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News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Veto of Appropriation Bill Overridden by Both Houses; Farley Forces Shakeup in Air Companies; "Brain Trust" to Be Investigated.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S leadership received its first important setback when the senate, following similar action by the house, overrode his veto of the independent offices appropriation bill carrying the veterans' and federal pay provisions. The vote in the senate was 63 to 27, or three more than the required two-thirds. In the house the vote was overwhelming, 340 to 72, a margin of 55 more than the necessary two-thirds.



President Roosevelt

The bill is now a law, and its passage is of high significance, as it throws the budget estimates out of kilter and adds greatly to the tax burden of the people. But of more importance is the evident fact that the President has lost his firm grip on congress. Fear of reprisals by war veteran voters in the coming elections proved a greater fear with many Democratic senators than the displeasure of the President.

Restoring two-thirds of a 15 per cent pay cut voted for a million government employees, including military and naval personnel, in the economy act last summer, the bill also greatly liberalizes compensation and pensions to veterans of the World and Spanish-American wars.

The bill will cost the government an additional \$210,000,000 annually.

It eliminates retroactively as of February 1, 1934, one-third of the federal employees' pay cut and an additional third on July 1. The cost to the government under the provision will be \$26,000,000 for the period from February 1 to July 1, and \$128,000,000 annually thereafter.

While the President by executive order has restored many veterans to the compensation and hospitalization rolls, congress made mandatory awards estimated to cost the government about \$84,000,000 annually and an additional \$21,000,000 for the rest of the present fiscal year.

The increased amounts for government workers and veterans will come from the general revenues of the government.

AFTER weeks of exhausting negotiations the threatened strike in the automobile industry was averted when President Roosevelt secured an agreement between executives and labor leaders. Representation for all employees in dealing with management was established, and safeguards were extended to all unions against intimidation or interference.

"It is my hope," said the President, "that this system may develop into a kind of works council in industry in which all groups of employees, whatever may be their choice or organization of form of representation, may participate in joint conference with their employers."

He hailed this as basis for a more comprehensive, adequate and equitable system of relations than ever has existed in a large industry.

The agreement avoids the licensing of the automobile industry, which labor threatened to invoke if there was no agreement. The American Federation of Labor is not recognized as such by industry except when its affiliates have the necessary votes on the collective bargaining committee.

One of the provisions of the agreement was that the NRA should set up a board, responsible to the President, to sit in Detroit and pass upon all questions of representation, discharge, and discrimination. Decision of the board is to be final upon all concerned. Three men will serve on the board, one representing labor, one industry, the third being neutral.

WEARY from the strain of close application to the affairs of state, President Roosevelt departed for a short vacation aboard Vincent Astor's yacht. He headed for the warm climes of southern waters to fish and relax for a week. It was an unprecedented move for the Executive to leave Washington while congress is in session, but with the same spirit of a year ago when he set out on the same yacht before taking the Presidential reins, the President greeted his cronies aboard ship and waved his hat to a rousing farewell from the folks on the dock at Jacksonville, Fla., where he boarded the yacht.

With carefree happiness he posed for the photographers and joshed the newspaper men. He chatted eagerly with his eldest son, James, who joined him here for the cruise.

President will be fishing and swimming, away from the heavy cares of office. He intends to return to Washington within the ten-day constitutional limit required for consideration of any legislation passed by congress.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT Monday called on congress to pass legislation with "teeth in it" for the control of the nation's stock and commodity exchanges.

He asked that the law be so severe "that speculation, even as it exists today, will of necessity be drastically curtailed." His demand was made in a letter to Senator Duncan U. Fletcher (Dem., Fla.) and Representative Sam Rayburn (Dem., Texas), chairmen of the congressional committees which are handling the pending stock exchange bills.

Charging the exchanges with organizing one of the most determined lobbies which has fought any of his legislation, the President said that the country would not be satisfied unless the exchange control message is drastic. People generally, the President said, blame the speculation on exchanges for the 1929 artificial boom and the resulting slump.

IN THE foreword of his forthcoming new book, "On Our Way," President Roosevelt says if his administration "is a revolution, it is a peaceful one, achieved without violence, without the overthrow of the purpose of established law and without the denial of just treatment to any individual or class."

