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The Morning Call (Allentown, Pennsylvania) · Fri, Nov 25, 1932 · Page 14
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President-Elect 'One Swell Boss'

Former Office Boy Recalls Fine Traits of Franklin D. Roosevelt

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

MINEOLA, L. I. (CP)—Stenographers, telephone girls, errand boys and other clerical workers who will serve President-elect Roosevelt during the next four years are to be congratulated according to William Britt, one of his former office boys, who salutes him as "The finest boss I ever ran up against—and I've known plenty."

William was Bill in those days, a tow-headed, freckled-faced youngster, 13 years old, employed in New York offices of a large bonding concern. That was back in 1924. Roosevelt was only one of a number of executives, many of whom seemed much more important, and were much richer than he. No one had ever mentioned him as a presidential possibility. He won Bill's heart, however, and ever since has been his ideal of a "swell boss."

Just what made him such a hero Bill has difficulty in ascertaining.

"Not any one thing, but everything," he said, finally. "I guess it's his personality. Something about him warms you up right away. Makes you feel important. Without realizing it, you start being polite. You do your best. Instinctively, you know he's a square shooter."

It was on his first job that Bill encountered Franklin D. Roosevelt. Though he hasn't a clear picture, today, of anyone else connected with that office, Bill remembers Governor Roosevelt's friendly smile and recalls the atmosphere he created.

"Lots of times he wouldn't be at the office for days," Bill remarks. "He had many other interested at the time. Then he'd appear. And we'd snap into it. Everything would be friendly and pleasant. The place would come to life and there would be an entirely different spirit. He brought with him an excitement and activity peculiarly his own.

"Callers would descend on the place. Always he had a kind word and a smile for everyone, including the office boy—that's rare enough in business offices to make you remember it. Not once did he ever pull the 'big boss' stuff or turn on the fireworks for his own benefit.

"I've never seen a visitor that didn't thaw right out with him, nor have I ever seen one in whom he didn't seem interested. I used to wonder why a fellow, who was a boss himself and could do as he pleased, took so much trouble with everyone else. He was great on remembering people."

Bill observed, too, that his boss used excellent English, and had a pleasant voice. With youthful dreams of being a big business executive himself, Bill enrolled in a night school, studying grammar.

"An office boy usually gets something on the boss," Bill went on. "But I never detected anything phoney about Franklin D. Roosevelt. He always was conservatively dressed. You should have seen some of those millionaires! No display about him, nothing snobbish, and no fancy gimcracks in his office.

"He kept his desk so neat I had nothing to do except dust it. He didn't go in for fancy ink holders or photographs. He could get through a bunch of mail faster than anyone I ever saw, and see people at the same time. I don't know how he did it.

"I will say this, too, he wasn't a member of the three-hours-for-lunch club. Many a time I'd rush out and get a sandwich and a glass of milk for him, and he'd have it right at his desk."

Urged in the interests of a well-rounded picture, to recall some scolding he received from Roosevelt, or some incident that might show a more humanly weak side of his hero, Bill scratched his head and wrinkled his brow, but memory yielded nothing.

"Just one swell boss," was his verdict.

On hearing the news that Roosevelt had been nominated for president, Bill immediately dispatched to him a letter of congratulations, and pledged his support, although he lives in a strongly Republican district. Bill prizes the cordial letter he received in reply, and takes some modest credit for the fact that the Mineola district went Democratic for the first time in its history.

No longer an office boy, Bill now is a married man and a father, working for a Mineola gas company. When asked whether he would like to go back to work for Roosevelt, his eyes sparkled:

"Would I—I'll say I would!"

Convention Ball Of Alpha Gamma Sigma Brilliant

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Henry Neubert and his orchestra providing the music.

