

LABOR

C.T. - Seneca. Friday, June 3, 1930.

*latest is: -*  
The President's ~~plan~~ to study British labor conditions,  
*And this*  
the rules and regulations, goes right along with the idea that the  
*solving*  
British are far ahead of us in <sup>social</sup> problems. Britain has had  
to deal with an acute labor and unemployment situation for a  
longer time than we have. So, many an American ~~xxx~~ has said: -  
-- "we ought to see how they do it over there!" And that's  
what President Roosevelt said today. He announced that he is  
appointing a representative group of seven or eight experts  
who will go across the water to make the study.

The ~~But~~ President said it would be just for information,  
useful knowledge for the American government and people to  
have. He emphasized the statement that the study will have  
no bearing on any possible changes in the Wagner Labor Act. He  
declared he was against any change in the labor law.

7  
But just the same, Senator Burke of Nebraska immediately  
hailed the investigation of British labor conditions as a  
preparation for amending the Wagner Act.

The study of the way the British do it will involve  
some deep ~~try~~ prying and probing into complicated affairs --  
not a mere reading of the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act

adopted in 1927. That British Labor law doesn't seem so very favorable to unions. It outlaws sympathetic strikes which are designed to put pressure on the government by inflicting hardship on the community. Unions and their officials are held severely liable for things done in illegal strikes. <sup>Walk outs</sup> ~~strikes~~

are permitted only when they concern hours, wages and working conditions. All <sup>over there</sup> ~~lock-outs~~ are against the law. Trade unions are not allowed to use their <sup>funds</sup> ~~money~~ for political purposes.

~~But that mere act of Parliament is by no means the only subject the presidential group will study. The British way of dealing with labor and unemployment conditions involves <sup>all</sup> ~~all~~ <sup>sorts of</sup> ~~also the~~ measures, ~~expedients~~ and expedients and points of policy.~~

RECOVERY

81  
( The Senate was busy today with the three billion dollar spending and lending bill, which now is drawn considerably over that figure. The Senators added an extra three hundred million today for housing, bringing the total to three billion, seven hundred and twenty-two million. ) The upper House spent the day dealing with various amendments, and in getting ready for the final vote.

GOLD

There's nothing a reporter likes better, than to round off a story with a snappy gag. ~~line especially when it's serious and stately, and even solemn story. And what could be more so, more~~

~~golden~~  
*Take* the report that for the first time the United States government will permit private individuals to inspect the Fort Knox gold depository in Kentucky, ~~that army-guarded steel and concrete strong box where a fabulous hoard of treasure gold is stored?~~ What private individuals will be allowed to inspect the gold? The answer is appropriate:— bankers! members of the American Banking Institute convention at Louisville, Kentucky.

The reporter had his fun <sup>in</sup> ~~of~~ the last line. The United Press dispatch reads like this: "The Treasury Department has granted permission to eighteen hundred bankers to visit the gold fortress. No souvenirs will be given! officials said."

~~No souvenirs, indeed! What did that bright newspaper man expect that the treasury fortress would hand out ingots of gold as souvenirs and love tokens? The New Deal may be Santa Claus, but not at Fort Knox, ~~this isn't Christmas,~~~~

SILVER

9

Government silver purchases are in the news today, not as a mere matter for the financial page. For the announcement is that the Treasury Department has agreed to buy the silver the Spanish Left Wing government sent to the United States some days ago - two million dollars' worth. There was talk at the time that the Franco regime would contest the ownership of the silver, on the grounds that it was the property of the Bank of Spain. But the law proceedings don't seem to have materialized, because now Uncle Sam is buying the silver, paying for it in dollars.

~~The Treasury Department also reports that a big shipment of Chinese silver has come into the United States - more than four million dollars' worth.~~

SPAIN

Our State Department adds its voice to the international protests against the bombing of cities, ~~our diplomacy spoke~~ <sup>spoke today</sup> with the voice of Acting Secretary of State Sumner Wells. ~~today, who~~ <sup>He</sup>

issued a formal statement that applies to both Spain and China. In

it ~~he~~ called the sky bombing of civilians in both those countries -  
ruthless and contrary to international law.

