My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Your visit to Milwaukee acted as a source of inspiration to all of us. In these days of confusion, apathy, and uncertainty, everyone needs a moral and spiritual lift. The whole town is still bussing over your visit and all of us sincerely hope that your visits to Milwaukee will be more frequent.

I sincerely hope that God will grant you many years of good health so that your strong voice may continue to bring the message of world understanding and peace to all peoples.

I am enclosing the newspaper clippings which reported your visit to Milwaukee.

If there is ever anything that I can do in your behalf in this part of the country, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

It was a privilege to spend the day with you. I pray for an early repeat of such an occasion.

With every best wish, I am

Most cordially,

Ben Barkin

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottages
Hyde Park, Dutchess County
New York
The candid camera followed Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt Tuesday night as she spoke at the Schroeder hotel to the Milwaukee Advertising club on "Is There an Instrument for World Peace?" She said there was—the United Nations—and recited some of her experiences as chairman of the human rights commission of U. N. She stressed again and again the need for the common people to support the U. N. idea in order to have a world at peace.

—Journal Staff
Mrs. Roosevelt's Message

The strong voice of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has been added to those other voices which are urging the American people to awaken to their world leadership and to the responsibility it entails. This was her constantly reiterated theme in her appearances in Milwaukee.

She told how, in the committees of the United Nations, everyone waits for the lead of the United States. Whatever the question, almost without exception, the other delegates wait for the American representatives to give the viewpoint of this nation.

She explained how, at the moment, the displaced persons problem is on the doorstep of the United States. Many nations, needing manpower, are anxious to accept the distressed persons in the camps of Europe but they want America to make the first move. And we are stalling. The Stratton bill, providing for admission of displaced persons in the number that immigration quotas went unfilled during the war, is lagging in Congress. Meanwhile, she pointed out, the “DP’s” are “deteriorating” toward a point where they will not make useful citizens anywhere.

Mrs. Roosevelt did not, except by inference, stress the obvious—that the United States does not speak today with “the clear voice” that is needed. She did not mention the uncertainties that have plagued our foreign policy, she did not touch on the confusions in Congress and the threat of a resurgence of isolationism; she did not discuss the divisive activities of Henry Wallace, other than to voice a sharp “No” to a suggestion that Wallace would be a good ambassador to Russia.

“This is a democracy, and our voice must come from the people,” she declared. “It is a very great responsibility, when you are the nation that everyone is looking to. But it is a responsibility that we cannot shirk.”

Again and again, Mrs. Roosevelt voiced her firmest confidence in democracy. She asked only that the American people know what their democracy stands for, and, knowing it, believe in it and stand for it.

It was in this tone that she endorsed the so-called “get tough” policy with Soviet Russia.

“What we believe in we must believe in just as fanatically, and we must be just as willing to work for, as any other nation in the world,” she declared. “We must let Russia know this.”

Mrs. Roosevelt's message was an encouraging one. She is not hopeless about the future of the United Nations. She is not hopeless about dealing with the Russians. She sees the obstacles and the handicaps, but she thinks that time and understanding will overcome them. She is confident that democracy offers the only way to greater freedom and greater plenty in the world.

And only the United States, she repeats over and over, can, in democratic way, lead to this greater freedom and plenty.
First Lady of the World Pays Visit to Milwaukee

FOR ONE, the alarm clock wasn't a treat.

For once, the old thing's insistence was no intrusion even though the hands pointed to 4:30 in the morning. Greeting the new day gladly at that point came because we were to be a pinch hitter. The box was sick at home and we were to fill her empty paper.

The answer to the Pink Tax reporter's prayer was not the early train to Chicago. That would be her return three hours later in company with the First Lady of the World—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Perhaps if there had been an earlier White House press conference or a prevous personal contact with Eleanor Roosevelt, we could have approached the assignment with some calmness. But there hadn't been, and we couldn't.

BOMB CRAMMING ON THE LADY

Cramming for an exam in quantitative analysis was never more arduous than was the study of the foot high stack of clippings on Mrs. Roosevelt in the Sentinel library.

