P.J. - Sunoco. Thouday, Sept. 7, 1942. Tomas

#### PRESIDENT

President Roosevelt spoke bluntly to Congress today express regret that the lawmakers have not passed the price control bill he requested four months ago. In fact he said that if Congress should fail to act, and act wisely, by October first, he himself will have to act. Maening, that he will use the power already granted him.

The lawmakers have been timid about tampering with farm prices, and putting jittery about putting a ceiling on Union Labor wages.

The President pointed out that if the cost of living x starts jumping that will endanger our war effort.

Along with his message to Congress, the Presidnent had his own Labor Day joke with the White House correspondents. Some of them had been predicting that he would ask Congress to let him appoint an economic Czar to deal with nflation. They we even went so far as to name several likely candidates. When the message was sent today there was no such request in it. So Mr. Roosevelt sent a special message to the White House newspapermen. It read:-"Good mornint suckers." That was all.



### PRESIDENT - 2

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As to his message to Congress. It was a long one. And in it he repeated his previous seven point program that he had offered to the Senate and the House to keep the cost of living from going up and up.

"The experience of the Government during the last four months," he said, "has proved that general control of prices is possible, but waxy only if that control is all-inclusive. If the costs of production, including labor, are left free to rise indiscriminately, or if other major elements

are left unregulated, price control becomes impossible." Then by saying. he illustrated; - "It is impossible for the cost of living to be stabilized while farm prices continue to rise. You cannot expect the laborer to maintain a fixed wage level if everything he wears and eats begins to go up drastically. On the other hand, it is impossible to keep stability in farm prices or any other prices if wage rates continue to increase.# "In war time", he continues, "The Government has a most xixth vital interest in seeing to it that wages are kx kept in balance with the rest of the national economy" . War, he said, once more "Calls for sacrifice, makes a privilege of sacrifice. That sacrifice will have to be expressed in terms of a lack of many of the things to which we have all become accustomed. Workers, farmers, white collar people and businessmon must expect that". Mr. Roosevelt went on to show that the prices of foods that have been controlled actually fell within But, he added, "uncontrolled two months after Price regulation began. foods advanced seven point three precent during the same period and are still going up". He gited for instance, butter and all agricultural commodities which are uncontrolled

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danger, he pointed out, is in dairy products, most important items in the American diet. Butter, cheese and evaporated milk are all exampt under the price control act. Prices for these have been going up so fast that they constitute a serious threat to an adequate supply of fluid milk. of agricultural ceilings are now being eited by other groups as a reason for resisting economic controls that are needed". He advanced three principles to guide Congress with respect to farm products: first, to hold the line against inflationary price increases. Second, to get the required production of necessary farm products. Third, to maintain the principle of parity for agriculture. Then he made the point so important for farmers, in these words: - "The agriculture coilings should be premitted at either parity or at the price levels which prevailed at some recent date, whichever is higher." The formula, he added, should preserve the general structure of wholesale and retail price controls.

The President also urged Congress to consider a law which would place a floor on the prices of farm products. "We should not only place a reasonable ceiling or maximum, but also a guzrantee to

to the farmer that he would receive a fair minimum price for his product forone year or even two years after the end of the war." Mr. Roosevelt then dealt with the shortage of labor on the farms. He had no concrete suggestion but said that the time is at hand when in many parts of the country we shall have to use the help of women and grown people. "I feel certain," he said, "The nation will cooperatio whole-heartedly" .. Then heonly would be unfair to labor to stabilize wages and do noght nothing about the cost of food: 'it would be eugally unfair says tre, to the farmer, " , So, what does the President propose? He xxxx says, "I ask the Congress to pass legislation under which the President would be specifically authorized to stabilize the cost of living including the price of all farm commodities." He said also: 11 I have given the most thoughtful consideration to meeting this issue without further reference to the Congress, however," he added: "I have determined on this vital matter to consult with the Congress." "If we are invaded," he said, "The people of this country would expect the President to use any and all means to repel the invader.

PI cannot tell," he added, "what powers may have to be exercised in

order to win this war." Mr. Roosevelt also dealt with rationing.

