

Here Is the Record of the New Deal As It Appears to Unbiased Observer

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PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Pointing with pride temporarily became Pennsylvania's chief industry when the Democratic convention opened here June 23rd.

The nomination of Roosevelt and Garner was a matter of much routine that the Democrats had little to do but brag about the achievements of the New Deal in the last three years and four months.

The "glorious story" will be belabored, crooned, chanted, and chirped in keynote speech, nominating speeches, platform, and in practically every other utterance of the convention.

The history of the New Deal will be painted in the most beautiful colors which word artists can find. The result will contrast so amazingly with the black spot which Republicans at Cleveland held up to the world as the true picture that you won't believe even politicians could so totally disagree as to the facts.

Upon the invitation of both parties and in the words of Al Smith when he was campaigning eight years ago, "Let's look at the record!"

Banking
New Deal orators will take you right back to that famous day in March, 1933, when the last bank closed as Roosevelt was inaugurated.

Nothing can obscure the fact that F.D.R. handled that crisis in such manner as to restore national confidence when it was most sorely needed. And although 4900 banks had failed in the previous three years, there hasn't been an important bank failure in the first three years of the New Deal and banks now have public confidence, because nearly all deposits are insured under federal law.

Unemployment
On the other hand, although millions of people have gone back to work, the nation still worries about its "ten million unemployed." The Republican platform promises re-employment in a vaguely phrased program of generalities and it is to be feared that the Democratic platform won't be much more helpful.

Technological unemployment is an increasingly big problem and the threat of a permanently huge body of unemployed is common talk.

Farm Relief
AAA was NRA's rural cousin, aimed at increasing prices by regulating and adjusting basic crops, surplus of which had forced prices down and ruined many farmers. Gross farm income up to \$13,600,000,000 in 1920—when many farmers made their land investments—had sunk to \$5,300,000,000 in 1932. It was more than \$8,000,000,000 in 1935, although AAA must share credit with the great drought of 1934.

Since the supreme court killed the agricultural adjustment act, the AAA has embarked on a huge soil conservation program, which even the Republicans endorse in principle, claiming it as their own idea.

Relief
Most spectacular of the New Deal efforts have been the programs to carry out Roosevelt's promise that "nobody shall starve." Relief remains a vital problem and it's a big campaign issue, chiefly because it costs so much money and its administration has been bad in too many spots.

It has cost about \$8,000,000,000 under the New Deal to date and the end is far from in sight. Nearly 26,000,000 people originally accepted federal responsibility for all of them, but more recently, with establishment of FWA, he has unloaded seven or eight million "unemployables" back on the states.

Many states and cities were on the verge of bankruptcy when the original policy was adopted and some of them are now no better able to care for the load.

Recovery
The NRA came, floundered, and finally was killed by the supreme court. Few mourn its passing. Planned as a machinery for shortening hours, raising wages, and thus stimulating industry through creation of added purchasing power, it soon became primarily a device for the non-to-compatible object of raising prices and profits.

Public Works
FWA permits a large degree of local control, which is responsible for some of the worst scandals in its administration, although there has been no genuinely energetic New Deal effort in Washington to keep relief out of politics.



Hull



Morgenthau



Farley



Wallace



Dorn



Cummings



Ickes



Swanson



Roper

Since March, 1933, this group of 10 Democratic leaders, shown with President Roosevelt, has played a major part in shaping administration policies. They are the members of the Roosevelt cabinet.

was slow in starting and never gained its maximum possible effectiveness, though it has made a large contribution to business improvement.

The program is usually regarded as sound and valuable, although political interference from the White House—as in the cases of the Florida Ship Canal and Passamaquoddy—has permitted a few questionable projects.

National Debt

The national debt has increased by \$10,000,000,000 during Roosevelt's term and that can be charged against relief in one form or another. The Hoover deficits have been followed by bigger New Deal deficits, although it is worth noting that the annual interest charges have increased but \$53,000,000 despite the huge increase in debt.

