

## FUTURE

The Newsweekly for Today

Vol. I No. 22

Kansas City, Missouri, June 7, 1935

Single Copy 5 Cents

“ASSURED” MAJORITIES

## FUTURISMS

Some low gossipmongers are circulating the report that Tom Pendergast, master of Kansas City's minions, and W. T. Kemper, master of many millions, are not exactly getting along in a state of brotherly love. We trust this regrettable tale will go further.

W. W. Graves, Jr., Jackson County's famed prosecutor, is all eagerness these days. Mr. Graves is getting ready to prosecute Adam Richetti, gangster companion of Pretty Boy Floyd, in the grand manner. Richetti is accused of four murders on the Union Station plaza. Things aren't so bright for this young man, who would find it difficult to prove he ever voted the Democratic ticket in Kansas City.

Of course it's an old story now, and we are making history every day and all that, but before next Memorial Day will somebody get around to telling the boss over at the Court House that until noon the flag should stand at half mast? At noon it should go to the mast head, but not until noon. Just jot it down on your calendar.

Last year the territory around Lenexa was noted for its spinach crop, which boomed to meet a Pop-Eye-induced demand. For the benefit of the farmers at the present crisis we understand that Little Orphan Annie is going to get big and strong on watercress.

Texas has imposed a tax on marble table games and other coin machines which it is estimated will bring in an annual revenue of \$750,- 000. Here's something for the country bookkeepers to be thinking about before the state legislature goes into its next marathon.

Consider the case of Two Eagles. The one in Kansas City feathered her nest with five-dollar bills; the blue one got all her tail feathers pulled out by the supreme court.

Huey Long, on the air recently, admitted that he hadn't been able to stop gambling in New Orleans. Instead he said he thought he would have to set up insane asylums next to the joints to accommodate suckers. The net result of that biting attack was to re-open a large number of games, dice, and roulette wheels that had been closed for months. Nice going, Kingfish.

Governor Landon sees and deplors the political slant that the work relief is taking in Kansas. Careful, Governor. According to our local senator it's unpatriotic and even tactless to notice these things.

We understand that Lapetina, the undertaker, never goes out without a bodyguard and without a precautionary glance all round. Which would seem to show a rather narrow minded disregard of the interests of business.

“ASSURED” MAJORITIES

This has to do with the South Side vote and the Assured Rental Company, Inc. The first is a pain in the hefty neck of Der Fuehrer of Missouri politics. The second operates many apartment hotels in the district that went haywire on the last city election. It also is engaged in assuaging the boss's pain, a most praiseworthy ambition. The connection between a rental company's management of such fine buildings as the White Hall apartments, 323 Brush Creek boulevard; the Alcazar, 101 West Thirty-ninth street, and many others may seem vague at first sight, but

FUTURE submits some information that | may be of interest to its astute readers.

Fourteen months ago the obstreperous South Side committed political treason. Ignoring all the rules of well-conducted elections in Kansas City, the voters in this fine residential district had the unpardonable effrontry to shun the two candidates for the city council that Big Tom told it to elect. It was astounding. Experienced politicians were aghast. No self-respecting gandy dancer or prostitute in the North End ever would have thought of such a thing.

But the South Side did. It rebelled and violated the law that says "Tom's boys win."\* Despite padding and personal letters sent by such eminent business men as J. E.

Follow to page eight

FUTURE

June seventh

McKITTRICK OPINION CAMPAIGN LITERATURE?

FOREIGN

Reich Submits Air Plan

As its first contribution to intergovernmental discussion the German Government submitted to the British, French, and Italian Foreign Offices this week preliminary proposals for a Western European air pact intended as a supplement to the present Locarno treaties.

Details of the draft treaty were expected to have been revealed by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary during last Friday's debate on national defense in the House of Commons, but due probably to the French political and monetary crisis, no elucidation of Reichsfuehrer Hitler's plan was given. However, additional light was shed on the British attitude toward the contemplated pact which London regards as a step in the right direction even though it should be considered distinct from the other collective security proposals made in the Anglo-French communique of February 3. It is thought desirable for the four major powers concerned, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany, to agree to air parity with a common upper limit and to provide for some form of international supervision over military aircraft production. Under no circumstances, however, will the British Government abandon its announced intention of trebling its present air force.

London to Seek Paris Support

Although no official French reaction has been forthcoming, it is well known that Paris is opposed to the air pact being considered except as part of the general Anglo-French program announced on February 3 which included, in addition to the air Locarno, an Eastern European pact, the return of Germany to the League of Nations and a pact guaranteeing the integrity of Austria. This attitude complicates the situation and makes an air accord more difficult to reach, but the British will undoubtedly endeavor to convince the French that it would be better to negotiate the air pact separately and successfully than to insist on the entire Anglo-French program and fail to achieve anything.

German Fleet to Re Increased

The arrival in London of German naval experts for preliminary conferences with British Admiralty officials to discuss the Reich's plan for increasing its fleet to 35 per cent of the British strength has aroused great interest both here and abroad. Under the Versailles Treaty, Germany is permitted six armored ships of 10,000 tons each, six light cruisers of 6,000 tons, twelve destroyers of 800 tons, and twelve torpedo boats but no submarines.

Naval Agreement Doubtful

Of particular interest to the United States is the rumor that a naval conference is to be called this autumn in which both Germany and Russia will participate. The entrance of these two countries into the naval question would undoubtedly make it even more difficult to reach a new limitation agreement that would take the place of the Washington and London treaties now doomed to expire in December 1936. Certain sea powers are bound to regard with disfavor any increase in the German or Russian fleets, and the political questions thus involved would be very difficult to conciliate. G. L. C.

#### WHITE SLAVERY

"Little Joe" Williams, Kansas City "vice overlord," was recently sentenced in Los Angeles to seven years in the penitentiary for violation of the Mann Act and conspiracy to abduct Lola Parks. According to J. Edgar Hoover, Williams was accused of forcing various girls to vote as many as nineteen times in a city election. Perhaps that's why he had the unrestricted run of Kansas City's Twelfth Street without local police interference.

#### SLOTS

After an absence of about two years, slot machines are again appearing in many night clubs, drug stores and other small shops. The keepers are not so hot about the nickel marble games. They are not as profitable as the "one-armed bandits" that used to pay the overhead of most small places. They have been running out in the county for some time but few have been permitted to operate in the city. There are slot machines in many of the smaller towns over the state. It is not known whether the machines that have reappeared here presage a general revival of the slot machine racket in Kansas City. It is known that the boys that handle that protected racket have been demanding they be given another crack at the nickels, dimes and quarters.

There are so many of the "big shots" in the organization in the gambling salon racket here that they have been able to keep the smaller fry slot machine boys out. They say it would hurt their business.

#### CHARITIES BUREAU

Hundreds of boys and girls from various corners of Kansas City will be entertained with an all-day field meet Saturday in Swope Park by the Kansas City Association of Neighborhood Houses. This is the revival of an annual custom and is an event that is sponsored to create good sportsmanship among the settlement houses in the city.

The settlement houses which will participate in the field day are Mat-tie Rhodes Neighborhood Center, Swope Settlement, West Side Community Center, Italian Institute, Institutional Church, Minute Circle Friendly House, Whatsoever Community House, Jewish Educational Institute and the Urban League, neighborhood house department. The Guadalupe Center children will have their outing Sunday.

With the closing of school this week, the settlement houses will begin their summer programs of activities next week; several of them are planning special summer vacation and play sessions, while others will have a program of regular activities on the playgrounds, shop and work rooms, as well as the continuation of classes and group meetings.

Fishermen--

Minnows and Worms

call at 5908 Troost

Licenses Issued

24-hr. Service

Open All Year

Morgan & Bothwell

Cities Service Products

Washing — Lubrication We Call For and Deliver Free 63rd & Paseo Jackson 9537

SAVED A MILLION— AND HOW

A model of efficiency is Kansas City's "million dollar savings" police department. At distributing parking tickets, rounding up stray cows and bringing peace into a domestic brawl it has few equals. So proud of his charges recently was Henry McElroy, calm-tempered city manager, that he advertised the fact in local newspapers.

That Henry's opinion is not shared by Uncle Sam even those unversed in the devious ways of city politics might conclude. Late last week the G-Men struck again. Aided by Sheriff Thomas B. Bash and his deputies, federal agents of the bureau of investigation rounded up a gang of alleged bank robbers led by Walter (Irish) O'Malley, wanted in the kidnaping of August Luer, Alton, 111., packer in 1933.

At the Stonewall Court apartments, 2500 Independence boulevard, the GrMen and Bash took O'Malley and Mr. and Mrs. Dan T. Heady. Other members of the gang were captured in Dallas, Tex., Joplin, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark.