EQUADOR

Word from the new war peril that has flared in South America:- Peruvian troops mobilizing on the frontier of Equador.!

Those two ~~South~~ South American countries <sup>long had</sup> have a disputed border line, an area of jungle country beyond the Andes which both claim.

The <sup>new</sup> trouble started with a clash between border patrols. Equador claims ~~that~~ <sup>it's</sup> an invasion, with one Equadorian killed.

And a formal diplomatic protest was sent to Lima today. Lima's answer seems to be - troop mobilization in the disputed area.

MEXICO

There is still guerilla fighting in Mexico. This is one bit of information contained in a dispatch which tells that the Mexican army and navy have been ordered on a heavy patrol of the Guatemalan border. That's to stop any smuggling of armament to the Cedillo insurrectos.



SYRIA

The trouble in Syria grows out of the plebiscite to be held to determine the fate of the Sandjak of Alexandretta.

That's the <sup>northern</sup> section of French controlled ~~northern~~ Syria ~~and~~ which immediately adjoins Turkey. The Turks are demanding that Alexandretta be separated from Syria and given complete autonomy. They're campaigning for that in the plebiscite vote, and have come into conflict with the <sup>Syrians.</sup> ~~Arabs~~. The rioting and disorder have become so serious that today the French authorities declared a state of siége - military law.

SCHUSCHNIGG

The mystery about former Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria was illuminated by a flash today - marriage. The prisoner of the Nazis, who made the last desperate effort for Austrian independence, is said to have ~~wedded~~ been wedded to Countess Vera *Chairin* Czerin Fugger. Not that he has been set free - there's one report he is being held a prisoner at the former Hotel Metropole in Vienna. Nor did the Countess go there for the wedding. It was by proxy - that European institution of matrimonial ceremony performed at a distance.

The story of the Schuschnigg marriage is not confirmed, but it is given on strong authority. There's one rather surprising point to it. The former Chancellor of Austria is an ardent Catholic, but today's wedding was a civil affair - not religious. They say that he wanted a religious marriage, but that could not be - because the bride is a divorcee.

DUKE

No royal ceremonies or any pomp and panoply ~~of the~~ *Antech.* kingly-  
court at the French Riviera town of Antibes. Just a picnic  
of cold chicken and ham. That's the way the Duke and Duchess of  
Windsor celebrated their first marriage anniversary. The Duke's  
former kingdom celebrated it even less. Only two London papers *as*  
~~even~~ *much as* mentioned the anniversary of the one-time Edward the Eighth,  
and these two buried it in six line items on page ten, or  
something like that.

At Kansas City a golf tournament was being played during a thunder storm. At the ninth hole a group was gathered watching the golfing skill. A terrific bolt of lightning -- and it struck a group of spectators. One killed, two injured.

KIDNAP

2  
The hunt in Florida was intense and widespread all day,  
the G-men heading <sup>the</sup> an army of searchers. They combed the back  
country of southern Florida, <sup>the</sup> swampy everglades and the coral  
coastline. In some places they wore high hip boots to guard  
against poisonous snakes.

And again tonight we hear of a possible clue. Looking  
into a water-filled rock-pit near the Florida Keys, they found  
a piece of cloth, with what seemed like bloodstains. This was  
immediately sent for analysis, and divers were summoned -  
divers who descended into the water of the deep pit and began  
a search of the bottom.

ROBBER

An excuse you often hear:- "I was only kidding."

And that's what a prisoner said in Buffalo today; but it was kidding of a mighty sinister sort. He went into a bank carrying a package containing two sticks of dynamite. Also some bottles which he said were filled with nitro-glycerine. However the dangerous looking liquid turned out to be nothing more than a mouth-wash.

The man who said he was kidding went to the cashier's window and shoved across a note which read:- "This fuse is attached to dynamite. There are three bottles of nitro-glycerine wrapped around it. One false move and I'll kill everyone in this place. Hand over eight hundred and fifty dollars." Why that precise sum I don't know.

