~ no matter where <sup>or</sup> ~~and~~ when. And Admiral Rodman, whose flagship led the Sixth Battle Squadron in the North Sea during the World War, will appear in the full dress apparel of an American naval officer of flag rank.

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When the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt represented Uncle Sam at the funeral of King Edward the Seventh, the same

question arose. T.R. said he'd be everlastingly gall-dinged and horn-swoggled if anybody caught him without long pants in public. President Woodrow Wilson set quite a sartorial precedent when he showed up at the Paris Peace Conference with one trouser cuff turned up and the other down.

Latter day envoys are not so insistant on the he-man stuff. Sir Robert Bingham - I mean the Honorable Robert Worth Bingham, Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James's, has let it be known that he will be "chawmed" to appear in the fancy costume prescribed for British courtiers.

*58 1/2*  
*But then here from the courtly state of Kentucky.*  
*Knee pants* ~~Soxhexill~~ *So, too for* the Honorable James W. Gerard, one time

Ambassador to Berlin, one time Justice of the New York Supreme Court, and a formidable patron of the arts. It used to be a

saying on Broadway that Jimmy Gerard saw more musical shows than

the critics. *And knee pants are okay with him.*

*59*  
It seems to be settled, therefore, that Ambassa<sup>d</sup>OR Bingham and Ex-Ambassador Gerard will adorn the occasion with their lower limbs encased in black knee breeches, black buckles

at the knees, black silk full fashioned stockings, and black

*59 1/4*  
pumps with bows and not buckles - and  
*e-l-u-t-m.*