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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Money Bill Passes, Dollar Is Devalued—Secretary Perkins Proposes Federal Tax for Permanent Dole Funds—Polish-German Peace Treaty.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

YIELDING by a large majority to the President's demands, the senate passed his New Deal money bill, inserting only a few noncontroversial amendments to which the house readily agreed. The administration's victory was decisive and was preceded by the rejection of two major proposals which were obnoxious to Mr. Roosevelt and his financial advisors. The first of these provided that control of the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund should be given to a board of five instead of to the secretary of the treasury. This was defeated by the votes of 50 Democrats, three "radical" Republicans and the single Farmer-Labor senator. The second amendment offered was put forward by the silver bloc and was beaten only by the assistance of 17 Republican senators, for 28 Democrats were recorded in favor of it and the vote stood 43 to 45. It would have provided for the purchase and re-monetization of silver.

The final vote on the measure was 66 to 23. One lone Democrat had the nerve to stand out against the administration and uphold by his vote his convictions, although several others had opposed the bill in debate. The man who was true to himself was Carter Glass of Virginia, secretary of treasury under Wilson and co-author of the federal reserve act. Senator Gore of Oklahoma was paired against the measure but did not vote. Senator McAdoo of California had done a lot of opposition talking but quit with that and went into the "aye" column. All of the independent Republicans and Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite, supported the bill.

Though the money bill has been summarized before in this column, it may be well to state again its main provisions, as follows: The treasury is given title to all the nation's monetary gold stocks, including \$3,500,000,000 held by the federal reserve banks. The President is authorized to revalue the dollar at 50 to 60 per cent of its present statutory gold equivalent. Coinage of gold is declared at an end. The metal is to be held in bullion form in the treasury as backing for paper currency. The \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund is created out of the increased value of the gold accruing as a result of devaluation of the dollar. It is placed in the sole charge of the secretary of the treasury and he is given authority to expend it in virtually any transactions he may deem necessary for stabilizing the dollar abroad.

ACTING under the authority conferred on him by the new money law, President Roosevelt proceeded to devalue the official dollar to 50.00 cents by proclaiming a reduction of the dollar's gold content from 25.8 grains nine-tenths fine to 15.5-21 grains nine-tenths fine. At the same time the President announced the government would buy gold at a price of \$35 an ounce. The change in the dollar's gold content, the first to be made in a century, will not be immediately appreciable to the general public; but it is the expectation of the administration that it will bring about a general rise of commodity prices and that this will induce an increased volume of business, which will enable producers to make more money and therefore to raise wages. Only time can tell whether this theory is correct or fallacious.

Shortly after the President signed his proclamation, the treasury announced that a new form of currency was being prepared by the bureau of engraving to take care of the problems created by transfer of title to all federal reserve bank gold to the treasury. Gold certificates, the same size as currency now in circulation, will be used. Instead of the absolute promise to pay in gold carried by gold certificates previously issued, however, these will say: "This is to certify that there is on deposit in the treasury of the United States of America (blank) dollars in gold, payable to the bearer on demand as authorized by law."

OUTSTANDING to current foreign news is the fact that Germany and Poland have signed a peace pact that is to endure for ten years. The treaty stipulates that during the pe-

riod under no conditions is force to be used in relations between these countries. The successful negotiation of this pact is considered a great triumph for Joseph Lipski, Poland's minister to Germany, and for Foreign Minister Joseph Beck, and the jubilant Poles assert that their nation must now be considered one of the great powers of Europe. They are especially proud of the way in which they have blocked the plans of Maxim Litvinov, foreign commissar of Russia, who was trying to combine with Poland for a protectorate over the Baltic states. They appeared to be going along with him but were secretly conducting the negotiations with Berlin.

PERMANENT dole funds in all the states, created mainly by a new federal tax upon all employers, is the latest plan of Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor. Her scheme, which is rather complicated, provides for the levying of the tax on the basis of employers' pay rolls, beginning on July 1, 1935, and calls on all state legislatures to set up unemployment funds in each commonwealth. The employer would be given the choice of paying the full tax or contributing voluntarily to the fund in his state. The plan is being put into the form of a bill to be introduced in congress. Co-operating with Secretary Perkins are Senator Wagner of New York and Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland.