But the cashier had his courage with him. He stepped on an alarm button, and the would-be robber was quickly seized -- never tried to explode the dynamite.

Now he says ~~th~~ he was only kidding, just a joke. But the law will decide on that.

## ROBBER

An excuse you often hear:- "I was only kidding."

And that's what a prisoner said in Buffalo today; but it was kidding of a mighty sinister sort. He went into a bank carrying a package containing two sticks of dynamite. Also some bottles which he said were filled with nitro-glycerine. However the dangerous looking liquid turned out to be nothing more than a mouth-wash.

The man who said he was kidding went to the cashier's window and shoved across a note which read:- "This fuse is attached to dynamite. There are three bottles of nitro-glycerine wrapped around it. One false move and I'll kill everyone in this place. Hand over eight hundred and fifty dollars." Why that precise sum I don't know.

But the cashier had his courage with him. He stepped on an alarm button, and the would-be robber was quickly seized -- never tried to explode the dynamite.

Now he says ~~th~~ he was only kidding, just a joke. But the law will decide on that.

BUTLER

The Hollywood butler who is suing the well known producer, Mervyn Leroy, says that all his trouble was because of his love for the New Deal, but I think the question of poetry should be considered. The butler charges that Producer Leroy and the chief of the private police of Warner Brothers, persecuted him as a Red. Had him blacklisted and falsely arrested - saying he was a Communist. Why? Because the butler is enthusiastic for the New Deal, and ~~is~~ also poetic about it. He wrote a poem, <sup>that</sup> ~~so the~~ ~~starts like this: -~~  
~~versification should be considered, the rhythms, meters and cadences. The poem begins like this:~~

"You have heard of the New Deal  
And have hopes it is real.  
It is the light of a new day  
That is not very far away."

4  
Well, it rhymes - you can't deny that. But I think <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ poet should be put on trial, not for his political opinions, but for the kind of poetry he writes.



JUROR

One of the most disagreeable of court cases was the trial of Mary O'Connor in Philadelphia, the young woman athlete charged with killing a little girl. The jury found her not guilty, and thereupon that verdict was taken under consideration by a legislative commission ~~that has been~~ investigating judicial procedure in Pennsylvania.

Today, the commission pronounces its verdict on the Mary O'Connor trial, and the verdict simmers down to one astonishing truth, a grotesque and farcical truth, more like a parody. It is *this:-* that the members of a jury <sup>*in this country*</sup> should be able to understand English.

The legislative commission finds no evidence of collusion in the Mary O'Connor case, no tampering with the jury, or payment of money. Only this:- that one of the jurors who tried Mary O'Connor couldn't talk or understand the English language.

The official report puts it this way: "The juror who didn't understand English heard all the arguments in the case, but didn't know what was being said."

*5*  
~~Yes, that's~~ *amazing!* - couldn't understand the testimony given on the witness stand, the learned technicalities of the counsel;

the rulings of the judge; ~~or~~ the oratorical forensics of the prosecution, or the emotional eloquence of the defense. No spick Eengleesh! No savy !

The report of the legislative commission concludes with the recommendation of a bill now ~~now~~ before the Pennsylvania lawmakers. Speaking of that grotesque absurdity in the Mary O'Connor case, the report says: "That certainly supports our jury bill which would make it illegal for persons unable to understand English to serve on the jury; <sup>which</sup> ~~strangely~~ they can now <sup>do</sup> ~~serve~~ legally."

~~Yes, strangely~~ And this is ~~an~~ the only point brought out by the legislative investigation of one of the most pitiful crime cases.

VANDERBILT

It certainly sounds like an old and worn out chestnut to talk about ~~#~~ the poor little rich girl. But then, maybe, <sup>ever</sup> ~~reality~~ is a chestnut. Anyway, it's hard to talk about Gloria Vanderbilt without reverting to the threadbare line <sup>about</sup> ~~of the~~ poor, <sup>and</sup> little <sup>rich</sup> ~~girl~~. She was graduated today from the fashionable Greenville School, ~~one of the most exalted and~~ <sup>an</sup> exclusive places for ~~the~~ children of the rich.

