

# Survey of Letters Show What "Little" Business Is Worrying About

## MONOPOLY, TAXES, AND BANK POLICY CAUSING CONCERN

Problems Will Form Basis of Discussion At Washington Conference.

By SANDOR S. KLEIN  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
Copyright 1938 by United Press  
Washington, Jan. 27—(UP)—Analysis of hundreds of recent letters received by the Roosevelt administration from little business men disclosed today that their greatest worries are monopolies, taxes and the reluctance of banks to extend ample credit.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Ernest C. Draper announced that these problems would be the major part of the agenda at next Wednesday's meeting of "little business" representatives and commerce department officials.

Draper said he regarded next week's conference equally as "important and significant" as the president's meetings with representatives of "big business."

"In reading the letters received by the president and at the commerce department," he said, "the thing that impressed us most was the thoughtfulness and lack of bitterness of the writers. They simply stated their problems and asked us to help them."

"Most of them appeared to be worried about monopolies. Practically all of them wrote about taxes, but they didn't stress this problem as much as big business interests. A large number of them expounded their views on wages and hours and for the most part they appeared to favor some form of regulatory legislation."

Draper who regards himself as a small business man, pointed out that more than 90 per cent of business concerns in the country employ 500 men or less. Fifty per cent of the volume of all business is handled by these small concerns.

"And so in volume and in numbers the small business man is the backbone of industrial America today," he said. "In spite of all this talk about mass production methods in industry this country is still one of small concerns."

Many of the letters were from small business men whose gross business does not exceed \$25,000 a year. The writers included small town pharmacists, tailors, automobile sales agents, and wood-working plant operators.

Draper made available excerpts from what he said were "typical" letters. It was from such letters as these that the commerce department got up its invitation list to the "little man" conference.

Animals kept for a prolonged time at high camps on Mount Everest, above 21,000 feet, eventually died and it was found they had dilated hearts and fatty degeneration of all organs.

## BOSSHARDT WINS EXONERATION OF MURDER CHARGES

Victim's Widow, Now Bosshardt's Wife, Sobs With Joy At Verdict.

St. George, Utah, Jan. 27—(UP)—Charles Bosshardt, who killed his neighbor and married his widow out of remorse, went home today exonerated. With him went his wife—the dead man's widow—sobbing with joy.

It took a jury six hours last night to make a decision in this drama of the sheep ranch country, and bring it to a happy conclusion for three of the persons involved. The charge was murder; the verdict "not guilty."

The killing had been accidental; it occurred during a fight. The body was hidden and the victim, Spencer (Penny) Malan, was not mourned. His wife thought he had deserted her and gone away somewhere. Years passed before she learned that he was dead, and by that time she didn't care what had happened to him. Malan's family refused to claim his bones. They said he had been a "black sheep."

**Story Begins in 1935**

The story began on March 17, 1935, at Bosshardt's home, Malan, Mrs. Malan, Bosshardt and George Schaeffer, Mrs. Malan's brother, had been to a dance together. They drank, Malan too much, and he became obstreperous. Outside the house, Malan started a fight and attacked his host. Bosshardt struck him on the head. The blow killed him. The only witness was Schaeffer.

So Bosshardt and Schaeffer, the dead man's brother-in-law, carried the body from the house and threw it into an abandoned well. They returned to the house and said nothing about the matter to Mrs. Malan who was inside.

Mrs. Malan thought her husband had gone off to his sheep ranch camp. She went home that night without him and waited six months for him to come home. He never did, so she divorced him on the grounds of desertion.

Bosshardt began calling on her. He was only 25 years old, 15 years younger than she. He treated her kindly and was able to make her and her son a home. He proposed marriage and she accepted.

It was last November when the sheriff came to Bosshardt's home and asked him some questions. The officer had heard ugly rumors, started by neighbors who had always been suspicious of Malan's disappearance. Bosshardt admitted the slaying.

The peanut plant, springing from the kernel as a seed, is low and straggling. As the flowers fade, the stem falls over and the seedpods develop underground.

## Airing Their Interest in Expected Heir to Throne



Juliana awaits the birth of the new heir to the throne. Bicycling workmen pause briefly to talk over the impending blessed event in front of Soesdijk Palace, where their future queen awaits the stork. To spare Juliana unnecessary annoyance, straw has been strewn over the highway in front of the palace in order to silence the clatter of passing trucks and wagons.

## SENATOR BURKE LEADS ATTACK ON FEDERAL AGENCY

(Continued from Page One)

League, and John Davis, of the National Negro congress, also will testify.

