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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate Committee Defies President and Richberg on NRA Extension—Roosevelt Lists "Must" Bills and Business Opposes Them.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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DISREGARDING the wishes of President Roosevelt, the finance committee of the senate adopted and reported for passage a simple resolution continuing the national recovery act until April 1, 1936, and at the same time making these provisions:

1. No price fixing shall be permitted or sanctioned in codes, except in those relating to mineral or natural resources which now have price fixing provisions.

2. No trade engaged in intrastate commerce shall be eligible for a code.

3. The President is given specified time in which to review present codes to carry out the conditions laid down in the first two exceptions to the resolution.

Both President Roosevelt and Donald Richberg, head of the NRA, had urged the passage of a new two year NRA bill which would set up a stricter dictatorship over business and industry. The senate finance committee, however, would not consent to this and instead passed the resolution, which was drawn up by Senator Clark of Missouri and approved by Chairman Pat Harrison. Twelve senators first called at the White House and the President seemed willing to accept the continuing resolution until Mr. Richberg came in and protested urgently; whereupon Mr. Roosevelt turned it down. The committee then took the action noted by a vote of 16 to 3, defying both the President and Richberg.

Senator Harrison said he had no doubt the senate would adopt the resolution with little debate.

HIGH optimism marked the "fireside chat" which President Roosevelt delivered over the radio to the people of America, which people, he said, are, as a whole, "feeling a lot better—a lot more cheerful than for many, many years." He asserted we are already on the unmistakable march toward recovery, and told how he means to promote the return to normal conditions with his works relief program. He promised to put to work three and a half million persons now on the relief rolls, and to press for enactment of legislation he considers necessary for carrying on the New Deal.

Only once did Mr. Roosevelt allude to such critics of his administration as Senator Long, Father Coughlin and Governor Talmadge. He said:

"The overwhelming majority of people in this country know how to sift the wheat from the chaff in what they hear and what they read. They know that the process of the constructive rebuilding of America cannot be done in a day or a year, but that it is being done in spite of a few who seek to confuse them and to profit by their confusion."

These six "fundamental principles," said the President, must guide the work relief program: Projects must be useful, most of the money must go for labor, "a considerable proportion of the costs" must be returned to the treasury, only those projects which can employ persons on relief will be approved, and projects will be approved in a given area in proportion to the unemployed in that area.

LEGISLATION which the President said, in his radio talk, should be enacted by congress immediately included the old age and unemployment insurance bill, the NRA extension bill, the public utility holding company bill, the transportation control bill, and the banking bill.

Here he comes into conflict again with the views of business leaders of the country. The National Association of Manufacturers has just issued its economic analysis of conditions, which says recovery is "within our grasp" and that the nation is closer to breaking the back of the depression than at any time for years, but asks that, in order to stimulate business, the administration and congress temporarily shelve as "disturbing" such legislation as unemployment insurance, the omnibus banking bill, the utility holding company bill, the 30-hour work week, the Wagner labor disputes bill, the Guffey bituminous coal measure and proposed changes in railroad laws.

This document was given out as the

members of the United States Chamber of Commerce were gathering in Washington for their twenty-third annual convention, and naturally their speakers endorsed it and attacked much of the proposed legislation mentioned as unwarranted intrusion of the government into business.

Before it adjourned the chamber adopted resolutions condemning abolition of utility holding companies, opposing the banking bill, asking for relaxation and extension of the NRA instead of the administration bill, and postponing "for further study" the question of social security.

Henry L. Harriman, who has been president of the organization for three years, retired from that office in favor of Harper Sibley of Rochester, N. Y.

HOW the New Dealers propose to redistribute wealth by double taxation of large estates is revealed by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau

in a letter to Senator Pat Harrison, chairman of the senate finance committee. Mr. Morgenthau outlines a plan of imposing inheritance taxes and also retaining the existing estate taxes, asserting this is in line with "our fundamental objectives." That this would result in the dissolution of large properties, the secretary recognizes, he says:

"To prevent the necessity of hasty liquidation of large properties in order to pay the tax, it might be provided that inheritance taxes be payable in a convenient number of installments."

The plan as outlined by Mr. Morgenthau is to impose graduated inheritance taxes on estates, with rates following those of the present income tax rates, which approximate 60 per cent on incomes of a million dollars or more. The present estate taxes have a maximum of 60 per cent over ten million dollars.