When the party was over, federal agents spoke with highest praise of the close cooperation they had received here from Sheriff Bash. From other points came praise for city police in Dallas, Tex., Oklahoma City, Little Rock and Joplin. Conspicuous by its absence was any government mention of Kansas City's million dollar-savings police department. Henry McElroy's wards had been slighted, snubbed, left out in the cold. Uncle Sam hadn't invited them to the party.

The government is not unfamiliar with the accomplishments of the police department. It has had many dealings with some members, especially since the union station massacre two years ago. Of course, Uncle Sam might be wrong.

Caught in the same net was James Maroon, a young punk whom the government charged with harboring a man wanted by federal agents. Edward E. Conroy, special agent in charge of the Kansas City bureau of investigation, described Maroon as a "Kansas City hoodlum." Maroon said he was a cement inspector for the PWA on the Municipal Auditorium.

Roy McKittrick, Missouri attorney general, has issued an opinion regarding the legality of refunding more than \$115,000,000 of state bonds, construed by many as a bid for the governorship in 1936, that has had a very serious effect upon state, county and municipal financing.

As a result of the opinion the city of St. Louis failed to get a single bid from bankers on a block of \$1,800,000 of city bonds. Also Kansas City does not now know when it will be able to sell bonds to complete the municipal auditorium. McKittrick's opinion turned out to be a very big monkey wrench.

The attorney general wrote a 37- page opinion in which he held the state had the legal right to call in about \$115,000,000 of state highway and bonus bonds and refund them at a lower interest rate. It was contended this would save the state more than \$10,000,000 in interest.

Roy McKittrick

If the attorney general's opinion proved to be correct it would be possible for the state to break its contract on the bonds. The bonds are selling at a premium on the understanding of the sale contract that the bonds were not callable, but would run to maturity at the specified rate of interest. One comment was that it would be just as legal for a lender to come in and ask more interest if the interest rate went up after he had bought the bonds.

What the attorney general's opinion did was to put a cloud over Missouri securities and although the lawyer advising the state fund commission in drawing up the amendments resulting in the highway and bonus bonds says McKittrick is wrong, many are of the belief the matter now cannot be settled until it goes through the courts. In the meantime new Missouri state, county and municipal bonds appear to be off the market.

Springfield sold an issue a few days ago and when McKittrick's opinion came out the sale was cancelled by the purchaser, its lawyer refusing to approve the sale with the bonds clouded by McKittrick's opinion.

The situation has developed into a very serious one and state, county and municipal officials are wondering just how they are going to be able to sell their bonds. In other words, McKittrick's opinion, be it campaign literature or not, has just about tied up state, county and municipal financing.

Kansas City has a block of its 10- year bonds that are ready for the market but appear to have been withdrawn until a way can be found to get McKittrick's opinion out of the way.

Most persons familiar with the state's financing are of the belief McKittrick's opinion will not hold in court but are wondering how bonds are going to be disposed of until it can be decided in the courts.

Regal

Cleaners

Highland 1110 1019 E. 63rd

Frank E. Markillie

MAX RIEDEL

PAINTING and DECORATING

Paints—Wall Paper Canvassing and Furniture Painting Spray Painting

Hlland 1960 5518 Troost

• style • quality • moderate prices

Frank G. Itnckstrom

Merchant Tailor (Est. 1905)

Suite No. 500 1012 Baltimore HA. 1917

HORTIGARD

A Liquid Roteuone Spray for Greenhouses and Gardens

NON-INSEX

A Dry Roteuone Dust for Field, Garden and Greenhouse

Full Line of Agricultural Chemicals and Insecticides Available—

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.

Phone VAentine 2473

14 Branches and Warehouses

Nineteen Thirty-five

June seventh

FUTURE

3

AH! UNION!

In 1932 Bennett C. Clark, young St. Louis attorney, began using his full name, Bennett Champ Clark, and started in to run for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. The Champ in the name was emphasized and many an old-timer whooped it up, voted for Bennett and thought he was voting for famed old Champ Clark again.

Against the youngster, son of the famous near-president, were running Charles M. Howell, Kansas City lawyer and Pendergast choice for the office, and Charles Hay of St. Louis, veteran campaigner. Clark was figured to run a poor third.

Howell and the Pendergast machine dumped much money into the campaign, Hay employed all his political acumen. Clark Huey-Longed the state in a soundtruck, played up to veterans and cashed in on his late father's fame.

Election day Howell was counted in almost unanimously in Kansas City. It was charged Clark was robbed of 20,000 votes in Kansas City. But the youngster rolled up a big vote outstate among the admirers of the old Champ Clark, and sunk Pendergast and Hay.

After Clark was nominated he would visit Kansas City. He stopped at the Baltimore hotel and the only visitors were three or four political novices who were personal friends of Clark. He was ignored by the organization but swept along with the ticket into victory in the general election.

Clark attacked Howell and Pendergast in his campaign. The defeat of Howell was a setback to the machine and opponents of the Pendergast machine believed a leader

AUCTION

3621 WARWICK BLVD.

Wed., June 12—Holcombe Estate Thur., June 13—Holcombe Estate Fri., June 14—Antique

Pattern Glass Li. W. Donaldson, Auctioneer

WEBBER'S New A r GROCERY Au & MARKET

5048 MAIN ST.

The Finest in Fresh Fruits and Vegetables—Prime Meats —Choice Groceries

Every Day Specials . . . Page 6, K. C. Times

FREE DELIVERY Phone WE. 9234-5

Order—

Tour flowers

from

Distinctive

FLOWERS

Landscape Planting

101 W. 47th St.

Fords. Chev. & Ply. Brakes relined \$7.00. Free adjustment 1st 10,000 miles. Wiber Motor Service, 316 W. 16th St., HA. 5628.

“Every Day Specials” in fresh fruits and vegetables. South Side Mkt., 3949 Main St., VA. 2751.

Furniture repairing, refinishing and upholstering. M. Wahl, Westport Furniture Shop, 314 Westport Rd. Tel., WE. 7042.

had developed who could resist Pendergast's plan to take over the state as well as the Kansas City government.

Opponents of corrupt machine government saw in the new senator a messiah and they cheered him on against Pendergast.

Two years later Clark supported Rep. Jacob L. (Tuck) Milligan as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Out came Pendergast with Harry L. Truman, a member of the county court and little known. They went to grips and that time Pendergast snowed under the senator's man. Pendergast had moved out into state politics, had the choice for governor sewed up and was able to use the state machine against Clark. It was a victory apiece.

Last week in Washington, en-route to Europe for a three-months' pleasure trip, Pendergast sat down with Senators Clark and Truman and Rep. C. Jasper Bell, another Pendergast officeholder.

They talked over the 1936 political outlook in Missouri, suggested pawns for the various state offices. In the meeting and exchange of plans to pick the ticket many foresaw a union of Clark and Pendergast. Many are of the belief they are afraid of each other and would rather give and take than take chances on a split. Pendergast obviously has the whip hand but it was understood Pendergast was willing to give Clark a hand in state affairs if Clark would agree to get behind the Pendergast slate.

St. Louis, home of Senator Clark, is being organized by Pendergast and many of the professional politicians have gone over to Pendergast from Clark to benefit from favors and protection from the Pendergast state administration.

After all, they reasoned, the state administration can do much more for them than a United States senator. Clark, too, will be up for re-election in two years.

Observers were reminded of the case of Rep. Joseph B. Shannon. At one time Shannon was a bitter partisan foe of Pendergast and fought him in the primaries here; often beat a Pendergast candidate by scratching the ticket. To remove this obstacle Pendergast got Shannon to drop his fight, promising to support and elect him to the lower house of congress. Shannon, growing old and desiring some of the honors and experience of officeholding, was elected and took to the lower house like a duck to water.

He attracted national attention by his fight against the government in business but saw the New Deal knock his slogan galley west. Since he was elected he has withdrawn as a party battler and has left the field to Pendergast. So the Kansas City boss has found it a wise policy to send the partisans who fight him to Washington.

Other pleasures were Pendergast's while he dallied in Washington on his way abroad. He learned that Ewing Y. Mitchell, assistant secretary of commerce, was to be ousted. Mitchell always was an opponent of Pendergast; The Springfield Democrat attacked the Pendergast machine in the last city election. Also, Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, another Missouri Democrat, chairman of the consumers' advisory board of the NRA and critic of the machine here, was expected to lose her \$12,000 job when the supreme court ruled out the NRA. It looks like an enjoyable bon voyage for the boss of Kansas City democracy.

NOW GOES MITCHELL

“Nowhere in this country has there been a bolder, more arrogant, ruthless and corrupt municipal government than that provided Kansas City by the Pendergast machine. The machine is now, always has been, and as long as it is given power always will be, an organization devoted to all manner of graft and corruption and in close association with the criminal element of the city.”

