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News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt Tells Congress and Nation the New Deal Must Be Permanent—Declares Recovery Policies Are Succeeding.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JUST what President Roosevelt intends to do and what he wants congress to do was not revealed in any detail in the message which he read before a joint session of senate and house at the opening of the regular session. However, it was an excellent speech, addressed to the nation rather than to the congress and heard over the radio by millions of his fellow countrymen who should be encouraged by his general statement of progress made by the recovery administration and all the allied collectivist institutions.

In plain, forceful language, Mr. Roosevelt declared that the old methods have gone into the discard and that the new social and economic order upon the lines laid down by the national recovery legislation must be pushed forward and made lasting. Opposition to this, he asserted, is found among only a few individualists. In general terms he told of the success of the NRA in lessening unemployment, abolishing child labor, establishing uniform standards of hours and wages and preventing "ruinous rivalries within industrial groups."

The President's claim for farm relief will be questioned by many. Said he: "Actual experience with the operation of the agricultural adjustment act leads to my belief that thus far the experiment of seeking a balance between production and consumption is succeeding and has made progress entirely in line with reasonable expectations toward the restoration of farm prices to parity."

Brief allusion was made to the war debts, and it was stated that stabilization of the dollar is impossible at present because certain other nations are "handicapped by internal and other conditions." The message referred specifically to the disclosures before the senate banking and currency committee of rich and powerful financiers who "evaded the spirit and purpose of our tax laws," enriched themselves at the expense of their stockholders and the public and through reckless speculation with their own and other people's money, "injured the values of the farmers' crops and the savings of the poor." It also declared the intention of the government and the people to suppress "crimes of organized banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching and kidnaping that have threatened our security."

The President's closing sentences especially aroused the supporters of the Constitution. He thanked the members of congress for their co-operation, and concluded: "Out of these friendly contacts we are, fortunately, building a strong and permanent tie between the legislative and executive branches of the government."

"The letter of the Constitution wisely declared a separation, but the impulse of common purpose declares a union. In this spirit we join once more in serving the American people."

THIS message of the President was addressed especially to the American people. A few days before he delivered another that was meant more for the rest of the world. It was his speech on Woodrow Wilson's birthday delivered at a dinner given by the Woodrow Wilson foundation, and in it he vigorously attacked political leaders of other nations for frustrating the hopes of the peoples for world peace. Ninety per cent of the population of the earth, he averred, is desirous that there shall be no more wars; but the remaining 10 per cent are misled by politicians who have imperialistic designs and selfish motives.

Mr. Roosevelt's peace plan, offered to the world, may be thus summarized: Every nation would agree to eliminate over a period of years and by progressive steps all weapons of offense, keeping only permanent defensive implements. Each nation could inspect its neighbor to insure against offensive weapons.

Every nation would join in a simple declaration that no armed forces would be allowed to cross its borders into the territory of any other nation. By ruling that such pacts would be effective unless all nations agreed the nations still believing "in the use of the sword for invasion" would be pointed out to the pressure of world opinion.

The President also proclaimed a

modification of the Monroe Doctrine, asserting that it would henceforth be the policy of the United States to undertake no single-handed armed intervention in any of the American republics. He declared that it was the joint obligation of all those republics to intervene in any one of them if such interference should become necessary to protect their interests.

FOR the current and the next fiscal years the President asks congress to provide sixteen and a half billion dollars, in the budget message which was transmitted to the lawmakers. Of this immense sum the recovery agencies will require almost ten billions, the remainder being for the routine government establishment. For these two years the treasury deficits are estimated at nine billion three hundred million dollars. To meet these deficits the President proposes to borrow on the credit of the government ten billion dollars or more in addition to borrowing about twelve billions to redress maturing government bonds and other obligations in the next year and a half.

By July 1, 1935, when the President proposes to halt recovery operations and begin paying the bills out of taxes, the public debt, he estimates, will stand at the all-time record peak of thirty-one billions eight hundred and thirty-four millions.

