

New York Times, Tue

May 14, 1935



Editorial page

Year	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Weekday and Sunday	\$15.00	\$12.50	\$11.25	\$10.00	\$8.75	\$7.50
Weekday	10.00	7.00	2.55	.85	.55	.85
Sunday	5.00	5.50	1.40	.50	.50	.50

Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Newfoundland, South and colonies, Central and South America, except the Guianas and British Honduras.

Year	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Weekday and Sunday	\$18.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$1.50		
Weekday	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.00		
Sunday	6.00	3.00	1.50	.50		

Year	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Weekday and Sunday	\$30.00	\$25.00	\$12.50	\$4.25		
Weekday	21.00	16.00	8.00	2.75		
Sunday	18.00	9.00	4.50	1.50		

ANNALS (Flemish), Friday, a year, 4 (U. S.); other extra Western Hemisphere, \$2.50; other countries, \$3.
 THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (weekly), a year, 12; Canada, \$3; foreign, \$3.50.
 MIDWINTER VICTORIAL (retrospective weekly), Western Hemisphere, a year, 11; other countries, \$3.
 CURRENT HISTORY (monthly magazine), a year, 12; Canada, \$1.75; foreign, \$1.75. A copy, 25c.
 TIMES INDEX—12 monthly volumes, paper bound, \$18; Annual Cumulative Index, 1934, paper, \$20; Monthly and Annual Cumulative Indexes, \$25.50.
 RAIL PAPER (single) 10c per copy; 1000 bound, 75c; 10000 bound, 12.50 per annum; 100000 bound, 125.00 per annum.

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A CURIOUS SUPERSTITION.

Patriots, doubtless by arrangement with other patriots, have been raining telegrams into the White House begging or commanding Mr. ROOSEVELT not to veto the Patman Bonus Bill. The politico-clerical charmer of Detroit diffuses the same sort of message, half-treaty and half-threat. That either suasion or intimidation will have any effect at this eleventh hour would seem to be believed by the practitioners of this common form of direct democratic "approach" or "action."

The most familiar things are sometimes the strangest. To suppose that the President, having made up his mind and resolved to take a particular course, can be made to change it by a multitude of telegrams or the notes of a radio performer is an eccentric supposition. Logic is kicked out of the window and emotion takes its place. In an organized hunt for the money which the Government doesn't owe logic would make a poor figure. In the Congress districts the bonus belongs primarily to politics, a business essentially illogical except so far as it relates to the attainment and distribution of office.

This tremendous discharge of telegrams is an old habit. It is good for the telegraph business. On that ground it is to be approved. It is putting in its mite toward recovery. Perhaps it is too much to call it a superstition. May it not be considered a kind of "property" of the political stage? Shabby as it looks the actors must pretend to take it seriously even if nobody in the audience does.

LENGTH OF THE SESSION.

In Washington the first days of heat always start discussions of the date when Congress will adjourn. President TAFT once remarked with a chuckle that there was nothing in the Constitution about hot weather shortening a session of Congress, but that the effect was there just the same. It was reported a few weeks ago that President ROOSEVELT hoped for adjournment by the end of May. That too flattering prospect has long since been abandoned with a sigh. The brightest hope now left is that Congressmen may start home by the end of June. That would mean the necessity of crowding a great deal of legislation into a small space of time. The inevitable result is in

TWO YEARS OF AAA

Coming by bus, by automobile and by train, delegations of farmers are now moving on Washington to befriend or to criticize AAA. That organization, one of the first of the New Deal agencies to be set up in the feverish Spring of 1933, celebrates its second birthday this week. The task assigned to it two years ago by Congress was to restore a pre-war "parity" between prices of goods the farmer sells and of those he buys. Wheat, cotton, corn and other farm commodities had all fallen much further during the depression than manufactured goods, and the result was a partial paralysis of farm purchasing power.

When the Roosevelt Administration entered office the index number of farm prices, as computed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, stood at 55—with 100 representing the pre-war average. On the same scale the index of goods the farmer buys stood at 101. In other words, farm purchasing power was only 5 per cent of the desired "parity." We now find, two years later, that partly because of the effect of NRA on costs of industrial production, prices of goods the farmer buys have risen from 101 to 128. But prices of goods the farmer produces and sells have risen still more rapidly, and now stand at 111. Accordingly, farm purchasing power has now reached 87 per cent of "parity," compared with the 54 per cent existing when the Government changed hands in Washington. That is a remarkable and highly important change within the price structure, though only a rare enthusiast would credit it entirely, or perhaps even primarily, to AAA. Drought, devaluation of the dollar, the natural rebound of prices from a panic level and other influences have all played a part in the result.