Without the unprecedented increase of government spending, most economists agree, there could have been no such business improvement as has been had. Some experts believe the entire pickup may be attributed in effect, to that 10 billion dollars of added debt.

What happens is that the money "squandered" by the government is split at once by the recipients, that this added consumption stimulates production, that the corporations skim off the profits—and the New Deal hopes to skim off enough of the profits to keep this "round and round" system operating.

They argue that the faster the money goes around, the greater the profits will be and the greater the percentage of the federal "take" that can be applied to reducing both annual deficit and national debt.

Sea View & Vicinity

Mrs. Hazel Cameron, Miss Jean Horne and Mr. Mack Cameron of Elmadae were recent visitors to Sea View the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark Kensington, were visiting friends in Sea View and Malpeque on Saturday.

Mrs. John Burgoyne and daughter Gladys, of Granville, is visiting in Sea View, the welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Hiltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Duggan, Sea View, were visitors to Charlottetown on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Paynter, Burlington, were in attendance at the semi-annual W. A. Convention at Alberton last week.

Mr. Robert Sutherland has returned to his home in Sea View much improved in health after an operation in Prince County Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Adams and daughter Gladys of Sea View spent Sunday in Granville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Curley.

Mrs. Wilfred Campbell and daughter Helen were visitors to Sea View on Saturday.

Miss Laura Pickering and Mr. Billy Pickering, Sea View, have returned home after a pleasant week motoring through the western part of the Island. They also spent some time in Lot 18, the guests of their sister, Mrs. Loring Rayner.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ramsay, Malpeque, were visitors to Sea View June 23rd.

The ice cream social held in Sea View Hall on the King's Birthday was a decided success. Victrola selections added zest to the evening's entertainment. A neat sum was realized for the funds of the Women's Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cousins, Burlington, spent Tuesday in Sea View, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Donald.

Friends regret to hear of the illness of Master Morley Crozier, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crozier, Darnley, and hope he will soon regain his usual good health.

Great for Lumbago Minard's

The Republican idea is that the federal credit will go bust before the desired end is achieved.

Big Business

The New Deal has managed to incur the almost universal hostility of business and industry, and although there's a tendency among New Dealers to attribute this to a "greedy" profit instinct, there is no question that many honest business men are sincerely alarmed by uncertainty as to Roosevelt's future policies.

Yes, Roosevelt's one outstanding aim has been to patch up the capitalist system so that it will work better in the future than in the past.

For better or worse, the New Deal has taken too many steps with progressive, forward-looking, and reformist intent to be listed here. As convention orators can point out, the do-nothing attitude of conservative Republicans has been replaced by a do-something policy which has been felt, if not effective, on many fronts.

Planning

National planning, regional as with the TVA and scattered nationally as in the Resettlement Administration's land conservation and utilization program has been attempted on a relatively broad scale.

Security

A big social security program has at last been enacted, although most experts think it is faulty. The Roosevelt administration has given labor an unprecedented number of "breaks," assuring the support of most labor organizations in the campaign. A stock market regulatory law has been enacted, but those who hoped for its effective operation have been somewhat disappointed.

Under the reciprocal tariff program, several treaties have been negotiated and the administration is proud of them, although the Republican platform denounces them. The public utilities holding company act is commonly considered one of the boldest strokes against monopoly ever undertaken by any administration. It may also be remembered that Roosevelt speeded repeal of prohibition.

Court and Constitution

The Supreme court has knocked out a succession of New Deal laws by the conservative majority on the court—including NRA, AAA, railroad pensions, and the Guifey coal stabilization act.

Its decisions will be an issue in the campaign. Strangely, the decision which aroused most popular resentment was that against New York's minimum wage law for women and children which denied the states power to regulate wages and hours.

Governor Landon proposes a remedial constitutional amendment, if necessary, and the position the Democratic platform may take as to the court and the Constitution is a matter of intense interest.

The Republican party has made the worst possible case against the New Deal. The Democratic party will now make the best possible case for it.

The average voter will have from June until November to decide between the two extremes.