Republican senators and representatives and some Democrats professed to be appalled by the President's spending program, but it probably will be put through, just the same.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT announced that he had accepted the long expected resignation of William H. Woodin as secretary of the treasury, and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to succeed him. Mr. Morgenthau took the oath of office on New Year's day in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of his own family.

Mr. Woodin's retirement had been expected since last summer. He is still in Arizona endeavoring to recover his health.

PRESIDENT GRAU and his supporters in Cuba were preparing to combat an anti-government conspiracy which Secretary of the Interior Culler said had gone too far to be halted by any plan of political conciliation, or even recognition of the Grau regime by the United States.

The revolutionists, he said, were operating from Miami, Fla. In Havana the army's home made tanks were placed in strategic positions, the police were armed with rifles and soldiers were stationed on house-tops to check sniping.

The Miami revolutionists' plans "are too far advanced," Culler said, "because they accepted money from American corporations in exchange for certain concessions if they attain power. They can't return the money. Therefore, they must carry out their plans."

President Grau signed a decree setting April 22 as the date for the election of a constitutional assembly which will meet on May 20 to choose a new provisional president and draft a new constitution. Grau said he would not continue in the presidency after May 20, regardless of whether the assembly confirms him as provisional president.

THOUGH the year closed with prices for farm products and manufactured goods showing a downward trend; though the estimates of the government and of grain dealers revealed that the acreage reduction program on which the Agriculture department spent vast sums was virtually a failure, and though there were other discouraging signs, on the whole President Roosevelt and his advisers had reason to believe the new year promised to see considerable success achieved by their recovery plans. Many leaders in economy and politics gave them this assurance, and there was manifested a general determination to go along further with the President and support his efforts.

Speaker Rainey predicted that the session of congress would be harmonious.

"We are going to have a short and constructive session," said Mr. Rainey. "It will be a very important session, but a working one rather than a dramatic one. We will pass the supply bills, the tax bills and the liquor measures and adjourn early in May."

"There will be no attempt to overthrow the recovery program or to oppose the President. It isn't possible. If there is any sniping the snipers are apt to be left at home."

"We had the extra session and enacted the recovery program and it is just beginning to work. Recovery is on the way."

TERRIBLE rains lasting many hours wrought disaster in Los Angeles and its suburbs for floods rushed through the towns and countryside and probably 75 or more lives were lost. Glendale, Montrose, La Crescenta, Echo Park, Long Beach, Alamitos Beach, Venice, Redondo Beach and other towns were those in the direct path of the inundation. It was in these places that the heaviest toll of life occurred.

DEVALUATION of the dollar appears to be a certainty of the not distant future, and the Treasury department is getting ready for that step. To start with, it is about to seize all remaining private holdings of gold. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., now secretary, in an order issued under the emergency banking law, demanded the surrender of all gold holdings, with five specific exceptions, regardless of their size.

Failure to follow the treasury's order and conviction carries a maximum penalty of ten years in prison, \$10,000 in fines, or both. The order applies to corporations, partnerships, and associations as well as individuals.

One important exception which still blocks the way to devaluation was left in the new gold order. Federal reserve banks, which own \$3,700,000,000 in gold and gold certificates out of a total American gold stock of \$4,300,000,000, were still allowed to keep their gold. How to deprive the reserve banks of this gold legally, or at least of the profit which the banks would otherwise reap from devaluation, has long been puzzling treasury legal experts.

NOW it is up to the United States Court of Claims to decide whether or not President Roosevelt's action in removing William E. Humphrey as a member of the federal trade commission last October was "illegal and void."

Mr. Humphrey has filed with the court a petition demanding from the United States \$1,251.39 which he says is due him as his salary from October 8 to November 30. He laid before the court a transcript of four letters from the President. Two of them requested his resignation, a third accepted his resignation, although Mr. Humphrey contended, none had been offered, while a fourth contained only these words:

"I am in receipt of your letter of September 27. Effective as of this date (October 7) you are hereby removed from the office of commissioner of the federal trade commission."

Mr. Humphrey refused to resign or get out and formally notified the trade commission of that refusal; but the commission wrote him that it had voted to recognize the executive order of the President. Mr. Humphrey is a Republican and the controversy between him and Mr. Roosevelt has been taken up as a political issue by some others of that party. It is certain to be the subject of oratory and argument in congress. For fourteen years Mr. Humphrey represented the state of Washington in congress.

