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TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1937.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.  
CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE  
MILWAUKEE—1717 GUARANTY BUILDING.  
NEW YORK—220 EAST 42D STREET.  
DETROIT—3167 GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING.  
WASHINGTON—315 ALBEMARLE BUILDING.  
LOS ANGELES—SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.  
LONDON—135 FLEET STREET.  
PARIS—41 RUE DE BERRI.  
BERLIN—HOTEL ADLON, 1 UNTER DEN LINDEN.  
RIMA—STADIUM BLVD.  
SHANGHAI—160 AVENUE EDWARD VII.  
TOKYO—IMPERIAL HOTEL.  
MEXICO CITY—QUEZALCOTL PALACE.  
PANAMA CITY—HOTEL CENTRAL.  
SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.  
SAN FRANCISCO—820 KOHL BUILDING.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR ILLINOIS AND CHICAGO

1. Build Deathproof Highways.
2. End the Parole Business.
3. Overcome Crime.
4. Make Chicago the First City in the World.
5. Faster Suburban Service.
6. Up to Date Local Transportation.
7. A Lake Front Airport.
8. A Motor Ferry to Michigan.
9. Cut Taxes in Half.

## THE RIGHT TO RIOT.

The narrow escape of Philadelphia from a food blockade, supported by lawless violence or threats of it, is the latest development in a period of industrial warfare unequalled in extent in American history. In spite of the steady advance of the material conditions of labor, interrupted only by economic conditions which have affected all classes of the nation; in spite of the assured prospects of further advances; in spite of the recognition of the rights and interests of wage earners and the establishment of methods and agencies for their realization by peaceful procedure—violence has been resorted to repeatedly and incessantly.

This situation is the result of the doctrine, widely advocated, condoned, at least, in high places and encouraged by the connivance of public officials, that the right to riot is paramount to the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Under this doctrine nothing can be left of the American people's right to the protection of their institutions or to the fulfillment of the laws framed by them for the peaceful adjustment of their differences. Under this doctrine communities can be starved into submission to the will of mobs, law abiding men murdered, helpless and innocent women and children starved with impunity, providing this is the will of rioters.

The law abiding citizens of the nation, and they are the vast majority of all our people of every condition and section, have watched with growing concern and indignation this intolerable defiance of law and civilized order. The peace of not only Pennsylvania but of Michigan and Ohio, to say nothing of Indiana and Illinois, has been repeatedly broken by violence under guise of peaceful picketing. Mobs have repeatedly rioted. The police in the performance of their duty have been attacked and injured by armed rioters. Agitators have roused gatherings by inflammatory utterances. Peaceful American workers have been attacked, threatened, and abused; their families have been terrorized. A march of 40,000 men not engaged in the industry concerned has been threatened to overawe workers to surrender their right to work. Workers lawfully engaged in their livelihood have been besieged and denied the protection due them as citizens. Water mains have been dynamited to compel the closing of plants in operation by their own employees, throwing six thousand employees out of work. Martial law has been proclaimed, the National Guard called out and called in, workers kidnapped, cars stoned, mail and food shipments to working citizens refused. Officials sworn to enforce the laws and preserve order have refused the performance of their duty and assisted the elements of disorder and criminal violence.

The doctrine of the right to riot has no place in this land. Under American law and American institutions no economic condition or issue justifies resort to lawless violence. The permanent right of American citizenship is to peace and the peaceful adjustment of differences for which our laws and our institutions fully provide. The right to riot cannot live under the same roof as the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

## THE TRUCK CONTROL BILL.

The truck control bill enacted by the Illinois legislature just before the close of the session will affect practically everybody in the state. It will be lauded, cursed, praised, and condemned according to where the observer sits.

To the railways it is a victory. It will raise the cost of shipping by truck and therefore force dollars into their coffers. Likewise, such trucking companies as operate large fleets and are able to maintain legal and technical staffs will have cause for jubilation. In 99 cases out of 100 they are interstate as well as intrastate operators and subject to the national motor carrier act. They will be fully equipped with all the paraphernalia demanded by bureaucratic red tape. Motorists who regularly use the state highways for business or pleasure will benefit to a certain extent because the number of trucks will be substantially reduced.