Decorations at the dance last night were unique. A card board "man" in comic formal attire, symbolizing the greeting of the local chapter to the visiting members was placed in the mezzanine floor and a similar figure in the ballroom. Small sketches of the same figure were placed throughout the ballroom intertwined with the fraternity colors in red and black streamers. The programs were also carried out in the fraternity colors and had the figure of the fraternity "greeter" on the cover. Each of the dances was dedicated to two of the fraternity's chapters.

Delegates from chapters throughout the East were registering at the convention headquarters at the Americus all day yesterday and by late last night more than 150 had already arrived, coming from Philadelphia, Camden, Erie, Cleveland, Warren, Reading, Audobon, N. J., Lansdale and Ambler.

Today the local chapter will take the visitors on various sightseeing trips about the city and surrounding territory during the game and tonight the annual business meeting will convene in the Airplane Grill of the Americus. Officers of the fraternity will be elected at this meeting and the place for the next convention will be selected. Saturday's plans call for several more sightseeing trips and the convention banquet and farewell at the Americus in the evening. Speakers at the banquet will include Police Commissioner Frank D. Beary, Attorney James F. Henninger and Rev. S. F. Custard.

Chairmen of the various convention commmittees include Arthur Diefenderfer, convention; Paul Masters, dance; David Knappenberger, banquet; Alfred Schleicher, publicity; Wilbur Huber, financial; Paul Burcaw, entertainment.

The dance committee consisted of Thomas Eck, Stanley Schneck, Robert Dennis, Marc Crawford, Glen Jone and Kenneth Baer.

Officers of the local chapter are Robert Diefenderfer, president; Russell Schaffer, vice president; Albert Schleicher, secretary; Edwin Feinour, treasurer, and Paul Burcaw, chaplain.

TIRED?
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If you want your eyes to give you good service you must give them the best care.
J. C. STRAUSS
Optometrist
922 Hamilton Street
Allentown

Two Cars Reported Stolen in This City

Reports of two automobiles stolen in this city were made last night to police headquarters.

William Biery, 506 Grove street, Elmira, N. Y., who is stopping at 130 South Twelfth street, reported that his car, a green Chevrolet coupe, bearing New York license 4J-5658, was taken from its parking place in front of 923 South Seventh street, at about ten o'clock.

At 11:45 o'clock, Walter Hinke, 1538 Tilghman tareet, reported his car, a green Studebaker coupe with Pennsylvania license 39A84, was missing from the place he had parked it earlier in the evening at Tenth and Walnut streets.

Police Asked to Locate Rev. McKay in This City

Local police have been requested by New York City authorities to locate a Rev. MacKay, who is supposed to reside in this city.

The request was made by means of a teletype message which was received yesterday. The name is not listed in the city and telephone directories and all efforts to locate him have been fruitless.

The message stated that Harold Hillgraft, of 226 West Fiftieth street, New York City, is a patient in the Bellevue hospital, suffering from a possible prature of the spine. No details of the cause of the injury are mentioned. The hospital is located at Twenty-sixth street and First avenue and can be reached by telephone, Caledonia 5-1133.

A similar message was broadcast to the Reading authorities, asking that they forward the information to a Mr. and Mrs. Hillgraft, 224 North Fifth street, Reading.

Any person who has information which might prove of value to the authorities in connection with the case is requested to communicate with police headquarters, dial 9601.

Obituary

JULIUS BLAUKOVITCH

Julius Blaukovitch, 21 years of age, 912 North Fifth street, died at the Sacred Heart hospital at 12:20 o'clock this (Friday) morning, of a complication of ailments. He was admitted to the hospital on Tuesday.

Trotzky Makes Hurried Dash Across France

DUNKIRK, FRANCE, Nov. 22. (AP)—With a couple of unpleasant but scarcely unimportant incidents as souvenirs of his hurried dash across France from Marseilles, Leon Trotzky, Russian revolutionary, embarked on the steamer Bergstorff today for Copenhagen, where he will arrive tomorrow evening.

