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News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Reveals Plans for Work Relief Program—Frank Walker His Chief Aid—Auto Workers Strike in Toledo.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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PLANS for spending the \$4,880,000,000 work relief fund are being made rapidly, parts of the general scheme being revealed to the public almost every day. The President will be the final arbiter but practically all the federal agencies will participate and three new ones have been announced by Mr. Roosevelt. These will handle rural rehabilitation, rural electrification and grade crossing elimination.

Standing at the President's right hand is Frank C. Walker, former treasurer of the Democratic party. He has replaced Donald Richberg as chairman of the National Emergency council and is the head of a new division in that body known as the division of application and information. Under his direction all proposals will be sorted out and data on them from various government units will be co-ordinated. Then they will be handed on, with Mr. Walker's recommendations, to a new works allotment board which is headed by Secretary Harold Ickes. These two additions to the alphabet groups in Washington are known as DAI and WAB.

In a press conference the President named these eight types of work which will be undertaken, with the amount of money to be spent on each:

1. Highways, roads, streets, grade crossing elimination, and express highways, \$800,000,000.
2. Rural rehabilitation, relief in stricken agricultural areas, water conservation, water diversion, irrigation, reclamation, rural industrial communities, and subsistence homesteads, \$500,000,000.
3. Rural electrification, \$100,000,000.
4. Housing, low cost housing in rural and urban areas, reconditioning, and remodeling, \$450,000,000.
5. Assistance for educational, professional, and clerical persons and other "white collar" unemployed, \$300,000,000.
6. Citizen Conservation corps, \$600,000,000.
7. Sanitation, soil erosion, stream pollution, reforestation, flood control, rivers and harbors, \$350,000,000.
8. Loans, grants, or both, to cities, counties, states, and other political subdivisions for public works, \$900,000,000.

The rural rehabilitation work will be directed by Rexford G. Tugwell, under-secretary of agriculture, and he will not be responsible to Secretary Wallace but will have a free hand to carry out his schemes for moving families from marginal lands, shifting stranded industrial workers to new, planned rural communities and building cities outside of large urban centers to relieve slum congestion.

Appointment of Mr. Walker leaves Mr. Richberg free, as the President said, to devote his time to the NRA during the period of pending legislation in congress and litigation in the Supreme court.

ORGANIZED labor opened its attempt to obtain recognition in the automobile industry with a strike of workers in the Toledo plant of the Chevrolet Motor company. The factory was closed down immediately, though only a part of the force joined in the strike. Union pickets were placed about it, but city police and deputy sheriffs were on hand to see that there was no disorder.

President Sloan of General Motors corporation issued this statement in New York.

"The vital question involved is whether General Motors corporation is willing to sign an agreement for a closed shop recognizing the local union as the exclusive representative of all the employees of the Toledo plant. This General Motors will not do."

The union, in a lengthy statement, said its committee "has done everything in its power to meet with the management and to secure an amicable and fair adjustment of the matter of wages, hours and union recognition and various other grievances."

"The management refused to sign a contract of any kind and flatly refused every section of the proposed contract with the exception of two minor points."

Williams, Labor department conciliator, to Toledo to see what might be done. President Green of the A. F. of L. said there was grave danger that the Toledo strike might spread to other automotive plants.

Leo C. Wollman, chairman of the National Automobile Labor board, reported that that body had completed a canvass of 163,150 workers in American automotive plants and found that 68.6 per cent of them showed no affiliation with any labor organization. The various employees' associations grouped together ranked second with 21,774 members, equal to 13.3 per cent of the total. The American Federation of Labor was third with 14,067, or 8.6 per cent, while the Associated Automobile Workers of America were fourth with 6,083, or 3.7 per cent. The remainder of the vote was split between the Mechanics Educational society and ten other unions.

WITHOUT benefit of gag rule but with perfect party discipline, the administration's social security bill was jammed through the house substantially as President Roosevelt wants it.

The final vote was 372 to 33. It may be some weeks before it is passed by the senate, for the senate finance committee, to which it was referred, is busy just now with NRA extension and veterans' bonus payment.

