The Cherokee Scout. Murphy. N. C., Friday, April 20, 1934

News Review of Current **Events the World Over**

Troubles of the Automobile and Coal Industries-Bishop Cannon's Trial Begins-Working on the New Tax Measure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AROR conditions in the Detroit area, mostly affecting the automo-bile industry, remained in chaotic consuccessful dition, despite the partly efforts of government mediators. The strike at the plant of the Motor Prodstrike at the plant of the Motor Prod-ucts corporation, which had caused a shutdown of the factory of the Hud-son Motor company, was settled when Edward P. McGrady, assistant to Gen. Hugh Johnson, hild before the strik-ers terms that had been accepted by the cornection. The workers arread the corporation. The workers agreed to the terms, which called for a 10 per cent increase in pay and arbitration of disputes over piece work pay rates. This enabled the Hudson plant to reopen

The 1.700 - employees of the Camp bell, Wyant & Cannon foundry at Muskegon, Mich., struck. The concern makes castings for automobile builders. The 4,000 employees of the Nash Motor company still were on strike at Kenosha, Wis.

The Mechanics Educational Society of America, an organization of tool and die makers, had voted to strike unless executives of jobbing plants met their demands for a 20 per cent pay increase and 36-hour week.

There was a strike by SOO employees of the Detroit-Michigan Stove com-pany who demanded a 20 per cent wage lacrease, and pickets attacked m n who approached the plant to work

Mork, Industrial plants in Connecticut were involved in numerous strikes and labor disputes. The attitude of the workers was expressed by John J. worker involved in numerous strates and labor disputes. The attitude of the workers was expressed by John J. Egan, secretary of the Conne-fleut Federation of Labor, who said: "No company should declare any dividends until the 1929 wage level is restored."

A DMINISTRATOR JOHNSON'S order to the bituminous coal industry to put into effect a seven-hour day and new minimum wage rates was bitterly attacked by southern coal pro-ducers at a code revision hearing in Washington. Especially objectionable to the Alabama. Tennessee and Ken-tucky operators was the reduction in differentials accorded southern wage coal fields.

CHICAGO business lenders are unanimously opposed to the Wagner labor disputes bill, George W. Young, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, told a senate committee. Mr. Young said the real purpose of the act was to force unionization of business and industry under authority of federal law. Workers could no longer bargain through self-organization or individually, but would be compelled to bargain only through union labor organizations, whether that represented their real choice or not, he pointed out.

B^{TFORE} the criminal court in Washington Bishop James Can-non, Jr., of the Methodist Church South, and Miss Ada L. Burroughs of

Richmond, his aid in the anti-Al Smith

campaign of 1928, were finally arraigned

to answer to charges of having violated the

corrupt practices act. If convicted they would face a possible



term of two years in prison or a fine of \$10,000 or both. The Sishop Cannon oily \$17.300 of the \$65,300 contribution made by Edwin C, Jameson of New York to the anti-Smith movement was reported by the anti-Smith Democrats' headquarters committee. Doctor Cannon was chair-man of this group and Miss Burroughs treasurer.

It was indicated that the defense would contend that Miss Burroughs did not have to report the \$48,000 in' question, arguing that it was spent within the confines of Virginia by the state anti-Smith committee.

One of the first government wit-nesses was Rev. Arthur J. Barton, Baptist minister of Wilmington, N. C., and co-organizer with Doctor Cannon of the Asheville meeting.

DESPITE the opposition of the house leaders and the doubt of its approval by the President, sena-tor Coursens persisted in his effort or put through his amendment to the put through his amendment to the tax bill calling for a flat 10 per cent increase in all income tax returns. Chairman Pat Harrison of the senate an emergency measure and above it as a senargency measure and shows on disposition to reconsider. Toder the Coursens proposal a per-on subject to a normal tax of \$100 on his 1934 income would pay \$114.

"Nothing has arisen since the Presi-"Nothing has arisen since the re-dent left the Capital, so far as 1 can see, to justify the imposition of these new and higher levies upon the Amer-ican people," said Majority Leader Joseph W. Byrns, Democrat, Teinesof the house. see. The house Democrats see the danger

of raising all income taxes in an election year; and, besides, they are a bit tired of being forced to accept senate alterations of legislation on which the house already has ex-pressed itself,

"SOAK the rich" forces were de-S feated when the senate rejected an amendment to the revenue bill by Senator La Follette, Wisconsin Repub-lican, for a big increase in surtax rates

The vote was 47 to 36. The party lineup showed 25 Democrats, 10 Re-publicans and one Farmer-Laborite for the amendment, with 30 Democrats and 17 Republicans against it.