The proofs of the foreword, given out by the publishers, the John Day company, read:

"Some people have called our new policy 'fascism.' It is not fascism because its inspiration springs from the mass of the people themselves rather than from a class or a group or a marching army. Moreover, it is being achieved without a change in fundamental republican method. We have kept the faith with, and in, our traditional political institutions.

"Some people have called it 'communism'; it is not that, either. It is not a driving regimentation founded upon the plans of a perpetuating dictatorship which subordinates the making of laws and the processes of the courts to the orders of the executives. Neither does it manifest itself in the total elimination of any class or in the abolition of private property.

"If it is a revolution, it is a peaceful one, achieved without violence, without the overthrow of the purposes of established law and without the denial of just treatment to any individual or class."

CHARGES made by Dr. William A. Wirt, superintendent of schools at Gary, Ind., that some of President Roosevelt's advisers wanted to lead the government into communism are to be investigated by a committee of the house of representatives. Doctor Wirt will be called before this committee to name the man or men who told him that President Roosevelt is merely the "Kerensky of this revolution" and that the radicals within the administration are seeking to foster a revolution by prolonging misery and destitution in this country.

Republican members of the house were determined that the inquiry will not be confined to the Wirt allegations alone, despite an apparent desire on the part of Democratic leaders to narrow the investigation's scope.

Democratic members of the house were making an effort to confine the inquiry to the allegations made by the Gary educator alone. Under pressure from Republicans, however, it was agreed by the Democratic leaders that the men named by Doctor Wirt will have to be called.

The entire matter is being treated as a joke by members of the so-called "brain trust." They declare that Doctor Wirt has been made the victim of a practical joke by a mischievous member of the radical group. There were several different stories current as to the origin of the Wirt allegations, one version having it that the Gary educator mistook a newspaper man in New York for an official of the administration.

TWENTY-five thousand school children in German cities will be separated from their parents and sent to

the country for a year by order of the Prussian state.

This is in line with the Nazi policy of "reconciliation of urban and rural population" which will be fostered by sending every town child to the country for a year. The 25,000 will compose the first trial batch. The year in the country will be financed partly by the state of Prussia and partly by school organizations.

BACK again at the scene of his triumphs and his failure, after being a fugitive for 18 months, Martin Insull, brother of Samuel Insull, is in Chicago to answer a charge of embezzlement from the treasury of the Middle West Utilities.

Insull arrived in Chicago—where he had lived for more than 40 years—an alien, technically excluded from the United States but paroled to Lieutenant Johnson until the charges against him are disposed of. His arrival ended a sensational trip from Toronto, with the most extraordinary entry of an alien into the United States ever recorded in the busy Detroit immigration office.

THE number of individuals living on farms reached a record peak of 32,509,000 on January 1.

The bureau of agricultural economics, in a new study of farm population, attributed the increase principally to an excess of births over deaths, since more people left farms for cities, in 1933 in a continuation of the farm exodus of the past decade, than went from cities to farms. Persons who moved to farms last year were 951,000, while 1,178,000 moved away.

The farm-bound movement involved 1,544,000 persons in 1932 while those moving away numbered 1,011,000.

MONTHS of political unrest in Estonia, Baltic nation of 1,121,000 inhabitants, have culminated in a dictatorship, according to advices from Tallinn, the capital.

Gen. Johan Laidoner, commander in chief of the Estonian army, and known as "Estonia's George Washington," has assumed supreme authority with the agreement of the president and parliament.

A COMPLETE shakeup in commercial air lines, using the return of the air mail to private lines as a bait, is being forced by Postmaster General Farley. Thirty officials in private aviation companies must be forced out of office, the whole air mail structure is to be rebuilt, and all the old companies carrying mails must reorganize if they wish to share in federal air mail subsidies in the future.

Both Republican and Democratic members of congress assailed the new order, denouncing the terms as too drastic.