Burke said he introduced the resolution in recognition of widespread sentiment for an inquiry.

Citing condemnation of the board by the American Federation of Labor, Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., Reps. John Rankin, D., Miss., and Alfred N. Phillips, D., Conn.; and in magazine editorials Burke charged that these could be "multiplied a thousand-fold."

Reviewing the 30 months the board has operated, he asserted that:

**Producer of Unrest**

1. The labor act has "produced more strife, more unrest, more uncertainty and more misunderstanding in the relationship between employer and employee than we have ever had before."
2. The labor board "has missed no opportunity to break down the so-called company unions in the interest of their CIO rival."
3. In the Weirton Steel corporation case at Weirton, W. Va., Republic Steel corporation case at Massillon, O., and four other cases, "the board apparently attempted to use its authority to intimidate local officers and others in order to break down the administration of the law during periods of local industrial strife."
4. "Apparently the board both considers itself the medium for the sale to workers of the principle of industrial unionism, harassed its critics."
5. "The labor board made several attempts to violate the fundamental right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press" and "to harass those who have had the temerity to criticize its actions."
6. "Rank discrimination" has been disclosed in the matter of the issuance of subpoenas.

Referring to alleged intimidation of local authorities, Burke said:

"The mayor of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the mayor and chief of police of Massillon, Ohio, the mayor and other officials of Weirton, West Virginia, the mayor and other officials of Lumberton, North Carolina, and the public officers of many other cities and towns have been brought before the board to be grilled about their activities in fostering and preserving peace during strikes and other industrial troubles."

**Only One Type of Union Favored**

Supporting his contention that the labor board has favored one type of union as opposed to all other groups, Burke said he could produce witnesses to show that:

- 1—Organizers for certain types of labor organizations have been deputized as agents of the board;
- 2—Agents of the board attend certain types of union meetings and solicit the signing of affidavits to obtain material to institute complaints;
- 3—The board has appointed examiners known to be prejudiced in favor of one party;
- 4—The board has expended government funds in the payment of witnesses and counsel on behalf of one labor organization and requires other labor groups and employers to pay excessive expenses in defending complaints.

Japan is planning to produce rayon from rice-husks, of which there is an almost unlimited supply on hand.

## WIND SHIFT & FAST WORK MAY SAVE NIAGARA BRIDGE

(Continued from Page One)

would be a relatively simple task to repair the bridge provided there is no additional damage.

Other authorities differed with this view, however, holding that the bridge was beyond repair because of the way it was listing due to the snapping of the steel arch on the American side of the bridge. But Walter McCausland, spokesman for the International Railway company, owner of the bridge, said that the labors of crews of workmen and a favorable shift in wind had lessened the pressure against the abutments of the 40-year-old bridge, located 1000 feet below Niagara Falls.

Hundreds of spectators watched the battle of ice against steel, almost human in spectacle. Huge cakes of ice continued to sweep over the falls and pile up on the mountainous jam which blocked the lower Niagara river several miles downstream. Reaching up with tenacious fingers to sniff out the life of the famous arch bridge, which has been a part of entry between the United States and Canada since 1899, the ice already had reached a height of approximately 100 feet and still was growing.

Emergency crews of the railway company renewed their attack on the ice jam this morning. For hours yesterday the men sought to bolster up the bridge's sagging framework and construct a crib around the concrete bases.

**Ice Pressure Relieved**

McCausland said the ice pressure was relieved when a wind shift retarded the flow of ice in Lake Erie which lessened the flow of ice down Niagara river.

"We have had men with pick and shovel working on the ice pack around the lower structures to distribute the stresses," the railway company spokesman said. "These measures appear to have lessened the pressure."

A score or more of the lace-like supporting girders at both ends of the bridge were broken or bent beyond usefulness under the pounding of the ice. Huge timbers were lowered down the side of the Niagara gorge for workmen to reinforce the buckling girders.

The deck of the bridge, which afforded tourists and visitors their best view of the mighty cataract, had sagged several feet from the American side.

As word of the impending disaster spread throughout the east, hundreds of visitors began pouring into Niagara Falls. Policemen were placed on guard to keep the ever-mounting crowd away from the crippled bridge. Awe-stricken spectators braced near-zero temperatures and stinging winds to witness the spectacle until the early hours of the morning.

Authorities differed as to the ultimate end of the huge steel structure. Some held that unless workmen could relieve further the pressure of the ice, the bridge would topple into the gorge, carrying parts of the American and Canadian banks with it.

