

*L. J. - Sunoco - Friday, Aug. 11, 1939*

In Pittsburgh, the convention of Young Democrats was cheering Senator Barkley of Kentucky, Floor Leader of the Democrats in the Senate. They cheered particularly his glowing references to President Roosevelt.

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A political story of a different sort comes from Omaha, Nebraska. There Senator Burke was indulging himself in a bit of political prophecy. He predicted a third party in Nineteen Forty, a radical party with President Roosevelt as its candidate fighting a coalition of Republicans and Conservative Democrats.

The Democratic Nebraska Senator made this prophecy upon the basis of President Roosevelt's message to the Young Democrats' Convention last night. He said both the Democratic and the Republican convention will be sure to nominate conservative candidates. And that, said Senator Burke, will induce Mr. Roosevelt, in line with his message of last night, to put himself at the head of ~~xxx~~ the new party. And Senator Burke continues:- "Mr. Roosevelt will gather together under his banner all the radical elements of the country."

"In answer to that," said Burke, "the real Democrats and Republicans will decide among themselves which of their candidates

has the best chance and will support that <sup>man."</sup> ~~candidate.~~

And Senator Burke added that the candidate supported by that coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats should be somebody like young Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

Indignation over that proposal is the highest of the three taxes were increased. The request was for an increase something like nine hundred or a thousand dollars.

President Roosevelt stated that the program was described in an another measure. He stated in providing greater security for the people of this country. *because of that program it is possible that there would have been an effort to increase the amount of the tax about it. The*

clause that brought those words of doubt in it was extending the insurance benefits of a health program to people in all kinds of work. *who were* not covered before. And people who were not working will get that next January.

Of the old-age insurance program, it was all that it had been converted into to insure all workers insurance providing lifetime full retirement benefits for only individual old-age security to the workers in their occupations. Also,

SOCIAL SECURITY

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One of the important bills passed by Congress at its last session was a measure revising the Social Security Act. And the best provision in it was the one that held down the payroll taxes to one per cent for the next three years. There had been great indignation over that point since in the original act ~~xxx~~ those taxes were increased. The revision saves employers and employees something like nine hundred and five million dollars.

President Roosevelt signed that revision today and described it as another tremendous step forward in providing greater security for the people of this country. *Apparently it wasn't* ~~But it doesn't seem to~~ *because of that saving in taxes that he enthused* ~~have been on account of that saving in taxes that he said it. The~~ *about it. The*

clause that brought those words of praise out of him was the one extending the insurance benefits of the Social Security program to people in all lines of work. It affects more than a million workers *who were* ~~here~~ not covered before. And people entitled to old-age pensions will get them next January instead of January, Nineteen Forty-two.

Of the old-age insurance system, Mr. Roosevelt said that it has been converted into an old-age and survivors insurance providing lifetime family security instead of only individual old-age security to the workers in insured occupations. Also, he

President Roosevelt at the Summer White House in Hyde Park was making ready today for a short vacation. He's going for a ten day cruise on Uncle Sam's warship "Tuscaloosa" in the waters off Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. The Tuscaloosa with the San Francisco and the Quincy constituted the heavy cruiser squadron that recently rounded Cape Horn, the first United States warships to do it since the Panama Canal was dug.

Before the President left Dutchess County today he gave out a somewhat soothing report on the international situation. He held a press conference at Hyde Park and newspaper men asked him whether he meditated calling a special session of Congress before January. He replied with great deliberation and careful choice of words that he knows of no reason at the present time why it might be necessary to call Congress back before January. However, he also said that in case of any actual war crisis, either in Europe or the Far East, he would immediately summon Congress and ask it to pass special laws to keep the United States neutral according to the principles of international law.

He told the newspapermen further that a President already has considerable powers, which, if properly used, will preserve

neutrality. For instance, he referred to the sinking of ~~the~~ the "Lusitania." Before that tragedy in the Irish Sea, William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State, had implored President Woodrow Wilson to publish a proclamation warning Americans to stay off ships flying the flags of belligerent nations. President Wilson refused and that was one of the reasons that led to Bryan's resignation as Secretary of State.

Mr. Roosevelt says that the President has ample authority, without asking any special powers from Congress, to warn Americans to stay off ~~foreign flagships~~ *ships flying foreign flags* in time of war. And he added that this Government is not going to war with any country whose submarines sink a foreign ship carrying American citizens if those citizens had sailed on that ship in spite of warnings to stay off it.

## LABOR WAR

For fifty-three days, a Senate committee has been hearing evidence about <sup>the labor</sup> war between the A.F. of L. and the C.I. O. ~~Nominally~~ <sup>Education and</sup> The Senate's committee on ~~Taxes and~~ Labor held those hearings with a view to reporting on requests for amendments to the Wagner National Labor Relations act. But those demands originated as a result of the war between the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L. So part of those hearings simmered down to an investigation of the causes of that Labor War.