These sizzling words and many others like them uttered a few days before the last bloody city election have cost Ewing Y. Mitchell, Democrat and Missouri pre-convention campaign manager for President Roosevelt, his job as assistant secretary of commerce at a salary of \$12,000 a year.

The Pendergast organization has been gunning for this anti-Pendergast Democrat since he was appointed January 22, 1933. Mitchell, a former senate page in the time of famous Senator Vest, was a personal appointment of the president at the request of Commerce Secretary Daniel Roper who was a senator's secretary when Mitchell was a page.

From Washington comes the news Mitchell is being let out after a fight against him by Sen. Harry Truman, who was Pendergast's choice for senator at the last election. Joining with Truman in getting the elderly assistant secretary's scalp was Sen. Bennett C. Clark.

Many were surprised that Clark would join with Pendergast's senator as the local organization fought Clark bitterly when the St. Louisan sought the senatorial nomination four years ago.

But Clark's action was believed to have been based upon a dislike for Mitchell not connected with the Pendergast row kicked up here at the last city election. Clark has almost a childish capacity to bear grudges. Mitchell at one time had opposed his father, the late Champ Clark, and son Bennett hated him. Son Bennett hates the memory of William Jennings Bryan and all Bryan's associates because they opposed his father; probably blasted him out of a presidential nomination.

Son Bennett hates most of his political opponents with a lusty hatred. He hated Pendergast back when the Kansas City boss put thumbs down on the vote counting here for Clark and swept Kansas City for Pendergast's Charles M. Howell, insurance attorney.

So hating Mitchell and loving to see his revenge done the St. Louisan willingly agreed to join the Pendergast senator, Truman, in punishing the old Missouri Democratic leader.

Many an observer reads into the president's reported agreement to remove Mitchell a patching up of political rows as the 1936 election nears.

James A. Farley, postmaster general and generalissimo of New Deal patronage, has kept hands off the Mitchell row. Mitchell was approved by William T. Kemper, Democratic national committeeman for Missouri and a good friend of Farley and Attorney General Cummings.

When the late John Lazia, gangster and Pendergast lieutenant, was facing trial on income tax charges the organization went to bat to save the North End Democratic leader. It was thought the thing had been hushed up. But suddenly prosecution started. It was reported a Democratic leader here had insisted the trial go on. That was a bitter setback for Pendergast who had written a letter to Farley appealing that the thing be fixed up to spring Lazia.

For many years Mitchell had been a Democratic worker in the state. He was state manager for Roosevelt before the Chicago convention. Mitchell became a member of the president's "little cabinet." He has been one of the hardest workers in the New Deal. Always he has been an enemy of political machines, the Pendergast organization in his own state being no



exception. He has been a critic of the Tammany machine in New York, the old Republican machine in St. Louis and the Vare machine in Pennsylvania.

When the Fusion campaign was launched here at the last city election the fight that was being made against ballot stuffing, crooked registration, repeaters and other machine corruption attracted the attention of Mitchell. He issued a bitter blast at the Pendergast organization while on a visit to Missouri. Many believed that the attack came from the New Deal itself which advocated destruction of political machines. The blast was labeled as a "personal matter" by Mitchell and Farley. The fact that Mitchell was not reprimanded lent credence to the claim he was directed from higher up.

When Pendergast's Senator Truman went to Washington he started out to get rid of Mitchell and score revenge for his political boss. Senator Clark, likewise, did not like Mitchell.

Mitchell's attack on the Pendergast machine here caused a sensation in the city election. He appealed to the voters to elect the Fusion ticket and end Pendergast rule. In a lengthy and prepared denunciation of the Pendergast machine he charged corruption, that water rates were manipulated, taxes rebated to politicians, hiked for opponents and that the police protected the racketeers.

"In this city taxpayers have been plundered to the limit," he charged. "Those citizens who have done business with the city government have been compelled to succumb to the outrageous exactions of the Pendergast machine in order to carry on relations with the city.

"Those favored by the machine have their taxes rebated while others have had their taxes unjustly increased.

"Many streets, still in first class condition, have been condemned and torn up so that favored contractors might pillage the property owners."

DRY HAIR

Unkempt and Untidy—never satisfactory, now easily corrected with scientifically processed vegetable oil to meet the need of well groomed adults and children — marvelous to combat ravages to hair of modern outdoor life. At Druggists and Barber\*.  
CCCC Generous Sampla Upon Request LUCKY TIGER MFG. CO. Kansas City, Mo.

For the relief of Gall Stones, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation, Stomach Ulcers, Biliousness, Headache, and for "That Morning After."

Sold at 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at your Druggist or we will mail you a package on receipt of price.  
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Made by the

DENVER MUD CHEMICAL COMPANY '

Going

Electric

Daily more Kansas City homes are enjoying the economical conveniences of electrical appliances.

Already—1 out of 2 homes in this city have electric refrigerators— and the number is growing steadily.

LET US HELP YOU SATE

Kansas City Power & Light Co.

Fur & Garment Time for Us to Do Your

STORAGE SPRING CLEANING

Have your Clothes cleaned and For Suit Topcoats, Hats, STORED in our vaults for per-feet safety.  
All garments fully Dresses, Ladies Suits and insured. Coats. Our work is unexcelled.

COUNTRY CLUR CLEANERS & RYERS

5029-31 Main St, 3710-9333

Branch: Westport and Broadway Call and Delivery Service or Cash & Carry

Nineteen Thirty-five

4

June seventh

FUTURE

The Youth of Today is not Responsible for the Present Conditions; It IS Responsible for the  
Conditions of the Future

FUTURE

The Newsweekly for Today ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

THE KANSAS CITY PUBLISHERS CORP., Publishers

Editorial and Business Office: 113 East Thirty-first Street. WEstport 5254

SUBSCRIPTION

For a year \$1.50. Six months \$1.00.

Circulation "70 1 A

Single Copy 5c Phone HA.

Entered as second-class matter January 10, 1935, at the postoffice at Kansas City, Missouri,  
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to

The Kansas City Publishers Corp., 113 East 31st Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Vol. I June 7, 1935 No. 22

THE WORLD DOES MOVE

FIGHTING FOR THE WORKING MAN

In a world full of vexing economic problems and horrid social and political portents—  
Fascism, with grim, humorless mouth and iron fist on one side, and Communism, turning the  
fine arts of writing, painting and acting into media for propaganda on the other, it is easy to be  
downcast about this little globe on which we live.

We see political corruption running riot, and few persons much concerned about it. We  
read, of kidnappings and preparations for war, and we are apt to say that the former days were  
better than these, and that this puzzled world is on the toboggan slide to everlasting Hades.  
And yet is not so. Grant all the things that are the matter with our world, and that we do not  
know how to remedy, and all the things that are the matter with human beings, and it is still a  
better world than it has ever been before.

Not a more contented world, but a better world for the very reason that it is not content,  
that it is aware of its deficiencies and is trying to do something about them.

There are plenty of us still a good way this side of 50 years old who can remember when  
war was generally regarded as an admirable and glorious thing, instead of a hopelessly stupid,  
cruel and wasteful blunder. Today even dictators find it politic to profess their love of peace,  
though it is peace on their own terms, and though they are drilling persons in shirts of various  
hues, according to their national predilections, in the science of mass killing.

It is something, however, that feeling in every country today is so strong against war that

ambitious leaders must pay lip service at least to peace.

It is not so very long ago in world history that wholesale starvation was regarded as a necessary evil and an act of God, not to be avoided. We are past that now. Doles are bad; they are makeshift remedies, but they are infinitely better than complacent acceptance of starvation.

We no longer hang people and cut off their hands for stealing deer, as our ancestors did a few hundred years ago in England. We have abolished debtors' prisons. In the last seventy-five years we have virtually abolished human slavery in the world, and whatever impassioned orators may tell you about wage slaves, that is considerable gain. There is plenty of room for further improvement, but we have made a lot.

The victories of science over disease afford another notable and dramatic instance of human progress. Tuberculosis has proved vulnerable, typhoid fever has been conquered, diabetes can be held at arm's length for the span of a normal human lifetime.

These are all commonplace facts, but they are worth considering, when you feel downcast about the world in which we live. Not all the mad mullahs, charlatans and blatherskites, ballyhooing fake remedies for the world's ills, can keep it from moving forward. Slowly, uncertainly, with setbacks, but moving all the same.

EXPENSE

REPORT

The May 31st issue of Kansas City Public Affairs presents a thought-provoking summary of city finances for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1935. Expenditures for the year exceeded those of 1933 by approximately 12½%; the principal increases being in the police and fire department, the election commission, street cleaning, street repair, and General Hospital. Four departments out of the forty showed reductions: The law department, the division of engineering, division of garbage, and the division of assessments. The contingent fund was reduced \$39,227.