Scores Divergent U. S. Divorce Laws

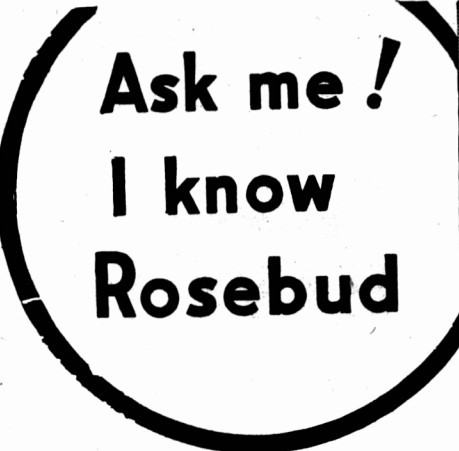
NEW YORK, June 25.—(C.P.)—The variations in divorce laws have created "one of the greatest muds in the land," said Chief Judge Frederick Crane at the commencement of the University Law School here.

"What greater middle have we than that throughout our 48 states with people travelling hither and yon to avoid marital obligations?" he asked. "Vast confusion in the administration of estates has been one of the unceasing results and the courts have difficulty with the custody and inheritance claims of children."

Admitting that "I cannot answer these questions myself," Judge Crane said that "at least we can ask you who are coming forward to take our places to throw yourself into these reforms and to make an honest effort for their completion."

TAKES NURSING COURSE

LONDON.—(C.P.)—Miss Irene Abela, a Filipino, is taking the International Course in Public Health here under the Florence Nightingale Foundation. She is the first Filipino-trained nurse to take the course.



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ROSEBUD

Cut smoking tobacco

THE MARITIME SMOKE



Annual Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Queens County Women's Christian Temperance Union was held at the beautiful home of Mrs. Gordon McMillan, Cornwall, on June 25, 1936.

The President, Mrs. Hazen Howard, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with short devotional exercises.

The proposed poster contest came up for discussion. It was stated that the Charlottetown Union had decided to put temperance posters in the City schools, and that the Superintendent of Education had agreed to the holding of a poster contest in connection with the School Fair. The County Union also decided to take up this matter.

Mrs. McMillan gave a report of the year's work. The work carried on in the public schools was encouraging, forty-two having written the examinations in the course on "Temperance and Life." Prizes will be presented at the school closing.

The President gave an interesting reading on "Why We Get Together."

Mention was made by the President of Mrs. Boothroyd, a valued member who is leaving shortly for her new home in Shediac. She will be greatly missed. It was regretted that Mrs. Boothroyd was unable to be present.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. Laura Bustin, Charlottetown.
Vice-President, Mrs. Hazen Howard, Cornwall.
Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Vessey, York.
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Gordon McMillan, Cornwall.
L. T. L. Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Patterson, Cavendish.

A social hour was then enjoyed, and the members departed after extending a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. McMillan and the Cornwall Union.

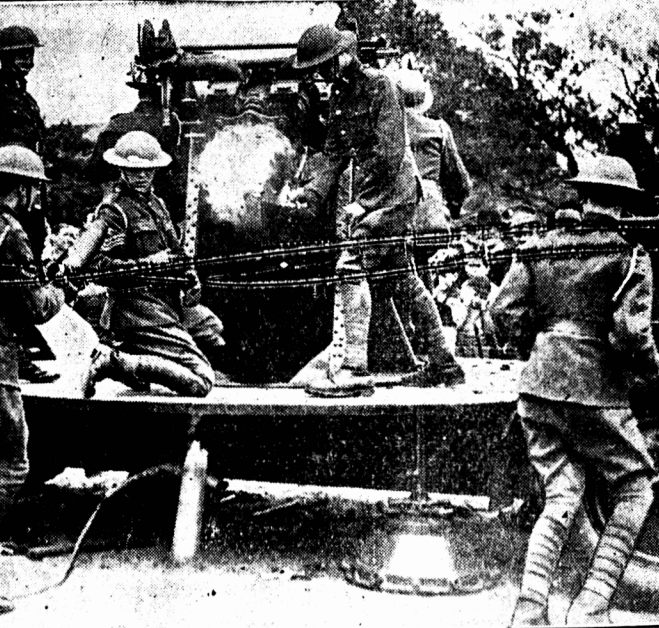
China Fettered By Old Customs

MONTREAL, June 25.—(C.P.)—Conditions in China today can be termed quite chaotic both from a political and economic standpoint, Adjutant J. Clinton Eacott of St. Catharines, Ont., just returned from 16 years of work in China on behalf of the Salvation Army, told members of the Kiwanis Club of Montreal.

