

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Irate Senate Rebukes Huey Long, Then Gags Him; Jobs and Wages Highest Since 1931; Senate Rejects Higher Normal Income Tax Rate.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HUEY P. LONG, the vituperative senator from Louisiana, was soundly spanked by the senate Thursday. Their patience exhausted, Democratic leaders united in administering a sound rebuke for his conduct on the floor. The proceedings were without recent precedence in the senate. Following the blistering remarks hurled at the Kingfish, the senate clamped upon him temporarily a parliamentary muzzle that reduced him to silence.

Senatorial veterans could not remember a similar occasion when a senator has been subjected to the humiliation of such a public chorus of disapproval from his colleagues. The Louisiana behavior in the senate has disgraced him in the eyes of the nation, Senator Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.), told Huey.

The Kingfish screamed his protests. He shouted that Senator Harrison was the kind of man who "would stick a knife in a friend's back and drink his blood." This brand of abuse brought Majority Leader Joseph T. Robinson (Dem., Ark.), Senator Bennett Clark (Dem., Mo.), and others to their feet and the senate rules were invoked to stop the mouth of the yelling Long. He sat down and sulked in his chair.

The senate has fumed for days at the excitement put on his typical exhibitions, shouting to the galleries. Thursday found almost the entire body in a wrathful revolt against these displays of temperament which have been hampering the consideration of important bills.

THAT Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, chief of the air corps, and others acted in "violation of the law" in connection with the proposed purchase of \$7,500,000 worth of army airplanes, is the conclusion of a subcommittee of the house military affairs committee that has been investigating the matter. The subcommittee also found that Harry H. Woodring, assistant secretary of war, had attempted to assure competitive bidding for the airplanes and thereby comply with the law and the intent of congress.

The transaction in question dates back to the first of the year. Army officers, asking a public works allotment to buy airplanes, made arrangements to purchase them from special companies without competitive bids.

Woodring, the committee decided, intervened and demanded competitive bids be sought. Specifications were drawn and proposals submitted to the industry for bids. But the army judge advocate general held the proposals did not assure competitive bidding.

The committee contended that in so far as it had been able to find, Woodring's every act was to assure free competition, yet his desires were thwarted.

It mentioned, in addition to Foulois, Brig. Gen. Henry Conger Pratt, chief of the army air corps' procurement division. It said Foulois gave testimony before the Rogers committee and an appropriations subcommittee which seemed to conflict.

CONTINUED improvement in business activity during February and March and expansion of employment and pay rolls to the highest point since the latter half of 1931 were announced by the Commerce department in one of its most optimistic reports on business since 1930.

The average weekly wage was \$19.51 in February, the highest since 1931. The hourly rate of 55.8 cents per hour was within 4.1 cents of February, 1929. The employment improvement was general throughout manufacturing industries. Seventy-seven of the 89 manufacturing industries reported increased employment in February and 79 reported higher total wages. When classified into 14 major groups only the food group did not make an employment or pay roll gain.

"SOAK the rich" forces were defeated Thursday when the senate rejected an amendment to the revenue bill by Senator La Follette, Wisconsin Republican, for a big increase in surtax rates.

The vote was 47 to 36. The party lineup showed 25 Democrats, 10 Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite for the amendment, with 30 Democrats and 17 Republicans against it.

Estimated to produce \$185,000,000 additional revenue, the La Follette

amendment called for a boost in the normal income tax rate from 4 to 6 per cent, with surtaxes graduated up to 71 per cent on net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000.

IMMEDIATE comprehensive revision of the national railway law act to expedite and enforce the settlement of disputes between the railroads and their employees and to safeguard the right of collective bargaining, was recommended by Joseph B. Eastman, federal co-ordinator of transportation, in a letter to Representative Sam Rayburn, chairman of the house interstate commerce committee.



J. B. Eastman

His outstanding recommendations were these: The creation of a new national board of adjustment, divided into four independent parts, whose awards would be enforceable in the courts.

The substitution of a new national mediation board of three members for the present board of mediation of five members.

The inclusion of all companies which operate equipment or facilities or furnish service included within the definition of the terms "railroad" and "transportation" in the interstate commerce act.

Provisions similar to those in the temporary emergency railroad transportation act of last year, insuring "the complete divorcement of railroad employees and managements in the choice of representatives to deal one with the other" and providing adequate means for the enforcement of these provisions.

The national adjustment board would be divided into four independent parts to adjust disputes.

TO PREVENT extreme demoralization in the industry and not to create an artificial shortage, is the intent of the production control proposals submitted to the dairy industry by the farm administration, administrators asserted in an appeal for national support for the plan. The case for limiting milk supplies was presented in a series of articles prepared by the AAA. Officials said it would be easier for them to let the dairy problem work itself out by natural processes, but it would mean starvation for the farmer.

They pointed out that the proposed plan would affect some 4,500,000 farm families, whose income had been cut in half during the depression and whose products had been selling at 40 per cent below prewar "parity."