THAT Maj. Gen. Despansion lois, chief of the air corps, and oth-ers acted in "violation of the law" in out, the granosed purchase HAT Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Fouconnection with the proposed purchase of \$7,500,000 worth of

army airplanes, is the

Gen. Foulois assure competitive bidding for the air-planes and thereby comply with the law and the intent of congress.

The transaction in question dates back to the first of the year. Army officers, asking a public works allotment to buy airplanes, made arrange-ments to purchase them from special companies without competitive bids.

THREE Republican senators, Wer-ren R. Austin of Vermont, James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, and W. Warren Barbour of New Jersey, introduced in the senate an amendment to the air mail act which would compel the restoration of the canceled contracts to private operators until fraud, if any, be proved,

The amendment also fixes future

The amendment also fixes future compensation for the carrying of the mails to two mills per pound mile plus a subsidy frankly provided for the purpose of creating financial in-ducement and incentive to private operators to develop aeronautical in-dustry through competition. "The amendment attempts to assure the future status of the air mail op-erators and remove uncertainty and insecurity in order to encourage long time planning," a statement read. "It is beyond question that commercial aviation is vital to our national secur-ity and already has become an essenity and already has become an essen-tial service for the business of our country.

The air mall industry is in danger. Senator Austin declared, of being set back to the chaotic conditions of five years ago unless the amendment is adopted.

WILLIAM WALLACE MCDOWELL Wolf Butte, Mont., the new Amer-ican minister to the Irish Free State, collapsed and died of heart disease during a banquet in his honor given by President Eamon De Valera in Dublin castle. Mr. McDowell was responding to congratulatory speeches when he fell back into his chair and expired almost instantly. He was six-ty-seren years old and had seemed to be in excellent health.

O FFICIALS of the Public Works administration were elated by a report received from the F. W. Dodge corporation which indicated a pro-nounced spring increase in job-creat. ing building activity in which the fed-eral public works program was a lead-ing factor.

eporting on the volume of co Reporting on the volume of con-tracts awarded in March for both pub-licly and privately financed building in the 37 states east of the Rocky mountains, the Dodge corporation in-formed the PWA that \$179,163,000 of contracts were awarded last month compared with \$96,716,000 in Febru-ary. Publicly financed building ac-counted for \$126,210,000 of the March total, and privately financed building for \$52,953,000.

for \$52,253,000. The \$126,210,000 of publicly financed work contracted for last month is about five times the amount contract-ed for in March of 1953 and nearly three times the amount contracted in

farch of 1932, according to the report. The bureau of foreign and domes-tic commerce of the Department of Commerce announced that rapid proccommerce along made in assembling detailed statistics on the physical con-dition of homes, which are expected to be of value in federal and local projects for renovation and siumclearance

DEATH in extraordinary form came to more than fifty inhabitants of two fishing hamlets on the Nordals fjord on the west coast of Norwar. A cliff weighing thousands of tons crashed into the fjord in the night and huge waves swept over the vil-inges, drowning many of the people. Most of the frail cottages were utterly wrecked and boats were tassed high upon the land. The villagers for-tunate enough to escape were without food and clothing until steamers from Anlesund and other nearly points brought relief to them. The scene of disaster is famillar to many American tourists.

L IVE stock producers and govern-ment officials will gather in Chl-cago April 26 and work out a program for the relief of western made possible by President Roosevelt's action in signing the bill making catnetion by signing the abasic commodity. This was ab-hounced in Denver by F. E. Mollin, consistery of the American National secretary of the American National Live Stock association after he heard from Chester C. Davis, head of the Agricultural Adjustment administra-

Mollin said it was expected the catthemen will urge that the quickest re-lief can be obtained through pur-chases by the government of beef for distribution among the needy and for the purchase of diseased cattle to be used for fertilizer. He added that cattlemen generally will ask that no general signup for reducing produc-tion be tried at first, and that any processing tax which may be levied be postponed until September 1 at the earliest and be spread out over as long a period as possible.