On the other hand, the small operators who own one or two trucks and who represent seventy-five per cent of the highway transport industry of the state will be substantial losers. They have been paying license fees, gasoline, oil, personal property, and vehicle taxes on their equipment in accordance with state and national demands, but now they are faced with the cost of printing tariffs and the thousands of miles of empty operation that state regulation always creates. Shippers who have been able to expand business through the use of these "hair roots" of transportation will resent the substitution of clumsy common carriage, as will the hamlets of which these services have become a convenient institution.

THE TRIBUNE opposed the bill as an unnecessary invasion of industry by state authorities and an attempt to stem evolution. The only possible excuse for the measure was the bald statement that interstate trucks are regulated,

intrastate movements should be similarly stratified. Interstate regulation, in its turn, rests on the theory that highway transport competes with the regulated railways. Admittedly, regulation is an expensive handicap, so all forms of transportation should be equally encumbered.

As has been demonstrated by the rejuvenation of railway passenger service and the establishment of their convenient pickup and delivery freight service, highway transport was rapidly making over the railways into a better public servant. This process might have gone farther, as it has in Europe, to coordinate railway and highway services through special containers with substantial benefits to commerce. To retard this natural evolution is inherently wrong. Just as were early efforts to check steamship development for the benefit of sailing ferries and railway progress for the benefit of the canals.

## AMBASSADORS: THE DEBTS!

Of the 35 billion dollars comprising our national debt, nearly 10 billions isn't our debt at all. It consists of money which, for convenience, our government borrowed from our people for the use of other governments. Thus, the American people shouldered the burden for 5 billion dollars, which was for England; 4 billions, which was for France; 2 billions, which was for Italy, and a half billion, which was for Belgium. Other countries were responsible for smaller portions of the debt.

If the United States had charged these countries what the money cost us they would have no kick coming. But we did much better than that. We were willing to play the banker at a loss. Although we borrowed the money at rates ranging up to 4% per cent, we agreed to consider the situation of each debtor in fixing the rate and made the average rate only 2.14 per cent. Moreover, we didn't ask that "he debts be discharged at once, but let them have sixty-two years to pay. Never did a lender show such consideration for a borrower.

The countries knew they got a good deal and for seven or eight years made their payments without quibbling. Then came the depression. Always generous, we gave them a year's moratorium to get their affairs in shape. When the year rolled around most of the countries paid the instalment which came due. Then, excepting a gesture in 1933, they stopped paying.

And, what is worse, we have let the years go by without making them resume. To the largest debtor, England, prosperity has returned. She is much better off in every way than at any time during the period when she met her obligations to us punctually. England began paying in 1933. She began paying then because of the force and ability of our diplomatic service. England was far less able to make payments in 1933 than she is now. The British debt is not materially larger than it was then. She has a stock of gold available for international settlements which is more than five times as large as that which she possessed in 1933. British business conditions now are far better than they were then.

Meanwhile our need is far greater than it was then. Our national debt is 13 billion dollars greater than in 1933. Our budget then was in balance, now it is sadly out of balance. There can be little doubt that if our diplomatic service had the force and ability of that which represented us in 1933 payments would now be forthcoming. A sizable contribution would be made to relieve our deplorable financial condition if our foreign representatives paid more attention to national business requiring urgent attention and less to the social affairs of royalty. If our ambassadors would get out of their black silk shorts and into their working clothes a part of the burden of the American taxpayer would be lifted.

## A BRITISH LEAD FOR NEW YORK.

Now that a British bishop has entered the lists for a more liberal British law of divorce, even those elements of our eastern population which like to take their ideas from England may be ready to favor some liberalization of divorce laws by their own lawmakers. New York is especially in point. Its law, like that which has been under successful attack in the house of commons, recognizes only one cause of absolute divorce, adultery. The house, after prolonged debate, has passed a measure removing some of the most flagrant hardships of existing procedure and providing that, in addition to adultery, desertion for at least three years, cruelty, and incurable insanity shall each be ground of divorce.

