

SPAIN

L.J. - Sunco. Wed., July 22, 1936.

Chambers
MSB.

At last a definite piece of news comes from Spain. In it there's a grave, ominous note. It reaches us by way of the State Department in Washington. That stamps it as official. And here's the gist of it. (The popular front government can no longer hold itself responsible for the safety of Americans in Spain, for the safety of any foreigners whomsoever. To that effect Madrid has notified Uncle Sam's consuls in most of the large cities.)

The message was conveyed to Washington by our representatives in Barcelona and Malaga. Those are the cities from which some of the heaviest fighting is reported, ^{— anarchy there.} ~~As a matter of fact, dispatches from France across the border from Catalonia, inform the world that a state of affairs equivalent almost to anarchy, prevails in Barcelona.~~

One doesn't need any second sight to discern the meaning behind this message. It says, almost in so many words, that the rebellion has the government at a standstill ^{— —} in several important key cities, out of control. Never before in my memory, except during the frenzied early days of the World War, has any

European government announced that it could not guarantee the safety of foreigners within its borders. On the other hand, we are advised that we don't need be alarmed -- those of us who have friends or kin south of the Pyrenees. There have been no overt threats against the lives or persons of Americans caught in the midst of the tumult. Furthermore, two of Uncle Sam's warships will be on the spot, anchored in Spanish waters, before forty-eight hours.

The crisis is a break for one batch of young Americans, the Annapolis cadets aboard the U.S.S. OKLAHOMA. Every year, about this time, some American battleship cruises around with its annual consignment of "youngsters", as the sophomores are called at the Naval Academy. The object of the custom is to give the "youngsters" their first touch of life at sea, of work and training aboard those floating fortresses. All the powers do it. But it's exceedingly seldom that the lads on their "youngster cruise" run into any excitement, seeing and hearing shots fired.

The OKLAHOMA, which was at Cherbourg, is on its way to Bilbao, less than fifty miles from San Sebastian. That's where

our Ambassador, Claude Bowers, has his summer residence, his summer embassy. As a matter of fact, the embassy at Madrid at latest reports had still failed to get into communication with Mr. Bowers.

Only yesterday the State Department denied that it would send any ships to Spain. Then - a few hours later came the announcement of the orders issued to the OKLAHOMA and the QUINCY. There's even talk now that our government contemplates a permanent U.S. naval squadron for Europe.

Great Britain, France and Italy all have rushed warships to the Spanish coast to protect their nationals. Down in Morocco the French and Italians have landed marines to guard their legations.

Though Madrid continues to broadcast that the government has the situation in hand, (Seville and much of Andalusia, is in the hands of the rebels. Also, we now know beyond doubt or question what will happen if the Rebels win. (It looks as though they might). It will mean Dictatorship a military dictatorship; Fascism of the most rigid kind. This has already been proclaimed by General Francisco Franco,) or rather by General Dellano, in his name.

General Dellano is in command of the Seville area. The

proclamation was issued from the rebel broadcasting station in Seville just after the government had issued a statement that loyal forces had taken the capital of Andalusia. From the same station, General Dellano announced that his bombing planes have sunk three government warships which were bombarding Cadiz.

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cut } From which we gather that this most ancient of Spain's seaports, is also in the hands of the rebels. We also learn that revolutionary planes have bombarded government warships in the international harbor of Tangier.

The situation in the Mediterranean has caused serious embarrassment to the British government at Gibraltar. Loyal warships of the Spanish government took refuge in the shadow of the Englishmen's great fortress, *— and a Spanish shell hit Gibraltar.* Normally, the attitude would be to extend hospitality to the war craft of a friendly government. In this instance, however, the British have adopted a view that a state of war exists. In other words, the British government holds itself neutral, refuses aid to the Madrid government. Though the three battleships and one torpedo boat are allowed to remain at anchor at Gibraltar, the port authorities have

refused to ^{let}~~allow~~ the war vessels to refuel and buy provisions.

Refugees are pouring over the frontier into France, Gibraltar and Portugal. According to their accounts, which are unofficial, twenty-one out of forty-eight provinces in Spain are under the control of the insurgents, not counting Morocco where the revolution first broke out.