Both the unpleasantries occurred in Paris. An argument developed between a young man in Trotzky's party and another traveler over the ownership of two valises, and the Russian's friend suffered a face slapping. The trouble was straightened out at a police station.

The other difficulty arose when police ousted a passenger from a second class compartment in the Dunkirk train to make room for Trotzky. The passenger protested volubly.

When the train reached here the Russian exile hurried with short, quick steps to the steamer where he immediately secluded himself in his cabin.

In Copenhagen the Communist leader will lecture on the revolution which established the Soviet government in Russia.

No Retrenchment In Catholic Church

CHICAGO, Nov. 22. (AP)— The Roman Catholic church was placed on record today as favoring no retrenchment other than that absolutely necessary in its expansion program for 1933.

Cardinals, archbishops, and bishops of the church met with prominent laymen at the Catholic Church Extension society and were informed the fund for extension work was only 10 per cent less than last year.

"The work of the church must be carried on with renewed vigor in these times of stress," said George Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago, a leader at the conference. "In fact, there is a greater need for vigor at present than in many years.

"Our people, many of them, need the solace of the church. And by their generosity, those more fortunate ones have indicated no slackening in their willingness to assist."

The extension society, it was announced, has a fund of $1,300,00 for use during the next year in helping to build churches, schools and seminaries. Another important function of the society is aiding in the training of young men to the priesthood.

'Only Honorable Thing' Note Left by Suicide

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. (AP)—Leaving a note to the hotel management saying he could not pay his bill and it was "the only honorable thing" to do, Col. Clarence Wiener, 55, of Philadelphia, hung himself in his room today.

The note said Col. Wiener had expected to arrange a loan by which to pay his bill but when it was not forthcoming his suicide was "the only honorable thing left for me to do under the circumstances."

'Domesticated' Weeds to Improve Tobacco Crop

Maryland Growers Making Interesting Experiments With Good Results

WASHINGTON. (AP)—Weeds are being "domesticated" in an experiment in southern Maryland to discover how they may be used to improve tobacco crops.

Growing weeds are useful in this instance, says the Department of Agriculture. It has been found that tobacco grown on land that grew weeds the year before is better than tobacco from land continually cropped.

Before the experiment was undertaken a wide mixture of weeds grew on the tobacco lands between crop years, but the Department of Agriculture has planted individual plots of the more common weeds, such as ragweed, stickweed, partridge peas and lambs' quarter.

After the weed crop is harvested the government experimenters will plant a crop of tobacco and study its quality to learn if it has been influenced in any way by the weeds grown there previously.

Weeds apparently thrive on opposition. The scientists found that, although the weeds grew readily under naturaly conditions, they did not grow so readily when they were planted. There was difficulty in making some of the planted weeds grow at all.

Tobacco farmers for many years have known something of the effect of weeds on a tobacco crop the following year, but in times of good prices they had been unwilling to let the land lie idle in weeds.

Now, with tobacco almost too plentiful, farmers who let part of their land grow to weeds one year may obtain better tobacco the next season.

Public Esteem Of Guard Troops Hits New High

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ed, the report continues at a saving of more than $500,000 to the federal government compared with the expenses of the year previous "in spite of the heavy increase of disbursements to members of the guard for armory drill attendance and field training."

The strength of the National Guard changed little in the past fiscal year, the aggregate on June 30, 1932, being 187,413 of all ranks with an average attendance of 165,449 at armory drills and 180,955 at the field training camps in 1932.

Pennsylvania was 109 men under quota June 30 in its allotted number of National Guard.

The annual report made public today, showed the state had 11,270 enlisted men, 856 commissioned officers and 12 warrant officers. The quota was 12,247.

The bureau chief found the conditions of the guard "better than might be reasonably expected" in the whole third corps area, of which Pennsylvania is a part. He reported that Pennsylvania had a very high morale and esprit, were physically and mentally above the average and had a high order of loyalty "to superiors and to country."