Despite the substantially higher prices for farm products now prevailing, AAA finds itself under sharp attack at the end of its second year. Criticism is made of the processing tax, of the risks of stimulating more active foreign competition for world markets, and particularly of the whole philosophy of curtailing farm production. But this philosophy, it is fair to say, is not an invention of the professorial mind running wild in Washington. The enormous surpluses of unwanted farm goods which piled up during the first years of the depression won many friends for the doctrine of curtailment. Thus the Republican party, which now shrinks in horror from the "regimentation" of the farmer, declared in its 1932 platform that "the fundamental problem of American agriculture is the control of production to such volume as will balance supply with demand," and specifically plumped for "control of the acreage of land under cultivation."

Such curtailment, instituted by AAA, rewarded by the payment of cash bounties and reinforced by highly unfavorable crop weather, has largely dissipated many of the huge surpluses which hung over the market in 1932. It is probable that AAA's third year will witness some relaxation of its controls, even without that revival of foreign trade which Secretary WALLACE has always described as the logical alternative to crop restriction.

POWER PLANTS AGAIN

...will ... charges of monopoly profits ... of reason ...

PILSUDSKI

The circumstances of Marshal PILSUDSKI's death may furnish a new part of the explanation for recent and for future developments in Poland's domestic affairs and her international relations. The secret of his fatal illness was so well guarded that the outside world felt free to comment on the "business" of the former Foreign Minister's reception in Warsaw. It now turns out that PILSUDSKI did not go to meet M. Laval because Poland's first citizen was on his deathbed. The nature of his ailment was such that he must have known his fate many months ahead.

In that light we may read the new Constitution which PILSUDSKI prescribed for Poland and the new foreign policy which he may not have worked out in person but which it is hard to think he did not help to determine in its main features. The Constitution puts such sweeping powers into the hands of the President of the Republic that it seemed to many people only preparatory to PILSUDSKI's assuming the office for himself. It now seems likely that he knew he would not live to be President, and the new fundamental law with its highly centralized authority and its elaborate safeguards against sectionalism and factionalism may well represent PILSUDSKI's best wisdom for a country traditionally exposed to such evils.

The same reasoning would apply to his foreign policy, which at one time seemed to have taken Poland out of the French camp and plunged her into HITLER'S. The contention, at Warsaw has been that a realistic view of Poland's interests demanded such a course. The ten-year non-aggression pact with Germany gave her time to sink deep her national foundations and organize her resources. PILSUDSKI, knowing his own end to be near, might well insist that to avoid entangling alliances was his country's greatest need. If HITLER had ulterior motives in signing his ten-year pact, why, so might Poland have something in the back of her mind. For the moment she needed peace. PILSUDSKI'S policy was always dictated by a realistic view of his country's interests.

He may have been in practice a dictator, but he was after all the founder of the nation over which he ruled with a strong hand. He enforced discipline, but he did not reduce his countrymen to serfs or automata. The civic liberties have not been suppressed in Poland, as they have been in other authoritarian States, and the people has not been deprived of all apprenticeship for true self-rule in the future. His treatment of the minority races was just and kind. These two circumstances should make it easier for his successors to maintain internal peace and carry on the work of national consolidation.

JUNIOR LEAGUERS

The outstanding feature of the Junior League of America is that they do not exist primarily or essentially for "society" functions or their own social enjoyments. Their purpose is to help forward good causes—to aid their members in becoming

...winner may be ... annual Calaveras ... Are there ... Missouri where ... The Bananas ... many other old ... where Mark Twain ... so many years ... still raise the ... central Falls ... ing a frog or two ... and Mark Twain ... with Manhattan ... Louisiana, through ... noted some Miss ... for a while ... Nothing but the ... pensive will ... it is baseball ... a year or bullfrogs ... where they come ... are the biggest frog ...