Concerning the alleged surplus, Public Affairs says: "A surplus of \$2,466.49 is reported for the year. This is the difference between revenues and expenditures in the general fund, but is really a fictitious surplus. As in past years it is not an actual surplus. It is secured by diverting gasoline tax money for general purposes in violation of charter and statute, and by paying judgment bond charges, legally a general fund obligation, from sinking fund and interest taxes which can legally be levied only for bonds voted by the people.

"The total diversion of gasoline tax money will probably be approximately \$200,000 for the year. The total actual deficit will approximate \$300,000. Such diversion of funds and evasion of statutes is no light matter to be treated as a joke. No private individual or business under government regulation would be permitted similar misappropriations. Governments should not be permitted to violate laws regulating themselves any more than private individuals should be allowed to violate those regulating them."

Although the average home in Kansas City is worth today 50 to 60 per cent of 1931 prices, assessed valuations in Kansas City for taxation purposes have been decreased only about 5 % per cent from the 1931 peak.

How long must the home owners of Kansas City wait for such economies as permanent registration, scientific reassessment of real estate for taxation purposes, a businesslike garbage collection contract, to mention only some of the major items.

## IS IT A PROMISE, YOUR HONOR?

Business leaders here stated that wages would not be reduced, although all NRA restraints are off. We wonder if H. F. McElroy would make such a pledge to 5,000 city employees whose salaries, in the past, have varied somewhat, to say the least.

## LOOSER BOSTON

A new order has emanated from the Boston city council that women at the city's public beaches be supplied with "modern, up-to- date bathing suits—so designed that the far famed pulchritude and charm of our Boston girls may be unimpeded." You refer, of course, Mr. Councilmen, to performance in the water.

Simile: As aromatic as the new city garbage contract.

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH

"The health of the people is really the foundation upon which all their happiness and all their power as a state depend. ... It should be the first duty of a statesman."—Disraeli.

The following news items appeared in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association and are presented to our readers for their information and enlightenment:

### Government Services

#### Vender of Cancer Cure Dies of Cancer

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced that the government's case against Charles W. Mixer, self-styled cancer "specialist" of Hastings, Mich., on a charge of violating the federal food and drugs act, had been dismissed because of the defendant's death from cancer. Even during Mixer's last illness, his office force continued to sell his so-called cancer cure.

### Rural Health Service

Seventy-three per cent of the rural population in the United States is still without the form of health organization that is considered best adapted to rural areas, according to Public Health Reports in a review of rural health service for 1933. During this year there were fifty-five full time health units discontinued and only four established, giving a net loss of fifty-one units. Virginia suffered the greatest loss with the discontinuance of full time health work in nine counties, while Delaware led in the percentage of rural population under full time health service, all of its three counties having been provided with local full time health organization by the state. Of the states in which the local government units maintain the health organizations, with or without assistance from the state health department or other sources, Maryland had the highest percentage (97.5) of rural population under full time health service. Of the 530 counties, townships or districts with health service under local full time health officers, 491, or 92.6 per cent, were receiving financial assistance for the support of their health service from one or more of the following agencies: the state board of health, the U. S. Public Health Service, the Rockefeller Foundation, the American Red Cross, the American Women's Hospital Fund, the Rosenwald Fund, the Commonwealth Fund and the Milbank Memorial Fund.

The Chicago Association of Commerce reported last week that United States flags are selling three times as fast this year as they did in 1934. There has been no sales promotion, no buy-a-flag week, but people are buying. Which probably indicates something.

Nineteen Thirty-five

June seventh

FUTURE

MAY WE PRESENT  
BRYSON  
FINANCE

The new deal has lost its prize plaything, the NRA, and some of the administration leaders are carrying on like first class crybabies. All this propaganda from Washington about the dire consequences of the supreme court decision is just so much poppycock. “Back to horse and buggy days” and “36-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton” are utterly absurd. Good sound reasoning would show that the path now is clear to real recovery and not “boot strap” recovery. Such talk only serves to confuse business and markets. Heaven knows we have had plenty of that already.

Probably the chief reason for the loud wailing over the end of the NRA was the loss of a powerful and ruthless weapon. The New Deal suddenly found that its heretofore rapid march to a dictatorship had encountered an unseen barrier, and an affective one. If the decision had not been unanimous, there might have been some basis for argument. But all the judges voted alike—the conservatives, the radicals, and the liberals. It was the same supreme court that upheld the government in the gold clause cases. The judicial body was all right then. Now the administration wants to change the constitution with respect to the court.

We do not say there is nothing to the argument that the .constitution is outmoded—that some changes should be made. We do say, however, that the New Deal is going at things backwards. Instead of taking it upon itself to walk over the constitution and pass a lot of new thought legislation, the administration first should see about altering the constitution. If a majority of the people believe that the constitution should be changed to meet present day conditions, that states’ rights no longer are to be recognized, that national planning and national self-sufficiency are necessary, then these steps can be taken.

But we are wandering from the subject. The NRA in its main objectives undoubtedly did some good and in some respects it was a beautiful theory. Its provisions for child labor were sound and filled a long- felt need. However, this legislation always could have been passed and made effective without embodying all of the other NRA features. In the textile industry for instance, the NRA helped labor conditions and was instrumental in bringing about a plant modernization program. Incidentally, the NRA was one of the least expensive of the New Deal experiments.

The principal objections to the NRA are well known and need not be reviewed here. The supreme court in its decision covered the legal aspects clearly. There are bound to be repercussions from the ending of the NRA. There will be price cutting, some wage cutting and some temporary lag in business. Now, however, the price cutting and iso-called chiselling will be in the open. With the barriers of NRA removed, business should and will go forward at a much better pace just as soon as the readjustments are made. The abolition of NRA removes one of the walls behind which inflation might occur. This is unfavorable to near-term price structures but favorable for the long-term.

While it has not been generally discussed, probably the main reason

Bryson Ayres is a politician by accident and a florist because he chooses to be. He couldn’t possibly be happy in a world in which he could not grow flowers. But there are plenty of days in which he could be abundantly happy if he hadn’t blundered into a degree of political

prominence. For Bryson is a kindly man, and it hurts him not to be able to get political jobs for all the lost sheep of all political hues of the Democratic party who wander hopefully into his flower shop at the southwest corner of Tenth Street and Grand Avenue. He's really sorry for them, even though they get under foot, and are in the way of the customers and sales force, and generally constitute an infernal nuisance.

The political phase of Bryson Ayres' life is a comparatively recent one. In 1932, when his boyhood friend, Bennett C. Clark of St. Louis, was running for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, in spite of Uncle Tom's "No, No," Bryson got out and beat the brush for Clark. How successful was that brushbeating, in which a good many of Clark's personal friends took part, the Pendergast machine has not yet forgotten. It put the plump and rubicund Mr. Clark in the senate, and retired Mr. Charles M. Howell of Kansas City to the more or less quiet walks of business life.

In consequence of his services to the senator, Bryson Ayres has been regarded as one of the boys who had an inside track and could get you a job with Uncle Sam if he chose. That, of course, is true only to a limited extent, but confidence in the mystic powers of Mr. Ayres as a job-getter has in no wise abated. Hope rises eternal in the job-hunting bosom. So Bryson, looking a little pained and a little haunted, and continuing to be polite and friendly to all sorts of persons who have no possible claim on him, does his best to dodge their importunities. He says he wishes he could become invisible at times and walk through his own store without being buttonholed.

That for the political phase of Bryson Ayres, friend of Maurice Milligan, the United States District attorney, of "Tuck" Milligan, his brother, and the rest of the Clark crowd.

The Florist Ayres is really a great deal more important, and a great deal more the real man. When this tall chap in his forties was a boy of 8, his father, who had been a stock raiser in Missouri, moved to the Pacific Northwest and went into the real estate business. Why NRA failed in its fundamental objective is identical with the reason why high tariff protection failed. It was founded on the fallacy that high money wages increase the total purchasing power of the nation. The tariff, by keeping inefficient producers alive, may have added to the total money wages disbursed by manufacturers; but by the same token it decreased the country's real wages and the country's real purchasing power. The NRA was a protectionist device diametrically opposed to a revival in international trade. As such it was a spur to inflation. D. W. Ells-

AYRES

ness. He rented a big house for his family to live in, and back of the house was a garden, skillfully planted in fruit and flowers by a Chinese gardener.

Eight-year-old Bryson had never seen anything like it, nor dreamed that such a garden existed, outside of the pages of fairy books. His delight in it was so obvious that his father told him he could take charge of that garden, and keep any money that he could make out of it. Bryson was delighted, and at the same time he realized that the offer put him up against a full-sized problem. He didn't know anything about gardens, or flowers, or plum trees.

But across the street from the Ayres house was a Scotch florist, who knew aplenty. Small, tow-headed Bryson decided he had to have some of that information. He went to the Scotchman and offered to work for him a certain number of hours a week in order to learn the business. The Scotchman was skeptical. He was skeptical of all small boys, having two of his

own whose one idea about a garden or a greenhouse was to get as far away from it as possible. However, he said, if Bryson wanted to start to work, they could try it. It would be easy enough to fire him.

