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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Press for Timber Conservation; Red Bloc Hits Italo Peace Pact; Greece Wracked by Inflation

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

STEAKS

Tender! Juicy! Delicious!

RED OF BLUE BRAND QUALITY BEEF

WING STEAK 4oz	49c	HUMP ROAST 4oz	43c
PRIME RIB ROAST 3oz	33c	SHOULDER ROAST 4oz	25c

FRESH YOUNG LAMB

LAMB LEGS Whole or Half 43c

LAMB FRONTS 25c | LAMB RACKS 29c

GROCERY FEATURES

FRY'S COCOA 1lb. 31c | PUBLIC PLANS 2c 33

Lest the reader become too excited, the above is a reproduction of an advertisement that appeared in a Toronto, Canada, newspaper. Indicating an abundance of meat in the dominion, ads of this type are a common sight in Canada.

TIMBER: Debate Control

Government versus private control of the 345 million acres of privately owned timberland occupied delegates to the first congress of the American Forestry association since 1905. The need for some sort of effective management of the nation's lumber resources is pointed up by an 11 per cent drop in reserves since 1938.

Calling for government control of private timberland, comprising 57 per cent of the forest area in the U. S., Secretary of Agriculture Anderson stated that current annual lumber cutting exceeds new growth by 50 per cent. Because of the steady reduction in reserves, the total now stands at a low of 1 trillion, 601 billion board feet.

Samuel T. Dana, dean of the school of forestry of the University of Michigan, pushed the so-called Higgins Lake proposals for private management drawn up earlier this year by 18 forestry and conservation experts at Higgins Lake, Mich. Justifying private operations, the proposals called for an intensive educational campaign to emphasize importance of timber resources to the nation's welfare.

PARIS: Italian Pact

Following a pitched warning from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov against the division of the world into eastern and western blocs, the Paris peace conference approved the proposed treaty for Italy.

Because it considered the treaty opposed to the interests of its Yugoslav ally, Russia led the bitter fight against adoption of the pact. Championing Yugoslavia's cause, Molotov shouted that Russia would not permit the western powers to dictate to the "new Slavic democracies," and reiterated Lenin's axiom that "a people which takes its destiny into its own hands is invincible."

The Russian bloc's objections to the treaty centered against establishment of a strong, neutral government for the key port of Trieste, and creation of a new Italo-Yugoslav border.

A strong governor would deprive the mixed Italian-Yugoslav population of its self-rule, Molotov declared in calling for a powerful constituent assembly. An alliance of Italian Yugoslav Communists would have given the Reds control of the strategic city.

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MEAT: Predict Plenty

In pressing the administration to decontrol livestock, the beef industry advisory committee declared that there were sufficient cattle in the country to meet the requirements of the next 12 months but that they were being kept from market because of price inequities.

Citing department of agriculture statistics, the committee said there were 80 million head of cattle and calves on farms Jan. 1, of which 40 million were available for meat. Despite heavy marketings this summer, 52 million head of cattle were available for meat by Sept. 24-30.

Estimating that supplies will be fully 15 per cent above require-

ments, the committee concluded that there would be 72.5 pounds of beef and veal per person from Oct. 1, 1946, to Oct. 1, 1947. This compares with 60.6 pounds per capita in the 15 year prewar base period.

GREECE: Inflation-Ridden

With goods and "hard" money scarce, inflation is riding high in Greece. A full meal without wine now costs more than \$4 and second-hand clothing sells at \$150 to \$200 and shoes at \$30.

As in all inflation-ridden countries, the dollar commands a premium in national exchange. While the official rate is 500 drachmas to the dollar, speculators offer as much as 6,500 drachmas for a dollar. By selling dollars, then reconverting their drachmas to U. S. currency again, Americans can make a pretty profit.

Indicative of the Greek government's desire for "hard" money, employees of the American embassy who are paid in gold flown from the U. S. receive 17,000 drachmas per dollar. This is three times the ordinary official rate.

