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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Quickly Acts on President Roosevelt's Request for New Legislation—Reopening of Banks Spurs Upturn in Business Activities.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S request to congress that he be given authority to make cuts in the salaries of government employees up to 15 per cent, and to make reductions in the amounts paid to veterans, that authority to include practically an entire revamping of the government policy as it applies to government expenditures, as it applies to veterans of the World War and other wars, met with a quick response on the part of the house of representatives and the senate.

The bill passed the senate by a vote of 62 to 13. Forty-three Democrats and nineteen Republicans voted for the measure; four Democrats and nine Republicans against it.

The vote in the house was 266 for the measure and 138 against it. That result was not achieved without difficulty, and the difficulty came in the ranks of the President's party, and its passage would not have been possible without the aid of Republican members of the house. In a party caucus 92 Democratic members bolted the President's leadership and voted against the measure, their opposition being to that portion of the bill giving the President dictatorial powers in the matter of expenditures for veterans. At the final roll call, 197 Democrats and 69 Republicans voted for the bill, and 92 Democrats, 41 Republicans and five Farmer-Laborites against it. Several members who were opposed to the bill but who did not wish to be recorded as against an economy measure, decided not to vote.

An analysis of the vote shows that 68 per cent of the Democrats voting and 62 per cent of the Republicans stood by it, but leaders said that the Democratic percentage for the measure would have been much lower had not a parliamentary maneuver been invoked to prevent rebellious members of the party caucus from going through with their plans.

Still another factor was credited with part of the favorable vote, and that was the word passed around the house cloakrooms that President Roosevelt planned to denounce the opposition in a nation-wide radio broadcast if the bill had failed of approval.

It is believed the President will make a saving of approximately \$385,000,000 in the expenditures for veteran relief by cutting out all men whose disability, on which claims for relief are based, was not the result of war service. The reduction in the salaries of government employees is expected to save approximately another \$150,000,000.

In the senate an effort was made to delay the passage of the act by proposing amendments and the senate chamber resounded to the oratory of friends of the veteran and of federal employees, battling, against certain and overwhelming odds, to win some amendment to the bill.

WHILE the President has received Republican aid in securing desired legislation for his banking, economy and beer program, he will probably not be able to depend upon it to the same extent at least for his farm program. That contemplates giving the President dictatorial powers in so manipulating the price of farm products to bring them up to what is termed a "parity" price. The contemplated law would authorize the President, acting through the secretary of agriculture, to fix a parity price of each farm product; that is, a price at which the producer of the product would be placed on a parity with the producer of manufactured articles. For example, the secretary of agriculture might declare \$1 a bushel to be the parity price of wheat. The object then would be to manipulate the price of wheat upward until the desired parity price should be reached.

In order to raise the prices of farm products the secretary of agriculture under the terms of the bill would invoke various devices. He might employ the domestic allotment plan to influence the prices of one group of commodities and the government land leasing plan in the case of another group.



President Roosevelt

Secretary Wallace insists that it would not be a price fixing law for the reason that no price would be fixed by fiat. Instead, a price would be declared to aim at and the measures adopted would be those judged most likely to raise the price to the point desired.

The products covered in the contemplated law are wheat, corn, cotton, cattle, sheep, hogs, milk, dairy products, tobacco and rice.

Along with this the President proposes the scaling down of farm mortgages and a reduction in the interest rates through agricultural credit agencies, all of which are to be consolidated under the direction of Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

BANKS began opening for business on March 13. On that date only banks connected with the Federal Reserve system and located in Federal Reserve bank cities opened their doors under licenses from the Treasury department. Banks in all clearing house cities that had applied for and been issued licenses either by the federal treasury or, in the case of state banks, by state banking departments, began opening on Tuesday, and those in the smaller cities and towns on Wednesday.

There were no restrictions placed on the banks in the way of limiting withdrawals, except where the depositor was attempting to secure sums that would indicate hoarding, when the person making the withdrawal was required to state his purpose and give his name and address.