Leading features of the measure as passed by the house are:

- Grants to states for old age assistance (pensions) on a 50-50 basis, but for no individual will the federal government's share exceed \$15 per month.
- Compulsory old age benefits for persons over sixty-five on basis of salary earned during working lifetime, payments ranging from \$15 to \$85 a month. Income tax on pay rolls of employees starting with 1 per cent in 1937 and graduated upward to 3 per cent in 1949; excise tax on employers in same amounts. This will mean a total pay roll tax of 6 per cent by 1949.
- Unemployment insurance. Tax on employer of 1 per cent on pay rolls in 1936, 2 per cent for 1937, and 3 per cent thereafter.
- Social security board as new bureau of government in the executive branch with three members appointed by the President.
- Federal grants to states for maternal and child health service, an appropriation of \$3,800,000.
- Federal grants to states for public health service, an appropriation of \$8,000,000.

Speaker Byrns and other majority leaders were elated by the immense majority by which the bill carried because, as they asserted, it was put through without any pressure from the White House. Mr. Byrns said: "We got no orders from the President, so help me Almighty God."

GEN. W. W. ATTERBURY, veteran official of the Pennsylvania railroad, has retired as president of the company eight months before that would have been necessary under its regulations, because of ill health. The directors unanimously elected Martin W. Clement to succeed him. The new president of the great system was born 53 years ago in Sunbury, Pa., and entered the service of the road in 1901 as a rodman. His promotion was steady and nine years ago he became the vice president.

General Atterbury had this to say of his successor:

"Since he became vice president, Clement has been intimately associated with me in conducting the company's affairs and in our relations with the other railroads and with the government.

"The remarkable results achieved by the company last year, one of the most difficult periods the railroad has ever experienced, were largely due to Clement's leadership. His manifest capabilities have commended him not only to his associate directors and officers, but also to the executives of other railroads with whom he has been working in recent years in the interest of the railroad industry as a whole."

"Moreover, he enjoys the confidence, respect and co-operation of the entire Pennsylvania railroad organization."

FATHER COUGHLIN, the "radio priest" of Detroit, staged the first state meeting of his National Union for Social Justice in Olympia stadium in his home town, and more than 150,000 enthusiastic supporters crowded into the edifice to hear him tell how he proposed to right the wrongs of the people. On the platform with the crusading cleric were Senators Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma and Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, and Representatives William Connery of Massachusetts, Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, Thomas O'Malley of Wisconsin and William Lemke of North Dakota.

The priest put forward the National union as a definite political weapon aimed at the money power and at standpat partyism.

Father Coughlin has been endorsed by the bishop of Detroit.

SENATOR HUEY LONG delivered his much advertised attack on the President and the administration before a crowd that jammed the senate chamber. He was limited to 40 minutes, but in that time he used a lot of language. After describing Ickes, Farley, Wallace and General Johnson in terms not very funny, the "Kingfish" assailed Mr. Roosevelt as personally responsible for what he called a plan to force the state of Louisiana to yield to corruption and debauchery. He threatened a tax rebellion in his realm if there were further federal encroachments in the matter of controlling the expenditure of federal loans for state projects.

Huey charged that the administration was concerned solely with controlling the expenditures in Louisiana in such manner as to insure winning the election in 1936.

"They could go down there and spend the whole five billion and they could not win that election," he said. Senator Long now indicates that he has no desire to head a third party next year unless that should be necessary to bring about the defeat of President Roosevelt. He says he would gladly join with the Republicans if they would nominate Senator Borah.

GOVERNOR TALMADGE of Georgia, one of the most vociferous Democratic denouncers of President Roosevelt and the New Deal, has a strong supporter in Tom Linder, the Georgia commissioner of agriculture. In the department's official farm bulletin, that gentleman sent to the farmers of the state a message that "we still have the right to secede" from the Union.

The statement was carried in a footnote to a long article written by Linder in which he drew a comparison between the Democratic administration in Washington and the Russian government.

