A stalward, handsome, well-groomed man, once a

leader in the highest financial circles, stood at the bar of

Justice today, Richard Whitney, five times President of the New

York Stock Exchange, came up to be sentenced for theft of

securities whose value ran up into phe time figures.) And he had

stolen from his close relatives and from men intimately associated

with him in the high financial circles.

He stood there, as prisoner at the Bar, alone save for his lawyer. His brother, Goorge Whitney, of the house of J. P. Morgan & Company, wanted to accompany him, to stand be by him at that tragic moment. Incidentally It has come out that his brother has contributed three million dollars out of his own pocket to try to save Richard Whitney from the consequences of his financial misdealings. Today George Whitney stayed home to console Mrs. Richard Whitney, who herself sacrificed part of her personal fortune to try to save her husband. It was a gloomy tx day in that mansion in the fashionable part of New York City, a mansion that now becomes the property of Whitney's numerous creditors.

The guilty man, however, preferred to be alone. is lawyer said, "My client has come to Court to take it right between the eyes." And that's where he got it. Said the Judge, "Though you have no previous criminal record, it is apparent that your misconduct 🖨 extended over a period of six years. As a result you were caught, to use your own wax words, like a rat in a trap." And the Judge concluded "I therefore sentence you to an interdeterminate term of five to ten years in prison on the first indictment, and five to ten years on the second indictment, the terms to run concurrently That was the sentence.
With the usual allowance of time off for good behaviour, that means will probably serve something under four years. And, as a piece of xx irony it is said that when Richard Whitney

goes to Sing Sing, he will probably be assigned to keep the books.

champion, has lost his last fight. He will have to serve his thirty days in jail for contempt of a Committee of the House of Representatives. That is, unless the President intervenes and grants him a full pardon. The aged doctor has put up a long and determined the But all along the line the Courts have been against him. The Supreme Court today declined to consider his appeal.

In McCracken County, Kentucky, Joe Hale, a negro, was convicted of murder many months ago. Thereupon he was wramt promptly sentenced to death. But his attorneys appealed. They said the trial was improper and his conviction illegal. And the reason was that in Kentucky, or at any rate McCracken County, negros are barred from jury service. The lower courts decided against him. But today the U.S. Supreme Court upholds the defendants plea. The court said that where negroes are not allowed to serve on juries, a negro on trita trial is deprived of his Constitutional rights. Accordingly, Joe Hale, convicted of murder, gets a new trial.

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football. But since this one comes from the Supreme Court, weeks we have to consider it. Apparently even the highest judges in the land need to have some light, interesting subjects to relieve the ponderosity of their labors. And so the nine gentlemen of the gown in Washington are going to look into the matter that Sports writers, college faculties, and the Carnegie institute.

have all had a crack at. The Supreme Court will decide whether intercollegiate football is an essential devernmental function of universities, or whether it's a gigantic commercial activity.

Sam should get a tax on tickets to football games and other collegiate affairs. The Government says he should. "The staging of intercollegiate football games is not an essential governments function. That has been amply demonstrated," says the new.

Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson, in one of his first.

briefs to the High Court. "Football games," says the Solicitor General, "are gigantic commercial activities."

(All eyes today are on President Roosevelt.

The whole country has been watching to see how he would take his crucial defeat. by the House of Representatives last Friday. Of course his attitude was foreshadowed in the note that he wrote to leader Sam Raeburn of the House, the note which read: "Thanks for the gallant fight, Sam."

On top of that the President lost no time sending another message to Congress. It was about that tremendously difficult problem, the railroad, one that means much to everyone of us. As we have observed before, Mr. Roosevelt, has been fondering over this for months, asking information and advice from every possible source. So it's interesting to see today that in his message he doesn't offer even to suggest how Congress shall cut that Gordian knot. What he does is to present the problem and dump it politely into the laps of the Congressmen. He old convey criticisms and recommendations made by others, Particularly he submitted a suggestion from a special Committee of Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

And then he politely intimated that speed was highly desirable.

pointed out one interesting fact. It is particularly interesting

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners Committee

since Congress last Friday defeated Mr. Roosevelt's plan

for reorganizing and consolidating Government agencies.

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners point out that transportation at present is subject to seven different departments agencies of the Government. They suggest, therefore, that all matters relating to transportation of every kind could probably be placed under an independent commission. In other words, they suggest that the Interstate Commerce Commission be reorganized.

They also suggest that Uncle Sam advance the railroads three hundred million immediately to buy equipment. Railroad chiefs say, "This wouldn't be nearly enough, just a drop in the bucket."

And it is particularly interesting to note the President's comment on that what he says — "I refer to this not by way of recommendation, but only as one method

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which should receive Congressional study:

Washington observers are gazing wide-eyed at the today's change in the tone of the message from the White

House.

While that message was on its way to Congress, the President and his advisers were talking over another and an even more immediate necessity -- relief. And this is going to run into a fight, so the grapevine telegraph from Washington reports. Mr. Roosevelt is going on to still another program of priming the pump. Four billion dollars to get the wheels rolling and bring back recovery. His first request of Congress will be for one billion and a quarter. That to be used on W.P.A. projects. But that's only one item. If the program is carried out that one billion and a quarter will keep the W.P.A. going only to until the beginning of February 1939.