(On the other hand, the capital appears to be still firmly held by the government. Attacks by the rebels have been fought off. [#] From one dispatch we learn that the red flag of Communism is flying over the government buildings in Madrid. This indicates that, should the rebellion fail, the popular front government will be replaced by out and out Bolshevik rule.) That's the answer to the military dictatorship proclaimed in Seville.

SOCIAL SECURITY

One year ago the Washington administration was rejoicing over the passing of President Roosevelt's Social Security Act. And right away, last March business men started reading the book of social security rules issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This told them what they would have to do under the new law, how to keep their account records, and how to figure the excise taxes they must pay.

Recently - at both of the big political conventions social security was an issue. The G.O.P. wrote a plank into their platform, based on a different scheme.

Today we learn that the machinery of the present Social Security Act is all assembled and oiled, and will be in motion before November Fifteenth. Here's the present government's plan:- to reap the benefits under the act of Congress all American workers must be registered and identified. Thirty million of them, men and women, must see that their names are entered on Uncle Sam's book. Each man or woman will be given a serial number. From that time on, if you're a worker eligible under the terms of the Act you'll be known as number so-and-so. You'll have a dog tag with that number

will be yours for life.

This means the first mass registration in all history, certainly in American history, though the Emperor Tiberius seems to have instituted something of the sort more than nineteen hundred and thirty-six years ago.

However, this modern mass registration will not conflict with the registrations for the November elections. For instance, no one will be registered until after this presidential campaign.

Every means of modern publicity will be used to spread information about the social security structure. The head of the Security is that New England Republican, John G. Winant; former Governor of New Hampshire. He intends by November Fifteenth to have everybody fully familiar with all details of the program. It will be non-partisan in theory and in fact - so the word comes from Washington. Hence a Republican to head it. All the other members of the board were chosen without regard to their politics. But, though you begin to register in November no annuities will be paid before 1942.

The cost of footing the total bill will be divided.

The workers to pay one per cent of their wages; the employers a like amount. That's it in a nutshell. But it's really a lot more complex.

LONDON FOLLOW SOCIAL SECURITY

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Tomorrow night we ^{are to} ~~shall~~ learn what Governor Landon thinks about Social Security, and all the other problems that vex the statesmen. When he makes his speech accepting the Republican nomination he won't be talking ^{just} ~~only~~ to the G O P -- ~~the boys~~ ^{the boys} and the others who are flocking to Topeka to break the news to him that he has been nominated, The Kansas Governor's speech of acceptance will ^{go out over the air} ~~be broadcast~~ ^{to the nation — Democrats and all.} ~~ten o'clock tomorrow night which is ten o'clock Eastern Standard Daylight Saving time.~~

Of course only ^{Gov.} ~~we~~ Landon and his close advisers know exactly what he ['] will say. Nevertheless it has leaked out that he will indirectly answer several criticisms that have been leveled against him. It has been said that his views on grave problems have been in doubt, that nobody knows what he really believes, what he intends to do. We now learn that he will tell in detail his attitude on the problems of the farmers. He will also explain himself clearly and fully about Social Security, ^{and —} about the Constitution.

Then again comes the question of relief, ~~this is one~~ that ~~will have~~ to be tackled by any administration. Governor

Landon will be particularly specific ^{on that says the grapevine.} ~~about relief.~~ And finally

he ~~will~~ answer the questions that the Labor Unions have been

^{— and —} asking, the word is that his attitude on the Labor problem ^{in general} will

be found exceedingly liberal.

FARM

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A bit of good news that sounds pathetic comes from ^{in Mr. Landon's state of} Eldorado, ^{out there} Kansas. The thermometer [^]dropped to a hundred and two in the shade, the coolest in nine days. That's still typical of a large segment of the corn belt.

In general the farm situation today resembles a pair of delicately balanced scales. In them hopes go up or down by the weight of a single rain or a few degrees of heat. ^{Word} ~~report~~ from the Crop Reporting Bureau of the Department of Agriculture is somewhat on the gloomy side. The department is strenuously striving to help the afflicted. Secretary Wallace is at present in Kansas ~~there he is~~ working out plans for the purchase of cattle by Uncle Sam. ~~he is~~ also arranging to help the farmers ~~buy~~ so they'll have ~~enough~~ money ^{buy for} to feed ^{for} their stock ~~for~~ the winter.

