

SPAIN

The Spanish tragedy, the issue of war or peace in stricken Spain, became today more clearly than ever an affair of international diplomatic manoeuvre. The British and the French want to get the Civil War over with right away - so that they can deal with the problem of Italian military forces in Spain. They were worried when Mussolini's Editor Gayda said ~~that~~ the Italians would get out only when Franco had achieved a complete political as well as military victory - whatever political victory might mean. Today's report is that Mussolini disavowed Editor Gayda, said his editorializing did not represent the position of the Roman government, and the Duce once more reaffirmed his previous promise that as soon as the insurgents had won a hundred per cent he'd pull out his soldiers.

In the French Chamber of Deputies today Foreign Minister Bonnet issued an emphatic declaration that France will not tolerate insurgent Italian control in Spain, and he repeated that Paris had assurance from Generalissimo Franco that the Italian troops would leave as soon as Franco's victory was complete.

So it's apparent why Great Britain and France want the

civil war to be ended right away, and hurry the moment when there'll be no further excuse for the Italians to remain ~~the~~ in the Franco army.

Consequently, they <sup>brought</sup> ~~are bringing~~ pressure to bear on the fugitive Spanish government of Premier Negrin, urging them to yield. Republican President Azana, who has always been a rather pathetic figure in the clash of extremes, declared himself for peace today. The exiled Republican cabinet was split wide open, some of them advocating surrender on any terms. But Franco is refusing all terms - with victory in his hands he's not negotiating with the vanquished. The French and British have been urging on the Republican cabinet <sup>to</sup> ~~that they might as well~~ yield unconditionally-  
<sup>for saying</sup> there's no hope <sup>for</sup> ~~that they can~~ <sup>ing</sup> ~~organize any~~ effective resistance in the Madrid-Valencia part of Spain that the Republicans still hold. Anything to get the civil war over with quickly - that's the wish of London and Paris.

But they're not having their wish. The latest is, the civil war is to continue. (Republican Premier Negrin and ~~his~~ his ministers, unable to get any concessions from Franco, announce



that they will proceed to the Madrid-Valencia area and there reorganize their government, ~~continuing the Republican resistance.~~ They'll reestablish a capital, and fight Franco in central Spain.

This will prolong the war for some time at least. <sup>H</sup> It will take Franco weeks probably to assemble his power for a new drive. His troops are tired, after the whirlwind ~~drive~~ <sup>sweep</sup> that conquered Catalonia in six weeks. And he has to muster new stocks <sup>of</sup> ~~and~~ munitions. Then, it's uncertain how long it will take him to win the war in central Spain. <sup>H</sup> It is reported that the Republican moral<sup>e</sup> in that area is broken, resistance disorganized. And Franco undoubtedly has the preponderant military power.

Yet it's possible that the struggle might last on into the summer.

(~~All this - if this afternoon's announcement should be final, that the fugitive Negrin government refuses to yield and will go to central Spain to carry on the war.~~)

The British and the French have a special anxiety in the island of Minorca, which <sup>is under</sup> ~~the~~ Republican control - ~~they have~~ quite a fortress there. Franco is preparing to take Minorca.

The insurgent fleet tonight is reported gathering off the island.

And the French and the British are afraid that the Franco attack may be launched with Italian troops, <sup>that</sup> ~~with~~ Mussolini's men may take possession of the island - as they are right now in possession of neighboring Majorca. So London and Paris proposed that the Republicans surrender Minorca to Franco if he'd <sup>ll</sup> guarantee to occupy it with Spanish troops - ~~but~~ not Italians. Franco is said to have agreed to this, but there's no word whether the Republican leaders have consented to the surrender of Minorca.

All of this is creating a new case of ~~the~~ jitters in Europe, the general apprehension being that Mussolini will use the circumstances of <sup>his</sup> ~~the~~ Spanish victory as a weapon to force concessions from France.



## RELIEF

The Emergency Relief proceedings are a good deal like a checker game - there are a lot of moves, defiant moves. It was revealed today that (the President signed the Emergency Relief Bill on Saturday, and then immediately today the White House asked Congress for another Emergency Relief Bill.) That's a ~~the~~ White House retort.

The reason for all this billing, if not cooing, goes back to the Emergency relief battle of a couple of weeks ago. (The President asked for eight hundred and seventy-five million dollars. The House and Senate cut this to seven hundred and twenty-five million<sup>s</sup>, a slash of a hundred and fifty million. That was a blow to the Administration; but, now we hear ~~the~~ President has signed the bill with the slash. <sup>Then</sup> Today ~~he~~ comes right back, asking Congress for another bill, ~~a bill~~ <sup>one</sup> to appropriate a hundred and fifty million dollars. Coming right back for the amount of the slash.) That's a retort, if not defiance.