Because there is no food rationing or price control over staple items, Greek white collar workers paid on fixed salaries are especially hit. To procure essentials, they must deal in the black market, make connections with government or business officials, or sell personal belongings.

WAGES: Production Bonus

In addressing the American Management association in Boston, F. D. Newbury, vice president of Westinghouse Electric corporation, advanced a new formula for keeping postwar wages and prices within bounds.

Newbury's plan calls for maintaining basic wage and salary rates at their present level and payment to employees of additional income in proportion to increased volume of production, ability to pay and efficiency of the individual organization.

Stating that the proposal could not be called a profit-sharing plan, he said that the bonus payments would be considered as part of operating costs, with employees entitled to the maximum a company could afford to pay. Terming the plan highly flexible, Newbury said that an enterprise could easily readjust its wages if business declined.

ARMY: Charge Misconduct

Claiming that he possessed information involving highly placed army officials connected with the Nazi war crimes trials of misconduct with wives of the prosecuted bigwigs, Sen. Hugh B. Mitchell (Dem., Wash.) revealed his intention of asking the senate war investigating committee to make a full-blown inquiry into the charges.

Mitchell declared that he had been informed that Frau von Schirach, wife of the Hitler youth leader who received 20 years, was one of the wives of the Nazi leaders who was guest of honor at champagne parties allegedly thrown by the accused army officials. Wives of high S.S. officers under investigation for war crimes also were invited to the "dimly lit" drinking jousts.

The senator stated that he had been informed that Heinrich Hoffman, former personal photographer of Adolf Hitler, served as a go-between for the women and U. S. officials. Detained to identify prominent Nazis, Hoffman was said to be in the pay of the American government.

RELIGION: Urges Action

Declaring that the church must show cause for its continued existence and promote the interests of all classes of society, the Rev. Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder of the executive council of the United Lutheran church outlined a broad program for aggressive action at the denomination's convention in Cleveland.

On the home front, Dr. Blackwelder said the church must:

- Overcome economic and social injustices, with the watchword being abundance for all rather than scarcity for profit.
- Promote equality for racial and religious minorities and see that every qualified person has the right to vote.
- Emphasize the dignity of the individual to offset the cheapening factor of the wholesale loss of life in war and postwar cruelties.

On the international front, Dr. Blackwelder called for continuation of U. S. relief from its comparative abundance, promotion of good-will among peoples of the world, and cultivation of the spirit of forgiveness to advance reconciliation.

WORLD FORCE: Fond Hope

In resigning as senior American representative on the United Nations military committee, which is engaged in drawing up plans for a world police force, Gen. George C. Kenny declared that such an organization was the only assurance of peace but it may take years and years to accomplish.

Desire for security and protection of national sovereignty are the two most formidable obstacles to formation of a world force, the general said.

Large standing armies are no assurance of permanent security, Kenny declared. As for national sovereignty, he cited the sacrifice of individual authority of the 13 American colonies for participation in an all-powerful federal union dedicated to the interest of all.

To achieve real security, peace-loving nations must be persuaded to permit passage of international troops over their border to meet an aggressor and contribute to a world force, Kenny stated. Having resigned to become commanding general of the strategic air command, Kenny will be succeeded as senior U. S. representative by Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner.

Record Sardine Haul



Protein-hungry Americans seemed to be assured of good supplies of sardines as fishermen scored a record haul on opening day of the Pacific coast season. Jap-American crew members of the "Nancy Rose," operating out of Los Angeles, are shown with their portion of the initial catch of 8,000 tons. The West Indies are the other source of sardines in the Americas.

ITALY: Riot in Rome

Angered by plans of the public works department to lay off help at a project, 30,000 Italian workers surged onto Viminale palace in Rome and waged a stormy protest against the action. Armed with carbines and sabers, police battled to hold off the mob, with truckloads of troops summoned to provide reinforcements.