It wasn't long before the old Scotchman discovered that the small stranger from Missouri had an absorbing and genuine interest in flowers. It was fun to teach a boy like that as much as he could. And it wasn't long before the Scotchman was spending almost as much time in Bryson Ayres' garden as Bryson was spending in the Scotchman's greenhouse. The boy found a market for his flowers but, much more important than -that, he found an absorbing life interest that has never palled.

When the Ayres family moved back to Kansas City a few years later, the father rented a house with enough ground around it so that Bryson could raise a few sweet peas. He did a good job of it, and his flowers were better than average. Once in a while he took a bunch of them to his English teacher at Manual Training High School, Mrs. Sarah Elston.

One day Mrs. Elston assigned her class the job of writing compositions on some subject they knew about first hand. That was a brow-furrowing puzzle to Bryson Ayres. Finally he raised a troubled hand and said:

"Mrs. Elston, I don't know enough about anything to write a piece about it."

The class guffawed, of course. But Mrs. Elston felt differently.

"Why, yes, you do, Bryson," she

worth in the Annalist points out that one of the best guarantees against disastrous inflation would be a gradual lowering of tariffs. Strangely enough, low tariffs and the free flow of international trade once was one of the battle cries of the Democratic party.

In one other respect, the abolition of the NRA was a decidedly favorable influence. The supreme court decision cast serious doubts on the constitutionality of several bills now before congress which are regarded with great misgivings by business throughout the country.

B. O. B.

said. "The other day you brought me a bunch of beautiful sweet peas. You told me you grew them yourself. Write about that."

Bryson wrote about it, and wrote so clearly, accurately and fully that his effort in English composition was singled out for printing in the school annual. He was a young man with a specialty, and it was a specialty he loved.

More than twenty years ago he started a flower farm of his own on the outskirts of Independence, Mo. To see him at his best, you need to see him there. His flowers are beautiful, and much above average. He is eternally experimenting with new varieties and learning whether they are adapted to Missouri soil and climate. And he is having a perfectly grand time at it. His store in town is attractive and his windows are an ever-changing rainbow of well-selected color. But the flower farm near Independence is the place where his heart is, and where he finds his principal enjoyment in life. He lives there in a pleasant white frame house, with his mother and sister, and there is nothing out of which he gets more pleasure than taking his friends there to see what he is doing. He thoroughly enjoys loading them with gifts of flowers, specially selected bouquets that would cost a young fortune if you brought (them. As a matter of fact, you couldn't buy bouquets like that without expert aid. It takes an artist to select them, as it takes a master artist to grow them.

FAMOUS

Ohio

REVERSIBLE

(Push-Pull)

LAWN MOWER

Exclusive FEATURES on the New "FAMOUS OHIO" Reversible Lawn Mower:

- It is a forward type cutting Lawn Mower with flexible ground bar and reel hung in front of center instead of rear.
- It will cut close to any object. Eliminates fifty per cent of trimming.
- Can be pulled instead of pushed by reversing handle. With handle reversed it is especially adapted for terrace cutting. The mower is pushed up the incline and cuts as it comes down on its own power.
- In reversed position can be used for trimming under bushes without injury to foliage.
- Can be adjusted in fraction of a second to cut grass any desired length.

Broadway Hardware Co.

311 Westport Ave. WE. 5846

Columbian Printing Co.

Commercial Printers

704 E. 18th St.

Phone GR. 2829

Call FRANK REID for Personal Service

Special Body Wash . . . 45 Complete Car Wash Small 75c Large 95c

BROWN & WEEKS

Standard Oil Service

4880 Main

VA. 8862

Nineteen Thirty-five

6

FUTURE

June seventh

MANNERS

MODES

PARIS SKETCH-BOOK. The

summer mode points to an accent on accessories . . . gay little gadgets that make or break a costume from fashion's point of view . . . a new color, Dubonnet red, catches the spotlight . . . nice as a contrast on summer whites . . . navy blue and white make their yearly debut as the most popular color combination . . . flattering as ever . . . fashion says flat heels and means it too . . . they are stressed for evening along with pale stockings and fresh flowers as necessary accessories . . . leghorn hats and chapeaux that mimic the Normandy peasant are headliners along the Rue de la Paix . . . Lanvin's new Cocobola wood jewelry with nail- heads is turning women's heads completely . . . and the Guatemala or peasant jewelry in crystal over clear reds, greens, and yellows is for the color-conscious individual . . . seen along the avenue also is a new pin in real sandalwood (smell it) with gold-plated cut-out monogram . . . just the thing for sports clothes . . . ever hear of the button-on crown . . . that little genius, Sally Victor, goes practical with one brim and an assortment of crowns that button on ... a different hat for every costume



. . . what next?

This department originally intended a page on fashions for rainy days (raincoats and those detestable things called rubbers) but, thank heavens, you're saved the pain. We were even ready to scan the shops for the latest in life-savers. If you must drown, by all means make it fashionable is our motto. But the tide seems to have turned, literally speaking, and along with the receding Brush Creek and Big Blue have gone our hopes for fashionable drowning party, so, on to summer modes.

There's simply no excuse for not being smartly garbed from tip to toe this season. The designers have scanned everything from the ruins of Greece to the latest movie script for the newest styles in headgear. Witness the new turban as has originated from the "Bengal Lancers," where Gary Cooper sent fashion designers home with clever little ideas running around in their heads. Hattie Carnegie, Maria Guy and Agnes have turned out some clever little bonnets, a la turban, for those who dislike a brim wafting around their profiles.

The picture hat is forming a setting all its own, and just won't be pushed aside this year for anything. A graceful picture it is, too. There are lovely sweeping brims that dip and droop, like some of the original models by Lily Dache at Harzfeld's that go beautifully with clinging chiffons, or starched organdies. Nice, too, with the latter are the large-brimmed leghorns with flower trim featured by the Fashion Lane Shop.

If you like your chapeaux stiff and crisp of silhouette (they're vastly more becoming to some profiles) you'll be breathless over some of the originals found at Chas-noff's. We lost our heart to Lily Dache's pagoda model of natural milan. The pagoda-style crown reaches a peak with bands of different-colored grosgrain to add variety to its little Chinese roof. The peach basket style is becoming to young things these days. And starched linens and the model that boasts organdie embroidered in felt contrasted by a crown of belting

SALADIFYING

By KATIE KITCHEN

Warm skies, blue and cloudless, a clear sun, and the perspiration gently trickling down your neck— it's coming, my friends and readers, and both—and with it will come a yearning for cold foods and long icy drinks. It will take planning but they will materialize if you yearn hard enough and actively enough.

It is a curious theory among men that a cold meal is easier to get than a hot meal. It never seems to occur to them that nine times out of ten the items of the meal had to be hot before they could be cold. With half a dozen exceptions the elements of a mixed salad have once been cooked, and the tempting slice of cold meat required a lot of warm baking before it ever reached the supper table. However, with planning, as pointed out heretofore, and with a little application in the morning, coolness can be achieved without the achiever suffering heat prostration.

Let's dally a bit with salads. Alligator pears—avocados, if you like that foreign touch—are fairly cheap just now and one goes a long way if laid end to end. Take those two cold potatoes left from dinner yesterday, cut them up in small pieces, and put them to marinate in equal parts vinegar and oil, along with some finely chopped onions, salt and pepper. Boil a couple of eggs hard and when they are cold mince one and blice the other. By the way, we are planning a salad that will satisfy two and take care of three with a little padding. While the cooling and marinating are going along check around in the ice box and see what else you have. Aren't

there a few string beans, a little dish of peas, a strand or two of asparagus or a couple of cold carrots? A bit of turnip is not amiss, and cabbage, raw or cooked, or cauliflower, always cooked, are assets of the first order.

All right. Round up these mavericks of the dinner table and cut them up. Drain the potatoes and add them with the minced egg to the general assembly. A little grated cheese is a nice touch at this time, but don't put it in with too heavy a hand. Now bring in the salad dressing, and here again go warily. I much prefer a mild dressing, a home-made mayonnaise, and it's so easy to make, or a good quality store mayonnaise which has been cut with a little cream. Especially when your salad is a General Motors Family Party, or shall we say melange, you don't want to kill the flavor, individual and combined with a smothering dressing. But follow your own taste, maybe you like it that way.<sup>9</sup>

Before the end, however, do add a good generous amount of chopped lettuce, a quarter of a head, let's say. It lightens the salad artistically and gastronomically, and in general is a good idea. Now put your lettuce leaves in place and arrange your salads. Some people like to have their salads neatly nesting in individual leaves, to be served from a large dish. Opposed to this is the individual plate school. Again, this is a matter that each soul must face alone. But as a last touch, if you have indulged in the luxury, slice your alligator pear in in long thin strips and build a neat little lattice fence around each salad. Except for this burst of extravagance your salad can be practically all left-overs. And do we like to use up left-overs! It's almost a vice. Remind us some day, and we'll tell you the sad story of the lady who never served a roast when she first cooked it, because later it became a left-over and much more economical. material speak style plus to anyone that knows.