R EPRESENTATIVE PRENTISS M. R BROWN of Michigan, Democrat and member of the banking and currency committee, prepared a new bill to provide relief for depositors in closed banks and for state banks that are not members of the federal reserve system. Mr. Brown said his plan would provide that a proper govern ment agency shall:

"First, purchase of all depositors in all banks of the country their claims against such institutions or their receivers, conservators, liquidating trus-tees, or other similar officials at face value up to \$2,500-taking an assignment of the proportionate interest of the depositor in the available assets

of such institutions. "Second, loan to any depositor de-siring it 75 per cent of the balance of his claim up to \$10,000, or any part thereof

"Third, loan him 5 per cent of any remaining balance of his claim."

RANK WALKER, chairman of the C President's national emergen-council, made announcement of t next step in the administration's re-

covery program, the financing of housing projects all over the country with federal funds. New homes are to be built; old homes are to be built; old homes are to be re-paired, remodeled, spruced up. Mort-gages are to be given on generous terms, with interest low and

Frank Walker payment permitted over 10 and 20 years, All of the activities of the government related to housing-such as the subsistence homestead plan, the Home Owners' Loan corporation, the home loan bank board, the farm credit administration, the Department of Agri-culture's program of new housing for farmers-are to be co-ordinated under a single authority.

There is both an emergency and a permanent program in the scheme, and the temporary program as contem-plated will be a rousing campaign, with citizens, real estate men, building contractors, union leaders, and prers all being exhorted to join in a patriotic movement toward the restoration of the constuction industry.

TO PREVENT extreme demoraliza-tion in the industry and not to cre-ate an artificial shortage, is the intent of the production control proposals

The on the the industry and not to creater that an artificial shortage, is the intent of the production control proposals by the production control proposals is a straight of the intent of the production control proposals is a straight of the intent of the production of the intent of the proposed that dairy me limit they output to conform with asless would be paid benefits derived from objection of an estimated \$105,000,000 of which would be earmarked for even distribution among three supplemental is feed undernourished city children is feed undernourished city children is feed undernourished city children of the production of pool cows to pool on the processing the proposed to pool the production of pool cows to pool the proposed the proposed to pool the proposed the proposed to pool the proposed to pool cows to pool the proposed to pool the proposed to pool cows to pool the pool cows to pool the proposed to pool cows to pool cows to pool the pool cows to pool cows

Improper Pruning Cuts Fruit Yield

Better to Leave Tree Alone Than to Follow Program of Butchery.

Br S. S. Marsh, Horticultural Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Ullinois, -WNU Service In spite of the fact that pruning has In spite of the fact that priming has been practiced for more than 2,500 years, there are still many miscon-centions of this horticultural opera-tion affecting the fruit income on farms. In the 10 years of 1923-1932 inclusive the state of Dimois' apple and prache state of Dimois' apple peach crops alone averaged \$5,-

pol.100 annually. Fruning should aid the tree in its natural habit of growth and in its battle against the enemies of disease, insect; and adverse weather condi-However, it is better to allow be tree to go unpruned than to prac-be some of the popular methods of

The principal accomplishment in uning is the modification of the tree m and size, although the practice i affect the color, size and quality the fruit. The form of the tree should not be changed radically, and its size must not be reduced too much, maximum yields are to be obtained. on the younger apple, pear and cherry trees, the more wood that is removed by pruning, the smaller the crop pro-duced and the longer it takes the non-

bearing trees to come into production On older trees the removal of nonvigorous wood thins out the branches that resulting fruit is of improved color and size. This thinning does not reduce the yield on some varieties, if done carefully, and does permit a more thorough job of spraying for the control of insects and diseases.

When fruit trees are first planted, Important training can be accom-plished by pruning and disbudding. During the first two seasons of growth, proper training will produce strong trees that will live a long time. Such trees will require less pruning later on

Lack of Iron in Rations

Cause of Anemia in Pigs Anemia in suckling pigs is caused a lack of iron in the ration of the by pig, says the department of animal andry at Cornell university. It is pointed out that at the present time impossible to increase the iron content of the milk by feeding iron to the sow and other means must be used to prevent anemia,

When sows and litters are confined indoors on concrete and wooden floors, members of the department say, the pigs may become so anemic that die before weaning time, they recommend the use of a saturated solution of ferrous sulphate to prevent anemia. The iron solution may be prepared by dissolving one pound of dried ferrous sulphate, or an ordinary grade of copperas, in one quart of hot water.