Find Plant That Builds Rocks From Water

WASHINGTON. (AP) — A new species of plants that "strain" minerals out of running water and build them into pebbles has been found near Washington by the Geological Survey.

The plants are very small, but nevertheless efficient. Planted in a row like shrubbery, between 100,000 and 200,000 of them would be required to fill an inch of space, and they could not be seen without a microscope. The plant is a variety of the blue-green algae, believed to have been among the earliest living things on earth.

Like larger plants, the algae have the power of photosynthesis, and this is the secret of their pebble-building power. Photosynthesis is the process by which plants build up carbohydrates out of carbon dioxide and water with the aid of chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in leaves. Sunlight also enters into the process.

Somehow the process of photosynthesis changes the water in which the algae live. As a result the water loses some of its calcium, iron and manganese, and these minerals are deposited in the form of stony crusts around the algae.

Retailers Assoc. Board Will Meet Wednesday Next

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at once in order that the retailers of Pennsylvania will be welded into one strong army that will command impressive strength, both in numbers and in the power to lead public opinion, so that the strength shown will re-act toward any attempt to continue the sales tax.

Members of the association in this district, which is represented by A. L. Reinhard, of Hess Brothers, a director of the association, are as follows:

Allentown Leader Publishing company, Allentown Food Market, Bohlen, Gross and Moyer, Dobnoff Chain Store, E. Keller and Sons, Hess Bros., H. Leh and company, Hotel Traylor, M. S. Young company, Philips Department Store, Zollinger Harned company, all of Allentown; Emaus Coal and Lumber company, Emaus; Bush and Bull, Easton Sporting Goods Store, Grollman Brothers, Jacob Mayer, The Bon Ton, William Laubach and Sons, all of Easton; "Times-News," Mauch Chunk; Lerners Department Store, Northampton.

Statement of principles says: "The Pennsylvania Retailers' association believes that at this time, when the economic structure is weighed down with costs of government . . . when taxation is daily increasing the cost of doing business . . . it is imperative that the Retailers of Pennsylvania stand together firmly in an organized way to protect their interests . . . and to win a victory they must present a solid, substantial representation at Harrisburg and prevent the re-enactment and perpetuation of this tax measure.

Capital Awaits Debt Payment Day Approach

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velt's expression leaving the December payment question entirely with the administration.

With a like positiveness, President Hoover's suggestion for a special agency to examine war debts, was vetoed promptly by congressional leaders of both parties and Mr. Roosevelt. Traveling toward Warm Springs, Ga., where he arrived today for a two-week stay, the president-elect termed "existing agencies of diplomatic intercourse" sufficient for handling debt matters.

So officials here awaited the approach of the payment day, expecting to collect, but none the less measuring the possible effects of default.

Though President Hoover's suggestion that debt payments might be made in properly-guaranteed foreign currencies won approval from some members of congress, it was not regarded as likely of receiving congress' attention before December 15.

Reports from England indicated that country would pay the $95,550,000 due next month, presenting meanwhile reasons believed to justify prolonging the Hoover moratorium. France was expected to follow Britain's example and pay $19,261,000 in interest, though parliamentary complications were presenting themselves.

General Motors Adds 3,863 Men to Payroll

NEW YORK, 24. (AP)—The General Motors corporation announced today an increase of 3,863 employes in October over September throughout the country. In September there was an increase of 2,053 over August.

The company reported that while this expansion did reflect a seasonal influence it did indicate an improvement in employment.

Ohio Merchant Dies at 101

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24. (AP) — Manuel Halle, a pioneer retail merchant and financier of Cleveland, died tonight. He soon would have celebrated his 101st birthday.

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

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ernments, and Mr. Roosevelt declares that it is not necessary to do so now.

