

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### President's Farm Relief Bill Passes the House; Labor Unions Oppose Unemployment Relief Bill; Public Works Next on Program.

**T**HE President's farm relief bill passed the house with both Democrats and Republicans voting for and against it. During the hours of oratory, confined almost exclusively to explanation on the part of members as to why they would vote for or against the bill, many interesting statements were made.

"In ordinary times I wouldn't support a measure of this kind," was the statement of Chairman Jones of the agriculture committee after a ballot had prohibited amendments. "But we are at war. And while this war is on I'm going to follow the man at the other end of the avenue who has the flag in his hand. I don't think this bill can make things any worse. God knows we all hope it will make things better."

"This is a child of the jig-saw puzzle age," said Representative Clarke of New York, the agriculture committee's ranking Republican. "But filled with horrors and hellishness as it is I'm going to follow the President."

Representative Hope (Rep., Kan.) said he could not support it. "You are putting into the hands of one man control of the lives of 30,000,000 people who live on farms," he said. "If you vote for this bill, you're simply voting for a bigger and better farm board."

In the senate the bill will not have such clear sailing as it had in the house, and it is expected it will pass only after being amended to take out of its provisions many members of both the senate and house object to. It is not safe to predict what the bill will provide for by the time it gets back to the White House for the President's signature.

**C**ONGRESS now has before it the final two, of three, steps in the President's unemployment relief program. The first of these provides for the immediate enrollment of workers to the extent of approximately 250,000 for concentration in government established camps, the men to be employed in flood control, prevention of soil erosion, building of roads in government forest reserves, in forestry and in any other work which the President may direct.

The men congregated in these camps are to be provided with housing, food, clothing, medical attendance, and to be paid a cash wage of not more than \$1 per day. In the case of men with families a portion of the cash wage is to be allotted for the support of the families.

The recruiting of this "civilian conservation force" is to be on the basis of the number of unemployed in the different states in so far as that is possible.

The expense, for the present at least, is to be met, by diverting from the treasury unexpended balances of appropriations made by previous sessions of congress for other purposes. It is said that about \$40,000,000 is available through such a source, and it is expected this sum will maintain this plan for about ten weeks.

There is much opposition to this proposed law on the part of labor unions because of the low wage of \$1 per day. Representative Conroy, Democratic chairman of the house labor committee, refused to introduce the bill because of the labor union opposition.

The second step is an appropriation through which further grants for unemployment relief may be made to the states.

The third step, which the President will submit later, "extends to a broad public works labor creating program," including the operation of Muscle Shoals, the development of other power projects, vast reforestation plans, and a public building program involving the expenditure of \$250,000,000. The cost of carrying out the "three steps" will be about two billion dollars, and it is expected the President will propose to cover half of that amount with a bond issue.

**T**HE passage of the economy bill puts the question of government economies squarely up to the President. That law and the one passed by the last congress putting into the hands of the President the reorganization of government departments and bureaus, give to the President dictatorial powers over government expenditures for salaries up to the point of a 15 per cent reduction, the number of departments and bureaus and the employees needed to operate them, and the amounts to be paid to veterans, and to what veterans.

It was to minimize this possibility that the senate reduced the alcoholic content to conform with a finding of a British commission which had decided the highest alcoholic content possible in a non-intoxicating beverage would be 3.05.

Under the new law the sale of the beverage will be regulated by states, counties or municipalities as was true before the days of prohibition. There is nothing in the law to prohibit the sale in saloons in states or counties or municipalities where saloons may be wanted, and where such method of sale may be authorized.

The sale of beer has been legalized in only 14 states effective on April 7. The prohibition laws have been repealed in five other states, but the repeal in these states does not become effective until after April 7, and in one state not until July 1. The other 29 states are dry either because of legislation enacted after the adoption of the Eighteenth amendment, or were dry previous to that enactment. Some of these states will possibly repeal their dry laws before the present session of state legislatures adjourn.