Steps for the return of the air mail to private lines were launched immediately by advertising for bids on 15 routes, comprising 17,826 miles. None of the companies which had their previous contracts canceled will be allowed to bid unless they completely reorganize and drop all officials suspected of fraud or collusion in past bidding. The new bids will be for three months only, but may be extended for another six months if necessary. They are intended to provide private flying of the mails pending the settlement of a permanent air mail policy by congress.

A new system for computing rates which are to be paid for carrying the mails was announced. The new rates will be based on the average load carried per mile over the route during the month.

AUSTRIA's new corporate constitution, as published in the official government gazette, gives the President powers similar to those possessed by the late Emperor Franz Josef when he ascended the throne after crushing a republican revolution in 1848. The president will rule through the constitution, but may change it whenever he thinks an emergency demands. The constitution will be based on the principle that all power emanates from God—in contrast to the present one, which says all power emanates from the people.

But the people, nevertheless, will be given an opportunity to express their opinion at the polls whenever the government thinks this advisable. Popular initiative, however, is barred and the people will not have constitutional rights to elect their own government. All legislation must be initiated by the government, which will be advised but not controlled by four consultative bodies.

These will be the state council of 40 to 50 members appointed by the president; the federal cultural council, consisting of representatives of churches, religious societies and schools; the federal economic council, chosen from business, industrial, agricultural and financial circles, and the provincial council, consisting of governors and finance ministers of the various provinces.



J. A. Farley



Dr. W. A. Wirt

Agriculture Department Uses Lots of Space



COVERING nearly six city blocks, the United States Department of Agriculture buildings are the largest group of buildings to house government activities in Washington. This photograph, taken from the Washington monument, shows the administration building (left) where Secretary Wallace and his assistants have their offices, while on the right are the extensive buildings where the many agriculture laboratories are located. The activities of the agricultural administration are also handled from this building.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE TENDER HEART OF FARMER BROWN'S BOY

WHEN Nimble Heels the Jumping Mouse so unexpectedly jumped up inside the trousers' leg of Farmer Brown's boy he probably was more frightened than Farmer Brown's boy himself, and that is saying considerable. You see, for a minute or two Farmer Brown's boy didn't have the least idea whose sharp little claws those were clinging to his leg. He simply knew that there was something alive on his knee and his first thought was of a Snake. Farmer Brown's boy does not like Snakes. If he had done any real thinking he would have known that it couldn't be a Snake, for a Snake would have felt very different.

But Farmer Brown's boy acted first and thought afterwards. In times of real danger this often is the best way of doing. In times of imaginary danger it is often the other way around. Almost without knowing that he was doing it, Farmer Brown's boy brought his hand down heavily at the point where he felt those sharp little claws. Under his hand he felt a soft little body.

"Oh!" cried Farmer Brown's boy. "I'm afraid that that was Danny Meadow Mouse and that I've killed him."

Farmer Brown's boy sat down in the grass, and with his free hand carefully rolled up his trousers' leg until he could take hold of little Nimble Heels. As he drew out the dainty little brown-coated fellow Farmer Brown's boy gave a little whistle of surprise. He had expected to see blunt-headed, stubby-tailed, stout-bodied Danny Meadow Mouse. And here in his hand was the slimmest, trimmest little mouse he ever had seen. And such a tail! He whistled again when he saw the length of that slim, tapering tail. Never before had Farmer Brown's boy seen a Jumping Mouse.

Poor little Nimble Heels lay quite still in Farmer Brown's boy's hands. You see, that had been a very hard blow that Farmer Brown's boy had struck in his surprise. Instantly a look of pity and sorrow swept over the face of Farmer Brown's boy. "You poor little fellow! I'm afraid I have killed you and I wouldn't have done that for the world," he cried.

There were tears in the eyes of Farmer Brown's boy, as he stroked the soft little body with one finger. A leg moved and then kicked feebly. Into the eyes of Farmer Brown's boy crept a look of hope. Without stopping to

turn down the leg of his trousers, Farmer Brown's boy started for the Smiling Pool as fast as he could run. When he got there he dipped a little water up in the hollow of his hand and sprinkled Nimble Heels. Nimble Heels gasped a little and Farmer Brown's boy put a drop or two of water in his mouth. Nimble Heels opened his eyes. You see, he hadn't been dead after all, but he might have died if Farmer Brown's boy hadn't tried to bring him back to life.

