

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Johnson Bringing Basic Industries Into Line Under Codes; Wants Banks to Relax Credits; Caffery to Succeed Welles in Cuba.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**CODES** for the oil, steel and lumber industries, formulated in Washington after hot discussions and with great travail, were agreed to by the representatives of the industries and signed by President Roosevelt, who thereupon retired to his summer home at Hyde Park, N. Y., to complete his interrupted vacation.

But General Johnson, indefatigable NRA chief, had to continue the battling, for there remained of the so-called basic industries coal and automobiles to be brought under the wings of the blue eagle. Despite the sometimes angry debates over main points of divergence, especially the open shop question, Johnson was certain the automobile code would be completed within a few days. Donald Richberg, NRA general counsel, asked that the open shop clause be eliminated because it left doubt as to whether the industry accepted the collective bargaining provision. The motor car manufacturers seemed disposed to agree to this without surrendering the policy.

Every one was anxious to learn what stand Henry Ford would take, but he maintained deep silence. Mr. Ford is the only large automobile manufacturer who is not a member of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Hitherto he has insisted on his right to bargain with his workers without the intervention of unions. That he may alter this policy, voluntarily or otherwise, was indicated by dispatches from Edgewater, N. J., which said the employees of the Ford assembling plant there were organizing under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. In the past Mr. Ford has maintained the open shop by meeting or exceeding the demands of organized labor in pay and working conditions. It was thought possible he would adopt a similar course in the matter of the blue eagle code.

Coal operators, according to General Johnson, were all displaying a co-operative spirit that insured an early agreement for the bituminous industry, and the representatives of the miners appeared willing to accept compromises on the question in debate.

**BY LABOR** day the oil code will go into effect, and the industry generally will support it although it does not completely satisfy the trade. To a very limited extent it provides for price fixing for gasoline. Standard Oil of Indiana did not wait for the effective date of the code, but put all its refineries on code schedules of hours and wages. The part-time system was abandoned, resulting in a 13 per cent increase in the total wage payment and a corresponding increase in the purchasing power of the refinery employees as a group.

Base rates of pay in the various refineries were established as prescribed by the code as follows: Whiting, Ind., 52 cents an hour; Wood River, Ill., 52 cents; Sugar Creek, Mo., 48 cents; Neodesha, Kan., 48 cents; Casper, Wyo., 50 cents. These rates are for common labor. Proportionate adjustments were made in rates for skilled labor.

**RETAIL** dealers who gathered in Johnson's office for a hearing on their code were warned by the administrator that the government would not countenance unreasonable price increases and were urged to resist such boosts from jobbers who supply them with their goods. He said the national industrial recovery act would increase prices to meet new costs imposed by compliance with the trade characters, but just because of this "there is no reason to go way beyond reason. If you do this you just kill the goose that lays the golden egg. The house that we are trying to build will collapse like a house of cards."

move in and take the blue eagle right off their windows."

Human nature being what it is, there naturally are lots of complaints of "chiselers" by persons and concerns that have received the blue eagle. These come most numerous to Mrs. Mary H. Rumsey, head of the committee that is supposed to protect the consumer—though Professor Ogburn says it isn't doing it—and to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. Both of them have organized systems for watching and catching the code evaders. Mr. Green has instructed all union men to keep an eye on things throughout the country and to report to him any suspected violation of codes; he then reports to General Johnson. In this way a closer scrutiny of code chiselers than the government could institute is made possible.

**SOME** time ago Administrator Johnson hinted that the banks were not doing their part in the recovery program, and he has now persuaded them to relax credit extension conditions and thereby make money available in the channels of general commerce. To begin with, he conferred with members of the federal reserve board and Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, concerning methods by which the bankers might be induced to grant loans on classes of security which they have not been willing to accept.

"Bankers ought to resume the financing of ordinary commercial operations," General Johnson said. "I have studied the figures on commercial credit trends recently, and I do not think they indicate much loosening up on the part of bankers."

"We are working on that now, but listen, the ordinary banker wants sound risks. Most of them got pretty badly burnt in past years, and we've got to establish some basis for assuring them safety."

"I don't believe you can force extension of credit by fiat. The whole trouble in this country has been lack of confidence by all classes of people, and we've got to do what we can to bring confidence in business, in loans, and in the future back again."