**G**OVERNMENT by the people is dead in Germany. The reichstag has abdicated in favor of a dictatorship by the Hitler government, which means that Adolph Hitler, former Austrian painter, is in supreme power. The session of the reichstag at which this momentous decision was ratified, was attended by all the pomp and circumstance of monarchial days. The former crown prince and other members of the Hohenzollern family were saluted with all the formality of the pre-war court.

Von Hindenburg in his address opening the session of the reichstag sounded an appeal to the people "for a national rebirth of the soul for the weal of a unified, free and proud Germany."

Hitler, standing before a golden reading desk, responded. He appealed for foreign amity. He rejected the charge of German war guilt as a lie, and asserted that neither the former kaiser nor the government desired the conflict. He promised to restore "true unity to all Germany, all states, all professions and classes."

"We want to be sincere friends to the world at large," the chancellor said, "and to possess a real peace which will help heal the wounds from which we are suffering. For years heavy burdens have pressed upon our people. After a period of proud revival, poverty and distress have visited us once more.

"Millions of Germans seek their daily bread in vain. Our economy is desolated, our finances shattered. For 2,000 years this faith has clung to our people; ever against our ascent comes our fall. The German—victim of inner disintegration, disunited in spirit, and divided in will and thus helpless in action—becomes powerless to maintain his own existence."

The new order of things awoke Germany to a pitch of enthusiasm not witnessed in many years. Bonfires flared and torchlight processions were held in every city and village. Eighty thousand cheering persons paraded in Berlin.

**T**O ASSURE an era of world peace the general lines of a solid European front in the form of a pact by the four chief powers were evolved at a conference in Rome between Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain, and his foreign secretary Sir John Simon, and Premier Mussolini of Italy. The project, which calls for the collaboration of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, is described as founded on the spirit of the Kellogg pact and as an international agreement to outlaw war.

The plan was put forth by Mussolini, according to the following official communique:

"After a full and exhaustive exchange of ideas of the general situation the ministers examined in these conversations a plan put forward by the head of the Italian government for an understanding on larger political questions, with the object of securing collaboration of the four western powers in an effort to promote, in the spirit of the Kellogg pact and a 'no force' declaration, a long period of peace not alone for Europe, but for the world."

Premier Daladier of France declared that before France can accept the scheme important modifications must be made.

The hopes of Europe to enmesh the United States in the plan to keep peace on the continent were revealed by Premier MacDonald. He said that the "moral support" of America is "ardently desired."

### Oregon Folk Like Wooden Shoes



**I**N PORTLAND, ORE., during these depression days, one can purchase a pair of wooden shoes for as little as 75 cents. The photograph shows Joseph Witte making these articles which he carves to fit the foot. He originally made them as novelties but they proved so popular with farmers and dairymen that he has more orders than he can fill.

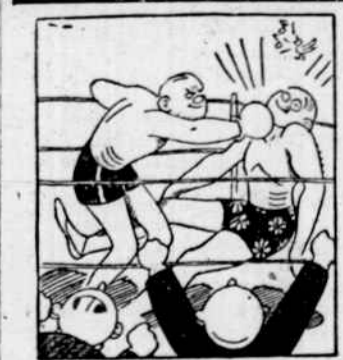
### GRAPHIC GOLF



**T**HOSE golfers who find their hands and wrists tire quickly after a few holes of golf might try duplicating Sarazen's method of strengthening these members. Gene lately has employed a 30 ounce driver in practice which has added endurance and power to his arms and fingers. As a result he was no fresh during the finishing rounds of the British and American opens as he was at the start; as his low scores for these rounds reveal. Swung like a weight, the heavy club adds smoothness to the swing for it must be swung evenly. There is little chance for a stab. Later, using his regular clubs which felt light in his hands, Sarazen was able to add considerable yardage to his tee shots. It also helped his touch and swing with the shorter shots for it gave him a better conception and control of power in the hands and wrists.