"It is now in effect on some pointed out," and when necessary will be extended to others." One of the most powerful weapons in our fight to stabilize living costs, he said further, is taxation. That still waits upon the Congress to act. He insists one more that Congress must eliminate tax exempt securities. And he repeats his request for a tax rate that would make it impossible for any individual to have an income higher than twenty-five thousand a year.

One reaction to President Roosevelt's message came from Democratic Senator Prentiss Brown of Michigan; He is a member of the so-called farm bloc in Congress. President Roosevelt, he the, said, will have a tough battle on his hands if he tries to get Congress to lower the ceilings on farm prices without also stabilizing wages. The President, he added, has already full power to do that without any new law. Senator Robert Taft of Ohio said the President's message evidently was a notice to Congress that so long as the war lasts he intends to make the laws of the United States, himself by executive order. The implications, pe Sen, Teff, said, would make Congress a xxxx shell of a Legislative body. Roosevelt. He says he thought that a hundred and ten per cent

Roosevelt. He said he thought that a hundred and ten per cent
of parity for farm prices was too much; and he thought the farmers
were entitled to a hundred per cent. Representative Fulmer of

South Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, tells us he sees ho seid he saw a reason why Congress should not do what the President

asks and pass a law curbing farm prices by October first. But he added that he does not believe in putting ceilings on all prices

and working down, giving the farmer whatever is left. Senator

McNary of Oregon, Republican leader, made a motion to refer the

President's megsage to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, That

is the heart and core of the powerful farm bloc in Congress.

But the presiding officer of the Senate, Senator Hatch of New

Mexico, referred it to the banking committee.

Meanwhile War Production Chief Donald Nelson was making the Labor Day speech at Cleveland, Ohio. He warned the crowd that the United States is going to lose this war unless it fights with the same determination and the same unity of purpose as the enemy. The United States, he pointed out, would not get a second chance to win. Win or lose, he added, it is going to be final. As for shortages of critical materials he explained that we have been making some things faster than others. Until we get back in balance, as we will before long, said Nelson, there are bound to be shortages here and there. He urged workers to quit taking an extra day off and to stop going on quicky strikes, un unauthorized strikes over minor grievances. Any absence from a factory, he said, slows productions, Even the smallest strikes can slow it up a little, many slow it up a lot.

RUSSIA

defenders day and night.

Regarding Regarding the battle for Stalingrad, Moscow has been curiously silent all day. Consequently the only reports we have come from Berlin. Even they are scanty and vague. The Nazi high Command admits that violent fighting is going on before Stalingrad, which means it is not inside the city itself. The Nazis claim that the German and Rumanian forces have gained further ground as they naturally would claim. But the Germans also acknowledge that the Russians have strength enough to make strong countryattacks with infantry and tank forces from the north of the Beleaguered city. The Nazi High Command claims that all these attacks were repelled with heavy losses and that a hundred Russian tanks were destroyed. The Nazi Air Force is attacking the red

In the air over Western Europe, the British, Canadisns and Americans are carrying in what is described as a non-stop aerial Our own flying Lortresses were assigned to raids on Nazi shippards at Schiedam. That is a name hierto associated mostly with a highly potent beverage. It is important today because it is a place where Nazi warships are being turned out in numbers. flying forteesses also bombed Utrecht, famous as the town where an history treaty was concluded in Seventeen thirteen, important in this wixtorix instance because it is a railroad junction vital to Nazi operations in those parts. From today s raids, every flying fortress returned saft to base in spite of heavy resistance from enemy fighter planes. They destroyed twelve of the enemy for sure, and probably many more. Elsewhere, squadrons of Royal Air Force and Royal Canadian Air Force bombers and fighters carried on raids over territory occupied by the enemy. British heavy planes bombed Duisburg again, the great inland port in the Ruhr, as well as other targets in the Ruhr district. The operations were begun by heavy flights of allied fighter in planes which spent the entire night clearing the air of Nazi pursuit planes, thus leaving



the skyways open for the bombers. Today's operations were evidently of a different plan from previous raids. There was no monster conzum concentration of bombers, like those at Cologne and Rostock.

It appears to have been a fan shaped operation over Western Germany and the low countries, but on a scale larger than ever before.

