

WHO KILLED THE BILL?

Tory-Fascist Unity Knifed President

By LOWELL WAKEFIELD

Who killed the reorganization bill?

Wall Street, the press of America, owned body and soul by Wall Street, the open agents of Hitler and Mussolini, the Liberty League, the Boards of Trade, Tory Democrats and the Republican Party—the sinister forces of reaction and fascism combined to defeat the measure.

All recognized the bill itself as not the issue. Most of the reforms sought by the President had been removed by amendment. Left were only the power to appoint six administrative assistants, to rearrange some government agencies, to ex-

tend Civil Service and place it under a single administrator, to remove the Controller General, and to appoint an Auditor General to check federal expenditures.

Majority leader Rayburn pointed

out that last summer "only 75 members of the house voted against this bill." Frank E. Gannett, reactionary millionaire chain newspaper publisher, said yesterday, "When our Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government first began to fight this dangerous measure it was difficult to arouse interest in it, and no one thought we could defeat it."

AGAINST NEW DEAL

But, as the New York Times editorially declared, "the bill had become identified with much larger issues. . . . The vote was in reality a vote against the administration rather than a vote against the bill itself."

A set-back for all progressive Roosevelt legislation was seen by almost all observers. A leading Southern Democrat declared in Washington yesterday, "Recommitment of the reorganization bill means there just won't be any wages and hours bill this session. It also means there probably won't be any more controversial legislation."

Friends of President Roosevelt said that the administration regarded the defeat of the bill as a "victory for lobbyists and propagandists." Senator Byrd of Virginia rushed into print to say "I send my congratulations and thanks to Mr. Hearst for the magnificent support, and I congratulate him on his victory." Other Democrat-deserters, Senators Wheeler and King, also "congratulated" Hearst.

COMMITTEE RAISED CRY

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, secretary of Gannett's committee, which spent several hundred thousand dollars lining up the telegram protests against the new deal bill, is the key figure in raising the sham cry of "dictatorship" behind which the reactionaries massed their drive. It is necessary, then, to examine the record of this "upholder of constitutional government."

Rumely is a convicted agent of Germany.

The court record of his crimes against America fill four volumes; 2,139 printed pages. The appeal from his conviction occupies pages 532 to 560 of the Federal Reporter, volume 293. Conviction was upheld

by both the circuit court and the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1915, shortly after the sinking of the Lusitania, Rumely got nearly a million and a half dollars from Dr. Albert, privy counsellor in the German government, for German propaganda. He secured an option on the New York Evening Mail on March 18 of that year and closed the deal for the paper June 1, 1915.

McCLURE ASSOCIATE

Though never tried, one Samuel S. McClure, jointly owned the Mail option with Rumely. McClure's syndicate is the source of the recent treasonous attacks on the character of Roosevelt which climaxed in the circulation of a direct appeal from an official of the American Cyanamide Corporation for the assassination of the President of the United States. McClure spent two years in Italy studying fascist methods.

We quote briefly from the indictment against Rumely and his associates. It alleged that they "unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and corruptly did conspire . . . to defraud the United States, by obstructing, impeding, hindering, and delaying the United States in and preventing the United States from seizing, capturing, receiving, holding, administering, assuming the control of and the title to said indebtedness of the said Edward A. Rumely in the sum of \$1,301,700 as aforesaid, to the said Imperial German Government, an enemy of the United States."

On December 18, 1920, Judge Grubb sentenced Rumely and two of his companions. Judge Grubb ruled:

"The jury have found that an important law has been violated by you gentlemen. The law was passed to aid this country in the war, and was vital to the proper conduct of the war. I think the court would be derelict in its duty if it imposed a nominal sentence for such an infraction of the law. . . ."

"In view of the that fact, I sentence each of you gentlemen to term of imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, for a year and a day."

KEPT CONNECTIONS

Rumely has maintained his connections with Germany, especially since the rise of Hitler. He has been connected with Coughlin and with every fascist force in America. He was secretly secretary, five years ago, of the notorious Rand Committee for the Nation. His record of twenty-five years can be summed up with the title of the case in which he was convicted—

"Rumely vs. The United States."

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