SECRETARY ICKES' Department of the Interior has now been elevated to the level of the State, Treasury and Agriculture departments, for congress has granted one of Harold's dearest wishes and given him an undersecretary, whose salary is to be \$10,000 a year. This was a senate amendment to the Interior department appropriation bill, and was accepted by the house, 243 to 92, only after considerable pressure had been applied by the administration.

ARIZONA'S victory over the government in the Parker dam case ruled on by the Supreme court alarmed the New Dealers for the safety of some of their other big projects of the same nature. The court decided that Secretary Ickes, as public works administrator, was without authority to dam navigable rivers unless specifically ordered by congress and that the law creating the WPA had not listed any such specific projects as the Parker dam. The same applies to many huge reclamation projects that have received FWA funds, and it is not unlikely that suits will be brought to stop some of them. Mr. Ickes said congress would be asked to authorize specifically the construction of the Parker dam.

FEDERAL Judges Woodward, Wilkerson and Lindley of Chicago are not going to be impeached, for the house subcommittee investigating equity and bankruptcy receiverships and practices reported the evidence taken did not warrant such action. The report said that in several instances "conduct prejudicial to the dignity of the federal judiciary" was disclosed, but that substantial improvements had been made both in the rules of the court and in the law applicable to the administrator of receiverships and bankruptcy litigation.

CHAIRMAN JOHN J. M'SWAIN of the house military affairs committee sent to the President a letter of apology for disclosure of defense plans outlined in executive sessions of the committee, and assumed full responsibility for "the unfortunate incident."

McSwain was rebuked by letter from the President for the publication in a house document of possible defense plans against Canada and British and French Islands in the Atlantic and Caribbean in the event of war. Brig. Gen. F. M. Andrews and Charles E. Kilbourne had outlined the program before a secret meeting of the committee.

FOREIGN MINISTER PIERRE LAVAL of France and Ambassador Potemkin of Russia finally fixed up the mutual assistance pact between the two countries in a way acceptable to both and it was signed in Paris. M. Laval then prepared to leave for Moscow, planning to stop in Warsaw en route.

It would seem that Laval had his way with the treaty, for it subordinates military action of the two powers to the procedure of the League of Nations, to provisions of the Locarno pact and also to the Franco-Polish alliance.

SETTING a new transcontinental record for transport ships, a TWA test plane flew from Burbank, Calif., to New York in 11 hours and 5 minutes. What is more important, for all but about one hundred miles it was controlled by a robot pilot. D. W. Tomlinson, the pilot, was accompanied by Harold Snead, an expert on radio beam flying, and Peter Redpath, navigation engineer. Tomlinson had the controls for only three brief intervals—over the San Bernardino range, at Durango, Colo., where a snowstorm was encountered, and at the landing at Floyd Bennett field. The plane reached its greatest cruising speed of 262 miles an hour over the Allegheny mountains.

TEXANS are going to have the opportunity of deciding whether their state shall remain dry or fall into line with most other states and repeal the prohibition law. The legislature has voted to submit the question to popular action.

Under the resolution adopted the vote would be held next August 24. Regulation would be left to the legislature and at the general election in 1936, a vote would be taken on a mandatory state monopoly over sales of hard liquor.

GERMANY'S latest breach of the treaty of Versailles, the building of submarines, is stirring up a lot of angry talk in Great Britain, France and Italy. The English are especially disturbed, for they remember too vividly how near the Germans came to starting them during the war by the destruction of shipping by the undersea boats. Anglo-German conversations on naval restriction were to have been held in London the second week in May, and these may now be called off or at least postponed.

The French are less vexed because they think the development may force a showdown on the whole status of the German navy and Hitler's demand for at least 35 per cent of the British tonnage and approximate parity with that of France.

Information obtained by the powers was that Germany already had under construction a number of 250-ton submarines and planned a large fleet of them. Spokesmen for the German government denied that any were being built yet, but at the same time admitted that submarines were being "considered" in connection with plans for rebuilding the navy.

HAVING listened to Senator Long of Louisiana and other orators who do not like the administration and its New Deal and also have little love for the G. O. P., the National Farmers' Holiday association, in session at Des Moines, Iowa, decided that a third national political party should be formed.