Others believed the pressure had been sufficiently lessened to prevent collapse.

**Ice Silences Thunder of Cataract**

Little water was pouring over the falls, reducing the thunder of the cataract. Even the voices of the workmen far below could be heard. Much other damage had been caused by the ice jam and flood waters.

Fifteen giant generators, valued at \$1,000,000, in the Niagara Falls, Ont., plant of the Ontario Power company, had been ruined.

All operations were halted, resulting in a power shortage. Later, electricity was imported into the city from Quebec.

The Canadian Niagara company, located at the head of the Canadian Niagara Falls, curtailed production to prevent ice forming at its intake gales. Only a level to "meet consumers' needs was maintained."

The grinding ice had crushed the new docks of the Maid of the Mist sight-seeing boats along the Canadian shore and enveloped the boats. On the American side, the elevator at the Cave of the Winds which is located behind the falls was slowly being crushed.

Officials of the Niagara Falls, N. Y., Power company said that their plant was taking only about half of its normal load. Early this morning, the hydro commission power station on the Canadian side was forced to halt operations when its turbine chambers became flooded.

Col. William Kelly, president of the Niagara-Hudson Power company, said there was no reason for alarm over any power shortage. The company's vast network of lines could bring power into the Niagara frontier from other downstate units, he explained.

**Workmen in Danger**

Should the "honeymoon" bridge collapse, the workmen laboring underneath would be in imminent danger. Their only means of escape is a swaying rope ladder from the top of the gorge.

The 23 miles of the lower Niagara river from the cataracts to where it empties into Lake Ontario were filled with ice. Below Lewiston the pack was moving slowly.

Widespread damage was threatened in the lower area of the river. A mile below the Falls View bridge is the International bridge and still further downstream is a third bridge spanning from the United States to Canada. Power plants on both sides of the river also lay in the path of the moving mountain of ice.

The cataracts were in darkness last night for the first time since the giant arc lights were installed 15 years ago to illuminate the falls. Current supplying the 1,350,000,000 candle power plant was received from the Ontario power house, now disabled by

## FINANCIAL GOSSIP

Welland, Ont., Jan. 27—(UP)—Plans for construction of a new bridge spanning the Niagara river, possibly near the site of the doomed falls view bridge, had gained impetus today as the Welland county council assured active support of a plan to incorporate a company for the purpose.

The council late yesterday gave support of an application to be made at the next session of the federal parliament for an act to incorporate a company under the name of Niagara Falls Observation Bridge company, for construction of the new span.

The proposed bridge, to cost \$7,000,000, will be constructed at a point north of the present Falls View bridge site.

Reeve J. S. Kaumeyer, supporting the application, said the council would formally ask the federal government to grant the required charter for incorporation of the company.

**WOLF TRAPPER**

**ON WAY TO 100**

Bakersfield, Cal.—(UP)—R. C. Giles, professional trapper, is public enemy No. 1 to the coyote tribes of the Maricopa district. Giles, hunting for the agricultural commissioner, trapped eight coyotes in one day and killed 75 since the middle of November. Giles and other trappers are working to protect "lamb camps" from the predatory coyotes.

In the first year of its operation the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge carried more than nine million vehicles with only 34 accidents.

## WOE TO SAXOPHONISTS' FOE

San Francisco (UP)—Municipal Judge Thomas Foley advised Julius Hall to hit saxophone players hereafter in the stomach and not in the mouth. He ordered him to pay the cost of restoring two teeth which he knocked from the mouth of saxophonist Donald Crisler and also to pay his salary for the time lost while undergoing repairs.

**NEIGHBORS KNOW**

from long experience the value of Father John's Medicine, and they are anxious that you should share the benefit. It has been used over 83 years for colds and body-building—it must be good.

**"WHO—ME?"—Yes You My Son—Don't Let That Cold Hang On. Take Father John's Medicine**

"I have a feeling," a market expert told the writer, "that the administration doesn't want to get the market going to the upside before next May or June. If it is started up now it might run into a recession before election and that wouldn't be much help. First thing they know, however, they won't be able to check the business decline at all." He, like many another, believed that the eventual resort of the government would be inflation—currency printing just like Germany's.

**Conflict**

One group of market men believes that the administration is having internal troubles in trying to frame a recovery policy. These

**DIED**

**WILLIAM J. MATUSIEWICZ**

Thursday, Jan. 27th 1938 at The Brooks Memorial hospital, after a brief illness, lifelong resident of this city. Member of St. Mary's church, Murray Hose Co. No. 4 of this city and The Alumni Ass'n. of S.S. Cyril & Methodius Seminary of Orchard Lake, Mich.