The banks were also required not to pay out gold or gold certificates, the embargo the President had placed on gold being continued, and vast amounts of the metal were being returned to the banks. Up to March 13 it was estimated the Federal Reserve bank in New York had received more than \$100,000,000 of hoarded gold and in Chicago more than \$23,000,000 had been returned. The returns throughout the nation indicated a larger amount of gold brought back to the banks than the total withdrawal of the metal since February 1, though the government did not give out any definite statement on the subject.

It was after the President had repeated and emphasized the embargo he had placed on gold payments that Governor Blood of Utah signed a bill passed by the legislature requiring "the treasurer of the state of Utah and of each taxing subdivision within the state to pay all public employees under their jurisdiction in gold coin."

Where will Utah get the gold? The President, in a published statement and also in a national broadcast, detailed in simple language the reasons for the national bank holiday and the plans for opening. He was careful to emphasize the point that the time of opening any bank was not determined by its relative condition, but by the ability of the officials of the Federal Reserve banks and of the Treasury department to make the proper check for the issuing of licenses. He explained that banks that were not sound would not be permitted to open except under government supervision for the purpose of reorganizing them.

The reopened banks were supplied with a liberal allowance of the new currency based on bank assets, but in practically no case was any of this needed as the deposits exceeded the withdrawals, and in many cases the new currency was returned to the Federal Reserve banks.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT took time out from the urging of new legislation to give some consideration to the filling of important diplomatic posts. He has sent to the senate the names of Robert Worth Bingham, publisher of the Louisville, Ky., as ambassador to Great Britain; Jesse Isador Straus, president of R. H. Macy & Co., New York department store, as ambassador to France, and Joseph Daniels, war secretary of the navy, under whom Mr. Roosevelt served as assistant secretary, as ambassador to Mexico.

At least one of these will meet with some opposition in the senate. Senator Arthur Robinson (Rep., Ind.) announced that he would offer evidence that Mr. Bingham had made speeches in England which caused him to be labeled as "apologetic American."



Jesse I. Straus

and America's position on all issues emphatically and patriotically.

WORLD war veterans, the U. S. Supreme court decided, are without priority over other depositors in the claims against insolvent banks for the money received from the United States. The ruling was handed down in a case involving a deposit of approximately \$6,000 which Sam Spicer had in the Hargis Bank and Trust company of Breathitt county, Kentucky, when it became insolvent.

The assets of the bank were not sufficient to pay all depositors, and it was contended that money received from the United States by veterans for insurance and disability allowances was money of the United States while on deposit in banks to the credit of veterans and was therefore entitled to priority. The Supreme court decided otherwise.

WITH a special message of only 72 words—the shortest Presidential message ever written—the President secured legislation amending the Volstead act and making 3.05 per cent beer legal in the United States. The President's 72 words were:

"I recommend to the congress the passage of legislation for the immediate modification of the Volstead act, in order to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution; and to provide through such manufacture and sale, by substantial taxes, a proper and much needed revenue for the government."

"I deem action at this time to be of the highest importance."

The beer bill provides for an alcoholic content of not over 3.05 per cent, for a tax of \$5 a barrel, for a license fee of \$1,000 for each brewery, and the law to be effective 15 days after it is signed by the President, which means beer will be on sale shortly after the first of April.

The bill was passed by a strictly non-partisan vote. In the house 233 Democrats voted for it, and 58 against; 73 Republicans for and 39 against, and 5 Farmer-Labor for. Twenty members did not vote, and there are two vacancies.

The senate amended the house bill to include wine, to make the alcoholic content of both 3.05 instead of 3.2 and to prohibit sale to children under sixteen years of age. The vote in the senate was 43 for the bill and 30 against, also along strictly non-partisan lines.

It is estimated the \$5 a barrel tax on beer will produce about \$125,000,000 additional revenue.