Mr. Eacott referred to the deplorable economic position of millions of underprivileged boys and girls. Educational facilities, even for the privileged groups of children, are far from adequate.

The marriage system still makes possible the betrothal of young girls to old men, and in some cases, boys of 14 and 15 years are married off to women of 30. There is practically no knowledge of birth control and lack of hygienic facilities results in the deaths of thousands of persons at an early age. Wages are pitifully small.

London Defended From Air Attack



One of the guns of the 52nd London anti-aircraft brigade of the Royal Artillery firing from Clapham Common, London, Eng., to defend the city from a mock air raid.

Full Summer of Garden Vegetables

Stringless beans are among the most accommodating garden edibles, because they will grow through the hot summer months until the fall frosts stop everything. Although the first crop of beans are making a fine showing in gardens, there is still time to plant another crop.

Beans are a warm weather crop and should not be planted until the soil has been fairly warmed and dried, and for the earlier plantings the driest spot in the garden is best, for it will be warmest. String beans are of two sorts, dwarf and climbing, and these in turn in two sorts, green and wax. The choice of the green or wax is a matter of taste. The green sorts now seem to have the call in popularity where formerly the wax kinds were in most demand.

The old orthodox way insisted on planting beans in hills, particularly the dwarf kinds. Now it is the usual and best practice to plant them in rows, thinning to from six to eight inches apart. Larger crops are gathered by giving each plant a better chance to develop than they have when planted in hills of from three to six plants. Plant the beans about an inch deep.

Plant several rows at intervals of ten days or two weeks for succession, continuing up to the first of August.

The pole varieties yield more for space occupied, but they must be given support in the way of poles set when they are planted, or frames upon which to twine. They are becoming more popular because of the fact that six hills of pole beans will yield even more than a 25-foot row of dwarf beans, and have a longer season.

DEBT INCREASES

HULL, England.—(C.P.)—Hull Kingston Rovers, English Rugby League club, reports a loss of \$470 on last season's operations. The club's bank indebtedness now stands at \$15,375.

CLASSY BOWLING

BRENTWOOD, Eng.—(C.P.)—Playing for Brentwood Mental Hospital against Woodford Wanderers in a cricket match here, I. Chapman took all 10 wickets for only nine runs. His feat included the hat-trick.

HAS MANY NICKNAMES

NEW YORK.—(C.P.)—Jim Ripple, New York Giant outfielder, is well supplied with nicknames. They call him Rip, Flash, Dash, Red Head and Twenty-third Foot.

"CLEANSE" YOUR KIDNEYS

Just as your household needs cleaning, so kidneys often need similar attention. Healthy kidneys filter the impurities out of the blood—that is their normal function. If they fail, poisons gather and illness follows. Dodd's Kidney Pills help restore the kidneys to their normal action of cleansing the blood stream. Don't neglect your kidneys. Take Dodd's.

BRINGING UP FATHER



EVERY TIME I BRING A NEW TRAVELING BAG IN THIS HOUSE, THEY SWIPE IT—I'LL GET ME THINGS ALL PACKED BEFORE THEY GET THESE.

EVERYTHING IS PACKED WITH THESE—THEY'LL HOLD.

OH—YOU'VE GOT ALL YOUR GRIPS PACKED—

YES—AN' THEY'RE GOIN' TO STAY PACKED—I'LL NOT OPEN 'EM FOR ANYTHING.

NOW—HOW DID THAT DOG GET IN THERE?

FIFI—WOOF! WOOF! YIP!

KEEPS EYES CLEAR ALIVE MURINE EYES

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