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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Quits, Having Done Most Things the President Asked—Steel Strike Postponed—Roosevelt's Daughter in Nevada, Presumably for Divorce.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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AFTER several days of hectic work pushing through the last measures labeled "must" by the administration and a host of other bills demanded by various members, the Seventy-third congress closed its second session. The measures passed during this session include some of the basic laws of the New Deal and considerable elaboration and modification of laws passed last year in addition to the regular appropriation bills and a normal amount of necessary routine legislation.

As in the first session, President Roosevelt was in full control, though the legislators displayed a more critical attitude and a tendency to give proposed legislation closer scrutiny before giving it their approval. This could not be attributed to a lessening of the President's influence or of the confidence in him, but rather to the fact that the members of congress didn't wish longer to be labeled as "yes men." On the whole Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in getting what he asked and in preventing what he did not want.

Several measures that had the backing of the administration failed of passage. These included the oil bill, ardently desired by Secretary Ickes; the pure food and drug bill, which never came to a vote; the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty; and a series of amendments amplifying and clarifying the powers of the AAA.

In its closing hours the congress spent money like water, indulging in what Congressman Britten of Chicago called "an orgy of spending such as never has been known in the history of the world during peace times." The last of the major bills disposed of were:

The deficiency appropriation bill, allotting the President more than two billion three hundred million dollars for relief and other emergency purposes.

The one billion dollar housing bill to promote the revival of the building trades and of the durable goods industries.

The Frazier bill for relief of farm mortgagors.

The bill amending banking legislation.

The railway labor bill.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, succeeded where President Roosevelt, Administrator Johnson and all others had failed. He appeared before the delegates of the steel workers' unions at Pittsburgh and persuaded them at least to postpone their threatened strike. The plan which he offered, and which may lead to a permanent settlement of the controversy, in brief provides:

Establishment of a three-man board by the President to adjudicate and mediate all violations of code on matters of discrimination against employees.

To insure the right of workers to organize, empowering the board to hold and supervise industrial elections for collective bargaining representatives.

All grievances or complaints would be referred to the board for final decision.

If acceptable to labor, capital, and the federal government, the strike would be called off permanently.

Leaders of the "rank and file" steel workers, including Earl J. Forbeck and other chiefs of local unions, were especially bitter in their attitude toward General Johnson, but they were outnumbered and the Green plan was adopted as a basis for further negotiations. The union leaders went to Washington for a final decision. They carried authority to call the strike if the peace plan was rejected by the government or the steel operators.

IN a formal letter, accompanied by a long explanation, the code authority of the cleaners and dyers has notified the President that it has withdrawn its consent to the code. The reason assigned for this action is that Administrator Johnson, acting by authority of the President, suspended the minimum price and other fair trade practice provisions of the code while leaving in effect all other provisions, including those establishing minimum wages and maximum hours of labor. The cleaners and dyers say that with operating costs greatly increased

by the labor provisions it is impossible to make a profit unless a minimum price is established and enforced.

In its appended explanation the code authority challenged the validity of this action by General Johnson, continuing:

"We cannot believe that you would knowingly countenance a reckless disregard of repeated promises and assurances given to authorized representatives of the trade by the administrator personally within two weeks of the date on which he played a major role in their breach."

The code was consented to, says the memorandum, "on the express understanding" that the minimum price and other trade practice provisions "were absolutely necessary if members of the trade were to comply with other provisions of the code, including the limitations on maximum hours and minimum wages of labor." The suspension of the minimum price provision is pronounced "a deprivation of the primary benefit of the code to members of the trade, leaving them only the burdens."

SECRETARY OF WAR DERN and President Roosevelt have received a unanimous report from a house investigating committee demanding that Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois be removed as chief of the army air corps "without delay."

The report accused the general of "dishonesty," "gross misconduct," "inefficiency," "inaccuracy," "unreliability," "incompetency," and "mismanagement."

After praising the "young men" who fly army planes under Foulois' direction, the report concluded:

"We find it necessary to report that we are most firmly convinced, from the evidence and records submitted, that before any substantial progress in the upbuilding of the morale and material of the army air corps can be attained, Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois must be relieved from his position as chief of the air corps."