OF SPECIAL interest to Roman Catholics is the allocution delivered by Pope Pius at the secret consistory inaugurating the holy year.

His holiness issued a warning that communism is attempting to exploit the world's political and economic disorders and expressed a fervent wish for disarmament and settlement of war debts. The pontiff bestowed the Roman purple on six new cardinals of the church and announced that two others would be elevated later. The six elevated were: Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, former apostolic delegate at Washington; Archbishop Villeneuve of Quebec, Angelo Dolci, Archbishop Innitzer of Vienna, Archbishop Costa of Florence and Archbishop Fossati of Turin.

Second only to the "nefarious propaganda of communists" which, he said, threatens Christian civilization, the pontiff deplored proselyting activities of Protestant sects in Italy and Rome. He describes these activities as being "impudently pursued" and urged all the faithful to co-operate against "this menace and defend the treasured riches of city and nation."

PLANS for immediate reconstruction and rehabilitation are well under way in Los Angeles and its suburbs, where earth tremors caused 115 deaths and property damage estimated at \$75,000,000. An appeal has been made to the federal government and the Reconstruction Finance corporation for the majority of funds needed for rebuilding. Congress passed a bill, introduced by Senator William G. McAdoo of Los Angeles, for an emergency appropriation of \$5,000,000 to relieve immediate distress in the stricken area.

The earthquake will probably give to science the first accurate records of just how the earth shakes during such a disaster. Information which may be highly valuable in constructing buildings to withstand earthquakes in the future.

A TORNADO swept the Tennessee-Kentucky border from the Mississippi river to the Cumberland mountains, killing 30 persons, injuring more than 200 and did damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

GRAPHIC GOLF



POSITION OF STANCE VARIES IN MASHIE SHOTS

CHANGING the position of the stance in respect to the ball varies in mashie shots according to the carry desired. When a short quick rise is the objective, either over a tree or obstruction or to a green much above the player, the ball should be played off the left foot. The clubhead is then taken back in an upright arc. Instead of a direct hit the stroke is more of a swing. Marian Bennett is making such a shot in the above illustration.

On a downhill lie or where the aim is to keep the ball at a low trajectory the ball is played near the right foot. The clubhead is taken back closer to the ground in a shorter swing, the blow being more of a punch. Hit with a firm grip downward, the blade turned slightly inward and the hands and arms a bit in advance of the clubhead, the ball will stop quickly.

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Pretty Spring Dress



Here is a smart spring daytime dress of ribbed sheer bemberg in light navy, with scarf print bishop sleeves and new Patou neckline. Silver fastening provides a bright accent.

SOUPS AND SALADS

BEEF soup of consommé may be made the base of many interesting dishes such as molded meat, fish or vegetable combinations, when thickened with gelatin. Beef soup treated with gelatin is fine for stuffed vegetables such as tomatoes and green peppers. Oxtail soup makes a fine filling for stuffed cabbage. This soup when served with dumplings is especially well liked. Add a binding of flour and butter.

Try the mulligatawny heated and served with hot boiled rice, garnished with pimentos cut into strips or with chopped green pepper.

With the mock turtle soup add a bit of lemon juice and a dash of Worcestershire or tabasco. Serve with a slice of hard-cooked egg, a slice of lemon cut very thin and pour the hot soup over them. Serve at once.

Frozen Asparagus Salad. Now that it is so easy to freeze various things in the ice chest, one may enjoy a variety of frozen dishes. Cook a small bunch of fresh asparagus in as little water as possible, until tender. Remove the tips and rub the stalks through a strainer. Season well with salt and pepper and a little lemon juice. Cool, add a cupful of

Senate Pages Start Own Newspaper



PAGES of the United States senate have started a newspaper of their own. Our photograph shows Senator R. D. Carey of Wyoming inspecting the mimeograph machine which is being operated by Editor John Nolley and his assistant, Quentin Porter.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

TWO TO ONE

IT WAS very early in the morning. Jolly, round, red Mr. Sun had but just kicked off his rosy blankets and was hardly yet started for his daily climb up in the blue, blue sky. The birds were just starting out after the early worms and twittering and singing happily as they went. Behind the old stone wall where it makes a corner close by the dusty road that runs past one side of the Old Orchard, two forms in red lay crouching among the bushes at a point where the wall had partly fallen.