The reasoning advanced by the proponents of the English bill should make some impression upon New York, where conditions support it with at least as much force as in England. Mr. Herbert, who has led in the fight for the reform in parliament, has argued that the purpose of the measure is "to strengthen the institution of marriage and increase respect for law," pointing out that the existing rule is so out of touch with contemporary conceptions of the marriage relation that "people must commit either adultery or perjury" to be relieved of intolerable conditions, and is, therefore, a "definite incentive to immorality." The divorce situation in New York and some other American communities notorious for supports this declaration as applied to their own situations, and ought to bring about the early enactment of a humane law, and a better one than parliament is likely to adopt. The decision of the Illinois Appellate court, Chicago branch, invalidating a Reno residence in the Jardine case may make harsh legislation advisable or necessary.

## Editorial of the Day

### ANONYMOUS IMMORTALITY.

(Providence (R. I.) Bulletin.)

Does the name Septimus Winner mean anything to you? No? But wait. It was Septimus who composed "Where, oh where is little leedle dog gone?" Doesn't that sufficiently illuminate him? Philadelphia, which has got beyond centuries, celebrated his 110th anniversary the other day.

The composer is forgotten; the song lives on. This is as it should be. It is much more important that we remember this classic than the name of its author. Who composed "Sweet Adeline" or "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree"? But what a lift free souls gathered to discourse sweet harmonies get from them!

It is the song that counts. And "Where, Oh Where" has counted tremendously in the humdrum lives of bathroom yodelers, barber shop quartets, and those chance groups who gather upon the slightest pretext around a vibrating bass or whiskey tenor.

Septimus' immortal song played a more important part in the life of the nation in the days when itinerant German bands—Dot Leddie German bandt, consisting of an emphatic tuba, a patient alto, a slightly sour clarinet, and a cornet—waited it upward on beery breath.

But it echoes persist. In the leedle dog "mit his hair cut short and his tail cut long" Septimus has achieved his anonymous—except in Philadelphia—immortality.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

SWANEE PETE claims to have heard that the Statue of Liberty is being given a dry cleaning, and it is his hope that recent events have not tended to redder her face.

FROM TRANSPLANTED SOUTHERNER we derive the suggestion that the Rude Brothers who operate the garage at Waterloo, Wis., be appointed to head the Fittin' and Proper club's division of insulting retort.

"WHITE HAired Capt. Lake, who spent thousands in his search for the Hussar, was richer for his efforts by exactly 86 cents—the amount his divers found in nickels and dimes in the wreckage." This, from an aft. paper, caused Hop-along to break into gooseflesh. He shudders, seizes, to think what the people'll do when they learn the powers that be have chiseled nickels into odd cents.

## SEAT OF TROUBLE.

Sir: Who are the people buying \$27.50 seats for prize fights? Malefactors of great wealth? No; malefactors of little dough with a yen to go places and see things. They go because it represents the old dime novel in the flesh. So much for a seat, and so many hardworking gentlemen can't afford that much for a suit, let alone for parking space for a pair of worn trousers.

C. A. E. H.

MAY WE not ask what was meant by the gentleman who was quoted in the prints as stating that Miss Earhart's plane might be drifting westward in the Pacific at "20 knots daily"?

## SONNET.

I want no briefest truce with life! I crave No anasthesia for pain, and no Bright trumpets blown. Life is enough reward! The sharp clean sea is all the galley slave May hate or love, may know, or seek to know— On his acceptance life lies, clear or marred.

Oh, give me, then, the rough feel of the oar! My blistered hands will harden, and my back, Bent to the gale and sun, will take the crack Of screaming whips unbowed. My mind will store Knowledge of wave and wind. The ocean floor— A blur of color once, an unknown track— Will change to friend. Oh, I fear but the lack Of time to live before I reach the shore!

Lauretta Hogan.

THE HUNGARIAN gents who engaged in a duel over a bridge game were on the right track. Ye Ed has long held the opinion that persons who engage in post-mortems should be required to battle until at least one has been choked into insensibility.

## ONE TALKS TO ONE'S SELF.

We have now completed the second set of puzzles in a certain contest, just in time, we suspect, to save our reason. We are still wandering around in dazed fashion, our dome a whirl of cyprinoid fishes who have something to do with band leaders, and Yorkshire men uttering strange nonsense. Somebody may win that hundred thousand bucks, but we do not envy him, for if he goes through another set to get it he will be like unto the Dutch boy in Tom Sawyer who memorized three thousand Bible verses, but was little better than a gibbering idiot from that day forth. Such, we fear, will be the state of the winner—he may never know he got it. Les Plattner.