It is proposed that dairymen limit their output to conform with sales quotas to be allotted under the program. For their co-operation they would be paid benefits derived from collection of an estimated \$165,000,000 in processing taxes, \$15,000,000 of which would be earmarked for even distribution among three supplemental relief plans, involving tuberculosis eradication, purchase of surplus milk to feed undernourished city children and transfer of good cows to poor farms.

A "COMMON sense recovery plan" was laid before the country Thursday by France's aged premier, Gaston Doumergue.

The program, which was officially approved by a special council of ministers at Elysee palace, is comparable in scope with Russia's five-year plan and America's NRA. It reflects, however, the typical distrust of experiments by the French peasant. It is marked by the same simplicity and absence of ballyhoo which has characterized all of "Gastoune's" actions since the dramatic February morning when he arrived in the Civil war littered capital.

The French program is based on the theory that if the government puts its own house in order and mends its own business, industry will recover by itself.

It all boils down to a question of restoring confidence, but the methods laid down for achieving this purpose are nothing short of revolutionary for France. The keystone in Doumergue's edifice of recovery is the leveling of government expenditures down to income, which means eliminating imme-

diately the budget deficit of some \$270,000,000.

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The so-called Johnson bill, prohibiting foreign nations which are in default on private or national obligations in this country from floating their securities in the American market. The measure is the upshot of a senatorial investigation several years ago into the nature of foreign borrowings in the United States.

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THE liberal Spanish republic has discarded one of the major pillars upon which it was built. Marshaled by the nominally moderate Radical party that once was violently anti-clerical, the cortes in an uproarious session put 7,500 clergymen back on the payroll of the state for life.

For three hours before passage of the law, which directly violates article 26 of the republican constitution, Premier Alejandro Lerroux's supporters and the shrunken left opposition hurled insults and waved fists at each other. Left filibusterers were ready with some 300 amendments, but the gag rule was voted before a single one was proposed.

ACTING under the power delegated to him by President Roosevelt under an executive order, National Recovery Administrator Johnson approved an amendment to the bituminous coal code imposing a five-day week of 35 hours and revising its wage scale upward, figured on a \$5 base with differentials, on the entire bituminous coal industry. The amendment is subject to a hearing on April 9.

Authoritative sources in Washington agreed that the operators would accept the amendment, at least until after the hearing and that the threat of a strike is avoided at least until after that hearing by the action of the NRA head.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, issued a statement praising the action of the administration and promising the co-operation of the union.

SAMUEL INSULL, fugitive utility magnate, has learned that Uncle Sam has long arms. He thought himself safe aboard the chartered freighter, on which he escaped from Greece, anchored at Istanbul, but he was arrested by the Turkish authorities. The council of ministers immediately ordered his extradition to the United States. Two eminent Turkish lawyers on behalf of Insull filed an appeal with the supreme court of Turkey against the extradition order. But the appeal was denied.

Unless the former utilities magnate is able to perform some new wonder, his year and a half flight almost halfway around the world has been brought to an end.

THE Civil Works administration has gone out of existence, and this relief organization became the works division of the Federal Emergency Relief administration.

Under this title it will use some \$900,000,000 remaining from its recent grant of \$950,000,000 for the year 1935 to provide relief for states, which are in turn to pass the money along to cities and counties.

For a month district agents have been working to perfect the machinery for the change.

Meanwhile, administration officials made it clear that industry was not expected to take up the whole slack of unemployment, absorbing the former CWA workers, in a day.

REPRESENTATIVES of the flour milling industry decided to operate without a code of fair competition. Their rejection of the NRA and AAA marks the first refusal of an entire industry to accept the administration's recovery plans. The decision to go ahead without NRA affiliation came after nearly nine months of fruitless negotiations with the NRA and AAA officials.

Government officials were represented as considering a legal test if the millers do not reopen negotiations. There was some talk that the millers might be put under a license.

The millers contend that the code offered would have brought ruin to the industry and would have forced up prices of flour beyond the ability of consumers to pay.

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### "What It Really Is Like" in San Juan



WHEN Mrs. Roosevelt was inspecting living conditions in San Juan, Puerto Rico, she asked the camera man to make this picture "to show really what it is like." She is standing at the edge of a pool of dirty water swarming with flies in the center of La Perla, one of the slum streets.

### BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

#### FARMER BROWN'S BOY AND NIMBLE HEELS AS FRIENDS

OF ALL the timid people I know of, none is more timid than Nimble Heels, the Jumping Mouse. But a funny thing about very timid people is that often they get over fear easier and more quickly than some who are supposed to be very much braver. It was so with Nimble Heels. Now, wouldn't you suppose that after being almost killed by a great giant who he never had seen before, Nimble Heels would have been frightened almost to death, and remained so? At first he was frightened. Of course. He would have been a funny fellow if he hadn't been.