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### BONERS



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

An antique is something no one would be seen with if there were more of them, but which every one wants when no one else has any.

A franchise is a big light that they often use on the main street of a town.

William Tell invented the telephone.  
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birds were snarls and growls. Bowser scrambled up to the bank and looked over the stone wall. One glance was enough. There right before him were Reddy and Mrs. Fox! With a roar Bowser was over that wall and half way to the fighters in the twinkling of an eye.

At the sound of that voice Reddy and Mrs. Fox had but one thought, and that was to get away as fast as their legs would carry them. Like a red flash Mrs. Reddy leaped and darted down through the Old Orchard toward the Green Forest. Reddy tried to do the same thing, but Johnny Chuck had set his teeth in Reddy's shoulder and not even the sound of Bowser's voice made him let go. He was beyond caring about Bowser.

Reddy struggled with all his might and fear doubled his strength. Just in the nick of time he shook himself free and bounded away. Bowser merely glanced at Johnny Chuck and started after Reddy, his great voice waking all the echoes in the Green Forest.

So ended the great fight of which the little people of the Old Orchard tell to this day. As for Johnny Chuck, he marched back to his house growling fiercely all the way and there on his doorstep he set about licking his wounds.

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### VARIOUS GOOD THINGS

**C**USTARDS are the common summer dessert; one may vary them with different flavors and garnishes. As they are one of the easiest of desserts to digest, they make especially good ones for the little people and the aged.

**Cheese Custard.**  
Take one cupful of cottage cheese, mix with beaten egg yolks, two thirds of a cupful of sugar, one fourth teaspoonful of salt, two thirds of a cupful of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cool slightly and cover with a meringue, using the whites of the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Bake the custard until firm in the center, placed in a pan of hot water.

When preparing a fish loaf or salad use sections of lemon pulp instead of pickles when called for in the recipe. This will also answer for any acid needed to make the mixture palatable.

**Asparagus With Mock Hollandaise.**  
Take one tablespoonful of butter.

### DADA KNOWS



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### Starting the Golden Gate Bridge



**P**RELIMINARY work for the construction of the giant Golden Gate bridge at San Francisco is under way, as may be seen in this aerial view. The trestleway has been completed to allow work on the great caissons which will protect the foundation workmen who will fabricate the south pier in front of Fort Point. The white landmark on the far shore, Lime Point, is the location of the north pier.

### The Ordinary Pup

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

**I**F SO a fellow will set down  
And think of all the dawgs in town,  
The dawgs he knows, the black, the brown,  
He'll find the one that always sat  
Upon a cushion, slick and fat,  
Was not so good a friend, at that.

It is the ordinary pup,  
No pedigree for lookin' up,  
Tin for his platter, tin his cup,  
The ordinary pup you meet  
That gits about enough to eat,  
And knows the kids in ev'ry street.

That meets you with a waggin' tail,  
Or watches by a dinnerpail,  
Or helps to land a crook in jail—  
It's just the ordinary cur,  
Without no ribbons in his fur,  
That really has 'some character.

And, if a fellow will set down  
And think about the men in town,  
The white, and, yes, the black and brown,  
He'll find the fellow that has stood  
Beside hip like he said he would  
When times were not so very good.

Was not some shoutin' orator,  
More likely was some farmer, or  
Some fellow with some little store,  
Yes, dawgs or men, the friends you find,  
Unless you, too, are proud and blind,  
Are just the ordinary kind.

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and two of flour, mix well, add three-fourths of a cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, pepper to taste, a dash of cayenne, the yolks of two eggs—added after the flour and milk mixture is well cooked. Now add one-fourth of a cupful of butter bit by bit, stirring well; then add one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Garnish with pimiento. Serve with fresh-cooked asparagus.  
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### Wings of Celluloid



The feature of this hat is the small wings that fit down into the curls on the side of the head. The hat is made of a black fabric-like material and the wings are celluloid.