"FRANKLIN JR. smiled as he looked shyly up to him. They joined their right hands and repeated the words after the pastor." This, from the Herex, caused A. M. to feel that the young couple at the altar were in the mood of high romance.

## MY PAW SEZ.

Paw sez pretendin' is a very bad thing. When you are young you have your fing And pretend you don't—when you're old you're indined To make out you're no saint, And pretend you're a rooky when you most like ain't, And only in your mind.

B. H.

SIR: THE TRIBUNE asserts the surface lines showed a decline of 2.74 per cent in passengers carried in June as compared with May. The retort of the Straphanger Traffic association is: "It's impossible for any one standing on an incline to remain steady. You must seat 'em." Newton.

GOT MARRIED! Got married! It's all over all the pages even unto the column. Why not GOT DIED! It is equally correct. Dick McD. "The point is well taken. 'Were died' of course would be better.

## WHICH END OF THE LAKE IS UP?

Sir: The Ancient Mariner's Granddaughter states that the name Fond du Lac is derived from the French *fondre*, meaning to pour out. Where did she learn French? The Fond in Fond du Lac, like any other *fond*, means bottom. Hence Bottom of the Lake. That's correct and millions of Parisiens will agree.

One of the Fifty Million.

Line o' Type: The granddaughter is weak on etymology. *Fond* in French is derived from the Latin *fundus*, meaning bottom. Fond du Lac is therefore at the bottom of the sack.

Ancient Mariner's Granddaughter.

Sir: A lake is a widening out of a river. The St. Louis river rises in Minnesota and at Duluth widens out into Lake Superior; at the Soo it narrows and is called Lake James river; it widens again and is called Lake Huron; narrows again and is called Detroit river; then is called progressively Lake Erie, the Niagara river, Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence river. Lake Michigan is only a bay. Does it empty into the St. Louis river or does the St. Louis empty into it? F. W. S.

WHAT THIS country really needs is a good set of auto maps on which the nudist camps would be clearly marked.

## BUSINESS CALL.

Advertisers are seldom subtle, but there is a suspicion that the La Grange undertaker who inserted the following advertisement in a local newspaper is clever:

(Via F. D. O.)

Let crackers die.

And let the little

Children play

For this is

Independence Day.

'Tis therefore right

That all be gay.

F. L. S.

We seek only to serve

well when we are called.

WE HOPE that some day we'll be able to sit down and look at all those lovely gardens along the tracks for which the L lines are offering prizes.

LIFE is a game in which a lot of fellows with no driving ability keep yelling "Fore!"

W. E. S.

## How to Keep Well By Dr. Irving S. Cutter

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed. Dr. Cutter will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases.

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## AVOID CHRONIC ASTHMA.

NOW that the season of sneezing and blare eyes is approaching, we must not fail to recall that asthma afflicts some people the year round. Those who are attacked, or who are likely to become so, possess what is called an allergic constitution. By this we mean that the individual is bothered whenever he breathes air containing an irritating foreign protein. comes in contact with it via the skin, or swallows it with his food. Some children who are affected become free as they approach adult life. Others, on the contrary, will develop asthma until middle life or even later.

We know that bacteria and hundreds of irritants have been identified among the causes. Most chronic cases originate with but a mild manifestation due to some specific material. Just as soon as the patient finds himself in an atmosphere free from noxious pollen granules, or when frosts or a change in the direction of the wind clears the air, all signs vanish, at least for those sensitive to pollen.

Let us assume that these seizures—ordinarily termed hay fever—recur year after year. Sooner or later the swollen mucous membrane of the air passages will be infected with bacteria. With the passing of the pollen the microbes remain. The result is that the trouble lasts longer each succeeding season. Should an acute cold come on, the individual may be unpleasantly surprised to find that his cold symptoms may be some which are similar to those of his hay fever period. An identical situation may return with each infection until after a while there is but little freedom from the bronchial spasms which characterize the disease.