Husband of Mrs. Victoria M. Matusiewicz, father of Audrey A. and Barbara F. Matusiewicz, son of Mrs. Frances M. Matusiewicz and the late Alexander Matusiewicz; brother of Mrs. Ignatius Fafinski, Mrs. Harry Beckman, Miss Bernice Matusiewicz, and Mrs. Louis S. Van Wey of this city.

The remains were taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. Frances M. Matusiewicz, 501 S. Roberts road from where funeral services will be held at a time to be announced later in this space.

**Supkoski Funeral Service Inc.**

Phone 2242 Lady Assistant  
F. A. Newman, Licensed Manager, 201 ZEBRA ST.  
Edward Bojanowski, Licensed Manager, 67 W. DOUGHTY ST.

**DIED**

**MRS. FRANCES L. KLUCK**

Wednesday, January 26th, 1938, at the family home, 413 Lord street, after a brief illness. Born in Germany, resident of this city for the past 15 years. Member of St. Hedwig's Church.

Wife of the late Joseph Kluck whom she survived 2 years; mother of Mrs. Albert Lewandowski, Mrs. Joseph Winciniak, Mrs. Genevieve Kaiser, Miss Monica Kluck, Mrs. Carl Plane, Miss Lillian Kluck and Anthony Kluck of this city and Mrs. Ignatius Polinski and Clarence Kluck of Buffalo; sister of Mrs. Edward Roman of Cleveland, Ohio; Anthony Zielinski of Bradford, Pa., and Bernard and Vincent Zielinski of this city; seven grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Saturday, January 29th, 1938 with brief services at the family home 413 Lord street at 8:30 and 9 o'clock in St. Hedwig's Church. Interment to follow in the family plot in St. Hedwig's Cemetery.

**Supkoski Funeral Service Inc.**

Phone 2242 Lady Assistant  
F. A. Newman, Licensed Manager, 201 ZEBRA ST.  
Edward Bojanowski, Licensed Manager, 67 W. DOUGHTY ST.

**CREAM**  
At No Extra Expense!

The Cream for your coffee or for Whipping purposes is here in your Cream-Top bottle. Just use the separating spoon!

**N. B. BRIGGS & SONS DAIRY**  
Phone 2238

The Biggest Coffee Value Ever Offered!

**Quality Cash**

**Quality Coffee**

At the Lowest Price Ever Sold!

Our very finest coffee—you can buy no better no matter what you pay! Blended of Columbian and Brazilian coffees, it makes a rich fragrant cup of rare excellence!

**SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY**

**2 lbs. 39c**

Puritan 1 lb 17c Breakfast Cup 1 lb 21c

Fresh Creamery

**Butter**

"Special" "Lakeview"

**36c lb 37c**

Hetty Fair Salad

**Dressing**

Pint Jar 19c

Quart Jar **29c**

**Butter Top**

The Better Bread

Big Loaf **9c**

Sweet Juicy Seedless

**Grapefruit**

7 for **25c**

Crisp Texas

**Spinach**

3 for **25c**

Fancy Winesap

**Apples**

5 for **29c**

Ripe Southern

**Tomatoes**

15c

Quick or Regular

**H-O Oats** 2 pgs. 21c

Four Flavors

**Jel-Sert** 3 pgs. 13c

Fancy N. Y. State

**Apple Sauce** 3 cans 23c

Bulk Spaghetti or

**Macaroni** 4 lb 25c

Fancy Quality Pink

**Salmon** 2 tall cans 25c

Morton House Date

**Pudding** 2 cans 17c

Tasty Chocolate

**Graham CRACKERS** 1 lb 19c

Free: Pkg. of Coconut With Dromedary

**Ginger BREAD MIX** 1 pkg. 25c

2 Sm. Pkg. 17c

**Oxydol** 2 lge. pgs. 39c

Clean Quick

**Soap Chips** 5-lb box 29c

Yellow Laundry

**O.K. Soap** 3 bars 10c

Marrowfat

**Beans** 2 lb 15c

Hasty

**Tapioca** 8-oz. pkg. 10c

**Big Reduction Sale!**

**Penn-Rad Pure Pennsylvania Motor Oil**

2-gallon sealed can **99c** including Tax

**Quality Cash Stores**

"Your Lower-Priced Quality Food Stores"