Who were they? Why, you know. They were Reddy Fox and Mrs. Reddy. From the place where they lay they



Of Course He Saw Reddy and Mrs. Reddy Instantly.

could see over the fallen wall and their eyes were fixed on the entrance to a certain house, a new house in the corner made by the old wall, a new house with a doorstep of shining sand. Presently, a head appeared, a head becoming rather gray. Then out on the doorstep of shining sand appeared a stout form, which sat up very straight for a few minutes while a pair of bright eyes looked keenly in all directions save at the old stone wall which formed two sides of the corner.

Reddy Fox nudged Mrs. Reddy. "What did I tell you?" he whispered. "Did you ever see anything so easy? Johnny Chuck must be in his second childhood. He seems to have forgotten entirely that it is possible for anyone to jump over this wall."

It did seem that way, for after a minute or two Johnny dropped down on all fours and trotted off towards the patch of sweet clover where he was in the habit of getting his breakfast, and although it was some dis-

cream and one of mayonnaise, dressing. Fold in the asparagus tips, pack in molds and freeze.

Molded Vegetable Salad. Take two bunches of young carrots, scrape, cut and cook until tender in two cupfuls of water. Drain and press the carrots through a ricer. To the water in which the carrots were cooked add salt, paprika, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one tea-spoonful of chili powder, two level tea-spoonfuls of gelatin; reheat and dissolve the gelatin, then pour into a ring mold and set away to chill with the vegetable mixture placed in layers with the gelatin. Chill and serve on lettuce with the center filled with cubed pickled beets.

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THE MYSTERY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

ALL of the pins, where do they go to? Before the photograph or photo Men started making pins by the millions. And since have manufactured billions. But still they have to go on making. Though tons and tons of steel it's taking. And then can sell them without trying. For others have to keep on buying.

But women have another wonder. That has them just about snowed under.

It makes the thinnest woman thinner. And generally right after dinner. We do not set so big a table; In fact, of late we are not able. Yet wonder, as we scrape each crumb from Each plate, where all the dishes come from?

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rived for his usual morning call on Johnny Chuck. In an instant Sammy saw Johnny's danger and began to shriek as only Sammy can when he sees a Fox. Johnny knew what it meant. Of course. He sat up as suddenly as if he possessed a spring for a backbone. Of course he saw Reddy and Mrs. Reddy instantly. Also he saw that they were between him and his house and that it was two to one. For an instant all his courage left him. He turned and started to run. But what was the use? There was no place to run to. Johnny whirled and showed all his teeth in an ugly snarl. Two to one wasn't fair. It wasn't fair at all. But he would fight just as long as there was any fight in him. You know, Johnny Chuck is no coward.

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BONERS



William the Conqueror fitted out some vessels and marched across the land.

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

Christopher Morley was a tramp because he was a "roads scholar."

An Inclinometer is a person who hints bad things instead of coming right out and tell you.

The correct way to find the key to a piece of music is to use a pitchfork.

The Greeks wore scandals on their feet.

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DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is consequence?" "Often a spanking."

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Pioneer of the Iceboat Policemen



PATROLMAN GEORGE CHAMPINE of the Grosse Pointe Farms (Mich.) police force, is the pioneer of iceboat policemen, and is the first cop to use an ice craft for patrol duty. Champine patrols the shores of Lake St. Clair in search of rum runners or other law evaders who may attempt to cross on the ice from Canada. In a good wind his craft is far faster than a speed boat or an automobile.