While police were able to hold off most of the throng from the palace, some demonstrators broke into the building and moved as far as Premier Alcide de Gasperi's office, wrecking furniture as they went along. Meanwhile, the premier just arrived in Rome after attending the first post-fascism press convention.

Jolted by the uprising, which cost several lives and injured over 100 persons, government officials attributed the riot to hostile political forces trying to embarrass the moderate De Gasperi's coalition regime. Though admitting plans to lay off help, the government asserted that it was negotiating to absorb the discharged workers on other projects.



New York's Black Magic

There is a vibrant hush alongside streets when midnight puts on its negligee. . . . The canyons are packed tight with silence extending as far as the ear can reach. . . . Restless breezes hold a whispered tete-a-tete as they hum around corners. . . . Darkened windows are whitewashed with moonshine, and the luminous buildings stand like frozen ghosts. . . . Street lamps poke fingers of light through the inky night. . . . Stillness grips the atmosphere in a lover's embrace. . . . The sinister beauty of ebony silence prowls the streets searching for the dreams of poets.

Central Park spills its scenic treasure in the dark. . . . Fallen leaves frolic with balmy winds—indulging in their whackrobatics. . . . Trees drip with greenery. . . . Winding roads are disturbed only by the metallic gangle of passing cars. . . . Sometimes it's so quiet—you can hear the castanets of crickets. . . . Spacious lawns are patches of natural beauty in the stone and steel landscape. . . . The surrounding skyline is coated with moonlight. . . . Flashlights of patrolling park police turn on and off like giant fireflies.

The Main Stem during the pre-dawn hours settles down to a paralytic pace. Its bonfire of activity has been quenched and only tiny flickers of energy remain. When the mazda display is snuffed out—the street's shallow gayety vanishes like dreams. . . . The Grandest Canyon is cushioned with calm while it patiently waits for the soundless crack of dawn.

There are always humans haunting the town from midnight to sunrise. Many of them are rootless people, withering and waiting for zeros. . . . Many are sinful and shameless. Most are the homeless and the lonely, who have found life a continual war. The serenity of night seems to offer them a little peace.

It's so quiet you can hear the crisp rustle of newspaper pages being turned. Or your car's motor purr. . . . Night workers gaze through leaden-lidded orbs and swap empty stares. . . . A gust of wind heralds the approach of a bus or trolley as they wreck the wall of silence. . . . Cleaners sweep the littered pavements—the swish-swish-swish of brooms and hose providing an accompaniment for a symphony of boredom.

Harlem usually is brimming with excitement. That sector never stops to catch its breath. Some of its streets are as busy during the middle-of-the-night as they are at noon. . . . Though Harlem is plagued by poverty, there are more amusement spots here than in any other part of town. . . . Trouble-makers pour from bars. . . . Police cars snake in and out of the 28th precinct, where 100,000 poverty-stricken people are bunched in a square mile.

Night-clubbers who swept into places like squirts of seltzer—now exit with all the fizz taken out of them. . . . The doorman appears to be the only one whose face isn't smudged with fatigue. . . . And there is always the glum sight of a lady lurch looking as though she had stepped out of a nightmare. . . . People trying to clutch a little merriment with noisy desperation.

Throughout the night there are odd keddiktors who are starring in their own tawdry sideshow. . . . Unfortunates taking an inventory of garbage cans, trying to find something that might be of value.

The soft chill of early morning is ignored by lovers as they wrap themselves in the warmth of their romance. Here is Paradise in action. . . . Peace is here and life is a waltz. Their personal fortress of blue skies and stars shuts out the grim headlines. Castles-in-the-air are furnished with bright hopes. . . . Whispers unfold the old—but thrilling tale. . . . In a world where hate, famine and violence are common disasters—lovers engaged in a lingering goodnight in the quiet streets of a Big City—represent a miniature miracle.

