THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LVIX.

GRAHAM, N, C., THURSDAY MARCH 30, 1933.

NO. 8.

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.

lows:

ident.

ed

payments to veterans cannot, under the law, be effective until July 1. For

the next fiscal year, beginning July

1, it is predicted the economies effect-

ed by the President will amount to a

total of \$508,652,000, divided as fol-

payments

Total\$508,652,000

The plan for the reorganization and

consolidation of government depart-

ments and bureaus has not yet been

announced, but there will undoubted-

ly be an additional saving of from \$300,000,000 to half a billion dollars

ment is now in the hands of the Pres-

bank of New York, was arrested at

his home charged with willfully evad-

ing payment of an in-

come tax of \$657,152

for the year 1929. He

was released on bond.

The warrant was based on an affidavit

and complaint by

Thomas E. Dewey. chief assistant Unit-

which charged that

ed to evade the tax

\$2,823,405.85 in 1929.

proved of the action."

and excesses

a view to an early trial.

due on an income of

States attorney.

the financier attempt-

paying no tax for that year.

The feturn filed by Mr. Mitchell for

1919 showed a purported loss of \$48,-

000, which, of course, resulted in his

In Washington, it was reported, At-

torney General Homer Cummings had conferred with President Roosevelt,

and that Mr. Roosevelt "fully ap-

The Washington authorities have di-

rected Mr. Medalie to present the case

to the federal grand jury at once with

IN RESPONSE to complaints by American Jews of the persecution

co-religionists by the Hitlerites in Ger-

committed against their

many Secretary of

State Cordell Hull

asked the embassy in

25,000,000 22,000,000

Homer S.

Cummings

THE President's farm relief bill passed the house with both Demo-It is expected that such reductions as are made in the salaries of governcrats and Republicans voting for and ment departments will be effective against it. During the hours of ora-April 1, but the savings made in the tory, confined almost exclusively to expla-

nation on the part of

members as to why

they would vote for or

against the bill, many

interesting statements



"In ordinary times I wouldn't support a measure of this kind," was the statement of Chairman Jones of Marvin Jones

were made.

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 it 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.

CONGRESS 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 enroliment 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 soll erosion, building of roads in government forest reserves, in forestry and in any other work which the Pres ident 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 fam-lies a portion of the cash wage is to be allotted for the support of the familles.

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 Connery, bemocratic chairman of the house labor committee, refused to introduce the bill because of the labor union opposition.

It was to minimize this possibility that the senate reduced the alcoholic content to conform with a finding of a British commission which had de-cided 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 re pealed 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.

GOVERNMENT 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 su-

preme 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 Adolph Hitler the Hohenzollern fam-

effected in that way. The entire matter of economies in the administrative end of the governlly were saluted with all the formality of the pre-war court. Von Hindenburg in his address CHARLES E. MITCHELL, former chairman of the National City 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 eading desk, responded. He appealed for foreign amity. He rejected the charge of German war guilt as a lie, and asserted that neither the former kalser 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 re vival, poverty and distress have visited us once more.

"Millions of Germans seek their daily bread in vain. Our economy is lated, 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 Ger-

many 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.



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.



THE little people of the Old Or chard still tell about the great fight which happened up near the corner by the dust; road. Of course, Sammy Jay saw the start of it because he was righ' there. And of course it wasn't long before every body in the Old Orcharc' who could fly was right where he could see all that went on, for Sammy's voice reached even to the far corner where Polly Chuck was So all the feathered folks forgot evcrything else and burried over to see the fight. Such a racket as they holes of golf might try duplicating made! Their tongues fairly flew as they shouled encouragement to Johnny Chuck.

Johnny needed all the encourage ment possible. To have fought Reddy Fox alone would have been no small task, but to have to light two at once was more than twice as bad. But tobany Chuck is not only stout in body, he in stout in heart as well. He Swung like a weight, the heavy club is the kind that never says die. There was no fear in him now. A great rage filled him and drove out all fear.

birds were snarls and growis. Bowse 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 'he 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 dart-ed down through the Old Orchard toward the Green Forest. Reddy tried to do the same thing, but Johnny Chrck 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 mere ly glanced at Johnny Chuck and start ed after Reddy, his great voice wak ing 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 @ 1913. by T. W. Burgess .- WNU Service.

VARIOUS GOOD THINGS

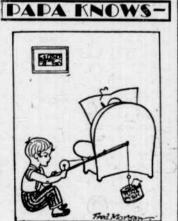
CUSTARDS are the common sum mer dessert; one may vary them with different flavors and garnishes As they are one of the easiest of desserts to digest, they make especially good ones for the little people and the aged.

Cheese Custard.

Take one cupful of cottage cheese mix with beaten egg yolks, two thirds of a cupful of sugar, one fourth tea spoonful of sait, two thirds of a cup ful of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, and one tenspoon ful 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 pap 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



The Ordinary Pup By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

IF SO a feilan 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 fellah will set down And think about the men in town The white, and, yes, the black and brown.