"The proposed federal tax bill," read the formal announcement, "will work in such a way as to promote the speedy passage of state unemployment insurance laws. The federal bill will not define what kind of laws the states shall pass. Wisconsin is the only state which now has an unemployment insurance law, but measures are pending in many other states." Secretary Perkins went to Indianapolis where the convention of the United Mine Workers of America was in session, and told the men that the only permanent solution of the unemployment problem is shorter working hours.

The miners in a hot debate denounced communism and re-adopted sections of their constitution which bar members of the communist party from union membership.

FEDERAL JUDGE ALEXANDER AKERMAN in Tampa, Fla., declared the agricultural adjustment act unconstitutional, saying it is "so full of holes you could drive eight yoke of oxen through it." He issued to a group of citrus growers an injunction to prevent the state control committee from enforcing proration orders. Officials in Washington refused to comment on the judge's decision.

STATE directors of the National Emergency council met with Administrator Hugh Johnson and were amazed to learn from him that Secretary of Labor Perkins had already appointed many of the labor advisers in their offices without consulting them. Nathan Straus, Jr., of New York and George Creel of California were among those who questioned the propriety of this course.

"I am not here to discuss the wisdom of the matter," was the general's brusque reply. "The appointments already have been made."

THREE daring Russian aeronauts ascended in a stratosphere balloon to the record height of 67,585 feet, according to their radioed messages, and then perished when their balloon crashed 350 miles southeast of Moscow. Their instruments were destroyed, so their claim to a new record cannot be established.

HAVING read of speeches in the Japanese parliament predicting that Japanese auxiliary vessels would outrank those of the United States by 1936 and that Japan would withdraw from the proposed naval conference of 1935, our senators prepared to rush through the Vinson naval construction bill which had been passed by the house. It calls for expenditures of \$475,000,000 and \$507,000,000 over a five-year period in order to bring the United States forces up to treaty strength.

In Tokyo Kenkichi Yoshizawa, former foreign minister, proposed to the

house of peers that the 1935 conference be abandoned, expressing fear that Japan would be forced to wreck it. He and other Japanese statesmen however, reiterated that there was no conceivable reason for war between their country and the United States. Minister of War Hayashi also denied that Japan was making preparations for war with Russia, and said the Japanese army in Manchukuo would not assist in any attempt to extend the boundaries of that state.

Russia has a chip on its shoulder, and the convention of the all-union Communist party wildly cheered Stalin when he warned everybody "not to poke their snouts into the Soviet potato patch." The dictator added:

"It is a mistake to think an ambition to wage war against the Soviet union and share its territory is held only by Japanese military circles. We know very well that it is shared by some political circles in Europe."

This last remark, it was believed was intended as a reference to Germany.

SOLUTION of the Lindbergh baby kidnaping and murder may come as a result of the arrest in Chicago of Verne Sankey, former South Dakota ranchman who started on a career as a kidnaper two years ago. He readily admitted that he "snatched" Charles Boettcher of Denver and Haskell Bohn of St. Paul, but denied any connection with the Lindbergh tragedy. However, the authorities are in possession of various facts and clues which they believe may link him with that case.

Two Illinoisans, Frank Souder and Gale Swolley, were taken to the Joliet penitentiary to begin serving life sentences for the kidnaping of James Hackett of Blue Island.

Indiana authorities were preparing to try for the murder of a policeman in East Chicago, John Dillinger, bank robber and desperado, who was captured with several of his gang in Tucson, Ariz. The outlaw was rushed by airplane to Indiana to prevent his extradition to Wisconsin, where he was wanted for robbery.

CAMILLE CHAUTEUPS and his French ministry didn't last as long as had been expected. Without waiting for a vote by the chamber of deputies that would oust them, the cabinet members all handed their resignations to President Lebrun, being unable longer to withstand the storm of attacks resulting from the Bayonne bond swindle. Former President Gaston Doumergue was entreated to accept the premiership, but refused on the ground that he is too old to head the government in such a critical time. Herriot and Daladier, both former premiers, were the next possibilities, but it was feared both had too many political enemies, though they are respected and have clean records. However, Daladier, undertook the job of forming a new government.

WHILE President Roosevelt was celebrating his fifty-second birthday with relatives and close personal friends in the White House, many thousands of his fellow citizens were enjoying parties, balls and other entertainments arranged to mark the anniversary. These took place in hundreds of cities, towns and villages all over the country, and the proceeds will be turned over to the Warm Springs Foundation for Victims of Infantile Paralysis.