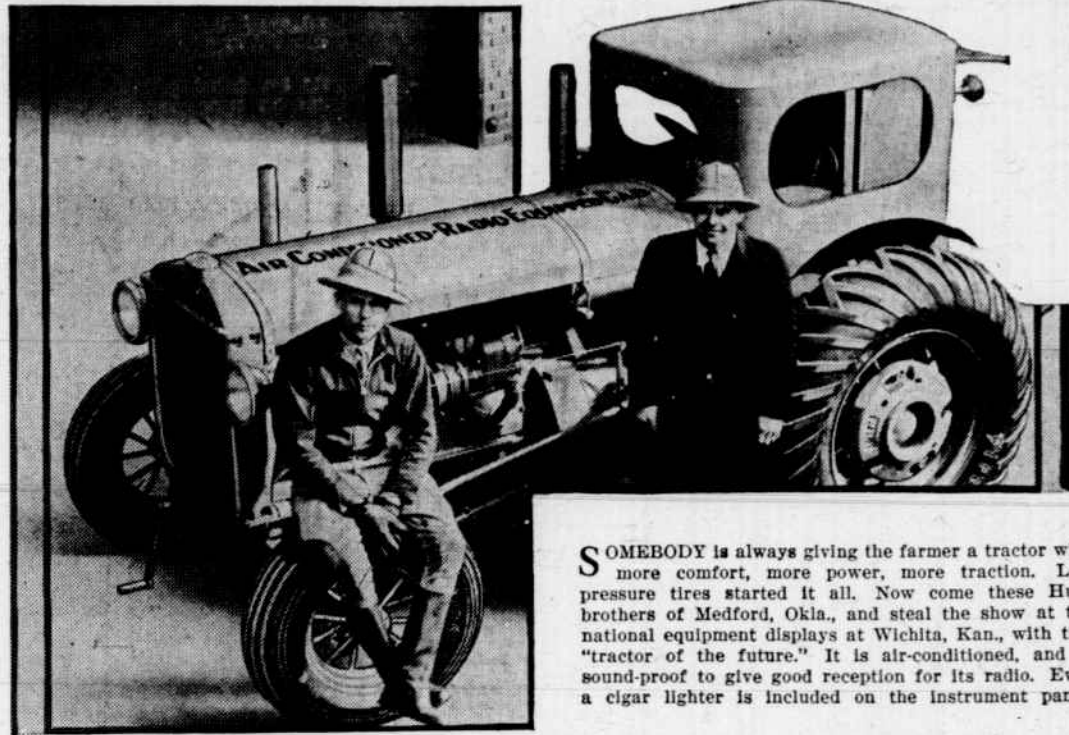
Milo Reno, national president of the association, had a lively encounter with a group of alleged Communists during a business session. They sought adoption of a resolution calling for legislation for "relief without debts," "production credit without strings," and immediate repeal of the AAA. Reno denounced them as Wall Street racketeers and henchmen of Soviet Russia.

"You can't talk. You can't argue. Don't try to get the floor. I'm running this meeting," Reno said. "Sit down and shut up. Get out before we get really mad."

REPUBLICANS of nine midwestern states who met at Excelsior Springs, Mo., decided that the "grass roots" conference of leaders of the party should be held in Springfield, Ill., the date to be fixed later, though it probably will be early in June. The purpose of this gathering will be the rejuvenation of the party and the launching of a campaign to restore popular government.

POLICE of Havana apparently are well on the way to solution of the mystery of the fire which destroyed the Ward liner Morro Castle and other recent marine disasters. They have arrested three men, all natives of Catalan province in Spain, and say that they found on their persons letters of instruction concerning the destruction of the steamship Magallanes of the Spanish line, which was soon due in Havana. The documents, according to the authorities, ordered the accused to "take necessary action to precipitate a disaster similar to that of the Morro Castle." The police say the prisoners are well-known anarchists.

Even the Farmer Gets Air Conditioning



SOMEBODY is always giving the farmer a tractor with more comfort, more power, more traction. Low pressure tires started it all. Now come these Hula brothers of Medford, Okla., and steal the show at the national equipment displays at Wichita, Kan., with this "tractor of the future." It is air-conditioned, and is sound-proof to give good reception for its radio. Even a cigar lighter is included on the instrument panel.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY HAS THE SHAKES

Of all the chills of which you hear There's no chill like the chill of fear.

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE sighed with thankfulness and relief as he reached the other side of the Laughing Brook by way of the old log which had fallen across it, thus making a bridge. To be sure he was a long, long way from his snug little home, where Nanny Meadow Mouse was anxiously waiting for him, but at least he was on the right side of the Smiling Pool and the Laughing Brook. He no longer needed to think of the Big Pickle or of Snapper the Turtle. He had left Billy Mink and Reddy Fox way back by the Smiling Pool, so he felt quite safe from them.