In the realm of smaller hats there's a ventilated crown on a sport felt at Shadwell's that will win approval for comfort, if not for style, on hot summer days (remember last summer). If stag lines stood on Petticoat Lane (and, "If I were a king in Babylon," too), they would rush the wearer of a young little brain-child of Rilla Marie, a straw with an attractive brim of fluted pique ready to be picked up at Chasnoff's.

#### Flats Rate Highly

The vogue for flats, low heels to you, has become an epidemic in the East. Part of it, however, has fallen on the wayside before reaching Kansas City. Just enough of the fad has reached here to insure them topping the mode in heel styles. Low-heeled sandals are trotting to the market, downtown, afternoon teas, garden parties, and dancing. Then there's always the brogue for real sports and the high- heeled sandal for dressy occasions for people that won't be roped in by low-heels. Featured this week at I. Miller's is a model that seems overrated in style value. It's the Monte Mario, a high-cut oxford in black patent or brown leather with linen instep, that is not particularly attractive either in style or value. 'Tho there are some flats that are very well-styled at Paul's as well as a rough-linen sandal for the aforementioned enemies of low heels.

#### Pearls Again

Rising from flats to jewelry we find what we thought would never come into their own again—pearls. If you don't want to raid the family safe of its heirlooms, Brentall's have a nice selection of two and three-stranded necklaces for wear with chiffons and laces. Not to mention some chamois jewelry to wear with chamois-colored sport costumes and some very common, but ever so smart, bracelets and necklaces.

Speaking of chamois, Chanel of Paris has a glove of wide-wale pique with flared cuffs and chamois palm that is grand for everyday wear. It's to be found at Harzfeld's. They're also showing a glove that knows its way around town from morn till eve. It is dressy and sporty, if you'll believe it, with a starched lace cuff that flares just pertly enough.

The vogue for "Sleek," Nat Lewis's bag, is continuing, though such a large purse is slightly cumbersome for summer days. Emery's have a likeable selection of colored linen bags with embroidered dots.

Thingumabobs

One of the cleverest little gadgets seen in ages insures a sweet-scented room for waking and sleeping hours alike. It's the new Edco Cameo Frangranceer. You simply hang the little cameo plaque on the wall and drop the fragrance onto the cameo. Um . . . How much better than the proverbial peeled onion that our grandmother slipped under the bed during illness is the Edco Disinfectant of concentrated fra- France featured by Edco. Both are to be found at Chasnoff's.

M. R. E.

GALLIMAUFRY

DEPARTMENT

The Warner Brothers Company makes a little item of apparel which it calls the "Gay Deceiver." More plainly, it's a bust pad, calculated to give flattish ladies a figure. For dealers, Warner had an advertisement made up which ran about as follows: "Maybe you're a bit too flat (north of the waistline, we mean!). Well, here's a gadget that will fix you up so that you'll be a veritable Venus! Neither you nor 'your audience' will know you're cheating nature!"

And, with a few minor copy changes, that's the advertisement Warner sent over to run in the New Yorker.

The New Yorker was shocked. It couldn't run anything like that, it said. It would be pleased to run a "Gay Deceiver" advertisement, but it would have to rewrite the copy.

So Warner said that was O. K. And a week passed.

Then came a letter from the New Yorker. It pointed out that the Acceptance Committee had carefully considered the matter at an executive luncheon, was forced to decide that the advertisement just couldn't be accepted, either as submitted or as rewritten. The subject was just "too delicate."

So Warner Brothers Company is feeling very low-minded these days. What's more, Warner's advertising manager, Elizabeth Rice, has recalled that the company made a line of "Elite bustles" some years back, and advertised them in Harper's and Scribner's without realizing what a delicate subject that, too, must have been.

Miss Rice also has an idea that Mr. Eustace Tilley may shortly announce his betrothal to that old family friend, the Old Lady from Dubuque.—From the May issue of Tide.

Altruism—Regard for and devotion to the interests of others. (Webster's Dictionary.) Here are a couple of local, hand-picked altruists: Matt Murray who gives up an eight thousand dollar a year job to accept a six thousand dollar one as head of the Federal Relief Fund, and Nell Donnelly Reed who employs two trained nurses in her factory to take care of the girls broken in health from the grinding high pressure of the efficiency system under which they must work there.

Being of a cheerful turn of mind, we have tried to leave to insurance companies the sombre

task of charting, grading, and overemphasizing  
HOUSEHOLD ELECTRIC APPLIANCES Repaired  
Motors Fans

Vacuum Cleaners Irons Toasters  
Electric Clocks, Etc.

MACEY

Electric Repair

313 E, 12th HA. 1096

life's great and o'erwhelming hazards. One particular hazard, however, has increased so steadily that we resolved to say something about it. We refer, of course, to that deathlike convenience, the motor car. We can hardly be called a spoilsport for calling the attention of 1935's parents, for instance, to the fact that their children, according to the latest estimates, stand one chance in three of meeting death or serious injury from a motor vehicle. Take a room containing three children: one of them is destined to be killed or badly hurt by a car before he has completed his normal life span. There is amazingly little indignation about this—everybody feels powerless, in a power age; parents stick to the old anxieties, watching the weather and tenderly putting rubbers on the feet of the foredoomed. Statistically, the motor car is life's ugliest joke. Lucky for you readers we lost the slip of paper on which we had jotted down the yearly toll, for it was an incredible figure.

The automotive carnage cannot be blamed on makers of cars, with their legitimate dreams of airflow and streamline (although, as the parent of a child who faces one chance in three, we find only a second-rate satisfaction in the assurance that at the moment of impact the car will be presenting very little resistance to the wind). The evil is intrinsic, not special. Sometimes, at street crossings, you catch a glimpse of its intrinsic quality when you see an idiot face peering crazily through a pane of shatterproof glass, waiting for the green light to set him free. The state lets drunks, minors, and imbeciles drive, the temptation being strong not to interfere when people are having fun.

Of late the fun has begun to turn sour. If things don't improve, we intend to pack up for Bermuda, the motorless isle, and give ourself over happily to breaking the spirit of a British bicycle.—From the New Yorker.

REINHARDT'S for fresh flowers

Hlland 1181 56th and Mission Road

Armstrong's

LINOLEUM

Inlaid Linoleum, quality, specially priced, sq. yd  
regular \$2.35 \$1.59

Alexander's

AT THE PLAZA

Stylist in Floor Coverings & Linens

316 Ward Pkwy., J. C. Nichols Bldg. WE. 2320

KOENIG SDORF'S

"Quality Food Store"

ESTABLISHED 1887

4106 Mill Creek Pkwy. phones LOGatl \$700

SEE OUR A/G SPECIALS EACH A. M., ON PAGE 6, THE TIMES

Nineteen Thirty-five

June seventh

FUTURE

7

LEAVES WITHOUT FRUIT

Columns of Criticism and Comment

BOOKS

The Masses

One who traces even a cursory survey of the novel in our tongue, watching it reflect, even forecast, the pageant of society, is arrested grimly in that literary path by the live spectre of the proletarian novel of today. One knows that in its day "Clarissa Harlow" mirrored an authentic slice of society, "Pride and Prejudice" was circumstantially an accurate remembrance of English country life, and "David Copperfield," peeled of sentimental wrappings, told truth about schools for young boys. Take these three for brevity's sake, add Mark Twain's "The Gilded Age" as an example nearer home, and then focus on Albert Halper's "Union Square" and the score or more of popular personal histories and tales of struggle which have appeared in the last few years. Such novels and autobiographical tales have taken on a designation with capitals, the "Proletarian Novel." A generation ago, readers would not have known what a proletariat was.

There is nothing pretty in the picture, and nothing reassuring save the demonstrated power of the rare individual to rise from the massed struggle of the underdogs. That very power in the isolated individual, the author who makes vocal the disturbance and the agony under the surface of society, makes even clearer the inability of the submerged millions to get their heads above water. The vastness of the struggle is something which is just becoming possible for a middle class American to comprehend. We accept casually the existence of slums, we have shuddered politely at the hideous dwelling-places seen in our cities from train windows, but we dismiss the ugly facts quickly. The problem of the poor is the problem of the government and the Community Chest; with taxes and contributions we buy forgetfulness, and the poor are no longer with us.