Congress, while making the cut, decreed that there should be no great reduction of the relief rolls during February and March. Today the White House tells the lawmakers that the

reduced sum will keep the relief rolls going without much ~~xx~~ reduction during February and March all right. But on April first they'll have to be reduced by a million, unless Congress kicks in with the additional money - bringing the emergency relief appropriation up to the original figure the President asked for. ~~Today's White House message to Congress depicts a state of dire W.P.A. necessity.~~ If Congress should appropriate that extra hundred and fifty million -- things will be right back to where they started from, after all those moves.



## APPOINTMENT

The political views of Thomas R. Amlie are the object of a good deal of lively digging, ~~and~~ It happens that the gentleman from Wisconsin whom the President appointed to the State Commerce Commission has done a bit of writing now and then -- in book form, and in magazine article.<sup>5</sup> So today we are treated to some economic theories which Brother Amlie committed to paper half a dozen years ago. He wrote that the capitalistic system was on its way out, said that capitalism was sick and would soon die. And he advocated a system of confiscation, ~~which~~ large possessions to be confiscated. The Amlie reasoning was that Americans were at heart a confiscatory people, that their history shows them to have decided confiscatory<sup>ial</sup> yearnings. Well, <sup>yes,</sup> we have had some notable <sup>1</sup>confiscators in this country -- like Jessie James and Capone, Dillinger and Dutch Schultz. They didn't go in for confiscation as a theory, they practiced it.

To the defense of Amlie today rushed Mayor La Guardia of New York, and the fiery Fiorello produced something quotable - as usual. He sent a telegram to the Senate Interstate Commerce Sub-Committee, which is considering the Amlie appointment.

*the appointment.*  
La Guardia defended ~~Amlie~~ <sup>Amlie</sup>. "Tom Amlie is a good American,"  
argued Fiorello. "He is patriotic. He may not be found  
celebrating ~~the Fourth~~ on the golf links on the Fourth of  
July, but I am sure he will be found reading the Constitution  
to his children." Nobly spoken Fiorello. The Constitution  
is <sup>a noble</sup> ~~an old~~ document to declaim, <sup>-- to the little kiddies,</sup> ~~but some children might not~~  
~~like it.~~ Some unregenerate youngsters might want to shoot  
~~fire crackers on the Fourth of July instead of listening to~~  
~~Amlie read the Constitution.~~



ROOSEVELT

The President today wrote the letter he said he'd write. When it seemed likely that his nomination of Floyd H. Roberts as a federal judge might be rejected by the Senate, the President remarked that if this happened he would write an interesting letter to Roberts.

The Senate went ahead and turned down the nomination, ~~in~~ on the grounds of senatorial courtesy. This had nothing to do with the qualifications of the appointee. It was merely because Roberts was opposed by the two Virginia senators, Carter Glass and Harry Byrd - who said that Roberts was personally obnoxious to them. And <sup>it's</sup> ~~there's~~ an old senatorial custom to turn down a nomination if the two senators of the state involved are against it.

Well, the President has written his letter, as a late story this afternoon informs us. He tells his defeated nominee that it's not merely the case of the two Virginia Senators but also of the Virginia Governor. He relates that a year ago he received a newspaper clipping from Senator Glass, a clipping which intimated that hereafter anybody who hoped to get a federal appointment in Virginia, <sup>would</sup> ~~will~~ have to be okayed by Governor James Price. And

Senator Glass made the request that Governor Price be consulted on federal appointments. So says the President, who continues that he replied to Senator Glass that the time was past when senatorial courtesy permitted two senators and others to govern nominations in their states. Obviously, the President was wrong there, because senatorial courtesy did reject the nomination of Roberts.

In the White House letter today the opinion was expressed that perhaps the turning down of Roberts might be a good thing because it would focus attention on the constitutional aspects of the question. "Under the Constitution," writes the President, "the Senate as a whole, not the Senators from one state, has the duty of either confirming or rejecting the nomination."

Such is the letter the President said he'd write - and wrote.



