

commendations should be followed, I can see no hope of an independent Supreme court.

Senator Gerry—I'm definitely opposed to the President's proposal in regard to the Supreme court.

Senator Thomas—I think it is a timely and happy solution of a perplexing problem.

Representative Snell—This is pretty near the beginning of the end of everything.

Representative Fish—The message is political hypocrisy.

Speaker Bankhead—The plan for adding additional judges is a sound policy.

Senator King—I am unalterably opposed to it.

and tanks from the south, threatened to cut the highway to Valencia, the capital's only remaining line of communication with the outside.

Motor Strike Conferences Bring No Settlement

GOVERNOR MURPHY'S conferences with strike leaders and General Motors officials seemed about to end without result, though

there may be a recess with resumption of negotiations later. At this writing this is the situation: General Motors will not concede the right of the union to exclusive bargaining rights for all the employees in all the plants, but offers to stand by the result of an election held under the control of Governor Murphy. John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., will not countenance an election and he and the other union officers will not recede from their demand for sole bargaining rights.

Vice President William S. Knudsen and other officials of the corporation issued a statement that they were ready to resume the conferences at his call. Governor Murphy had daily telephone conversations with the White House and insisted he was still optimistic.

In Flint there were preparations for "warfare" between the citizens and non-union men on one hand and the strikers on the other. The mayor was given dictatorial powers by the city commission with authority to organize a "special police" force of deputized citizens; and the National Guardsmen under command of Col. Joseph Lewis was ready to maintain the peace. The sheriff still refused to execute the court order for ousting and arrest of the sit-down strikers until told by Governor Murphy.

They include four cruisers, two midget leaders, eight destroyers, four submarines, six sloops, four motor torpedo boats and two auxiliary ships.

Congress Gets Plan for Public Works Program

SECRETARY of the Interior Harold Ickes and the national resources committee of which he is chairman have produced a public works and national water program for the next six years, and it was submitted to congress by President Roosevelt with the recommendation that it should be adopted. It involves the expenditure of five billion dollars and calls for lump sum annual appropriations under the regular budget for a list of approved projects, and allocation of the funds to a permanent public works or development agency.

As the chief part of the plan, Mr. Roosevelt presented congress with a list of some \$2,750,000,000 worth of water conservation projects, including a \$116,000,000 flood-control program in the inundated Ohio and Mississippi river valleys.

In his transmission message the President warned congress against considering each project as a separate entity. The report, he said, "should, of course, be read in conjunction with the recommendations for highways, bridges, dams, flood control, and so forth, already under construction, estimates for which have been submitted in the budget."

"During the depression," he told congress, "we have substantially increased the facilities and developed the resources of our country for the common welfare through public works and work-relief programs."

"We have been compelled to undertake actual work somewhat hurriedly in the emergency."

"Now it is time to develop a long-range plan and policy for construction—to provide the best use of our resources and to prepare in advance against any other emergency."

The committee that drew up this program includes, besides Mr. Ickes, Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, Frederic A. Delano, uncle of the President, and Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago professor.

Senate Passes House Deficiency Relief Bill

DESPITE the warm opposition of Democratic Senator J. W. Bail-



Harold Ickes

pieces that take but a few minutes. In pattern 5738 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements.

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Hot-Air Bags

The hot-air balloon, first device to carry man from the ground in free flight, is staging a comeback. Two Austrian inventors have built such a balloon which has ascended 6,560 feet.

The air in the balloon is heated by an intense kerosene flame. No gas, such as hydrogen or helium, is necessary. The lifting is done entirely by hot air. No ballast is needed. The balloon may be made to ascend by turning up the kerosene flame, and to descend by turning it down. — Washington Post.



W. S. Knudsen