But it cannot always be so. In Frances Perkins' "People at Work" she finds in Federal figures that in the gay 'Twenties when "everybody had money" there were nine to ten million employables shifting about America without work, men and women with strength and will to work and no work to be found. How much conviction can they find in bank-clearings, car-loadings and the blague of paunchy political candidates? (There are twenty million of them now.) The proletarian novel cries against a world which battens its smugness on prosperity and weal not rooted in strength, which disregard the mutterings that can grow to revolution.

However, the tide of politics and money goes, the proletarian novel will be more than a literary fashion in the picture of this machine depression. It is authentic talk from a segment of the living world.

N. L. S.

A recent issue of FORTUNE ran this statement which seems to summarize things pretty effectively: "America is a large and largely Europeanized country in an advanced stage of the Industrial Revolution considerably oversupplied with tooth brushes and such like paraphernalia; sentimentally, not to say neurotically, obsessed with the love life of cinema actresses." Or don't

you think so?

#### PICTURES

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Ruggles, pardon me, Mary Boland and Charlie Ruggles, are together again in a swell comedy of marital bliss and strife showing this week at the Newman Theatre. These two are always good for laughs throughout any picture and in this one, "People Will Talk," the snickers come fast and furiously from a highly-tickled audience. The story is purely farcical. Mary and Charlie, who have never quarrelled in their twenty-three years of wedded life, decide to bring their daughter and son-in-law together by starting a big\* fight of their own. Things begin to happen. Charlie is seen in the company of the flighty wife of one of the suburbanite neighbors and it gets around to Mary. After trying to explain the whole affair to Mary, Charlie becomes more involved and the son and daughter at last bring the two love-birds back to the nest with an awfully funny ending.

#### Redskin in the Big City

At the Midland this week is a very entertaining film, "One New York Night," a comedy murder with Franchot Tone, Una Merkel and Conrad Nagel. Franchot has the part of an educated half-breed Indian who comes to town from his big Wyoming ranch to find a squaw. After calling several telephone numbers and finding the ladies either married, engaged or moved, he goes to his room to unpack. Suddenly things start rolling; Franchot comes tearing down to the lobby and wants to see the manager. He swears he has seen a body in the next room and wants it removed. By this time the body has disappeared and everyone thinks Franchot is a bit groggy except Una Merkel, who fell for the boy the minute she set eyes on him. However, he prefers brunettes and can't see Una for corpses. Together they unravel the mystery of Steffi Duna's diamond bracelet and the disappearing corpse and all ends happily With Una embarking on the train with Franchot, bound for Wyoming.

#### Hepburn Into Lady, Almost

Katie Kepburn comes to the Mainstreet in a picture called "Break of Hearts," and her leading man is the personable Frenchman, Charles Boyer. After seeing this film, your reviewer can well understand why Francis Lederer walked out on the whole thing. Boyer does pretty well for himself in this but poor Katie seems to be unable to cope with the twenty-six changes of costume. There are spots of very good acting by Hepburn and Boyer but the ridiculous ending spoils the rest of the picture. Maybe Kate wanted to follow Mr. Lederer's example and just skip it. The women may enjoy suffering with her but the men won't like it much. It leaves one with a rather flat feeling. J. D.

#### ART

The American Photography Exhibit will have left the Lighton Studios when you read this, but it's too noteworthy a show to go unmentioned. Though the name might suggest it, the contributors are not solely American; there are entries from such far places as Shanghai and Capetown, with half the prizes given to European prints. Like a great many exhibits where more than one artist's work is represented, this one is fairly uneven. It comprises the inevitable group from the hazy school of landscape photography, and some clear-cut prints by the moderns who know that photographs can appeal to the eye without resembling Weir or Twacht- man paintings. I've always had a penchant for bizarrely-lighted camera studies employing bits of metal, feathers, cabbage leaves, etc., to gain their textural effects, and there are several good examples here. Margit Eitner, Hungarian, has a prize-winner in her action shot which looks

down on children climbing a hill. Another is Canadian H. F. Kells' full-length study of a nude dancer with an enlargement of the dancer's head for background. (Despite my making it sound like an art-pose from one of those pulp-magazines which high-school boys and octogenarians goggle through, it's a fine print.) Prof. Rudolph Koppitz of Vienna was the only entrant whose work I had seen before. Volume 17 of the last Encyclopaedia Britannica shows an example of the Professor's attention to composition. Such men as Steichen, Beaton, Hoyningen-Huene, and Man Ray are missing from the catalogue, and the handsome study of eggs which J. H. Hahn of Kansas City made several years ago would have been a valuable addition.

Also at Lighton's: Some figures by the young sculptor, Edgar Johnson, whose progress I highly recommend your following. A torso and head carved in wood is strongly conceived, and with a rare feeling for the medium employed.

Bennett Schneider is taking orders for U. S. S. R. children's books at his shop on the Plaza. I can't tell you how propagandistic the texts are, they having been written—appropriately enough—in Russian; but the artists were given carte blanche to illustrate how and what they pleased. As a result, you are going to be delighted by some of the most spontaneous and colorful illustrating being done in the juvenile field. The prices are from 11 copecks (11c to us) to 150 copecks.

T. K. B.

DR. H. H. WATTS

Optician and Optometrist

Licensee for the New

PANOPTIK BIFOCAL LENSES

Oculist's Prescriptions Filled

406 Bryant Bldg. VI. 2946

KANSAS CITIAN AWAY FROM HOME

A Kansas City man recently attended a convention in a large middle western city. Meeting some friends in his hotel Sunday morning he suggested they have a drink. They went to a drug store and inquired about liquor.

"It can't be bought here on Sunday," said the drug clerk.

"Come, we'll ask the policeman on the corner," winked the Kansas City man.

"Can't buy it in this city on Sunday," was the officer's friendly but firm reply.

The Kansas City man was set back by these two replies but not yet daunted. He asked the bellboy in the hotel and there again was told liquor was not sold in that city on Sunday. The Kansas City man suggested they go to some gambling establishment, thinking there they could not only gamble for innocent convention amusement but also could locate a drink. Again they found the gambling joints, if any, did not operate on Sunday.

Back to the hotel they went with the Kansas Citian scratching his head.

"Say, it looks like a man from Kansas City has forgotten a lot about what law means," he said to his friends. "People look at me in a strange way when I get away from home where I am accustomed to a political machine that permits its followers to ignore the law to take a profit from the citizen.

"Why, you can buy liquor 24 hours a day and 365 days a year in Kansas City, although the law says it must not be sold after midnight on Sunday and after 1:30 o'clock other nights. There is a law that liquor can't be displayed in shop windows but the boys in the political machine pay

no attention. Why, in Kansas City when you see a place violating the law you feel assured it is in with the machine and you are safe to go in there. That's the way we have been brought up.

"A man in Kansas City doesn't have to hunt up a place to gamble or get a drink. They are all over town, scores of them in our residential districts, near schools and churches. People are not afraid to go in there and gamble, every day and Sunday, because they know the police have been told to lay off or they would not be operating.

"When a man from Kansas City comes to a convention in a city like this he feels like he is in a new

DOERSCHUK'S

Prescription Drug Store

501 Westport Rd., Cor. Penn Ave.

NOTE THESE PRICES GOOD EVERY DAY

UP JOHN'S PHARMACAL PRODUCTS

\$1.00 Eff. Citro-Carbonate,

4 ok 07c

1.50 size, 8 ok \$1.00

1-lb. Hospital siKe, \$2.00

value \$1.50

\$2.25 Jecnlm, 12 ok \$1.09

\$1.75 Accessorine, 12 ok \$1.25

\$1.75 Myaledol, 12 ok \$1.25

\$1.25 Super "D" Pearls, 30s. . S4o

100 same, \$3.00 value \$2.25

\$1.00 Super "R" Cod River

\$1.50 siKe, 10 ok \$1.00

Free Prompt Delivery WE. 0089 VA. 8997

PHONE US FOR THE LOW PRICES ON DRUGS AND MEDICINES YOU NEED

country; everything is so different. Out our way the laws are made so that the boys politically affiliated may break them and their competitors be driven out of business by the police for violating the same laws.

"Private citizens are so used to this protected violation of the law that it seems funny and inconvenient to have to obey a law."

FUTURE frequently has called attention to the wholesale violation of the liquor laws in Kansas City. Many of the political bars and gambling joints advertise they operate 24-hour places. Sunday gambling has developed into a land office business in Kansas City.

This is not confined to the downtown joints but is true in the residential district gambling "salons." Crowds are attracted to the Sunday games. Since the opening of Riverside racing track and the political order to close up the race betting places until after the Riverside season, many speculators have turned to the dice and card tables. By closing the race betting places the race track speculators are forced to invest their funds in the local track.

The Sunday closing law is openly violated both in the gambling and drinking places with no appearance of interference on the part of the police. A check reveals that every bar visited was selling Pendergast liquor or beer or both.