When the city is drowsy with dawn the sky is jubilant with vivid hues. . . . Stars fade and the rouged toes of sunrise start to pull themselves over the horizon. . . . This is the serene instant when light and darkness wed. . . . The marriage marks the start of a priceless heritage—the birth of a new day.

Red Feather Flown as Symbol In Social Service Fund Drives

Badge Is Beacon Of Hope To Sick, Weary, Homeless

For centuries the red feather has been accepted as a badge of courage and generosity. Robin Hood awarded red feathers to his followers for heroic and generous deeds; outstanding Indian braves often were the recipients of red feather awards for feats of valor and acts of kindness.

This year, in cities throughout the United States, the Red Feather will mean hope for the sick, homeless and friendless. Community Chests of the country have adopted the Red Feather to designate services to orphans, the aged, the blind, crippled children and the sick.

In previous years the welfare fund raising organizations from coast to coast have been known by a variety of names and their symbols have been many and varied. In 1946, for the first time, practically all of them are known as Community Chests and all fly the Red Feather.

Many Join Movement.

Last year, 849 cities in the country raised close to a quarter billion dollars through community fund raising campaigns. These cities each conducted a single campaign to raise funds to support multiple welfare agencies.

It was in Cleveland, Ohio, that the Community Chest plan was born in 1913. A group of Cleveland business men, aware of the many fund drives held each year and of the vast sums spent annually to raise money for welfare purposes, evolved a plan to budget the city's welfare needs and to hold one campaign annually to obtain the money to meet these needs.

Before Cleveland held the first Community Chest campaign, 6,000 persons were contributing money for welfare purposes. During the 1945 Community Chest campaign, 606,000 residents of Greater Cleveland made pledges to support 100 home front agencies and 22 units of the national war fund.

Support 100 Agencies.

This year, the Cleveland Community Chest is campaigning in October for a goal of \$4,880,000. Proceeds will be used for the support of 100 Red Feather agencies, including 21 youth and recreation groups, 19 organizations aiding dependent children, 17 hospitals, 14 family welfare services and other welfare organizations.

Throughout the nation, the story of the Red Feather is being told as Community Chests wage their annual fund-raising campaigns in October.

Chicago, which has the largest Community Chest fund in the nation, has a goal of \$7,939,000 in the current drive. From Community Chest coffers will come 50 per cent



THEY NEED "HELPING HAND" . . . Typical of the millions of children throughout the United States who receive aid through Red Feather agencies supported by Community Chests are these youngsters from Cleveland. Top left, a poignant appeal for aid is mirrored in the face of Virginia at Goodrich house; top right, Jimmie, patient at Rose-Mary Home for Crippled Children, is overcoming the crippling effects of spastic paralysis; bottom: Lillian, resident at Cleveland Christian home orphanage, gives dolly the kind of care the home gives her; right: 5-year-old Jerry is going to walk some day, thanks to treatment he is receiving at Cleveland rehabilitation center.

of the operating costs of 192 Red Feather agencies. An additional \$906,000 is sought to continue USO activities for the final year.

One of the main objectives of Community Chests is to assure a good start in life for all children. Red Feather youth agencies universally strive to prepare the boys and girls of today for their responsibilities as citizens of tomorrow.

To carry out this objective, Philadelphia, for example, will allot the largest percentage of its campaign funds, more than 20 per cent, to its Red Feather youth recreation services and another 11 per cent to its child care agencies. Last year, the city's 39 Red Feather youth agencies served more than 189,714 boys and girls and provided 183,593 days in camps.

Returns Near Peak.

As the birthplace of the Community Chest idea, Cleveland has attained one of the best records in the nation for its annual fund drive. Total goal of the past 27 Community Chest campaigns there was \$115,888,545, of which \$113,243,489, or 97.7 per cent, actually was raised.