Meanwhile, the ⁷² ~~U.S.A.~~ is working on ~~the~~ Soil Conservation. ~~Program~~ On December Thirty-First, Nineteen Thirty-Seven, the payment of those five hundred million dollars to farmers for improving their land will come to an end. That's the amount of the subsidy provided by the Soil Conservation

Act. After the last day of Nineteen Thirty-Seven, the program will go on a state basis. ^H Within the next ten days the governors of the various states will receive from ^{Washington} ~~the act~~ outlined suggestions for model laws. Under the Soil Conservation Act the state programs can be either voluntary or compulsory.

Production control will be direct or indirect, ^{as} ~~according to~~ the states may choose. So far only four states, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, have passed the ~~H~~ necessary laws to comply with the federal act.

MILL

Grief and anxiety stalked the streets of Manchester, New Hampshire, tonight. By a stroke of the pen, the federal court in Boston has thrown ~~fifteen~~ ten thousand people out of work. The repercussion upon a city of seventy-five thousand is more disastrous than if a dam had burst or an earthquake had shaken the foundations. The Amoskeag Cotton Mill, the oldest in the country, the largest in the world, shuts down. And what will those ten thousand do, who depend upon it? The life of Manchester and the surrounding country was sustained largely by that mill.

Back of this distressing tale lies a picturesque and glamorous chapter in the history of American industry. A hundred and thirty years ago Judge Samuel Blodgett founded Manchester, New Hampshire. It was he who recognized what could be created out of the power of the waterfalls at Amoskeag. In Eighteen ~~Five~~ he built the first canal and water wagon and at the same time started a small cotton mill. Five years later, the Amoskeag Mill ~~was~~ opened. ~~Then it was~~ Just a tiny shed with a small spindle and loom. *And* That was the origin of one of the

outstanding pioneer ^{plants} in New England's ^{humming} industry. With occasional set-backs, it grew within the next hundred years until it had a payroll of fifteen thousand, profits of two and a half millions a year.

A few years ago, the cotton industry began to move south from New England. Below the Mason-Dixon Line the cotton magnates found lower taxes, lower wages. The payroll of the Amoskeag Mills fell from fifteen ~~thousand~~ to ten thousand.

And now the climax. It became necessary to reorganize. But the Court found that the receivers and the bondholders were unable to agree. Hence the stroke of the pen that closes down the largest cotton mill in the world.

However, there's a ray of hope. Naturally, such a catastrophe reaches far beyond private interests and becomes a community affair. Governor Bridges of New Hampshire is working with the leading business men of Manchester to find means of reopening the mill, giving employment to those thousands and averting a serious body-blow to the entire countryside.

~~Otherwise the authorities would be faced with a serious problem.~~

DALLAS

That hot rivalry between such neighboring towns as Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, often gets the innocent outsider between the two prongs of a nut cracker. And it's happened again. We got news of a tornado that had swept Dallas and its magnificent exposition. Thirty persons injured said the report, ~~had~~ and much damage done. Today the Dallasites are up in arms over that report. It's a lie they cry, a dirty Fort Worth lie. There was no tornado, just a zepher of a wind. Nobody was seriously injured and the damage was trifling. Just a Fort Worth lie they repeat. No tornado. Just a zepher.

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WIFE

From time to time an ancient discussion is revived by some happening in the news. The argument is over what weapon should be used by a gentleman when he is chastising his wife. There's an old English law which forbids a British pater familias to ^{spank or paste} wallop _{"A} the little woman with a cane any thicker than his thumb.

A decision just handed down in the courts of New Jersey seems to advise a totally different instrument of ^{wife-} punishment. A gentleman in Hackensack asked the Jersey Court of Chancery for a divorce from his "best friend and severest critic." He said she had been cruel to him. As an instance of that cruelty, he declared that she had become interested in another man and had gone to the length of bringing him home for ~~drinks and other~~ convivial pleasures. ^{And forced hubby to serve the drinks.} ~~she got the drinks~~

And on that rests the ruling of the ~~Chancery~~ Advisory Master in Chancery who heard the case ~~the Master in~~ ^{who} ~~Chancery~~ suggested that if the husband objected to the presence of a stranger in his home, why did he pass the flowing bowl? Then came the material part of the decision. "A sensible ~~man~~ minded man," says this Jersey court, "should take the law into

his own hands, take his wife over his knee and administer the hairbrush." Then he added: "A man can hit his wife and still be a gentleman."

So-o-o-o. And SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.