To just what extent these bacteria are responsible is not clear. It is obvious, however, that the mucous membrane is greatly engorged and it cannot fail but lose its power to resist infection or prevent absorption once the organisms have been planted.

We must not forget that of a thousand patients who face the same environment only a relatively small number will display the chronic type of asthma, but every one who has fastened definitely, every physician knows how difficult it is to eradicate. We have a right, therefore, to insist that whenever hay fever comes on the "vaccinant" shall be pounced upon vigorously, to the end that repeated recurrences shall not pave the way for infection of the air passages extending well down the bronchi.

For the safety of our victims of allergy we must hunt to their lair all materials to which the patient is sensitive. Foods, clothing, skin irritants—all must be tested and the offenders avoided. Having placed the patient in the best possible position to shun absorption, the next move is to desensitize him against everything which gives a positive skin reaction. This may be accomplished by small doses of extracts of the offending material, or by the use of the desensitizing skin or given by mouth.

More than ordinary care must be employed in preventing colds and in maintaining the air passages as free as possible from accumulations of mucus and microbes. If sinusitis is infected, adequate drainage is highly desirable. Bacterial vaccines are of value, provided their administration is carefully controlled. As has been pointed out repeatedly, large doses may make matters worse. In many cases, however, with small doses, resistance may be built up to the point where sensitivity is lost.

From the mechanical point of view lodged oil or postural drainage will help to empty the bronchi which have become plugged with mucus. If the oil is employed, about the only precaution that need be observed is not to use it on one who is sensitive to iodine. If the air sacs become grossly dilated and the chest is filled with air, an abdominal binder which forces the diaphragm upward affords considerable relief.

For the patient with distressing symptoms which come on quickly, adrenalin has been used with excellent effect, as has the inhalation of helium gas.

## DRINK IT SLOWLY.

W. writes: Why should a person drink milk slowly?

2. What makes eyes turn red on the white part?

REPLY.

1. All food, including milk, should be eaten slowly so that it is well mixed with saliva. Otherwise the result is indigestion, and the production of quantities of gas, including swallowed air.

2. The redness is caused by conjunctivitis or inflammation of the mucous membrane of the eye. This may be due to exposure, wind, smoke, etc. To determine the cause, the patient should be consulted.

## MAY BE HARMFUL.

Mrs. L. writes: Is it harmful for a 19-month old baby to refrain from urinating for five or six hours at a time? When in the house she urinates about every half hour but out of doors she will go as long as six hours. Is it harmful to the bladder or does it show good control?

REPLY.

Urine retention—beyond certain limits—increases in size. You can train your youngster to empty the bladder at the proper time. Every two to three hours is desirable at the age noted.

## BLACKENED NAILS.

J. K. writes: What is the reason my finger nails are turning black?

REPLY.

There are a number of parasitic diseases of the nails which cause pigmentation. Bruising or discoloration of the nailbed is a symptom of argyria (silver poisoning). In Addison's disease the nails may be pigmented black or dark gray. Hemorrhages beneath the nails may leave a permanent discoloration due to the deposit of reduced hemoglobin. Look for the presence of some parasite first of all. I assume no dye is used on the nails, eyebrows, or hair. Certain aniline dyes will turn black.

## TOMATO JUICE.

S. J. B. writes: 1. I drink about two glasses of tomato juice daily. Will this cause pimples? 2. What kind of juice will prevent skin eruptions?

REPLY.

1. No. 2. All fruit juices are a valuable part of the diet for the vitamins which they supply. They will not, however, prevent skin eruptions.

## CAUGHT BLUFFING

I'LL SEE YOU—AND RAISE YOU SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS!



## From Across the Sea

BY DAVID DARRAH.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

LONDON.—Colored people from all parts of the British Empire met here recently to debate certain awkward matters which were not made less awkward during the coronation. It was a general conference of the League of Colored Peoples.

The general secretary of the league, Charles E. Collet, said: "There is the growth of prejudice and discrimination here in the United Kingdom. 'I am sorry to say that this color bar prejudice was not completely displayed in many instances during the late festivities.

"It is becoming not easier, as it should be, but more difficult to insure that colored visitors coming on holiday or business to the capital of the empire should not be humiliated by finding that hotels and boarding houses will not receive them.