Two ... Hounded ... Info ... Profits ... hit the ... Jean Valjean and ... in two versions. ... some of our own ... history. It is a ... most be made ... picture melodrama ... Censor's Jawns or ... It was the Americ ... the kicking, and ... the fortunate ... ment against a ... of gang shootings ... vocal and they beg ... producers took ... gathering storm ... be said in the ... decent sentiment ... ple, recourse was ... of the unsophistic ... movie industry ... ing bloodhounds ... tumbled into a gold ...

Only ... Freedom ... All ... Round, and out ... the Cat ... raised the threat ... joined by represent ... nominations the cry ... heard in various ... Hollywood upris ... a demand for ... outside. It ... within. It took the ... strike, with remark ... There is some ... "abertarians" ... conservative oppone ... proper, for instanc ... complete freedom ... the Little Theatre ... ments of the past ... organize against ... theatre by staging ... plays they are ... censorship. It is ... free speech. The L ... justly on his right ... believes. But the L ... sure that his brig ... should be allow ...

The ... Coronets ... in ... Prison ... they think it is ... This ... ment. If the ... cannot always ... be expected ... a ... through life ... Putting a ... fraud is appropr ... which has ...

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Tuesday, May 14, 1935

...to California for the
...County derby

...to be found in
...twain was born
...family extinct
...families in Connecticut
...twain made his name for
...and who...
...tribal...
...by dint of...
...two might be...
...twain had...
...than island that he did with
...though which he may have
...Mississippi River stream-
...a wail

...but the biggest and most ex-
...ll do for New York, whether
...all players imported at \$5,000
...bullfrogs brought from Lou-
...airplane. It does not matter
...y come from, so long as they
...tgest frogs in the puddle.

...Two more Dickens novel-
...s are on the Hollywood
...chedules for next year.
...Victor Hugo is such a big
...but that the adventures of
...ean and Cosette are available
...ations. The great success of
...ur own popular classics is now
...it is a situation that might al-
...the subject of a stirring
...drama entitled "Out of the
...Jaws, or Kicked Into Riches."

...The American public that did
...ng, and the movie industry was
...ate kickée. Popular resent-
...nt a monotonous movie fare
...shootings and sex first grew
...began to organize. The
...notice. To ward off the
...orm, to pander, as used to
...n the political sphere, to the
...tment of the American peo-
...are was had to the big novels
...sophisticated past. And the
...dustry fleeing before the bay-
...hounds of the censorship,
...into a gold mine.

...Only it was not really
...a censorship that drove Hol-
...ywood into clean movies
...and out of the red. When
...the Catholic organizations
...threat of a boycott and were
...representatives of other de-
...ns the cry of censorship was
...various quarters. But the anti-
...uprising did not put forward
...for film regulation from the
...It demanded reform from
...It took the form of a buyer's
...ith remarkable effect.

...sometimes a tendency among
...to deny liberty to their
...ive opponents. It is eminently
...or instance, to organize for
...freedom in the theatre, as in
...Theatre and Free Stage move-
...the past. But when people
...against ultra-realism in the
...y steering away from such
...y are accused of practicing
...It is so with the problem of
...The Liberal insists, quite
...his right to preach what he
...But the Liberal is not always
...his benighted Tory opponent
...allowed to do the same.

...The Duke of Manches-
...is sentenced to nine
...months in jail for fraud,
...oversees rudely that
...people are mistaken if
...It is mitigated fun to be a
...is seems a reasonable state-
...the fact that when a crown
...ways rest at ease is not to
...of that the head which wears
...with strawberry leaves will
...life about a hurt
...a British duke in jail for
...propagate in a Jubilee Week
...ed the

...mas feel justified in "assing" the Pres-
...ident and thrusting our noses at Con-
...gress, but may the time never come
...when we shall be so craven as to offer
...heritage to any other country.

...Has Will said: "Let us know if there
...is any chance of all the nations of the
...earth joining together in a happy rela-
...tionship such as exists between the
...United States and Canada" we all
...would have cheered him to the echo.
...But, cordial as we feel toward England,
...much as we admire King George and
...Queen Mary, we want to be our own
...dominion-friendly to all subject to
...none.

CAROLINE HIBBARD LOPEZ
New York, May 12, 1935.