"I'm so sorry," murmured Farmer Brown's boy as he stroked the little Brown Mouse. "I'm so sorry. I guess now I'd better take you home so as to be sure you quite recover." And so it was that Nimble Heels began a long journey.

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WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM.



The Girl-Friend says the only thing it seems to be safe to sell short is dresses.

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Mother's Cook Book

CHOICE THINGS TO EAT

A QUICK hot bouillon may be made by using a teaspoonful of the prepared vegetable paste, dissolved in a cupful of hot water. Any other flavor may be added if desired—a slice of lemon or a bit of onion extract.

Tomato Canape. Cut bread one-fourth inch thick and make into rounds with a cookie cutter. Spread with butter and then with mayonnaise; on this put a slice of peeled tomato—the same size—spread with mayonnaise, edge the tomato with a ring of chopped chives inside a ring of chopped egg white and the rice yolk to fill the center. Top with a stuffed olive or a sprig of parsley.

Cider Punch. Beat up a glass of apple jelly to a froth, add a cupful of boiling water and a quart of cider. Flavor with nutmeg. Fill glasses with shaved ice and pour over this the punch.

Oyster Cocktail in Grapefruit Shells. Put two tablespoonfuls of catsup, a tablespoonful of chili sauce, a dash of paprika and tabasco into a small glass with one-half dozen oysters for each cocktail. Set into the shell of half a grapefruit, surround with ice on the plate and serve. Horseradish is well liked and may be substituted for the chili sauce.

Almond Paste. Take half a pound of blanched and ground almonds, the yolks of two eggs,



"When suffering from what is known as spots before the eyes," says diagnostic Dot, "it's time to send the dress to the cleaners."

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the juice of half a lemon and a few drops of almond flavoring. Mix together well, knead with the hands until smooth and pliable and will mold without splitting. Use as filling for dates or prunes, or made into balls and rolled in chocolate, grated.

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Oceans, Continents' Outlines There have been no major changes in outlines of oceans and continents since earliest times, says the Smithsonian Institution.

DADA KNOWS-



"Pop, what is jaundice?" "The yellow peril."

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Learning to Protect Their Homes



ACTING on the suggestion of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the women of Bordentown, N. J., are taking up seriously the study of marksmanship for the protection of their homes and their children from the depredations of burglars and kidnapers. Lieut. Harry W. Barrick, United States army pistol and rifle champion and infantry instructor at the Bordentown Military Institute, has taken the ladies under his tutelage. Two of his promising pupils are here shown, with their children.

MEADOWS OF MEMORY

By ANNE CAMPBELL

A CROSS the meadows of my memory
A collie dog comes running,
The buttercups are growing happily,
The quail are sunning,
A meadow lark is whistling from the fence—
A rail fence sprawling—
And I can hear through thickets green
and dense,
The crickets calling.

The butterflies are wheeling in the sun,
The locust trees are sending
Their perfume to a child—a lonely,
one—
Whose day is ending,
When in the West the banners of the
night
Display their beauty,
A little girl will take her bedtime
flight—
A tiresome duty.

My room still stands within my
memory,
I see each low brown rafter,
Then I remember—though I long to be
Where childish laughter
Made every hour of living a refrain,
Serene and glowing—
The house is tumbled down, and in the
lane
The weeds are growing.
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BONERS



A hamlet is an English breakfast dish consisting mainly of eggs and ham cooked together.

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

When you want to make something more than it is you put it on a graph.

Jonah was a man and he swallowed a whale.

When Cromwell ruled England he was so religious he shut up all the movies.

When the Liberal Party split Parnell was left without any supporters.

The Crusades affected the growth of cities because the country all went to weeds while they were away and when they came back they had to move to the city.

The Dardanelles were a low class of people during the war.

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Lowest Perpetual Ice Field

The lowest perpetual ice field in the continental United States is the Carbon Glacier in Mt. Ranier National park, with an elevation of 4,000 feet.

Do YOU Know



That the torch-fish, a very ugly looking specimen of deep-sea fish found off Madeira, carries a luminous bulb above the eyes resembling a torch from which it gets its name.

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