The secession reference was in the nature of resentment against a recent ruling by the United States Supreme court reversing Alabama courts in the Scottsboro case on the ground colored citizens were excluded from juries.

UNDER a new law the German Nazis are suppressing the entire church press of the country, Catholic and Protestant, and also all Jewish organs, either religious or racial. The edict, signed by Max Amann, president of the reich press chamber and manager of the Nazi party's publishing organization, is designed to monopolize the reich's publications for Nazi ideas and make them legally subject to Nazi dictatorship.

The law provides that "church or professional newspapers as well as papers intended for groups of subscribers with certain interests, henceforth are forbidden." The Nazi party and its organizations are not subject to the new law.

KING GEORGE of England, it appears, had no desire for an elaborate and costly celebration of his silver jubilee, such as was planned by the cabinet committee, and now he and Prime Minister MacDonald have ordered that the affair shall be very "quiet." His majesty was not consulted at first, and when he heard there were strong protests from the northern shires especially against such a wasteful expenditure of money in hard times, he was exceedingly irate and wanted to call off the whole affair. This could not be done, but the celebration will be nothing like what the cabinet committee had intended.

The king has forbidden garter king at arms, the duke of Norfolk, and other high officers of state of the ceremonial department to have anything to do with the jubilee. He has refused to have the peers of the realm in their robes for the presentation of addresses from the houses of parliament. He has refused to robe himself for the occasion.

Ancient Sumerian Statues Shown in Chicago

THESE Sumerian statues, 5,000 years old, exhibiting considerable artistic competence, have been placed in the museum of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. They are part of a hoard of sacred images without parallel among known Babylonian works of art, and were discovered by the Iraq expedition of the Oriental Institute, under the field directorship of Prof. Henri Frankfort at Tell Asmar and Khafaje, within 25 miles of Bag-

dad, Iraq. Renovation of the shrine of the god of Abu, Lord of Fertility, at Tell Asmar, sometime between 3000 and 2800 B. C., saved a large number of the statues. Because they had been consecrated they could not be thrown away or sold, and so they were buried under the floor of the shrine, to remain until the institute expedition uncovered them.



Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY CROSSES THE LAUGHING BROOK

Look long enough and hard enough, You'll always find a way To reach the place or get the thing You're hoping that you may.

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE peeped out from under the tangle of matted grass back toward the Smiling Pool. Plunger the Osprey was rising higher and higher in the air and there was nothing in his great claws. It was clear that he had failed to catch the Big Pickeral.

"I'm glad of it," muttered Danny, which, when you think of it, was rather funny, for the Big Pickeral had been watching for Danny himself and would have liked nothing better than to have snapped his big jaws on him. But Danny knew so well what it felt like to be hunted that though he was rather glad that the Big Pickeral had been given a fright, he was also glad that he had escaped.

Of Billy Mink, Snapper the Turtle and the Big Pickeral he could see nothing at all and rightly guessed that all were in hiding. Reddy Fox was sitting on the opposite bank, looking up at Plunger and grinning in the most provoking way.

"They've forgotten about poor little me," thought Danny and his heart stopped pit-patting quite so fast. "The thing for me to do is to keep going while the going is good. I've got to get across to the other side by I don't dare swim across the Smiling Pool. The Laughing Brook comes in right here and if I keep on following along the bank perhaps I will find a place where I can cross it without having to swim. It isn't the water but the things in the water I fear." Danny shuddered as he thought of the Big Pickeral.

As soon as he had quite recovered his breath he started on, darting from one hiding place to another, here a bunch of grass, there a big mullen leaf, yonder a piece of bark, and again a pile of sticks. He never stopped out in the open. No indeed. That would

have been the very worst kind of Meadow Mouse folly!

Now the water in the Laughing Brook ran swiftly in places, leaped in merry little falls, or seemingly rested in quiet pools, but for a long, long way it offered no crossing-place for a tired little Meadow Mouse who was afraid to swim because of hungry fish who might be watching. Though he rested often, Danny grew more and more tired.