<sup>The</sup> ~~That~~ committee is now taking a recess and its chairman, Senator Thomas of Utah, says the hearings have convinced him that there is room for both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the American Industrial World. But, he says, their leaders <sup>should</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ live in peace. There should be an amicable working agreement between William Green and John L. Lewis, so the cause of Labor may not be hurt by the strife.

## CONTRACTS

### FOLLOW LABOR WAR

The National Industrial Conference Board has just finished a careful study of the labor situation throughout the country. And it reports that in the last two years, organized labor has made big strides. The unions have obtained more favorable contracts from the employers in the last two years than during any previous period.

## ACTORS

The news from Atlantic City indicates that a big blow up is possible in show business. The actors of the screen and ~~ring~~ legitimate stage, are furious about their treatment by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Some of them declare that <sup>President</sup> William Green, ~~President~~, treated them as though they are misbehaving children. And there is talk that many of the actors are now bitterly regretting that they, as artists, in forming a union should have put themselves under the thumbs of people who know nothing and care less about the problems of artists. The report from Atlantic City is that the American Federation of Labor is about to grant a charter to the vaudeville artists as an international union. This will be a slap in the face to the actors.

{ And the tone of their grumblings indicates that they may even walk out of the Federation as other unions have done.



CRIME LIST

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The Federal Bureau of Investigation made public an interesting statement today. It's a list of public enemies, alleged criminals who are most earnestly wanted by the law. The G-man list, by the way, doesn't agree with prosecutor Tom Dewey of New York. Dewey picked Lepke, the labor racketeer, as the country's most dangerous criminal. J. Edgar Hoover puts him down <sup>as</sup> number four on the list.

According to the F. B. I., the number one public enemy is an individual named Charlie Chapman, a Texas bank robber who escaped from the Texas Penitentiary at Huntsville two years ago where he was serving a term for a bank robbery.

Public enemies number two and three are the convicts who broke away from Alcatraz in December, Nineteen Thirty-Seven,

kidnapers, they were, both of them. <sup>But in San Francisco</sup> Lepke, ~~as we have observed,~~ is

*the other day I was told that they surely had drowned. Evidently the F. B. I. doesn't think so. Lepke number Four and*  
Number five is an individual whom the G-men describe as

the most dangerous bank robber of the Pacific Coast. He's a man of twenty aliases. Though he's only twenty-nine years old, his criminal record dates back twelve years.

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One of the other public enemies is a man of only eight aliases. He comes from Knoxville, Tennessee, but it's the police

CRIME LIST-2

of Ontario, Canada, who want him. He's charged with having kidnapped John S. Labatt of the celebrated Canadian brewing family.

Number ten on the F. B. I. list is a man who is supposed to be the country's largest peddler of narcotics. There's not merely one charge against ~~this one, but~~ <sup>him. There are</sup> scores of ~~them.~~ <sup>charges.</sup>

Mendelssohn Bartholdy, whose name is known at least by every bride and groom because he wrote "Wedding March" as part of the incidental music to Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream."

For almost two hundred years, the Bank of Mendelssohn and Company, though not exactly famous so far as the general public is concerned, has been a world power. It's one of the largest private banks in Europe. Today, the Austrian Branch of Mendelssohn and Company applies to the government for a letter of license, which means that it is suspending payments.

This suspension caused quite a flurry in European financial circles. The Mendelssohns were Jewish and last year Hitler's Nazi Government ordered the liquidation of the Berlin branch of the bank.

MENDELSSOHN

Way back in the eighteenth century, a famous family of German business men founded a bank, an underwriting house. The ~~ix~~ founder bore a name famous not only among business men but among philosophers. He was Moses Mendelssohn. Among the celebrated kinsmen of the Mendelssohn family was the composer, Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, whose name is known at least by every bride and groom because he wrote <sup>a celebrated</sup> ~~that~~ wedding march as part of the ~~ix~~ incidental music to Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream."

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For almost two hundred years, the Bank of Mendelssohn and Company, though not exactly famous so far as the general public is concerned, has been a well known house. It's one of the largest private banks in Europe. Today, the Amsterdam Branch of Mendelssohn and Company applied to the court for a letter of license, which means that it is suspending payments.

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## CELEBRATION

Almost a hundred years ago, a Swiss pioneer, John Augustus Sutter, started something. It became a part of one of the most glamorous and romantic episodes in American history. The thing he started was the founding of Sacramento, now the capital of the State of California. It was on August twelfth, Eighteen Thirty-Nine that John Augustus Sutter built Sutter's Fort and began developing the hundred thousand acres which he called New Helvetia.