COLLUSIVE bids on city supplies and contracts are ended by the recognition, by the NRA administration, that NRA code regulations are unworkable in dealings with municipal and other governmental agencies. An executive order has been issued exempting contractors, manufacturers and merchants from the most important of the code restrictions in all transactions with federal, state or city or other subdivisions of government.

A NOTHER divorce in the Roosevelt family is impending. Mrs. Anna Dall, the daughter of the President, has taken up residence in Nevada with the evident though not yet declared purpose of seeking legal separation from her husband, Curtis Dall, New York broker.

The news was no surprise to friends of the family. The Dalls have not been living together for a year. Anna and their two children, "Sistie" and "Buzzie" residing in the White House.

For the six months she must remain in Nevada Mrs. Dall has selected a log cabin on the shores of Lake Tahoe, some fifteen miles from the house where her brother, Elliott, lived a year ago, when he and the former Elizabeth Donner of Philadelphia were divorced.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT went up to New Haven, Conn., for the Yale commencement and was presented with the highest honor the university can bestow, the degree of doctor of laws. After the ceremony he attended a luncheon of alumni and took occasion to challenge the critics of his New Deal and especially those who make fun of the "brain trust."

"It is true," he told his hearers, and there was obvious in his voice a note of defiance, "that today, more than ever before in our public life, we are calling on the teaching profession for assistance in our government. There have been certain ribald comments and some laughter about the use of brains in the national government, but it seems to me a pretty good practice."

"It is a practice that will continue," he added firmly. And the professors around him started the vigorous applause which followed.

Later on he evoked further applause when he said: "I couldn't tell you the party affiliations of the majority of people holding responsible positions in Washington, and it is a mighty good thing I cannot."

That evening Mr. Roosevelt boarded the presidential yacht Sequoia and proceeded slowly to New London, Conn., to witness the boat races between Harvard and Yale. His son, Franklin, Jr., was one of the Harvard freshman crew. After the regatta the President motored to the family home at Hyde Park, N. Y., to remain over the week end.

CHANCELLOR HITLER has been receiving some hard knocks recently. Vice Chancellor Franz von Papen delivered himself of a vigorous criticism of the more radical experiments of the Nazi regime, and its "excesses and arrogance." Alluding to the pagan revival, Von Papen said: "Germans must not exclude themselves from the society of Christian nations." The speech, delivered at Marburg, was kept out of the German press but the German people read it in Swiss papers, and then learned that President Paul von Hindenburg had sent Von Papen a telegram of congratulation.

Immediately after this incident Count Rudolf Nodolny announced his resignation as German ambassador to Russia. This was the first defection from Nazi government ranks since Dr. Alfred Hugenberg resigned as minister of agriculture and economics in June, 1933. Nodolny's resignation is attributed to his failure to persuade Chancellor Hitler to accept Russia's proposal for a non-aggression pact. The count is a close personal friend of President von Hindenburg.

Late dispatches from Berlin say Hitler has rejected Von Papen's offer to resign and has made a temporary truce with him. Both of them arranged to confer with the President at Neudeck, but not at the same time.

JAPAN was obviously pleased recently when the American fleet was moved from the Pacific to the Atlantic, but it will not be so glad to hear that the fleet is to return to the Pacific about November 1, when all its maneuvers have been completed. Presumably there will be an attempt, in passing through the Panama canal, to break the 47-hour record made in the spring.

Secretary Swanson says the navy's construction program will be pushed ahead with \$40,000,000 obtained from the public works administration. Six new submarines and fourteen destroyers will use up most of this sum.

TERRORISTS in Cuba, who have been stirring up continual trouble for the Mendieta administration, precipitated bloody warfare in Havana by making an unprovoked attack on a parade of 35,000 members of the ABC, the island's largest secret political society. The radicals, ambushed in cross streets, opened fire with machine guns, pistols, sawed-off shotguns and rifles, mowing down scores of the marchers and many bystanders. About a dozen were killed outright. The ABC members fought valiantly with their revolvers and with clubs and stones. Later the fighting spread throughout the city, the students taking sides with the terrorists.

Only a few hours before this furious battle, President Mendieta narrowly escaped death at the hands of the terrorists. A bomb was exploded behind his chair during a luncheon at a naval base across the bay from Havana, and he was badly wounded in the legs and arms and severely shocked. Two naval officers were killed and ten others were wounded by the blast.