"Our league was founded six years ago, and it has about 600 members, of whom some 150 are whites. We now feel that the time has come for us to frame a definite policy, and stick to it. 'The problem of the colored people is growing more critical within the empire every day. It is political, social and economic, but above all, it is becoming a human tragedy.

"Perhaps it isn't quite a 'nice' subject for general discussion. I dare say some quite 'nice' people may think so. All the more reason for discussing it fully and wholeheartedly.

"There are, only, I believe, 10,000 colored residents in the British Isles. But apparently 10,000 in 50,000,000, or a percentage of 1-50th of 1 per cent is enough to constitute a problem. 'What is to become of the hundreds of colored children of British birth in the motherland if the color bar is to operate with ever more increasing stringency?

"We cannot remain defenseless any longer. We must organize for self-protection. And we hope to have on our side men and women representatives of the sincerest and highest minded white opinion."

The League of Colored Peoples is representative of colored distinction and intelligence in this country. The president, Dr. Harold Moody, is a Jamaican, who received his degree of medicine and bachelor of science in London and practices here. Collet, the secretary, comes from the Seychelles, and is a man of letters.

The vice president, J. A. Barbour-James, comes from British Guiana, and is a retired civil servant. The treasurer, W. W. Springer, is a young Oxford graduate now studying law.

## FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of writers.

## BARKING DOG.

Chicago, July 1.—[Friend of the People.]—A neighbor has a dog which he leaves out at 6 a. m. and sometimes as late as 11 p. m. in the gangway between the two houses on which our bedrooms are located. Whenever some one passes he barks and whines. We have asked the owners to be so kind as to take him in the alley, but they tell us we can do nothing about it. We have small children and the dog wakes them, as our windows are only a few feet from the sidewalk. Please let us if there is a law to stop them and what we must do.

F. H. Officers investigated this complaint, making frequent visits to the location and stayed in the immediate vicinity for a period of from fifteen to twenty minutes at a time and did not hear any dogs barking or making any unnecessary noise. We also tried to interview the complainant on numerous occasions by ringing the door bell, but could not get any response. We will continue to give this complaint special attention and any violations found will be taken to the law directly.

JAMES P. AELMAN,

Commissioner of Police.

## NO VIOLATION HERE.

Chicago, July 1.—[Friend of the People.]—A neighbor of ours is building an additional room in front of their home. This will bring it right up to the sidewalk, which is much out of order to the rest of the block. Kindly investigate and see if it is possible to stop them from doing this.

J. L. Our inspector reports that all buildings in this block are nine feet from the sidewalk, with the exception of No. 3915, which is eleven feet from the sidewalk. The building in question was thirteen feet from the sidewalk and by adding four feet to the front of said building it will be nine feet from the sidewalk, in line with the other buildings.

RICHARD E. SCHMIDT,

Commissioner of Buildings.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Writers should confine themselves to 800 or 500 words. Give full names and addresses. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People, The Tribune.

## THE FORGOTTEN PEOPLE.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 2.—After listening to the morning radio report of the Roosevelt wedding the real meaning of "princes of privilege" seems quite clear. We are what is termed the "middle class" of professional workers. At the end of twenty years of hard work and saving we find ourselves with our home paid for, insurance, and investments which should have provided for our old age. After our marriage I continued to work for several years until we acquired and paid for a home for the son we wanted. He is now 13 years of age, a splendid child who has learned to work, study, and play. We believed his education was assured by our investments. We know now it is not. Under the guise of "aid for the underprivileged" our President has destroyed the value of those investments, allows mob rule to threaten seizure of our very homes, and even refuses to guarantee our right to continue to work. The only hope we have of the "middle class" have to give our children an education and preparation for life.

Bitter? Perhaps I am. Hypocrisy always has a nauseating effect on me. "Princes of privilege" who are they if not the denizens who in order to secure political power discard all sense of justice and rob our child of his chance for a happy, useful life, but retain for their own all the material things they desire in a selfish, indolent existence.

(MRS.) RUTH HENDERSON.

## OUR GUY.

Chicago, July 2.—If you were molested by a racketeering band of roughnecks who might have had the temerity to defend yourself and your family and business, or just had prepared to do so, wouldn't it jar