He'll find the fellah that has stood Beside him like he said he would When times were not so very good

Was not some shoutin' orator. More likely was some farmer, or Some fellah with some little store. Yes, dawgs or men, the friends you tind,

Unless you, too, are proud and blind, Are just the ordinary kind,

2 1933. Dougias Malloch.-WNU Service

and two of flour, mix well, add threefourths of a cupful of milk, one-half tenspoonful 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 onefourth of a cupful of butter bit by bit, stirring well; then add one table spoonful of lemon juice. Garnish with pimiento. Serve with fresh-cooked as paragus.

6. 1913. Western Newspaper Union.

Wings of Celluloid



wings that fit down into the curls on the side of the head. The hat is made



The second step is an appropria-tion 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 Shouls, 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 IE passage of the economy bill puts the question of government 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 numher of departments and bureaus and the employees needed to operate them. and the amounts to be paid to veterans, and to what veterans.

Berlin to make a com plete report on situation. This action was tak en as a result of the representations made to the State depart-

ment by a delegation from the American Jewish congress, head-Cordell Hull ed by Rabbl Stephen S. Wise of New York.

The department issued the following statement:

"Following the visit of Rabbi Wise the department has informed the American embassy in Berlin of the press reports of mistreatment of Jews in Germany.

"The department also informed the embassy of the deep concern these reports are causing in this country. "The department has instructed the

embassy to make, in collaboration with the consuls, a complete report on the situation."

BEER of 3.2 per cent by weight and 4 per cent by volume alcoholic content will be on sale legally in 14 states on April 7. The house of representatives refused to accept the senate amendment providing for 3.05 per cent, and the conference committee decided to accept the house percentage; the committee also killed the Borah amendment providing that the beverage could not be sold to children

under sixteen years of age. As soon as the new law becomes op erative and beer is actually on sale the "drys" plan to bring a test case to be rushed through to the Supreme court for the purpose of determining the constitutionality of the law, and they believe the court will find that 3.2 beer is intoxicating and that the inw is unconstitutional.

To ASSURE an era of world peace the general lines of a solid Enthe

ropean 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, Ger-many and Italy, is described as founded on Mussolini the spirit of the Kel-

logg pact and as an international agreement to outlaw war. The plan was put forth by Mus-

solini according to the following of ficial 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 Ce Italian government for na 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 Datadier 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."

& 1912, Western Newspaper Union.

chance for a stab. Later, using his egular clubs which felt light in his hands. Sarazen was ably 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.

1 1913 Rell Syndicate - WNI

IN

SARAZEN USES

50-OUNCE

DRIVER TO

HAND AND

WRIST

STRENGTH

DEVELOP FINGE

PRACTICE

GNES

ADDED

LENGTH TO

SARAZEN'S HEAVY

PRACTICE DRIVER

Sarazen's method of strengthening

these members. Gene lately has em-

ployed a 30 ounce driver in practice

which has added endurance and power

to his arms and fingers. As a result

he was as fresh during the finishing

rounds of the British and American

opens as he was at the start; as his

tow scores for these rounds reveal.

adds smoothness to the swing for it

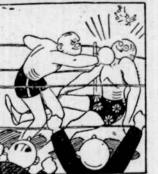
must be swung evenly. There is little

HOSE golfers who find their hands

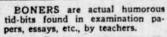
and wrists tire quickly after a few

USUAL





A punch bowl is the place where prize fights are staged.



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,

A 1911. Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

"Coward !" he snarled, as Reddy Fox faced him, "Coward ! Coward ! Yeu didn't dare face me alone !"

And all the birds took up the cry and screamed "Coward! Coward! Coward !" at Reddy Fox.

Now. Mrs. Reddy had no mind to spoll her heautiful red coat if she could help it, so she was quite willing to sit by at first and let Reddy do the fighting. But Johnny Chuck knew that all the time she was watching for a chance to jump at him from behind. while Reddy held him helpless, so as he fought he tried to keep both Reddy and Mrs. Reddy in front of him. After a little he was able to get his back to an apple tree and then he felt bet ter. Reddy Fox tried his best to pull him away from this, but he couldn't. Johnny Chuck was too big and heavy. Besides ho was giving Reddy all he could do to keep from being torn by those sharp teeth.

It soon became clear that Reddy was getting a little the worse of it. John-ny's coat was tough. Underneath that cough coat was a layer of fat and Reddy's teeth had to go through both the tough cont and the fat before they could do any real harm to Johnny Chuck Mrs. Reddy soon saw this and that Reddy would have to have help. So she watched, jumping this way and that way, for a chance to dodge in and seize Johnny where he would soon be made helpless. That this chance was bound to come sooner or later she was sure.

Now it happened that Bowser the Hound took it into his head to trot down the dusty road early that morn When he reached the corner ing. where Johnny Chuck's house was, of course, he heard the racket made by the birds and knew right away that something was going on. He stopped to listen. Mingled with cries of the "Where an artist does his banking." of a bind are celluloid. of a black fabric-like material and

Starting the Golden Gate Bridge



DRELIMINARY 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 calssons 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 nias.