LADY ASTOR, the American-born member of the British parliament, has done a lot of bright things and some stupid ones. In the latter category comes her action in Plymouth at a ceremony in memory of Sir Francis Drake. She grabbed from a midshipman of the American battleship Wyoming a wine-filled goblet and threw the wine into the river, saying: "I cannot understand why men will leave home for this beastly stuff."

BEGINNING July 1, the air mail postage rate will be six cents an ounce, flat. The old rate was eight cents the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce. The reduction was announced by the Post Office department.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD won re-nomination in Minnesota as the Farmer-Labor candidate for the United States senate. He will be opposed at the polls by Congressman Elmer Holdale, Democrat, and N. J. Holmberg, Republican. The Farmer-Laborites also renominated Gov. Floyd B. Olson.



Count Nodolny.



Gen. Foulois.



Earl J. Forbeck



Mrs. Anna Dall

Griffith Observatory, Near Hollywood, From the Air



THIS aerial picture shows the Griffith observatory and hall of science, situated in the mountains overlooking Hollywood, Calif., which has just been completed. Unique in that it is for public education and pleasure rather than for purely scientific usage, the new observatory's scientific equipment ranks with the nation's finest.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER GETS ANOTHER SURPRISE

"DID you hear my cousin, Brownie the Thrasher, sing?" asked Jenny Wren of Peter Rabbit.

"Did I hear him sing?" replied Peter, his eyes shining at the memory. "He sang especially for me. He has a wonderful voice, has Brownie, and when he is singing he acts as if he enjoys it himself and knows what a good singer he is. I noticed that that long tail of his hung straight down, the same way Mr. Wren's does when he sings."

"Of course it did," retorted Jenny promptly. "That's a family trait. The tails of both my other big cousins do the same thing."

"What—what—that's that? Have you got more big cousins?" cried Peter, staring up at Jenny Wren as if she were some strange person he had never seen before.

"Certainly," retorted Jenny. "Mocker the Mocking-bird and Kitty the Catbird belong to Thrasher's family, and that makes them second cousins to me."

Such a funny expression as there was on Peter's face! He felt that Jenny Wren was telling the truth, but it was surprising news to him, and so hard to believe that for a few minutes, he couldn't find his tongue to ask another question. Finally he ventured to ask very timidly, "Does Brownie imitate the songs of other birds the way Mocker and Kitty do?"

Jenny Wren shook her head very decidedly. "No," said she; "he's perfectly satisfied with his own song."

"He ought to be," declared Peter. "Anyone who can sing as he can should be quite contented."

Before another word could be said, the clear whistle of Glory the Cardinal sounded from a tree just a little way

off. Instantly Peter forgot all about Jenny Wren's relatives and scampered over to that tree. You see, Glory is so beautiful that Peter never loses a chance to see him.

As Peter sat staring up into the tree trying to get a glimpse of Glory's red coat, the clear, sweet whistle sounded once more. It drew Peter's eyes to one of the upper branches, but instead of the beautiful brilliant coat of Glory the Cardinal, he saw a bird about the size of Welcome Robin, dressed in ashy gray with two white bars on his wings and white feathers on the outer edges of his tail. He was very trim and neat and his tall hung straight down after the manner of Brownie's when he was singing. It was a long tail, but not as long as Brownie's. Peter blinked and stared, for he was a very much surprised rabbit.

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QUESTION BOX By ED WYNN . . . The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have just written a song. The lyrics are very sad. They are about a young man telling how he made love to a young girl and of her promise to marry him, then on the day before the wedding she tells him she will not marry him because she found out he didn't have any money. Will you please give me a suitable title for my song?

Yours truly,
ART ISTIC.

Answer—The best title for your song (according to the above description) would be "She Looked Me Up In Bradstreet's, Now I'm Dun."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Is it true that a Scotchman "loves HIS whisky?"

Sincerely,
JACK KNIFE.

Answer—It is true that he loves whisky, but not "his." He loves someone else's.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a young lady 22 years of age and considered very pretty. I am keeping company with three young men about my own age. Is it all right for me to go with three different fellows?

Yours truly,
I. M. A. FLIRT.

Answer—It is not all right if the other two find it out.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

In the government income tax notice, mention is always made of "A Full Return." What do you think that means?