Treatments with this solution as outlined by the department are: swab-bing the udder of the sow once daily until the pigs are six weeks old; or drenching the pigs once a week until drenching the pigs once a week until the pigs are four or preferably six weeks of age. When pigs cannot feed in a creep or self-feeder, probably they should be drenched once a week until they are six weeks old.

Alfalfa Long Favored

Alfalfa came into Greece from Asia and then was carried to Italy. Sev-eral Roman farmers told about their farming. They said "Of all the leg-ures, alfalfa is the best because when it is sown it lasts ten years, because it can be meaned for its and the secure it can be mowed four times or even six times a year, and because it improves the soil." Plowing under crops for the soil." Plowing under crops for green manure was known to be good, especially before planting corn. Clover and field beans were recommend-ed by the best Roman farmers as good ed by the best Roman farmers as good cattle feed. They recommended a three-year rotation for crops; the land was left bare one year, planted to grain the next, and followed by some legume the third year. Many of the methods we consider quite modern to use on our farms, observes an author-ity. are positive constant and the source of the ity, are really centuries old .- Exchange.

Home Lard Production

Home Lard Production When lard is rendered at home, it should be graded and as much neutral lard as possible produced, says Miss Flora Carl of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Neutral lard is the lard rendered from internal fats at such low temperatures that it is almost, if not entirely, free of taste and odor. Neutral lard is of high quality but it is seldom that it can be purchased for cooking purposes since most of it goes into the manufacture of oleomargarine. More lard can be extracted at a Nower temperature if the fat is run through More lard can be extracted at a Tower temperature if the fat is run through the sausage mill instead of chopping before rendering. The fat from the rinds is more difficult to extract and gives a softer and a cheaper grade of lard. The rinds can be rendered by roasting in the oven.

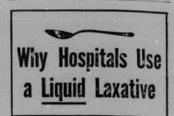
BARBED WIRE IN NEST

When a lineman was sent out from Clovis, New Mexico, to fird the cause of an interruption of a telegraph wire service, he found that bits of barbed wire worked into the construction of a crow's nest in the arms of a telegraph pole were shortcircuiting the line.

Ferry's Seeds are sold only in fresh dated packages. When you buy Fer-ry's Seeds you are sure of the finest quality available. Adv.

Silly Questica

"Every time I raise my hand my husband gives me a good beating," "Why don't you tell the police?" "What do they know about bridgey" -Pathfinder Magazine.



Hospitals and doctors have always used liquid laxatives. And the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form. Do you know the reasons?

The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can thus be regulated to suit individual need. It forms no habit; you need not take a "double dose" a day or two later. Nor will a mild liquid laxative irritate the kidneys.

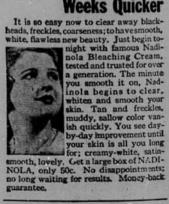
The right dose of a liquid laxative brings a perfect movement, and there is no discomfort at the time, or after.

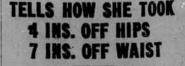
The wrong cathartic may often do more harm than good.

A properly prepared liquid laxative like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. brings safe relief from constipation. It gently helps the average person's bowels back to regularity. Dr. Cald-well's Syrup Pepsin is an approved liquid laxative which all druggists keep ready for use. It makes an ideal family laxative; effective for all ages, and may be given the youngest child. Member N. R. A.

Those Close-Fisters A close-fisted man is often liberal In the use of his closed fists.

Banish Freckles, Weather-Beaten Skin Weeks Quicker







waist and upper arms SAFELY and without gloridus health and acquire a clear skin, bright eyes, energy and vivaciousness-to look younger and feel it-take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Saits in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. One jar lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle at any drugstore the world over. Make sure you get Kruschen because it's SAFE. Money back if not joyfally satisfied.

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conclusion of a sub-committee of the house military affairs committee that has been investigating the matter. The subcommittee also found that Harry H. Woodring. assistant secretary of war, had attempted to