**HAVING** accomplished neatly and speedily the job for which he was sent to Cuba, Summer Welles will soon return to Washington to take again his position of assistant secretary of state in charge of Latin-American affairs. He is to be succeeded as ambassador to the island republic by Jefferson Caffery who, from his post in the State department, so ably seconded the efforts of Mr. Welles. Caffery, like Welles, is a career diplomat and was minister to Colombia before becoming assistant secretary of state last spring. In the last 22 years he has held many important diplomatic positions. Caffery is from Louisiana and the favor with which he is looked upon by the administration is one of the thorns in the flesh of Senator Huey Long. His first job in Havana will be to negotiate a new United States-Cuban commercial treaty. President De Cespades of course hopes this will include lower duties on Cuban sugar. Settlement of the water front strike in Havana led the new president to believe industrial peace would soon be re-established.

Most of the Machado supporters and porristas having been killed or captured, except those who had escaped from the island, the Cuban mobs let up in their bloody work. Their last grim performance in Havana was to steal and try to burn the body of Antonio Anicart, former chief of police, who had committed suicide to avoid capture.

Former President Mario Menocal, Col. Carlos Mendieta, leader of the Nationalist party, and many others who had been driven to exile by Machado returned to Havana and were enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

**GEORGE N. PEEK**, administrator of the agricultural adjustment act, put into effect at six principal live stock markets what has been called the "birth control" program for pigs, the object being the elimination of about 5,000,000 animals and the consequent

raising of prices. In Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., the emergency relief administration began the purchasing of 4,000,000 pigs between 25 and 100 pounds in weight each and 1,000,000 brood sows. Most of the meat accumulated was to be distributed to the poor. A price schedule was fixed and the farmers were to be paid the difference between this and what they actually received, from a fund of \$55,000,000 obtained from the processing tax on all pork. The buying operations were to be started soon at other leading markets besides those named above.

**MEREDITH NICHOLSON** of Indianapolis is one fortunate author. He has been appointed by President Roosevelt to be minister to Paraguay and he will have, in Asuncion, the capital, a most delightful place to live, among pleasant people. Mr. Meredith was summoned to Washington for preparatory conferences and is expected to leave for his post in the near future.

Leo R. Sack, a Washington newspaper man, was appointed minister to Costa Rica.

**ROBERT H. GORE**, governor of Puerto Rico, is not liked by the Liberal party of the island, which claims to represent 46 per cent of the electorate. It has sent to President Roosevelt a protest against Gore's administration, charging that he has utterly failed to live up to his declarations for efficiency and nonpolitical policies and has grated on the sensibilities of the people.

**MAHATMA GANDHI** has won another contest with the British government of India. Imprisoned because he had renewed his civil disobedience campaign, he started a new "fast unto death" and in a week was so near dissolution that the authorities released him unconditionally. His wife and Miss Madeleine Slade, one of his "three graces," were released from six months' sentences at Ahmedabad so they could attend him.

Gandhi had been offered his freedom if he would remain in Poona and refrain from conducting civil disobedience propaganda. He refused. He demanded that he be given unlimited facilities to conduct from prison his campaign in aid of the Hindu untouchables. He was told he could carry on the campaign only if he kept it free of politics.

"I might as well be dead if I can't work for them," he said and began his fast, vowing he would maintain it until death unless the government relented.

**ENGELBERT DOLLFUSS**, the diminutive but nervy chancellor of Austria, assured of allied support, took steps to check the German Nazis along the Bavarian border, where, he was informed, the latter were fomenting trouble and planning invasions of Austrian territory for next month. Dollfuss ordered the mobilization of more than a thousand picked marksmen in the home guards and prepared to rush them to the frontier to reinforce the troops patrolling there if the Nazi campaign continues. The Vienna home guard includes only two battalions, but thousands of volunteers are being recruited in eastern and southern Austria, and all of them are dead shots.

**SOCIALISTS** are not happy these days, and when the Second Internationale opened its world congress in Paris there were a lot of gloomy faces among the delegates. However, the executive committee firmly opposed the defeatists and pessimists in the party. The bright spots on the Socialist map were said to be Spain, where the tide of Socialism is steadily rising; and the United States, where in the opinion of American members, the "new deal" is leading to Socialism.

**COMING** up from the Caribbean, a tremendous storm swept the Atlantic coast of the United States from Virginia northward. About a dozen lives were lost and immense damage was done to property. Yachts were wrecked and several liners were in peril.

The storm played havoc in scores of communities in southern New Jersey as well as surrounding states. From Atlantic City to Cape May every seashore resort had flooded streets and homes. Beach front hotels were virtually marooned. Ocean City, N. J., was cut off from rail communication with the mainland.