SOME weeks ago Jon G. Duce, premier of Rumania, outlawed the Iron Guard, an anti-Jewish organization. He has paid the penalty, for a member of the guard assassinated him in a railway station in Sinala. The murderer, who was arrested with two accomplices, proudly admitted his crime.

The assassination came as a climax to a long series of disorders characteristic of the new wave of anti-Semitic radicalism which has swept Rumania since the victory of Chancellor Hitler's anti-Jewish campaign in Germany.

LOANS totaling \$27,534,000 were allotted to six railroads by the PWA. Funds were authorized to permit purchase of steel rails and track fastenings, for the repair of locomotives and rolling stock and to finance the construction of coal cars.

Largest of the loans was an allocation of \$12,000,000 to the Southern Pacific company. The Illinois Central railroad was granted \$9,500,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, \$4,230,000. Receivers of the Wabash railway were granted \$1,480,000. Loans of \$235,000 and \$250,000 were granted for Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad and the Interstate railroad, the latter a Virginia road.

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Bicycle for Riding on the Ice



EUROPE is having a cold winter and the device here illustrated, invented by a Frenchman, may be found of good use. As is seen, the bicycle has two skates attached to the back wheel and one that takes the place of the front wheel.

BONERS



The plates and their pages were suspended from the floor.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Pseudonym is the state or condition a poet gets into just before writing.

"Paradise Lost" treats of Milton's life as a youth. It is very clear, full of diction, and the character is brought out clearly.

What is the dramatic unity of place? Unity of place means that everything must take place where it happens.

The action must be in one place, all other places being brought in by placards or messengers.

Whitman is a plant called sage found in Camden.

Arbitration is an argument settled by a dispute.

An example is the settlement of the boundary line of the island of Venezuela in the south Pacific ocean.

GRAPHIC GOLF



KEEPING THE CHIN BACK

ONE trouble with the advice "keep the chin back" is that many golfers who attempt to carry out this procedure to the letter find their whole swing tied up. Still it is one of the fundamentals of good golf and the average player should take measures to carry it out and still manage a free swing. Walter Hagen, above, portrays a good example of a golfer who can accomplish this and swing with no sign of tautness. It is just such an example as this that shows how Hagen really achieved his golfing

Little Redhead!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

LITTLE Redhead, did you run? Laughing in the morning sun? Did the red rays strike your hair, Love its gloss, and linger there? You are only two months old— Two months drenched with living gold! Did you pluck in Paradise Those blue blossoms for your eyes?

Did a white dove flying near Touch your cheeks and find them dear. Giving you the velvet white Of its wings for our delight? Did you meet on Heaven's strand Angels? . . . Did they take your hand, Filling it with glorious Happiness to bring to us?

Little Redhead, did the dawn Touch your hair and linger on? Somewhere on your journeying Redbirds met you, pretty thing! If we had been asked to name What we longed for, ere you came, We'd have answered: Heaven's pearl Is a red-haired baby girl! WNU Service

Knitted Pullover



Fresh from Paris is this attractive knitted pullover sweater in brilliant colors of shetland wool, worn with a plaid scarf in matching colors.

VEGETABLES AND LAMB

WE ARE not confined to the succulent green vegetables of the summer for the vitamin-rich foods which are needed in our diet, as the winter vegetables are full of these life-giving substances and canned foods contain them in varying amounts. When fresh tomatoes become too expensive, the canned tomatoes are always available. Besides these canned vegetables we have the cabbage, carrots, celery, cauliflower, onions, rutabagas. Milk, butter and eggs contain vitamins as do liver, kidney, cheese, citrus, fruits and lentils.

Kohlrabi and Carrots.

Take one cup each of diced kohlrabi and carrots, cook in separate saucepans in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and cook in two tablespoons of shortening until slightly browned. Melt two tablespoons of shortening, add two tablespoons of flour and mix well until smooth. Add one cupful of milk gradually, stirring until smooth. Add one beaten egg yolk, one tablespoon of minced parsley and salt and pepper to taste. Add the vegetables and serve hot.