Of course when he should reach the edge of the Green Meadows and start across to his snug little home he would have to watch for Reddy or Old Gruffy Fox, but just now he felt quite safe and it was a very good feeling indeed.

Being at last on the right side of the Laughing Brook, Danny felt that he had earned a rest, but having the wis-



Crept to the Entrance and Peeped Out.

dom of long experience he first looked for a place where he could rest in safety. Just a few feet from the end of the log on which he crossed the Laughing Brook was another old log. At once Danny scampered over to it for he long ago learned that old logs are quite likely to be hollow and when they are they make the very finest retreats in all the Great World for timid little people who wish to keep out of sight.

Just as he hoped, this old log was hollow and the only entrance was through an old knot hole barely big enough for Danny to squeeze through. Making sure that no one else was there, Danny squeezed in and promptly forgot all his recent troubles and was happy, which fortunately is the way of the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows.

In two minutes Danny was fast asleep. How long he slept he didn't know but suddenly he was wide awake. He heard nothing, but he had a feeling of uneasiness. He crept to the entrance and peeped out. The moonlight lay full on the old log across the Laughing Brook and even as he looked a slim dark form leaped up on the farther end and began to run swiftly across with nose close to the old log.

It was Billy Mink, and Danny knew Billy's wonderful nose had found his scent somewhere on the other bank and that it would lead Billy straight to that hollow log. And so it happened. It was scarcely a minute be-

fore Billy's nose was poked in at the knot hole and Billy took one long sniff. "Ah, ha," said Billy. "So this is where you are. Come out like a gentleman and be eaten."

Danny said nothing, but he began to shake as with the cold. It was the chill of fear. He was trapped.

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Benzine From Petroleum

Benzine is a colorless, inflammable and volatile liquid obtained from petroleum by fractional distillation, consisting of various hydro-carbons. It is used as a solvent for fats, for cleansing and other purposes.

GIRLIGAGS



"To be lucky at love," says Reno Ritzl, "means to hold a better hand of diamonds than to be lucky at cards."

WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have an uncle who swears from morning till night. I never heard such language as he uses. Where in the world do you think he learned to swear like that?

Sincerely,

HELEN DAMM.

Answer: My dear Miss Damm, if your uncle does what you claim for him I assure you he could not have learned it any place, it must have been a gift.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a poor widow and have a hard time making both ends meet. I now find out that I could make some extra money by taking in washing. I don't know any people who send out their wash, so please tell me the best way to get in touch with those kind of people, will you?

Yours truly,

L. VOREESOP.

Answer: Just put an ad in the newspapers to read as follows: "A POOR WIDOW NEEDS WASHING." And then give your address.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I met a boy at a dance last night and I like him very much. During our conversation, though, it seemed to me as if he was bragging a bit. He said

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is helter-skelter?" "Rain on the roof." © Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

SAM

By ANNE CAMPBELL

SAM is an officer walking our beat. No one could live on a quieter street.

If there were a riot, our Sammy would quiet

The riot, and never disturb our repose. Each child on our street when he goes to sleep, knows

He's under a special policeman's good care!

Sammy is there!

And many a child on our street when he prays

Says: "Please God, bless Sam, 'cause he has to sleep days!"

While children are sleeping, his watch he is keeping,

And sleeping is better because we have Sam.

The children sleep on if they hear a door slam.

He takes all the grief that they might have to bear!

Sammy is there!

Sometimes the dear children drift off into dreams,

And thinking of God, and of Sammy, it seems

That some one who's thinking of others, unwitting,

And thinking not once of himself, is so fine

He must have a lot in his heart that's divine.

So the children sleep tight, and the whole night is fair!

Sammy is there!

Double Duty Dress



This tailored ensemble of navy and white pin-dotted sheer taffeta does double duty. The jacket with its white linen revers and big sleeves makes the costume an informal dinner dress or serves as a little wrap over the low-cut gown.

"Peter Pan" Is a Devoted Mother Now



DO YOU know what became of lovely Betty Bronson, who first gained film fame with her portrayal of "Peter Pan"? Here she is, in private life Mrs. Ludwig Lauerhass, with her son, Ludwig, Jr. Betty doesn't miss the glamor of the cinema but is now a devoted mother and housewife.