Speaker Bankhead of the House said he thought

Congress would fall in with the President's wishes. But already

the opposition is lining up. House the same line-up that

defeated the Supreme Court Bill and the Reorganization Bill.

Headaches are growing worse every day in Washington over the state of the country's business. Secretary Morgenthau of the Treasury issued an alarming statement today. A few months ago he was among those in the Administration who stood up strongly against priming the pump. On November 10th he said there was no justification for it. On December 8th he admitted business had slowed down. On February 12th he said it was accute. Today he says, "The situation is worse now than it was calls in February," and he added, "It gailed for some kind of Government aid." When they asked him what kind, he said, "That isn't for me to say, that's up to the White House."

And, here comes an announcement from the White House on that identical subject. President Roosevelt is loosing no time. He will send a special message to Congress on Thursday, a message on relief, on the economic state of the nation.

And he will tell in detail his suggestions as to how the wind of distress may be tempered for the shorn business lamb.

Later, he will talk to us all. We on Thursday evening he will broadcast one of his fireside radio chats, and tell the whole country what's what.

A shut-down in a body plant in Detroit is having wide consequence. It isn't a strike. The company has closed its factories and sent its eight thousand, one hundred employees home. And, say the company officials "It is because the workers have been *** slowing down, deliberately slackening the speed of production." And," they "The management has found it necessary to send home its employees until the union can control its members and make them live up to their agreement."

The union leaders say "The company tried to speed up the line and the men wouldn't stand for it."

The consequence has been that the Plymouth plant

of the Chrysler Corporation has been forced to slose down >

because there aren't enough automobile bodies on the

assembly line.

Here's an idea that will interest civil engineers. It really ought to have come across the wires on April 1st. A gentleman from Maryland wants UncleSam to build a canal clear xxxxx across the continent. Not in Nicaragua, or the Isthmus of Tehuantepec or any such practical place. The proposal is it should start with the Columbia River and then, by connecting the great navigable streams of the United States, go clear across the middle of the continent.

The suggestion was made in all seriousness by a witness testifying before the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate. Its pumpose would be to emable Uncle Sam's fleet, in case of emergency, to cross from ocean to ocean over United States soil maybe play possum in Jowa.

P If it were done, you would see such extraordinary spectacles

as a heavy line of battleships steaming magge majestically across Montana A For, said this gentleman from Maryland, such a waterway would be no more artificial than the Panama Canal. And, he adds, "There would be but one cut of four miles near Butte, Montana, needed to

connect the Columbia River and the Missouri."

If you want a good laugh, break out your Atlas and follow the course of the Columbia, *** or the Missouri. You may wonder what strange upheaval of nature has occurred to bring those two rivers within four miles of Butte, or four miles of each other.

News reports from China continue in a more jubilant

vein The Chinese claim they was have the Mikado's invaders

on the run. They also say that they are about to take another

city that has been in Japanese hands for weeks, and that an

entire division has barracaded itself in that city, cut off

from all communication and from all chance of rescue. They

have been deprived of their artillery because Chinese guerrilas

have wrecked all the roads.

Dignitaria at Japanese headquarters, as might be expected, make

light of the news. One Japanese spokesman said it was ridiculous to believe the Chinese had actually captured the city of Taierchwang. Another Japanese representative admitted the place had been captured, but said it wasn't important anyway. The Chinese declare that their victories have been so significant that their next move will be to recapture Nanking, their former seat of Government.

A small bit of news from Geneva has a vast ironic meaning. John Bull has a communication to the League of Nations asking that the question of Ethiopia be put down as the first to be discussed when the League's Council meets in May.

himself, turn tail, and ask the League to recognize Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia. When we recall how long and how bitterly England's delegates fought against the recognition of Ethiopia. how Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare was forced to rear resign because he suggested the recognition of Ethiopia, that is indeed a change. Behind it all, of course, is the forthcoming treaty between John Bull and Mussolini the agreement that is hoped to see about to remove some of the dangers to the British Empire and relieve some of its fears.

On Mussolini's part, it is understood he will withdraw troops from Libya that have been threatening Egypt, remove his soldiers from Sapin Spain as soon as Franco is victorious.

Both countries will agree on what are their separate spheres of influence in the Mediterranean. London will give Mussolini free

access through the Suez Canal to his territories in Africa.

Here a late surprise - a report from Rome that Italy may return to the League of Nations — this as a result of the British move to recognize the Ethiopian conquest.

The gravest part of it, from the French standpoint, is that most of the strikes are in munitions plants, factories making airplanes, motors, shells, armour plate, tanks.

The French problem seems to be one of the most serious in Europe at this moment.

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Here 's an illuminating pit of news from Warsaw, the capital of Poland. An instructor in literature at Villana
University, was sentenced to three years in prison, and what was his offence? He wrote a newspaper article in which he describe the late Marshall Pilsudski, Dictator of Poland, as a ham actor.

In a pleasant English town on the Kentish Coast lives a lady who is exceedingly pious and disapproves highly of the flowing bowl. Outside her house she has a large placard which reads:- "Beer is man's worst enemy."

opposite that lady's house there's a church. On
the lawn outside that church it there is a large sign which
reads: "Love thine enemy."

Those parts love their beer.

Pand, Hugh what from yon?