**BY A** vote of about 3 to 1, Missouri decided that prohibition should be repealed and thus became the twenty-second state to line up in the wet column. Ratification by only fourteen more states is needed to repeal the Eighteenth amendment.

### ONE OF THOSE DAYS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

JUST one of those days when the world and its ways seem so harsh, seem so hard, seem so little to praise; When the work that we do seems a thing never through, Never looks just the way that we wanted it to; There is nothing so wrong, neither sob, neither song, It's just one of those days that just happen along.

Just one of those times when a word never rhymes, When the life that we lead seems just dollars and dimes, When the world is so still, neither good, neither ill, Not a scene has a smile, not a thought has a thrill; There is nothing so sad, there is nothing so glad, It's just one of those days we so often have had.

Just one of those hours neither sun, neither show'rs, Like a lake without waves, or a path without flow'rs; But the world isn't o'er, over now evermore, It shall blossom again as it blossomed before, For tomorrow our gaze, to the peaks we shall raise, And shall know that today was just one of those days.

### GRAPHIC GOLF

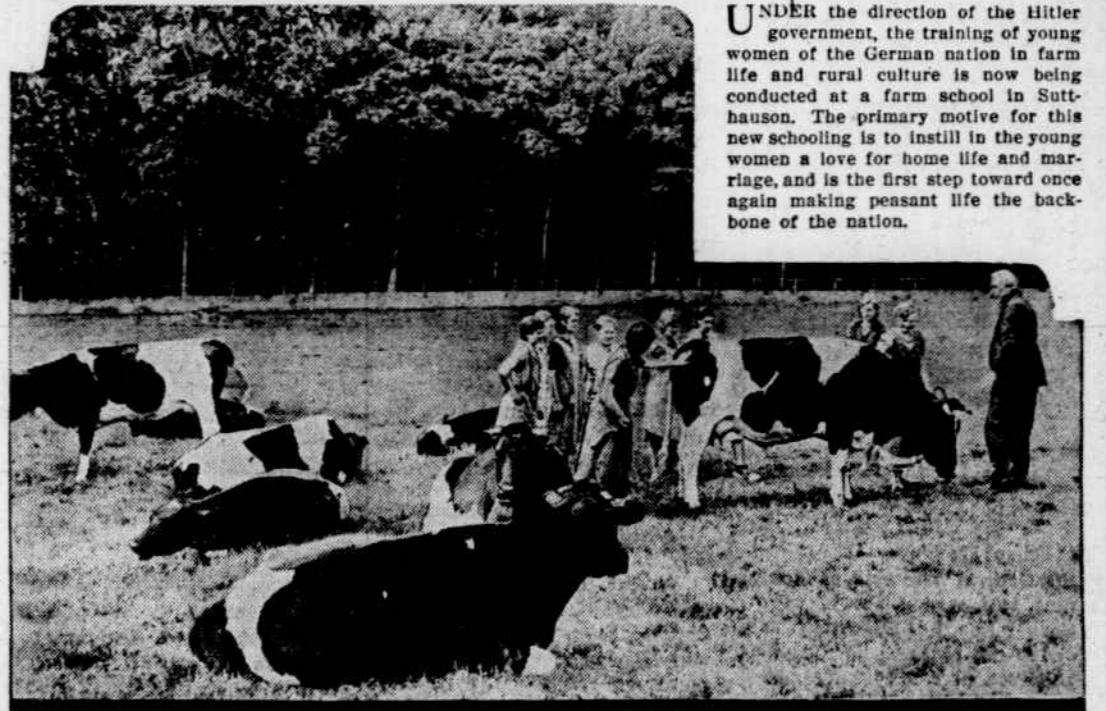


### SPOON USEFUL IN ROUGH GRASS

THERE seems to be a hesitancy on the part of most golfers to resort to the spoon when a cuppy lie in the fairway confronts them or in rough grass. Generally they will pin their chances on some straight faced iron in preference. Perhaps just as generally their shot will end disastrously. For the straight faced iron particularly is a difficult club in the hands of any but the expert player. All right off the tee, it takes considerable power to play it efficiently from heavy grass. In deep clover a dry contact is almost impossible because the juice of the smashed plants highly lubricates the face of the iron. The ball, lacking spin, is thus hard to control. The resilient face of the spoon will take a much better hold in such circumstances. Another thing in its favor is that it has more loft than an iron club for the same range and can raise the ball more quickly from the long grass and set it down with but little roll.