In insisting upon the prerogatives of the President, Mr. Roosevelt is not relying upon what Mr. Hoover calls a "legalistic consideration." He is acting upon a most real consideration. To go to Congress and ask authority to negotiate with a foreign government is to ask Congress to pass upon a moot case, upon an abstraction, an hypothesis. No body of men can decide intelligently what shall be negotiated before the facts have been brought out in a negotiation. The result of the Harding system, to which Mr. Hoover still adheres, is to put Congress in a position where it commits itself before it knows the situation. Under such a system the inevitable consequence is that Congress is almost invariably irreconcilable.

The true system, which was the established American system until twelve years ago, which is the system of all civilized states, the system which Mr. Roosevelt proposes to restore, is to have the executive negotiate and to let the legislature pass on concrete proposals based on ascertained facts. Under no other system can foreign policy be conducted without paralyzing deadlock. The prevailing system under which five hundred representatives attempt to settle great questions of diplomacy without hearing the evidence is as preposterous in theory as it has proved to be destructive in practice.

By his stand on this matter Mr. Roosevelt has presumably killed the proposal to ask Congress to engage in an academic debate as to whether there should be discussions with the debtor nations. There is no longer any point in asking Congress to revive the debt funding commission. Mr. Hoover can discuss the question at once without any funding commission and need fear no opposition from the leaders of the Democratic party. If Mr. Hoover does not choose to use his powers, the foreign nations know that after March 4 the door will be open for that review which they have requested.

* * *

Both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt are agreed on four basic principles of the debt relationships. The first is that these debts were actual loans and not disguised contributions. This is the historic truth, attested by the fact that on April 11, 1917, the French Premier told the American Ambassador that he hoped "no resolution would be introduced or debated in Congress tending to make a gift to the government of France from the United States." The second principle is that each debt is individual. This is truer in form than in reality, for there is no power by which the United States can prohibit the European debtors from reaching understandings among themselves.

The third principle is that the settlement must be made in each case on the basis of "capacity to pay." Of this it may be said that the human mind is incapable of measuring capacity to pay over a period of sixty years, and that, therefore, literally adhered to, this principle would prevent a final settlement. The fourth principle is that these debts have no relation to reparations. This again is truer in form than in reality, and there is no possible way of persuading the rest of the world to accept it.

These principles are the dogmatic debris of the post-war muddle. In subscribing to them again Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt have merely made it a little more difficult for themselves to arrive promptly at a realistic settlement which will yield a substantial return to the American people and obliterate the problem.

* * *

There remain the December payments. Here Mr. Roosevelt, quite properly, has refused to intervene and Mr. Hoover has, therefore, taken the initiative by suggesting that where the exchange difficulties are great, as they are in the case of Britain, the payment be made for the time being in foreign currencies. Whether this meets the immediate situation remains to be seen. Mr. Hoover has at least opened the door for negotiations and the other nations should take advantage of it. Their difficulties are undoubtedly greater than they have publicly stated or than they can afford publicly to avow. But in a negotiation a way might still be found to get around the immediate difficulty in order to make possible a settlement of the larger questions.

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Police Disperse Hunger Group At White House

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tators in the vicinity before the arrival of the hunger marchers were scattered by police.

Police estimated between 30 and 40 were involved in the affair. The hunger marchers drove in six or seven taxicabs to the White House after a meal at their hall on Georgia avenue, about two miles distant.

A motorcycle guard went with the cabs. A collision was barely averted when the leading taxi sought to dash into the White House grounds, but was blocked by a motorcycle officer who jammed his machine squarely in the cab's path.

Conason, on being taken from the first machine, demanded his "constitutional rights" to "place a petition before the president" and was informed by Captain Patrick Carroll of the park police force that the president "cannot be seen today".

Police rushed Conason away as he continued to shout for an audience with the chief executive.

About 25 of the youthful demonstrators who gathered before the Reconstruction Corporation, three blocks away, to seek another avenue to the White House were turned away by the police guard, which extended about that distance on all sides of the executive mansion.

Another group was turned around by police and forced to march the two miles back under police escort.

The six children detained by police were in one taxi. They were taken to the women's bureau for the night.