Kidney Beans and Corn.

Mix two cups of canned kidney beans with one and one-half cups of corn, one tablespoon of minced green pepper, salt and pepper to season and one well beaten egg. Put into a well buttered baking dish, sprinkle the top with crumbs and grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven half an hour.

Lamb Brochettes.

Have young mutton from the fore quarter cut into little cubes. Put on to metal skewers alternating with pieces of salt pork cut half as thick. Sprinkle with seasoning, brush with melted fat, dip into crumbs and boil. Serve with chili sauce and green peppers, stuffed with seasoned rice.

Lamb or Mutton Sandwich.

Chop and leftover roast or cooked lamb and add to a dish of scrambled eggs. While hot place on buttered bread or toast and top with sliced fried tomato. Serve hot.

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He Was Now Almost on the Edge of the Cornfield.

show me the way—inside his stomach! Perhaps I'm not fair to you, Reddy Fox, but I can't afford to take any chances. I'm going to start for that garden of Farmer Brown's this very minute. It may be risky to do it in broad daylight, but I am afraid it would be a whole lot riskier to do it after dark with you, Mr. Fox. I certainly am. I wouldn't do it at all if it wasn't that it just seems as if I must have some of those carrots."

Jerry looked this way, and looked that way, and looked the other way, until he was quite sure that Redtail, the hawk, was nowhere to be seen. Then Jerry dived into the Smiling Pool and swam quickly across it and up the Laughing Brook. At a certain place a little ditch came into it, a ditch which had been dug to drain off the water from the Green Meadows in the spring. The grass grew long on both sides and hung over the little ditch. Jerry turned into the little ditch, which was now quite dry, and ran along it, keeping as much under the grass as he could. It led straight in the direction of Farmer Brown's cornfield, on one side of which were rows and rows of delicious carrots, according to Reddy Fox.

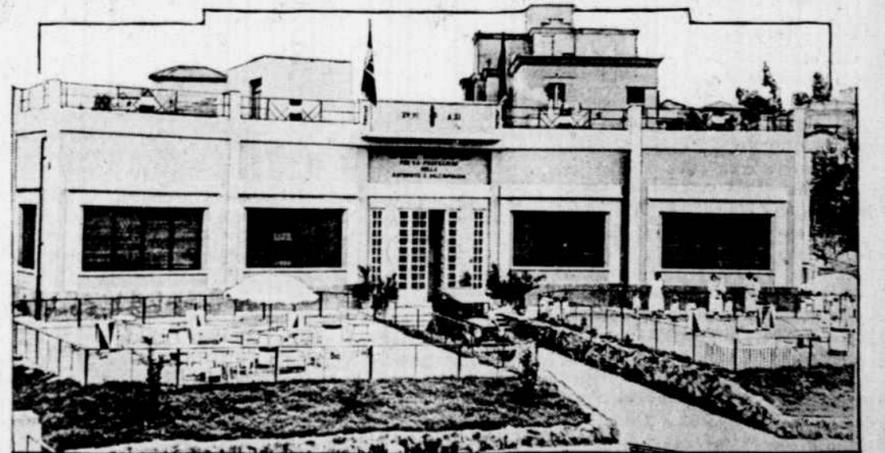
It was a long way to the end of that ditch. Anyway, it was long to Jerry

greatness. Perhaps to more than anything else Hagen owes his success to his ability to relax in any and all conditions. In this case he is allowing the body to turn independently of the head, the head being held back as the anchor of the swing.

Not every one will find Hagen's ease in doing this but at least certain precautions will aid immeasurably. In the first place the golfer should concentrate more on the correct swing than on where the ball is likely to land, and then try to eliminate hurry in a relaxed, easy swing in which, as the above illustration typifies, the body moves independently of the head.

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Italy Takes Good Care of Its Children



ONE of Mussolini's great works in Italy is an institution that cares for mothers and children. In Rome alone the government has established 120 creches like the one shown herewith. In them the working women leave their children for the day and in the evening they are returned to them, well fed and clean.