The allied crews did so well that some officers believed that in this way an actual Second Front might be created in the air provided the necessary planes are to be had. The attack on Duisburg was the fifty-fifth since the war began.

Concerning the Egyptian campaing a note of warning has been some choos There has been loud jubilation over h London. of Nazi Field Marshal Rommel and his Afrika Korps. that as a decisive victory, says the military observers in England. It may mean that Rommel is merely withdrawing in order to hit all the harder the mx next time. Of course the eighth army has dealt him a severe biox setback. But his is no time to chortle, Rommel Mobile units of the eighth army still is there very much there. were following close on Rommel's heels today, slashing at his rear guard which has been carrying on a running fight to cover the retreat. One incident of the recent battle there, was the death of a German general with an historic name, Major General George Von Bismark, was killed in action. So said Nazi prisoners captured by the British. He as a cousin of old Prince Bismarck, a cousin in the first line, though coming much later than the man of blood and iron who created The Bismarck recently killed had an the modern German empire. important command. He was leader of the twenty-first German armored division, one of the crack Nazi Panzer units.

A detachment of French customs guards -- comparable to our coast guardsmen -- were patrolling the Mediterranean Coast near the Spanish Fontier. They were six men land from a small boat who refused to answer to the command to halt. The opened fire. Them men from the boat returned the fire and five of the landing party escaped. The sixth man was captured and he turned out to be a British Army Lieutenent. So the Nazi and &t Vichy authorities are worried because the five who did escape into unoccupied France are evidently British Army and Navy men on a desperate venture. They had a with them a radio transmitter and several baxx bags filled with Romaxxon documents and French currency. One of those bas was captured and that is how the French authorities learned that it was a party of British officers. The Vichy Government declares that the mission of those five British officers is like that of parachutists. In other words, sabotage and intelligence --. It is proper to call it intelligence when your own men are doing it, espionage when they re enemy agents. Fifty-two British and Canadian soldiers who had been interned near Nice, not far from the Italian frontier made a clean getaway from their jails. Many of them are still at

## ESCAPES - 2

large in unoccupied France. They got out by tunneling under a large wall. Some of them were recaptured in Nice walking the seafront promenade with the Sunday crowds.

# THE HUMAN ELEMENT

by Stuniey Ross

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# PANORAMA WARETAKE

## THE HUMAN ELEMENT by Stanley Ross

Jimmy Angel is selling his two around with Lawrence of Ara-planes, quitting his job as pilot bia. Eddie Rickenbacker and Ge-for the Consolidated Oil Compa ny in Venezuela and taking his pretty red-haired pilot-wife Marie to Brazil. Jimmy will drive Ca talina Flying boats loaded with

any pilot in the world. Many are the secrets of the vast unknown region that borders Brazil. Ve nezuela and Columbia which he'll take with him. Hiss stories are fan tastic but few men who know the jungle like to completely doubt anything he says. They didn't believe him when he said he'd disheight of Niagara in the vast Venezuelan Gran Sabana plateau. mission to the mountain, (Auyan Falls).

Jimmy has been flying for the Venezuelan and Brazilian government in regions where the only maps that exist were made by the conquistadores of the 16th Century searching for El Dorado. It is whispered in Venezuela that any time Jimmy needs money he flies into the interior, lands in a spot never seen by a white man, gathers a bucketful of gold and comes back flush. He knows the interior of Venezuela better than any pilot alive, and can land a plane where no one else would dare to.

In February Jimmy was carting Mrs. Felix Cardona and her four chidren from deep in interior Venezuela to Caracas where she was going to have a baby. Flying over the Orinoco river Jimmy ran out of gas and did a pancake landing on a tiny sand spit. While all Venezuela Icoked for him and the newspapers gave him up as lost, Jimmy got an indian to paddle two days up the river for some gasoline, took off came in under his own power.

During the first world war Jimmy Angel joined the U.S. Army, applied for a transfer to the air corps, since he had already stunt flyer for the Movies. Exaservice, and thrown out of the the R.A.F., became one of the war's outstanding aces, palled won't work.