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

### Training Young Women of Germany for Life



UNDER the direction of the Hitler government, the training of young women of the German nation in farm life and rural culture is now being conducted at a farm school in Sutt-hausen. The primary motive for this new schooling is to instill in the young women a love for home life and marriage, and is the first step toward once again making peasant life the backbone of the nation.

### BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### WHAT JERRY MUSKRAT WAS DOING

DID you ever watch a house being built? Of course you have. You know how sewer and water pipes are laid. You must know that a lot of work is done in the ground which doesn't go into the house itself, but which is a part of the building of the house just the same.

It was this same way with Jerry Muskrat and his new house. He had a lot to do before he could build the house itself, which would rise above

very likely freeze clear to the bottom in the winter. He didn't want that to happen under his house, or should I say inside his house? You see that cellar really was a part of his house, I suppose. Anyway, it was the way by which he would go in and out, and so it had to be made safe. It wouldn't do to leave a chance of being frozen in. So he took pains to make it deep enough.

Then from that cellar he started a tunnel over to the bank of the Smiling Pool. It took time to dig that tunnel. When he reached the bank he kept right on, slanting up until he had reached a place where it was dry and where he felt sure that the spring flood would not reach unless it happened to be such an unusual flood as the one which had swept away his old house last spring. There he made a comfortable and roomy chamber wherein he would later make a nice bed of grass.

Then Jerry went back to his cellar and started another tunnel. This one



First of All Jerry Had to Dig a Cellar.

the surface of the water. Grandfather Frog had been right when he had said that that part of the work would be the easiest for Jerry.

First of all Jerry had to dig a sort of cellar. The mud from this he piled around him to make a sort of wall. It was really the beginning of the foundations of the new house. When he had this cellar finished of course the water was quite a lot deeper there than it was around it. This was why he had dug it. He knew that the water was so shallow around it that it would

© 1933, by T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

### SANDWICH VARIETY

THIS is the sandwich season, so we will stock up on a few new ways of preparing them.

**Pate de Foie Gras Sandwich.**  
Cook two small goose livers in goose fat until soft, mash them to a paste with three hard-cooked eggs, season with salt, pepper and grated onion. Spread on small thin slices of toast, or serve as a canape.

**Mock Pate Sandwich.**  
Remove the casing from liver sausage, mash to a paste with a little cooked salad dressing. Spread on thinly-sliced, buttered rye bread.

**Deviled Egg Sandwich.**  
Take 12 hard-cooked egg yolks, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of prepared mustard, salt, paprika and three drops of tabasco sauce. Mix all together and blend well; spread on buttered rye or white bread. The whites may be finely chopped and sprinkled over the sandwich if desired.

**Fried Egg Sandwich.**  
Cook a little finely minced onion in butter, then turn in an egg and cook until set; season with salt and pepper and place on buttered bread; cover with another slice.

**Chicken and Onion Sandwich.**  
Take small bits of chicken finely chopped and mix with one-third the quantity of finely minced onion, season with salt and pepper and spread on buttered bread.

**Egg With Mushroom.**  
Sauté a few mushrooms in butter, add chopped hard-cooked egg in proportions to suit the taste, bind with a little sweet cream, season to taste and spread on white buttered bread.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

**U. S. Senate Employees**  
About 800 people are usually employed by the United States senate. Some of these work in the Capitol building and some work in the senate office building. The secretaries and stenographers are appointed by the individual senators. Other employees are generally appointed through patronage of the majority party.

### BONERS



Solon was one of the three great kings of Judah. He was a poet and some of his songs are contained in our book of praise which we call psalms. Whenever he met Pompey he took off his hat!

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

An anachronism is a thing that a man puts in writing in the past before it has taken place in the future.

Etiquette is little things you do that you don't want to do.

Edward Bok went to work at an early age to help pay the income tax.

Tell all that you know about Keats. I don't know anything. I don't even know what they are.

Oglethorpe was the little Indian maiden that saved the life of Columbus.

Xerxes watched the battle of Salamis while seated on a thorn.

A pedagogue is a Chinese temple.

Reincarnated Spirits  
The bear, although frequently guilty of fearful ravages upon the flocks upon which the desert nomads depend for livelihood, is never harmed because the Navajos believe that bears are the reincarnated spirits of good Indians.

### Nothing to Fear but Punctures



**WILLIAM NEISCH** of St. Louis, setting out on a thousand-mile jaunt down the Mississippi river on his raft made of two automobile inner tubes cut and vulcanized together and fastened to a floor of wood and canvas, wasn't worried even by the danger of punctures. He carried an automobile pump, tire patches, rubber cement and a bathing suit.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.