British Appreciation

...As an Englishman who knows and
...loves America and her people and who
...constantly visits her shores, may I ex-
...press my great admiration of the speech
...broadcast yesterday by Will Rogers.
...Though I am not authorized to do so,
...I am sure I am expressing the opinion
...of all my countrymen when I say that
...speech will do more to cement the good-
...will you Americans and we British have
...for each other than anything that has
...been done for many years.

P. DREVILLE MILLEN
New York, May 12, 1935

MR. PINK ON FHA LOANS.

Statements of Superintendent of Insur-
...ance Are Disputed.

...I wish to take issue with some of the
...statements made by Louis H. Pink,
...newly appointed Superintendent of Insur-
...ance of the State of New York, in an
...address over WNYC.

...Mr. Pink is apparently not well in-
...formed on the operations and functions
...of the Federal Housing Administration.
...The plan under which the adminis-
...tration operates and the manner in which
...the plan has been executed so far,
...proves to those who are actively en-
...gaged in carrying out the program that
...it was carefully conceived by men thor-
...oughly familiar with mortgage valua-
...tions and real estate conditions.

...I have just inaugurated for a bank
...here a new investment trust plan based
...upon the operations of the Federal
...Housing Administration and the re-
...sponse so far proves that the general
...public, and particularly that part of the
...public which has been thoroughly
...licked on investments heretofore made
...in the guaranteed mortgage participa-
...tion certificates, will readily invest its
...money in the mortgages insured by the
...Federal Housing Administration.

M. BERNHARD.
Jersey City, N. J., May 10, 1935.

More Than a Dozen.

...In the New York Times report of a
...speech delivered over Station WNYC by
...Louis H. Pink, criticizing the adminis-
...tration of the Federal Housing Adminis-
...tration Act, he is quoted as saying
..."the law was passed June 27, 1934, yet
...at the present time in New York City
...only about one dozen insured mortgages
...have been issued and only about one
...hundred commitments are outstanding."

...The assurance with which I am con-
...nected has received more than
...one hundred commitments. It has actu-
...ally been and received insurance on
...fifty-two mortgage loans and has dis-
...bursed more than \$275,000 since Jan. 1
...on insured mortgage loans.

WILLIAM E. MURRAY
New York, May 10, 1935.

OPTIMISTIC NEW DEALERS.

From Their Point of View the Feeling

...of the citizens of New York and whose
...efforts have been either consciously or
...unconsciously subjected to ridicule by
...the aidermanic investigation.

...Colonel Wilgus came to New York to
...do this work at the urgent request of
...the Emergency Relief Bureau. The po-
...sition was not of his seeking. He knew
...that he was undertaking a job which,
...in a practical manner of speaking, was
...impossible of accomplishment, and that
...the result would be inevitably what it
...has proved to be. In spite of this and
...solely for the satisfaction to himself of
...doing a public service, he undertook
...the work and accomplished results
...which undoubtedly will never be fully
...known and certainly never appreciated.

...This city owes a tremendous debt of
...gratitude to Colonel Wilgus, and every
...newspaper and every civic organization
...in the city should follow the lead of
...The Times in expressing that appreci-
...ation.

GEO. W. BURPEE
New York, May 11, 1935

TRAINING FUTURE CITIZENS.

Remodeling of Our Present School
...System Is Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

...The most important purpose of soci-
...ety is to prepare the newly-born for
...citizenship. We must give them ideals
...and a steady background. Our modern
...society has failed in its purpose. The
...child is the future citizen, but factors
...such as the following are detrimental to
...his coming behavior.

...The school, next to the family, is
...probably the most important character
...builder of the child. School life repre-
...sents a sharp contrast to all that has
...gone before. The teacher is not con-
...cerned with individual pupils, and as
...each child is used to individual care a
...great change must be made in his ad-
...justment. Since the teacher plays so
...important a part, more attention should
...be given to the training and choice of
...these tutors.

...A more friendly attitude should be
...introduced so that the child could con-
...fide in the teacher. This would be most
...beneficial in cases where the home
...background of the child is faulty.

...Also our schools are not progressive
...enough to account for the personality of
...the child. Into the same school to re-
...ceive instruction which will be the
...same flock endlessly different children—
...dull, superior, sensitive, poor, etc.
...Provision here should be made for med-
...ical examinations and intelligence tests
...to be given before the child enters
...school. Classes should be formed ac-
...cording to the results of these tests.