From them we learned many scattered facts—An Indian took in the Rockies had named her "On-the-road." Princess of Many Tribes;

During gas rationing she rode the New York subway;

She had traveled more than 15 times around the planet;

In her first 11 years of marriage to the man who became the 32nd president of the United States, she had borne six children, one of whom died in infancy.

Her appearance here yesterday was to be under scrutiny of the Milwaukee Advertising Club and she was to discuss "Is There an Instrument for World Peace?"

She was chairman of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

Public figures before had conditioned us to expect professional glib replies to questions not new. We anticipated a certain perfunctoriness of charm—something that was there essentially, but a thing through constant use which could be turned off and on.

We were pleasantly disappointed.

A DIFFERENT PERSON THAN PICTURED

Instead of a quarter hour interview which could reasonably have been allotted, Mrs. Roosevelt for over an hour thoughtfully, sincerely, earnestly discussed herself, her family, her vital interest in keeping the peace. She had seen better than we had pictured. She wore no make-up, nor did she need it. Her bri-
Mrs. FDR Backs ‘Get Tough With Russ’

Eleanor Blasts ‘Pro-Red’ Wallace
Appeals for U. N. Support in Talk to Ad Club

America's "so-called get tough with Russia" policy was defended by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in an address before the Milwaukee Advertising Club at the Schroeder Hotel last night.

"What we believe in we must believe in just as fanatically, and we must be just as willing to work for, as any other nation in the world," she told a throng of nearly 1,000 persons in the Crystal ballroom.

She made that statement in response to a written question, which asked:

"Doesn't the 'get tough' policy invite a reciprocal 'get tough' policy?"

Mrs. Roosevelt, an American delegate to the United Nations, frankly said that for the moment at least it wasn't doing any harm.

She pointed out that a favorite Communist maneuver—which she came upon in her work with "youth" groups in this country as well as in the United Nations—was to delay and wait until their opponents had gone home excused.

The proper countrermaneuver is to stand firmly by the things you believe in, she said. But, she added:

"We've got to show we do that because of the principles we believe in, not because we don't like the people on the other side."

The Russians, she remarked, don't trust us any more than we trust them and their distrust is greater because we have the greater force.

"They are maneuvering very hard to get us to give them that force, which we aren't stupid enough to do at the present time," she said in an apparent reference to the atom bomb.

A suggestion that Henry A. Wallace, leading advocate of "appeasement," be named ambassador to the Soviet Union brought from Mrs. Roosevelt a vigorous
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Inasmuch as you inquired as to the latest status of "Machine Gun Kelly", I thought you would be interested in the enclosed.

With every best wish, I am

Most cordially,

Ben Barkin

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
Duchess County
New York
Machine Gun Kelly Netted; He's a 'Cutup' From St. Paul

"Machine Gun Kelly," who is definitely not the character his pseudonym implies, was arrested Wednesday night. "Machine Gun" is a jolly fellow, with a well-developed thirst and a fondness for practical jokes. His "weapon" is a telephone. In the last three weeks, "Machine Gun" has been active at the Schroeder hotel, police say. His specialty was calling guests in their rooms from a lobby phone and saying: "This is Machine Gun Kelly.

I'm coming up. Have the door open."

Then he would hang up. Among the hotel guests he telephoned was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who spoke at the Milwaukee Advertising club dinner last week.

Wednesday night, detectives overheard "Machine Gun" going through his routine on a lobby phone, and grabbed him.

He turned out to be Edmund D. Hooley, 47, of St. Paul, who has been roaming at 814 N. Casa St. Detective Capt. Adolph Kraemer wired St. Paul authorities for information about Hooley. Meanwhile, he is being held on a vagrancy charge.

[The real "Machine Gun" Kelly, a bank robber and kidnapper, was convicted in 1932 of the kidnapping of Charles Urschel, Oklahoma oil man, and sentenced to life in Alcatraz prison at San Francisco.]