Twe war over, Jimmy accepted an invitation from the new Chinese government to form an airforce for the Republic. In the midst of the Russian Revolution talina Flying boats loaded with talina Flying boats loaded wit with talina Flying boats loaded with talina Flying boats loaded Forty-three year old Jimmy clapped into jail by the Bolsheknows more about jungle flying viks and had to stay there until and life in the wilderness than his papers were sent to Moscow. viks and had to his papers were sent to Moscow. The trip took him 100 days, 90 of thick was spent in jail, After a General, complete with food tasters, Jimmy came back to the states and became the leader of a flying circus.

He met Marie Sanders in the Los Angeles "Brown Derby" nine covered a waterfall ten times the yers ago and they settled down to a life as crazy as any two people have ever experienced. So-But he led a government com- metime ago Jimmy flew into the Guaika Indian section of Brazil, Tepui) and the falls (now Angel convinced these fierce cannibals he was a god and got them to give him a large quantity of Curare poison which the United States Government is now using to treat shell shock and Infantile Paralysis. Jimmy said he put some of it on a pin, scratched a cat and saw it die in eleven seconds.

On another trip, laying out the border line between Venezuela and Brazil, Jimmy narrowly missed getting niked with Curare himself. Arrows flying all around him, Jimmy saw four of his In-

dian helpers drop dead.

Flying rubber out of the wil-dernes will get it to allied ports much faster and cheaper than by the clumsy Indian methods now At present it takes employed. twenty days by Indian canoe to haul a quarter tone of rubber from the section Jimmy will service to its destination. Angel can make the trip in three hours and carry up to ten tons.

Although there are countless millions of rubber trees in interior Brazil, Venezuela, Columbia, Peru and Ecuador, the Allies can't count on more than 100,000 tons this year, according to a half a dozen experts with whom I have spoken. The principal problems are transportation and lamade a name for himself as a bor. In its heyday, 1910-1912, Brastunt flyer for the Movies. Exazil never produced more than mined by Army doctors, he was eighty thousand tons and Venedeclared unfit for any type of zuela twenty thousand. That was when rubber was \$3.00 a lb. At Army, Jimmy thereupon joined current prices rubber contractors

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Jimmy Angel found a river

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times as high as Niagara.

A explorer friend of mine, Jim Durlacher, whom I have mentioned before, sends me a faxrainting fascinating story from Lagunillas, Venezuela. It is a story about a young man who, like Jimmy Doolittle you might call, a flyer's flyer. Airmen everywhere take off their hats to him. His name is Jimmy Angel. And for many many years he has been flying over the jungles of Ro Central and South America, a region where a forced landing means death. You may xexemmer remember a story about Jimmy Angel that appeared in the American Museum of Natural History Magazine two years ago, and later it was expanded and published in the Saturday Evening Post, and I think Mrs. Meloney's THIS WEEK Magazine told about Jimmy. It was about his discovering a waterfall ten times the height of Niagara, deep in the Andes, where Jimmy Angel found a river plunging over the Gran Sabana Plateau. They didn't believe Jimmy when he came back with that story. Until he lead xxxx a government expedition into those mountains and there they found that incredible waterfall ten times as high as Niagara. And it is now named Angel Falls.

I wish I had time to briefly sketch the story of

Jimmy Angel and the flying he did over regions where there

were no may except a few made by the conquistadores of the

into Sixteenth Century when they were searching for El Dorado.

The story amentaJiman that Jim Durlacher sends me, written by

Stanley Ross, in a Venezuela paper, called Panorama, says that

in Venezuela it is whispered that any time Jimmy Angel needs

money, he flys deep into the interior lands in a spot never

seen by a white man, and gathers up a bucket of gold".

But I'll skip all that and just give you the latest news. Jimmy Angel make met Marie Saunders at the Brown Derby Restaurant in Los Angeles some years ago and they settled down to the most unsettled life of any two people in the world.

one of the big jobs in the jungles of South America is getting rubber out of the wilderness. At present it takes twenty days by Indian canoe to han haul a quarter ton of rubber from one section and Jimmy Angel has taken on the job of flying it out, in his plane he'll carry up to ten tons and bring it out of the Brazilian forest in three hours.

That's the latest on the incredible young American flyer who found the highest falls in the world.

and now Hugh lets'

hear from you.