But it didn't take Nimble Heels long to find out that those hands of Farmer Brown's boy were very gentle hands. Somehow, after a little he liked to be stroked by them. Then he was wrapped in something soft. It was the handkerchief of Farmer Brown's boy. In this he made the longest journey he had ever dreamed of. Clear across the Green Meadows, up the Long Lane, across the farm yard to Farmer Brown's house. There Farmer Brown's boy placed him in the snugest of snug little cages with soft moss for a bed, and left him to himself.

Nimble Heels still felt a little weak, so he buried himself in the soft moss and went to sleep. It was night and quite dark when finally he awoke. At first he couldn't imagine where he was. Then he remembered, and all of a sudden he was all shivery with fear. It was still, very, very still, so at last he found courage to creep out and examine the place where he was. It didn't take him long to discover that he was a prisoner, and a perfect panic of fear swept over him.

The next day, when Farmer Brown's boy came to look at him and see how he was getting along, Nimble Heels wouldn't poke so much as the tip of his nose out from under the moss. Very carefully Farmer Brown's boy uncovered him. When he saw that Nimble Heels was all right he covered him over as he was before and left him. After a while Nimble Heels poked his head out to see what had become of Farmer Brown's boy. No one was to be seen, but there was the most tempting pile of seeds and grain.

Nimble Heels suddenly felt hungry. After that he understood that Farmer Brown's boy would not harm him, but was his protector, and at once they became the best of friends. Always Nimble Heels was sure of finding something especially nice to eat in one of Farmer Brown's boy's pockets.

He was safe. He was safer, perhaps, than ever before, in all his life. But he was a prisoner. Not even safety could make up for loss of freedom. Nimble Heels began to pine and lose his appetite. Then it was that Farmer Brown's boy showed that he had an understanding heart and was in truth a friend worth having. He took Nimble Heels in his pocket and started down the Long Lane. Out on the Green Meadows he went straight to the very place where Nimble Heels had jumped up his trousers-leg. There he took Nimble Heels from his pocket. Making sure that no enemies were near, he set Nimble Heels down in the grass. From sheer joy in being free once more, Nimble Heels jumped once, twice, three times. And if only he had looked back to see he would have seen the most surprised boy ever.

"Whew! That little chap is some jumper!" exclaimed Farmer Brown's boy, admiringly. It was the first time he had ever seen Nimble Heels jump.

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#### DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is barbarous?" "War before poison gas."

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#### Mother's Cook Book

SERVE BANANAS

BANANAS make delightful salads, fruit cocktails, desserts, ices, and may be served as a vegetable. Bananas should be thoroughly ripe if used fresh. Those a bit green will cook nicely and be wholesome.

Baked Bananas.

Strip the skin from the firm yellow fruit, scrape the banana to remove the strings which give an acid flavor to the fruit. Cut into halves lengthwise, place in a buttered dish and sprinkle with sugar. Pour over six tablespoonfuls of water and bake in a moderate oven until translucent. For six bananas, use six teaspoonfuls of sugar (brown is best), with a pinch of salt.

Bananas Baked in Lemon Juice.

Cut four large bananas into halves lengthwise and put into a baking dish. Peel two large oranges and divide into sections. Add the sections to the

### BONERS



Taking his tomahawk the Indian went from place to place in the camp scalloping the people.

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

A mountain that erupts lava and hot ashes is known as a catastrophe.

At the very first fire all the British pantaloons fell.

James II was exposed and varnished.

A drill is a tool for boring holes. Example: We had a fire drill today.

Marc Antony was an undertaker; he came to bury Caesar.

He sneezes enough to cause his skull to jump and his brain to rattle.

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#### A PRAYER

By ANNE CAMPBELL

LORD, when I stand in that first moment, blinded From being nearer the rising sun, I will be wonder-struck and unreminded

Of all the kindly deeds I might have done.

Give me thy pity, Lord, and blame me not For the omissions of my sorry lot. But with thine all-embracing charity Judge me by what I truly meant to be!

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WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

Remove the skins from eight bananas and cut into halves lengthwise, then into quarters. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, one-half tablespoonful of grated orange rind. Cover and let stand half an hour. Then dip into the following batter and fry in deep fat. Drain on brown paper. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve.

Banana Fritters.

For the batter—mix and sift one cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, add one-half cupful of milk and one beaten egg. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter and beat thoroughly before using.

Bananas fried in butter make a fine garnish for broiled steak. Served with cooked chops they are especially good.

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The Girl-Friend says she wouldn't marry an X-ray specialist; she hates men who can see through her.

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### Roosevelt Medal Offered the Public



BRONZE medals bearing a portrait of President Roosevelt, and the Presidential seal on the other side, are offered to the public at \$1.00. Mr. Roosevelt approved the design and the Philadelphia mint struck off the medals.

#### Do YOU Know—



That the wild crab-apple tree of the old world is the parent of most of the 1500 or more varieties of apples now cultivated. They were popular among the Romans, about 22 different species being known at that time.

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