SUPPLIES

At The White House press conference today reverted to the theme of selling military equipment to foreign governments. The President reiterated his contention that such sales are of benefit to American manufacturers, thereby enabling them <sup>the</sup> better to produce war materials for the United States. ~~government.~~ He said that for example, the Army has been able to procure better and cheaper anti-aircraft equipment, because of the sale of such equipment to Great Britain during the past year. The President declared that the anti-aircraft devices which London bought were of old models - no longer needed by the United States Army. Britain purchased anti-aircraft gun directors which were more or less out of date, while the new <sup>and</sup> improved gadgets <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ specifically reserved for our own army. <sup>London didn't get any of any</sup> ~~No disclosure of military secrets, to a foreign nation.~~

## DEFENSE

A congressional committee took action today to hand the army the price of three thousand new war planes. The price comes to three hundred and seventy-six million dollars, the figure named by the President. The vote of the Military Affairs Committee was unanimous, as they shelled out for a new air fleet of three thousand to increase the number of army planes to fifty-five hundred. The appropriation will go to the lower house for a vote on Thursday, and is sure to be passed.



DIVE

Army officers today were trying to calculate the speed record established accidentally by an army plane down in Louisiana. It was entirely accidental; Second Lieutenant Troy Keith was flying with a formation at a dizzy altitude of twenty-eight thousand feet. At that height up there in the stratosphere, they were breathing oxygen. And in Lieutenant Keith's plane the oxygen equipment broke down.

Without the life-giving gas to breath, the young pilot lapsed into unconsciousness. At least - army officers think he must have. The Lieutenant himself says "No", he wasn't unconscious, ~~he~~ just ~~sort of~~ lost interest in everything. He must have lost it aplenty, because his pursuit plane went into a dive and plunged for nearly twenty thousand feet - four miles. It fell at almost incredible speed, which must have been as high as six hundred and seventy miles an hour, <sup>so the</sup> ~~That's what the~~ experts calculate today, admitting it <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ merely a scientific guess. Six hundred and seventy miles an hour, eleven miles a minute, faster than a bullet fired from a thirty-eight caliber revolver. A couple of weeks ago a Curtiss test pilot in a deliberate <sup>power</sup> ~~drop~~ dive

achieved an estimated speed of six hundred miles an hour.

But Lieutenant Keith smashed that <sup>un</sup>official record <sup>to</sup>~~by an~~  
unofficial <sup>bits -</sup>~~tip~~ quite accidentally, when he lost interest in  
~~everything~~s.

At nine thousand feet the rush of normal air made him regain interest. He got busy with the controls, straightened out, and landed. And he was lucky to make it, because the fearful speed of the dive had buckled one wing of the plane.



## FORTUNE TELLER

Here's one of those weird ones which seem more like crazy fiction than prose news. Several days ago at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Margaret Cerenzo came hurrying into a police station with a fantastic request. "Lock me in a cell," she pleaded anxiously, "so nothing can happen to me."

When the astonished police asked her to explain she said she had been to a fortune teller and had been warned of misfortune. "Something terrible is going to happen to you," the fortune teller had told her.

The police, being sensible, laughed at this and told the superstitious woman to go home. She did, still afraid of the fortune teller's prophecy of evil. <sup>R</sup> Today they are holding the funeral of this same Mrs. Margaret Cerenzo. She was fatally injured when a kerosene lamp exploded in her kitchen. The fortune teller's prophecy came true.

~~It is~~ One of those things to be explained by coincidence, or by the victim's abiding fear - or what-not.

## SUITS

To any of you men who are nicknamed "Shorty", here's the glad news. You can add three inches to your stature - you can become relatively tall. This elevating information is given to us by those enterprising magicians - the tailors. Let the tailors get together, and you can depend upon them to hand out a few grandiose if not goofy headlines.

In Philadelphia today there was a joint convention of the Merchant Tailors' Designers Association and the National Association of Merchant Tailors. With that combination, it's not surprising that we hear things as remarkable as a way to make Shorty grow three inches in stature. A new streamlined suit, that's what does it -- coat, vest and trousers cut in a cunning way to produce an optical ~~illusion, an~~ illusion of height. The streamlined suit has a higher waistline, higher pockets, higher lapels - just pushing <sup>es</sup> you up. You hitch your belt to a higher waistline, reach up into higher pockets, and look out over higher lapels - which makes you appear to be inches taller. So say the tailors.

The only trouble is, that when you take off the



streamlined suit at night you lose the three inches you gained,

and shrink right back to your former size. So to your wife you'<sup>ll</sup>

1/4 still <sup>he</sup>Shorty. ~~to say nothing of the blonde you met at the~~  
d-e-l-u-t-m.

nightclub.