...New machinery to cope with this
...problem is not necessary—we must use
...the resources we have now. There
...would be no added expense for the citi-
...zens of the community, but let us edu-
...cate them so that we can develop strong
...leadership which will result in proposed
...reforms.

PAULINE B. GOODMAN
New York, May 13, 1935.

Embattled Villagers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

...A news item in THE TIMES was head-
...ed: "Washington Square Plan Wins"
...and proceeded: "Greenwich Village has
...all but capitulated to the plans of the
...Park Department for the reconstruction
...of Washington Square, it became
...known yesterday." That was not the
...fact "yesterday," nor will it be a fact
...hereafter.

...A deep groan went through Green-
...wich Village when we actually learned
...what the Park Commissioner, or his
...department, had in mind. We read:
..."The landscape treatment of the entire
...reconstruction has been treated in a
...formal and efficient manner," &c.

...The deadly words "formal" and "effi-
...cient" are fittingly used to describe
...some of the proposed atrocities. Wash-

...We heard it in the days of rampant
...inflation, and of late, when the finan-
...cial strength of the followers of Cough-
...lin and Long is estimated.

...Now, the postoffice revenue for send-
...ing ten quadrillion letters, at 25 cents
...each, will reach 250 trillion dollars. If
...Mr. Farley cannot show a real sur-
...plus on that, without including the big
...items authorized in precedent, he ought
...to resign.

...Then there should be enough left over
...to pay all the war debts and make up
...for a couple of more hundred mil-
...lions as an advance gift on the new
...world war.

...We could pay the soldiers' bonuses
...full and give each one a million dollars
...to boot.

...Further taxation of any sort would
...be unnecessary, and every lobby group
...in Washington could get cash instead of
...legislation.

...The power of the press, the radio and
...oratorical spellbinders should get be-
...hind this. Make it illegal to break the
...chain.

...We could give Father Coughlin his
...own central bank to play the "new
...wealth" plan. Every man should solve
...his own financial problems by a little
...innocent chiseling. He might send out
...a hundred letters instead of only five.

ROBERT W. WARSHAW
New York, May 13, 1935

Patsy Grazianni Ousts Rival.

...Summer has come, and with it has
...arrived Patsy Grazianni, the genial
...hot-dog vendor of Washington Square.

...Last month a rival, Patsy's best
...frankfurter addicts of the city, the
...rival came well prepared—he had his
...his wares with a brilliant red glaze,
...frankfurters were fat and palatable,
...rolls were fresh and tasty, his service
...was cool and delicious. He was a
...worthy competitor.

...Patsy Grazianni became worried. His
...wife, Maddejana, was expecting a
...bambino—another mouth to feed. Patsy
...had expected the hot-dog wagon to take
...care of the additional members of his
...household. Patsy decided to meet the
...challenge.

...He took the midget radio and ad-
...orned his parlor at home and installed
...it on his movable lunch room, between
...the cool lemonade and the boiling hot
...dogs. Patsy has decided that service
...is the best policy. And so, when the
...radio heralds his approach, his cus-
...tomers may enjoy musical selections
...while sipping cool drinks and munching
...on delicious frankfurters.

...There is no longer a rival for Patsy
...Grazianni's trade. He disappeared
...three days after Patsy's radio caught
...the fancy of the Village pedestrian.
...Mr. Grazianni is well pleased with
...himself. Once again he enjoys a boom-
...ing business. He talks of prospering
...and good times. He boasts of the new
...bambino who some day will inherit a
...string of cafeterias which move on
...wheels.

ABRAHAM COHEN.
Yonkers, N. Y., May 12, 1935.

Trade With Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

...Nothing more to the point has been
...published than your editorial "A
...Friendly Policy." There is no limit to
...the cock-eyed information being broad-
...cast in this country about the
...damage to American industry by the
...importation of Japanese cotton textiles,
...and I congratulate you on the candor.
...Nothing would be more helpful to the
...industry and friendly relations gen-
...erally than for the American textile re-
...sultives to visit Japan and obtain ac-
...curate information, as per Mr. Scott's sug-
...gestion. Those of us who have had oc-
...casion to reside in a foreign country a
...sufficient time to

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