The wide-open Sunday operation here has spread to other forms of business. Grocery



stores now are open seven days a week under the guise of delicatessens. They do not disguise the fact they are selling anything in the store other than that described by the sign stuck somewhere in the front of the store. With the NRA gone the employees are forced to work almost endless hours.

It will be recalled that one of the things that brought on prohibition was the disgusting disregard for regulations by the liquor interests. In bygone days they were just pikers.

LUCY DRAGE, Inc.

Member of

American Institute of Decorators

320 Ward Parkway, The Country Club PlaKa

Lucy Drage Ethel Guy

HOME OF Paramount PICTURES NOW PLAYING!

You'll get the shock of your life when the

screen's man of might loses his wrath on the keepers of a man- m a d e hell!

PAUL MUNI in "BLACK FURY" with Karen Morley William Gargan

EXTRA! Cab Calloway "OWL" SHOW Every Saturday Nite at 11:30

Come Early!

25c to 6

40c after 6 Children 10c

Nineteen Thirty-five

FUTURE

June seventh

"Assured Majorities"

From page one

Woodmansee, now president of the Chamber of Commerce, this unruly district actually elected two Fusionist candidates to the city council, where they have given a discordant note to a body famed for its unity of action.

While Tom is traveling in Europe, his minions are laboring to wipe out the error that permitted such a calamity. He can be assured that Assured will do its bit. Assured has as its president George Goldman, one-time member of the city council; Herman Shapiro is its manager. We submit herewith some of the methods by which the Assured is growing into a lusty rental agency, all perfectly legitimate, of course, and definitely in the interests of the goats. A historian studying machine politics might find it amusing.

See for Yourself! Gorgeous Vista of City!!

FOR SALE

14 Acre Lots— Restricted

1 block west of Nall Ave., at 69th St. and Logan Ave., in Johnson County near Indian Hills Golf Club.

ALLEN LOGAN

JA. 2313

Fine Flowers Always

Stats Flower Shop 128 West 12th St.

HA. 6479

CURTAINS

Boyd Shade & Drapery Co.

“Everything for the Window”

JA. 7175 110 West 63rd St.

Mortgages Bought Up to \$100,000.00

or any part there of.

Will Buy • Building Bonds • County Warrants • Park Certificates

LOANS MADE

F. E. COLVIN

Keith & Perry Bldg.

Cleaning Prices Cut

Cash and Carry

Plant:

3823 Independence Ave. Phone, CHestnut 1211 4767 Central 6241 E. Brookside

We Also Have Delivery Service

Here is how Mr. Shapiro operates for the honor and glory of Assured. It is common knowledge most large hotels and apartment buildings have gone through bankruptcies or reorganization proceedings in recent years. Not a few insurance companies have had the same experience, and insurance companies frequently invest in building bonds and mortgages. A Missouri insurance company in distress finds its affairs in the hands of R. E. O’Malley, state superintendent of insurance, who holds his office by virtue of T. J. Pendergast’s grace. Mr. O’Malley usually finds it agreeable to appoint Mr. Shapiro manager of such Kansas City buildings as come under his control. The same is true of ancillary receiverships, or those of foreign insurance companies in distress which have Kansas City properties in Mr. O’Malley’s hands.

Another novel device is through action in the circuit court. When bondholders take over a large building, when earnings have not met interest payments, and the property is sold to trustees, the sale must be confirmed in the circuit court, unless it should happen to be a federal action. Here is where Mr. Shapiro has shown his acumen. He often is able to obtain the consent of one bondholder to file an objection to the confirmation. The court then is required by law to withhold confirmation until all can agree. The bondholders usually can be brought around to see the advantages of having the Assured Rental Company operate their property and the sale is confirmed. Another property receives the efficient offices of Mr. Shapiro.

As a good Democrat, Mr. Shapiro finds it diplomatic to appoint loyal Democrats as apartment hotel managers. The advantages are obvious. The business with the apartment hotel naturally falls to men who play ball with the machine. The possibilities on election day are even greater. Good apartment managers can do lot towards seeing that a large vote is cast for the right candidates.

It is not presumed that all residents of the apartment will vote as the manager desires. It does happen, however, with the wholesale use of the pad, as illustrated in the last city election, that apartments under friendly management have given amazing votes to Big Tom’s hand-picked candidates. Since permanent registration is only an illusion promised by Tom’s yes-men but undelivered, students of political “science” will find it interesting to observe the apartment vote in the next election.

Besides the Alcazar and White Hall, among the other apartment hotels under Assured

operation in the unreconstructed South Side are the Armour Plaza apartments, 1216 East Armour boulevard, and the Ricardo, 811 East Armour boulevard. Others are expected to follow.  
CLIFF

DWELLERS

Subscribe to FUTURE

And Find Out How You're Going to Vote

To FUTURE:

I count myself a Democrat politically though hardly what is known as a Pendergast Machine Democrat here in Kansas City. I have believed and still do believe in the sincerity and high purpose of Mr. Roosevelt, and despite the NRA crack-up I am not yet prepared to join what you might call the "Frank R. Kent hue and cry" about the collapse of the New Deal.

I read your paper regularly and regard it as a definite instrument for good in our city. I say this because it seems to be the one frankly dissenting voice in opposition to what is acknowledged to be the most outrageous of the remaining corrupt political machines in the United States. However, I have naturally heard many times from your antagonists the statement that you are "secretly partisan," and I am just wondering if you would care to publish, in the non-partisan spirit in which it is written, an honest opinion regarding one aspect of the New Deal, the Social Security Bill. Here it is:

Since the Supreme Court has invalidated the NRA and other factors in the New Deal, it has been suggested that other New Deal legislation on the calendar will be declared null and void by the Court.

Among this pending legislation is the President's omnibus Social Security bill. It is unthinkable that this humanitarian enterprise be blocked by the Supreme Court or any other agency. These "watch dogs" of the Constitution may be entirely in sympathy with the idea of Social Security, but would yet declare a bill of that nature null and void, for the Court does not decide as to whether a piece of legislation is good or bad, but whether it is constitutional or not.

If the court should find the Social Security bill unconstitutional there is a way of circumventing the court that is tried and tested by the democratic method: the Constitution can be amended in the prescribed manner in order to make it conform to the will of the people. The amendment permitting the Federal government to levy an income tax has established a precedent in changing the Constitution to effect social legislation.

From either liberal or conservative viewpoint the Social Security bill is a desirable thread to weave into the National Fabric of economy. Of interest to the conservative is the thought that the bill is the surest way to steal the radical's thunder and to cut the ground from under the feet of the socialist. In the last century Bismark dammed a rising tide of Socialism by taking the initiative in instituting unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and other social insurance.

'The Liberal needs no argument to convince him of the necessity for this social measure; it is one of the things he has fought for all his life. The country should not fail to provide its citizens against the vicissitudes of modern life.

A. J. R.

If you were in our shoes you would know how very tiresome it gets, this constant and unreasoning accusation of "secret partisanship" on the part of the news- weekly FUTURE. This magazine is for any forward-looking legislation, for good municipal government, and is not

subsidized by or the mouthpiece of any political party. We have in fact felt, certainly up to now, that we have enough to do right here at home to keep us busy without poking our neck into national affairs at all.

Cool Comfort in Home or Office  
with the NEW . . .

Eliminate those Hot . . . Sultry days this Summer—Make your home Comfortable . . . Work in Comfort.

ONLY STRANG HAS THESE FEATURES:

- SELF-CONTAINED • NO ICE
- NO INSTALLATION • PORTABLE
- NO PLUMBING • ALL ELECTRIC

No operating worries . . . Afford the Greatest Comfort Can be moved at will . . . Very low cost in operating

ENTERPRISE OIL BURNER CO.

3130 Main St. WEstport 5611

WE CAN USE TWO GOOD SALESMEN 7L ~>v O^A REAL OPPORTUNITY—SEASON JUST STARTED J  
Two Double Duty Chil-Trays; Two Dair-y-Kits for eggs and dairy products ; the space saving Veg-a-Dor for storing vegetables; the GIBSON KRIS- PERATOR; PRES- TOE door opener; FLUSH wall light; convenient UtR-a- Rac and a host of other features.

Not one single detail, not one single improvement has been overlooked in the new GIBSON. It is truly a refrigerator designed for practical house keepers to make their kitchen work easier. c  
The GIBSON FREEZ'R SHELF gives more room inside, faster freezing, more room for chilling salads or jelly desserts. With the GIBSON FREEZ'R SHELF you can freeze a full supply of Ice Cubes (11 to 15 pounds of ice) between meals. No other Electric Refrigerator has the FREEZ'R SHELF, which is an exclusive GIBSON feature. See the new GIBSON today.

We also have a limited supply of 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cu. ft. 1934 models, with full guarantee, at bargain prices  
BLUE SEAL

HOME APPLIANCE CO.

3113 Troost WEstport 5325

Nineteen Thirty-five