In Cleveland Community Chest hospitals contain two-thirds of all the city's public and private hospital capacity; their dispensaries annually give approximately 200,000 free or low cost treatments; all of the maternity homes for unwed mothers are chest supported; institutional care of 1,125 Cleveland orphans is given only by chest agencies, and 672 children are under foster home care through chest auspices.

A high degree of co-operation is essential to success of the Community Chest drive. That sort of co-operation is characteristic of Cleveland's annual fund raising event. Solicitation of chest pledges is carried out by a corps of 25,000 volunteer workers. City officials authorize decoration of downtown thoroughfares; the transit system and railroads permit campaign advertising; stores feature window displays stressing the work of chest agencies; radio stations, newspapers and theaters tell the story of the Red Feather organizations.

For the sick and troubled of Cleveland, as well as those of 849 other cities in the United States, the Red Feather this year means hope. For the greater number of persons who wear the Red Feather as Community Chest contributors, the brighter the outlook for those who need a "helping hand."

NO LONGER G. I.

Vet Students Replace Navy 'Boots'

FARRAGUT, IDAHO.—In an attempt to crack the national bottleneck in educational facilities, particularly for ex-G.I.s, education-hungry veterans have opened their own college here.

At the site of the sprawling naval training station here, the veterans opened a privately operated, non-profit, co-educational college and technical institute this month.

When the navy declared the huge training station surplus, veterans' organizations went into immediate action. They saw the station's vast dormitories, apartments, classrooms, laboratories, machine shops and recreational facilities as the answer to two major veterans' problems: Lack of educational facilities and housing accommodations while attending school.

Raise \$250,000 Fund.

Backed by local business men, encouraged by the United States department of education and other federal agencies, veterans' organizations in north Idaho and eastern Washington formed a private non-profit corporation. They called it Farragut College and Technical Institute, Inc., and set out to raise an initial operating fund of \$250,000.

Veterans' groups plunked down sums like \$10,000 and \$15,000 to start the ball rolling. Private clubs and individual citizens came across. The veterans hired a college president, Dr. Joseph H. Kusner, formerly of Florida, who is a veteran. He rounded up a faculty.

The school was chartered by the state of Idaho and acceptable credentials were assured. Federal problems of acquiring the property were hurried.

In Picturesque Country.

Farragut, where hundreds of thousands of United States naval men were trained during the war,

is on the shores of Lake Pend Oreille—a picturesque spot in the heart of north Idaho's timber and lake country. It has ample facilities for 15,000 students, including housing for single students, married students and faculty.

Courses in the liberal arts and in the technical and trade fields will be taught by streamlined methods.

Erosion Raids Take High Toll

CHICAGO.—Erosion's raids on soil fertility are costing the United States nearly four billion dollars annually, according to the Middle West Soil Improvement committee.

"The extent of this yearly damage is indicated by recent U. S. Soil Conservation service estimates that wind and water erosion removes 21 times as much plant food from the nation's farm soil each year as is taken out by crops sold off that land," the committee reports.

Dr. H. H. Bennett, chief of the conservation service, places the annual loss as a result of uncontrolled erosion and water runoff at \$3,844,000,000. He estimates that nearly one billion acres of the nation's farm lands need soil conservation treatment to protect them from erosion and to maintain their productivity.

It is clearly evident that eternal

vigilance is a 'must' if our greatest farm asset—soil fertility—is to be preserved," Dr. Bennett insists.

"The recent wartime burden on farm land to produce record yields to speed victory has been succeeded by an equally heavy peacetime load to produce crops to meet the world-wide food crisis," the soil improvement group declares, adding that "the only remedy that will rescue overworked farm land from eventual fertility exhaustion is a program of effective soil rebuilding."

Pointing out that any soil rehabilitating plan should be well-rounded, the committee says it should include the raising of legumes to improve soil tilth and to increase its resources of organic matter, regular crop rotation, steady use of mixed fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, and pasture improvement.