All afternoon he traveled and he was getting just a little discouraged and almost a little hopeless when just as the Black Shadows came creeping silently through the Green Forest he came to a bridge. It was only an old log which had fallen across the Laughing Brook, but for Danny it was a real bridge. He looked this way, that way and the other way. He listened with both ears. Then he scampered across and gave a tiny sigh of thankfulness. He was on the home side at last.

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Mother's Cook Book

VARIOUS GOOD THINGS

A SALAD may be made from so many different food combinations that one need never be at a loss for one. An apple, a few dates, a slice of mild onion, will make a most tasty combination. A slice of tomato, topped with chopped onion and celery, or chopped cucumber and onion, a bit of chopped green pepper and any dressing at hand will make another.

Arrange alternate slices of orange and tomato on lettuce. Sprinkle with finely chopped celery and serve with french dressing.

Coffee Souffle.

Scald one cupful of milk with one tablespoonful of coffee and strain. Add four and one-half tablespoonfuls of

We're Going to the Circus!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

WERE going to the circus! We'll sit in the front row. We'll take in the concessions, And see the Wild West show. It's to oblige the children! That's what we always say, But grown-ups are all happy When it is Circus day!

I thought I loved the circus, When, as a small town girl, I watched the glittering parade, The glided, motley whirl; But circuses afforded Only a little joy Compared with this enchantment, Shared with my girl and boy.

We're going to the circus! We'll take the neighborhood. There's Pat and Phil and Barry, And Dick, if he is good. And as I buy them peanuts, And share their childish zest, I'll know that youth is lovely, But growing old is best! Copyright—WNU Service.

Do YOU Know—



That until the invention of matches, fire-making in the American colonies was quite a laborious task. The Indian produced fire by twirling a stick held firmly against a piece of wood. To give the stick a rapid motion he wrapped a bow-string about it and then drew the bow swiftly to and fro. The white settlers' method was the striking together of flint and steel.

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on piles of coal, which had been taken from freight cars the day before. What do you make out of that?

Yours truly,
N. GINEER.
Answer: They were probably laying in their winter's coal.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
Please explain what is meant by "The Minimum Wage"?

Truly yours,
CAL. S. THENNICKS.
Answer: The minimum wage is the money you get for "going" to work. If you want more money, why then of course, you have to work after you get to where you are "going."
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"A lot of us kick about the length of church services," says pious Polly, "while others don't care how late they sleep Sunday mornings."
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WOOL STREET DRESS



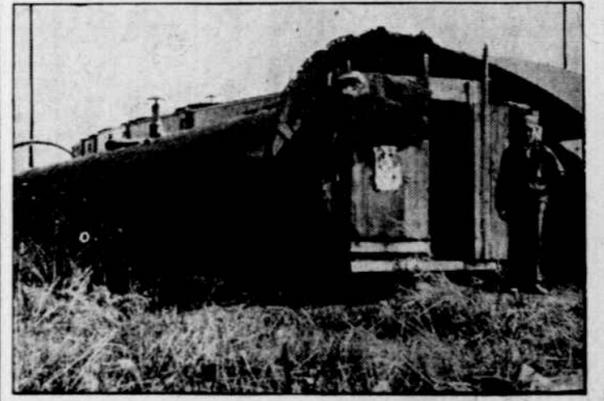
This charming street dress of blue-wool has an unusual color combination destined to be popular this season. The leather belt is of darker blue and the blouse peeking out is of red silk. The blue Milan straw hat is to match.

ange juice until it forms a soft ball in cold water, or when it reaches 240 F. on the candy thermometer. Remove from the fire and pour over two stiffly beaten egg whites. Beat until thick, add two cupfuls of chopped raisins and 20 marshmallows shredded. Cut into squares before it hardens.

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Second to Strike Oil
Colorado was the second state to strike oil in the United States.

Smoke Stack His "Home, Sweet Home"



HERE is a man, unemployed, who lives in a huge smoke stack, the relic of an ocean liner, in Portland, Ore. He boarded up both ends of it and put a door on one end—thus giving him a room 600 feet long.