Although a police detail remained at nightfall, there was no sign of demonstrators and authorities said they believed the trouble was over for the day.

Recalls Offer To Hitler; Seeks New Candidate

(Continued from Page One)

very start for the Nazi leader to accept. It would have been inconsistent with his record of opposition to parliamentary government if he had taken the appointment only on condition of parliamentary support.

At any rate he could not command that support. The National Socialist party is the largest in the Reichstag, but it is far short of a majority and Hitler could not swing the Nationalists or the Bavarian party into line.

He told the president last night that he could not control the reichstag, but he renewed his proposal that von Hindenburg make him the head of a "presidial" cabinet to rule without consulting the parliament.

The president's refusal today made it plain that he has not sufficient confidence in Hitler to place him at the head of a government like that which Franz von Papen headed to rule solely with the presidential authority.

Now there must be found a man who has the confidence not only of the president but of the reichstag. The politicians say there is no such man, that the parties cannot be united in any combination behind any individual now in sight. The only way out of this situation, it is pretty generally agreed, is by the formation of another "presidial" cabinet.

Colonel von Papen, whose resignation in the face of a hostile reichstag precipitated the present crisis, may be recalled, or the chancellorship may be entrusted to some one else who will pledge himself to follow out von Papen's program at home and abroad.

A number of candidates have been mentioned in the political gossip. One favorite is Albert Heinrich von Schnee who had a long career in the colonial service before the war and was the German member of the Lytton commission which investigated the situation in the Far East for the League of Nations.

Captain Goering insisted tonight that the way was still open for negotiation between Hitler and the president. The president's letter to Hitler seemed to bear him out, for von Hindenburg, expressing his appreciation of Hitler's assistance, wrote, "my door will always be open to your counsels."

Slatington Moose Bowlers Win Two

The Slatington Moose took the measure of the Lehighton Casinos and the Allentown Italian club in two speedily rolled series of games on the Slatington alleys yesterday. B. Kern rolled 649 to take three game honors for the day and H. Green slapped over 254 pins to set high score for single game.

Lehighton Casinos				
Snyder	179	153	191	523
Ochenhouse	...	174	144	318
Bock	162	...	145	307
Ulshafer	141	140	171	452
Gombert	199	172	...	371
Gresh	205	170	196	571
Totals	886	809	847	2542

Slatington Moose				
H. Kuntz	193	...	188	381
C. Arnold	194	169	...	363
L. Grim	...	168	165	333
H. Greene	235	195	180	610
R. Roberts	172	183	182	537
D. Handwerk	182	188	193	563
Totals	976	903	908	2787

Allentown Italians				
G. Eby	117	170	202	489
G. Fix	184	183	193	560
D. Pilloli	158	179	177	514
M. Oliver	166	141	149	456
L. Fix	202	161	194	557
Totals	827	834	915	1576

Slatington Moose				
B. Kern	237	178	234	649
C. Arnold	203	193	137	533
H. Greene	164	189	254	607
R. Kern	182	215	170	567
D. Handwerk	190	180	190	560
Totals	976	955	985	2916

Senora Calles Dying

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 24. (AP)—Senora Leonora Llorente Calles, wife of the former president, Plutarco Elias Calles, was near death tonight of a brain tumor for which she submitted to an operation in Boston several weeks ago.

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ORANGE AMERICAN GAS knows no weather—fast starting always!

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Keeps motors healthy and repair bills down—ORANGE AMERICAN GAS.

INCREASED POWER
A steady flow of power that eases every straight-away and flattens every hill.

NO EXTRA COST
Never before a gas like ORANGE AMERICAN at regular gas price.

Orange AMERICAN GAS

ON THE AIR! ARTHUR PRYOR'S American Oil Co. Band ★ "AMERICAN" QUARTET ★ WALTER C. KELLY, as the Virginia Judge ★ Columbia Chain Saturday, 7:15 P.M.

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