THOSE who attempt to graft on the Public Works administration are going to have a hard time getting away with it, according to Secretary of the Interior Ickes. Addressing the convention of the Associated General Contractors of America in Washington, the secretary warned them that collusion on bids for contracts or materials, skimping on specifications so as to eliminate competition would be uncovered by the government agents and punished. He pointed to the indictment of Lieut. Gov. Nels G. Kraschel of Iowa and an associate as a sample of what cheats may expect.

"I am not pronouncing judgment in this case," said Mr. Ickes. "If those men now under indictment are innocent they have nothing to fear. If a jury of their neighbors find them guilty, they will pay the penalty." There are two points to this story and that is the reason I have told it to you. One is that the Public Works administration will pursue any charge of graft or corruption or chiseling regardless of where the trail may lead. The other point is that even an officeholder of high degree does not have enough political pull to escape the outstretched hand of justice if he offends against the law.

Criminal prosecutions in six cases involving complaints of graft in the Civil Works administration were ordered by the division of investigation of the Public Works administration. Three of the cases are in Kentucky, one in Maryland, one in Arkansas, and one in Indiana.

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"Gold Capital of World" Comes Back to Life

THE historic mining town of Barkerville, B. C., is once again coming into its own. In the "boom" days of the 1890s, when the placer gold rush to the Cariboo area was at its height, it was known as the gold capital of the world, with a population once numbering as high as 15,000. Now it is coming back to life again as the latest rush for lode gold in the area is under way, and prospectors are crowding into the town that in late years has been nothing more than a ghost town with a population of a few hundred. The photograph shows the main street.



CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

JUMPING FOR LIFE

WHAT a person can do well he almost always enjoys doing. Nimbleheels, own cousin to Danny Meadow Mouse, is the very best jumper on the Green Meadows, so it is quite natural that he should enjoy jumping. He jumped and he jumped and he jumped for Peter Rabbit's benefit. Peter stole out from the dear old Brier Patch and sat up in the moonlight that he might watch Nimbleheels better. Such jumping Peter had never seen before, and both he and Nimbleheels became so interested that they quite forgot that it is never safe to play on the Green Meadows unless a sharp watch is kept for danger.

Suddenly a shadow swept over Peter. There wasn't a sound. Keen as are Peter's long ears he heard nothing. Luckily for him he was sitting absolutely still at the time. Had he moved the least tiny bit the end of Peter would have been right then and there, for that shadow was Hooty the Owl.

Nimbleheels was so intent on his jumping that he didn't see that shadow at all until he shot up into the air above the tops of the grasses almost under Hooty. It is a question which was the most surprised, Nimbleheels or Hooty. Swiftly, but without a sound, Hooty turned in the air and Nimbleheels had no more than disappeared in the grass than Hooty was hovering right over it, his great eyes piercing down fiercely for a glimpse of the little Mouse he knew must be hiding among the grass stems right beneath him.

Peter sat quite still with horror, which was, perhaps, just as well for Peter. Could it be that the little friend with whom he had become so well acquainted was going to be snatched away in the cruel claws of Hooty right before his very eyes? Could it be?

Suddenly Hooty screamed and at the sound out from the grass shot Nimbleheels in the longest jump Peter had yet seen him make. Hooty struck with his great curved claws, but he

Here's a Hat Novelty



The blown-to-the-front movement in crowns is developed by Molyneux in this polka-dotted alpaca straw, one of the sensations of the season. The collar set is made to match the hat.

BONERS



Farmers rotate their crops so that they may get sun on all sides.

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

Corn products are corn meal, corn syrup and corn beef.

A king who does everything he says he will is an absolute monkey.

The first governor of Massachusetts was Mr. Salem Witchcraft.

A sextant is a man who buries you at sea.

Savages are people who don't know what wrong is until missionaries show them.

Describe the sacking of Rome. The Gauls put the Romans in sacks and carried them away.

The famous "Rough Rider" was Paul Revere.

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was too slow. As before, hardly had Nimbleheels landed in the grass than Hooty was hovering right over the very spot. Nimbleheels did not wait for him to scream but was in the air in another long jump almost as soon as he reached the ground. This time he jumped to the side instead of in the direction he had jumped before. Probably it was this that saved his life. Hooty was not ready for him in that direction and so he missed him again.

Then began the most exciting game Peter had ever seen. At least it seemed like a game. It wasn't of course, because both Nimbleheels and Hooty were very much in earnest, the pretty little cousin of Danny Meadow Mouse to save his life, and Hooty to get a good dinner.