A couple of years ago, scandal headlines were made by a bitter family row for the custody of Gloria, the little heiress. Her mother, Mrs. Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, and her aunt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, made the court records scarlet with charges and counter-charges, and by the time the legal battle was over, little Gloria's future was all tangled up in complications of guardianship. Her home is on the Harry Payne Whitney Estate, fifteen thousand acres of estate, a great mansion and many other buildings, four hundred servants, fifty horses, and thirty automobiles. <sup>Fourteen</sup> ~~Four~~ year old Gloria is alone on the estate a lot

of the time, <sup>there</sup> ~~has the millionaire realm on the~~ fifteen thousand acres all to herself. She ~~is closely guarded, an incessant watch~~

~~kept over her. And~~ They say <sup>she</sup> ~~that~~ recently ~~she~~ tried to run away.

but ~~didn't~~ even get off the estate. <sup>But it can</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>could</sup> be a long way,

escaping beyond the boundaries of fifteen thousand acres. ~~So~~ <sup>So</sup> ~~people have been saying poor little~~ <sup>people have been saying poor little</sup> ~~rich girl. And they said~~ <sup>rich girl; and they said</sup> it more than ever today, Gloria's graduation day.

7  
The grounds of the aristocratic school were lined with big expensive cars and crowded with the families of two hundred pupils - a legion of parents, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts. Little Gloria arrived in her own car, driven by her personal chauffeur. What relatives were there to see her graduate? What members of her family? Not one - only the personal chauffeur. Her mother is on the high seas, coming home aboard the QUEEN MARY. Her mother's sister, Lady Furness, is in New York. Lady Furness figured in the acrimonious suit for the custody of Gloria. She stayed away from Gloria's graduation today - they say she was afraid that if she went she'd meet Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. But Mrs. ~~Harry Payne~~ Whitney wasn't there either. So no relatives at all saw the poor little rich girl graduate, nobody except her personal chauffeur.

ACTRESS

8

It's an old romantic angle in the theatre - the tops of managerial romance - when a manager takes hold of a poor girl, and she's broke and her luck is at the bottom. <sup>So</sup> ~~And~~ he dresses her up, coaches and trains her, steers her to golden success. That's the picture painted by the manager of the current lawsuit against glamour girl, Frances Farmer. The manager who is suing her claims that when he found her <sup>When</sup> she was so broke she couldn't pay her way back home to Seattle. But, he saw talent in her, and provided her with dinners and a wardrobe, evening gowns, ensembles, walking and afternoon dresses - everything necessary for glamor and Hollywood success.

8 1/2

One thing is especially mentioned - the allegation that when the manager discovered Frances Farmer she was twenty pounds overweight, ~~with that~~ amply proportioned, ~~that~~ generously upholstered. He declares it was he who had the glamor girl reduce and take off those twenty unglamorous pounds. Moreover, he testifies concerning her shoes, saying she didn't wear the trim, neat, perfectly designed slipper that makes a foot seem small. He proclaims that the kind of shoes she wore made her feet look big.

Today, the honey-haired Frances Farmer appeared on the witness stand, and ~~she~~ <sup>all.</sup> denied it. In her defense against the seventy-five thousand dollar suit, she spoke an indignant "No!" She twenty pounds overweight? ~~No, she~~ <sup>Never!</sup> ~~was~~

"I weighed a hundred and thirty pounds then," she declared in high indignation, "and I weigh a hundred and twenty-four ~~px~~ now. I always lose about six pounds when I'm working."

<sup>As to</sup> ~~About~~ the kind of shoes she wore, <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ her feet looking big? <sup>On that subject</sup> ~~she said nothing. I suppose~~ words failed her.

And a-l-u-Monday.

9

9 1/4

Upton close  
while LT  
at  
St. Bonaventure  
College for  
hon.  
Dr. of Literature  
June 6, 1938.