Sincerely,
D. LINQUENT.

Answer—To me "A Full Return" always means when a man comes back home drunk.

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Mother's Cook Book

FOR WARM DAYS

ICED coffee prepared as usual, served with ice, sugar and cream, according to taste, makes a most refreshing drink for a warm day, served at luncheon. Here is a treasured recipe which it will be well to prepare and have ready for any emergency.

Lemon Sirup.

Grate the rind from one lemon, add the juice of six lemons with four cup-

A ROOM IN A HOSPITAL

By ANNE CAMPBELL

SEEN in the morning light, the creamy walls are tinged with the faint luster of the dawn. Outside my room, a rustle in the halls whispers another night has come and gone.

The rattle of the trays proclaims the hours. As steadily the day moves into night. . . . There may be visitors, new books, bright flowers. To touch the heart with exquisite delight.

There are good thoughts to share in spite of pain. New friends to make, old friends to greet once more. A slow advance toward health and strength again. To meet that strange old world outside my door.

But in the meantime, my affection holds One world alone. . . . The sunlight speeds the gloom. As I lie here, while all my love enfolds My world. . . . the narrow walls of one small room. . . . Copyright—WNU Service.

each of butter and flour cooked together. Add cream to make the sauce of the right consistency, season well and serve poured over or around the chicken on a hot serving dish. Garnish with sautéed bananas.

Mint Sangaree.

Crush three sprigs of mint with a lump of sugar, drop into a glass half full of cracked ice. Add four tablespoonfuls of grape juice and fill the glass to the brim with charged water. Shake thoroughly and strain into another glass. Serve garnished with a sprig of mint.

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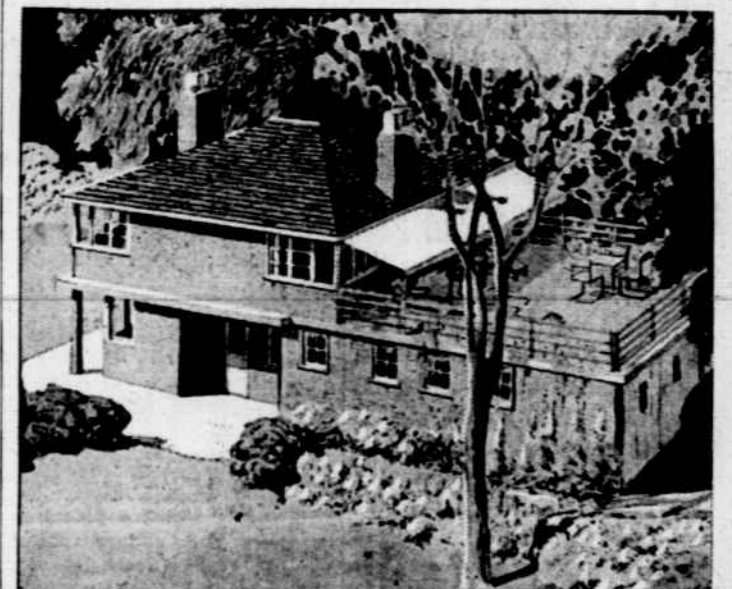
"One thing about us women," says sensuous Sue, "we always know our next scent is coming from the corner drug store."

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A Modern Babel

In one French village, Chalette-en-Gatinais, there are foreign residents belonging to 21 nations, including Germany, Belgium, America, Austria, Spain, Finland, Hungary, Greece, Russia, Switzerland, and Turkey.

Model Farm House of the Future



ILLUSTRATING the changes in American living conditions, this model farm house erected by The Country Home, a national farm magazine, attracts much attention at the World's Fair in Chicago. It is in a beautifully landscaped lot adjoining the dairy exhibits. New ideas are embodied in its construction, which is of brick, steel and concrete. The lower floor contains living room, kitchen, laundry, wash room, farm office, work shop and two-car garage. The upper floor has four bedrooms and bath, plus a "roof deck" over the entire garage. The brick used is reinforced with steel rods, precast in panels, and set in place much as the so-called fabricated houses are built. The house is fireproof and can be built for less than \$5,000. As shown at the World's Fair, it is completely equipped with all modern improvements. The house has no cellar, its architects maintaining that a cellar is obsolete and expensive.