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Sutter was overtaken by one of the greatest ironies that ever happened to man. In Eighteen Forty-Eight, a millwright from New York named Jim Marshall, found gold in the millrace at Sutter's Fort. Here is the irony of it. That discovery ruined Sutter. He implored Jim Marshall to keep it secret. But no man who discovered gold has ever been able to keep his mouth shut. The gold rushers, the famous Forty-Niners, swooped down upon Sutter's land. He was a prosperous fellow when that happened, had thirteen thousand head of horses, cattle and hogs. The gold rushers swept over his land, stole his horses, ate his cattle, devoured his hogs. The only law in California in <sup>those days</sup> ~~Forty-Eight~~ lay in the strength of a man's arm and the accuracy of his shooting. <sup>and</sup> Sutter wasn't fixed to repel human parasites.

CELEBRATION-2

In Eighteen Seventy-One he was a ruined and disappointed man. He left California and went to Pennsylvania, where he settled in the town of Lititz in Lancaster County. He picked Lititz because there were excellent Moravian schools for his children. For years he frequented Washington, trying to <sup>prevail</sup> ~~avail~~ upon Congress to compensate him for the losses he had suffered. <sup>But he</sup> ~~He~~ talked to deaf ears. <sup>Sutter</sup> ~~He~~ was buried at Lititz in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in Eighteen Eighty.

All this becomes news because Lancaster County is getting ready today for a great celebration tomorrow, ~~They're going to~~

<sup>center the</sup> <sup>ing of</sup> ~~enter on~~ <sup>unveil</sup> a monument to John Augustus Sutter. And they're going to

join in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the ~~the~~ founding of Sacramento, the capital of California, <sup>which</sup> Of course ~~this~~ is also being celebrated in the <sup>Far West.</sup> ~~Golden State.~~

BASEBALL

After the baseball season opened the ~~win~~ champion New York ~~Yankees~~ Yankees started with such an overwhelming sweep that at one time the rest of the American League seemed to be literally nowhere. But this morning those champion Yankees were only five and a half games ahead of Tom Yawkey's Boston Red Sox. <sup>R</sup> And, in the National League the once lowly Cincinnati Reds owned by Powel Crosely and managed by Bill McKechnie are seven and a half games ahead of the runners up, the St. Louis ~~Reds~~ Cardinals.

And there we have a baseball miracle. Only two years ago those Reds were way down in the cellar, as low as they could get.

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People are wondering whether Bill McKechnie worked this miracle by virtue of some talisman such as used to be carried by George Stallings, the old miracle man of the Boston Braves. I have just been reading about that in an extraordinary book called "Sight Unseen" by Fred Lieb, the celebrated baseball writer. And by the way it seems a strange sort of book for a baseball writer to have authored. It's all about the occult and mysterious. Among the stories that ~~Fred~~ Fred Lieb tells in this book appears the tale of George Stallings and his lucky piece. It was a dime that had been blessed by a Negro fanatic living in Cuba who called himself the

BASEBALL-2

Pope  
Black ~~Man~~. The legend was that any coin which this Black Pope had blessed took on ten times its face value and anybody who carried it had ten times normal luck.

Strangely enough baseball stories record that while he had that coin Stallings and the Boston Braves could not lose. They even won the World's Series over one of the greatest Philadelphia Athletic teams that Connie Mack had put together. So people are asking Bill McKechnie whether somebody slipped him one of those dimes blessed by the Black Pope.

FLIERS

Up in the air over the mid-Atlantic are two young men from New York City, one of them thirty-two and the other ~~only~~ twenty-three. They took off this morning from St. Peters, Nova Scotia, and said they were headed for Ireland. As these young adventurers, Alex Loeb and Dick Decker, were taking off from St. Peters, they said to a mechanic at the airport:- "After we land in Ireland we might <sup>go on</sup> ~~even go~~ to Palestine." And they added that they have ~~absolutely~~ good instruments, <sup>a good plane,</sup> ~~a wonderful ship,~~ and just can't lose out. They also said that they gathered a lot of swell information from Doug Corrigan, ~~XXXXXXXX~~ One-Way Corrigan.

So there they are at the present moment, out in the air over mid-Atlantic. They have a cruising speed of <sup>only</sup> a hundred and twenty five <sup>miles an hour</sup> ~~knots~~ and enough fuel for thirty-five hours.

A little over a year ago, ~~those~~ same young men planned a flight to <sup>Jerusalem.</sup> ~~Palestine.~~ And before they had a chance to get started both tires of their monoplane blew out on the runway of Floyd Bennett Airport. An inspector then examined their plane, found it overloaded, and the aeronautics authority grounded the young pilots.

This year they had a more auspicious take-off. Headed for Jerusalem again, if their fiery chariot doesn't drop them in the drink before they get to Ireland. And s-t

4-Monday

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