Such jumping. It made Peter itab bit ashamed to think that he ever had bragged about his own jumping. This way, that way, the other way, darted Nimbleheels over the tops of the grasses, and wheeling and turning on noiseless wings Hooty the Owl followed, always just a wee second too late, as he struck savagely with his great cruel-looking claws.

Peter wanted to shout to Nimbleheels and tell him to make for the dear old Brier Patch, but even if he could have he wouldn't have dared, for he knew only too well that Hooty wouldn't think twice of a little jumping Mouse if he had a chance for a Rabbit dinner. So there was nothing for Peter to do but to sit there and hope and hope with all his might that Nimbleheels would escape, and that Hooty would get far enough away to give him, Peter, a chance to bolt for the safety of his home.

It seemed to Peter that Nimbleheels

Lois Lost Her Dog!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

HOW to picture happiness? Only Lois claims Happiness can run and play Tag and other games!

Once its image was obscured In a gloomy fog. That was yesterday, before Lois lost her dog!

If he would come back again! Happiness would run On four joyous doggy feet Through the summer sun!

Who can picture happiness? ... Lois, I suppose! She says joy is just a dog With a soft cold nose!

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Do YOU Know—



That in the early days in the American colonies—especially in New England—profanity was punished by pinching the offender's tongue in a split stick. Drunkards were also made to wear a red letter D suspended about their necks.

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was making shorter jumps. Was he getting too tired to jump? If so, the end would come soon, Peter held his breath.

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Mother's Cook Book

HOW TO USE CODFISH

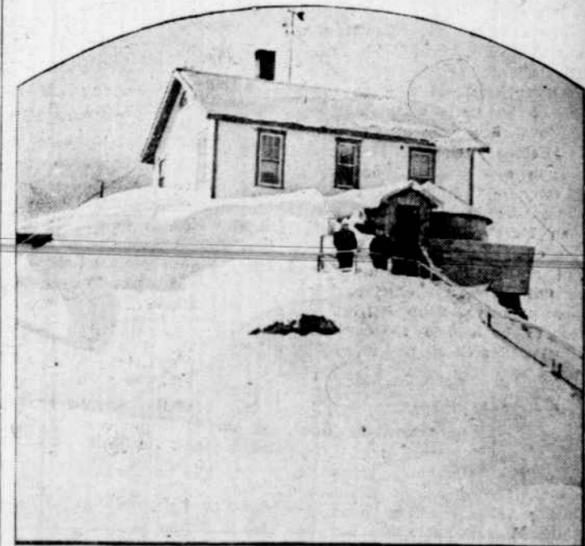
WHEN one can think of nothing else for luncheon or dinner a box of firm white salted codfish is the answer. The chowder is the dish par excellence. Here it goes again, for there are always a few who haven't tried it:

Codfish Chowder. Soak a half pound of codfish in water for a few minutes, then simmer for ten. Drain and flake into good-sized pieces—say a mouthful size. Put to cook a cup of finely cut salt pork cut into fourth-inch cubes; when the pork cubes are well browned add three onions sliced, stir and cook for a few minutes in the hot fat, then add one-half dozen medium-sized potatoes cut into small slices, cover with boiling water—a quart will be plenty. Cook until the vegetables are well-cooked, then add the codfish and one quart of fresh milk; bring to the boiling point, add more seasoning, if needed and serve piping hot with a milk cracker or two softened in boiling water for each bowl of the chowder.

Codfish Creole. Cook one green pepper and one onion, both minced in two tablespoons of bacon or three tablespoons of butter, add one tablespoon of pimiento chopped, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, three-fourths cup of clam broth, one cup of hot milk and one-eighth teaspoon of soda. Add two cups of flaked codfish and cook until well heated through. Serve hot with a border of seasoned hot rice.

Dutch Cod. Take two tablespoons of diced bacon, cook five minutes, add one-fourth cup of hot water, one-eighth teaspoon

Highest of Air Radio Stations



AT AN altitude of 7,200 feet, at Summit, Calif., where the Lincoln highway crosses the Sierra Nevada mountains, is the highest man-operated air radio station in the West. Here six men are on 24-hour duty sending out signals and weather reports to the trans-continental air liners on what is one of the most treacherous stretches of the airway system. On account of heavy winds the building is held down with steel cables.