

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Starts His Social Reform Program, Putting Unemployment Insurance First—Visits TVA on Way to Warm Springs.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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WITH the election in the background, President Roosevelt is ready to push forward more rapidly his ambitious plans for what he calls "the abundant life" in this country. So he has appointed a large advisory council to aid in formulating and getting through congress his program of social reforms. The chairman is Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, who has been serving as vice chairman of the NRA consumers' advisory board. He and his colleagues, all known to New Dealers or in close sympathy with the New Deal, are asked by Mr. Roosevelt "for advice and counsel in development of a program for unemployment insurance, old age security and adequate health care."



Frank P. Graham

Work on the social program already is well under way and an executive committee has laid the groundwork. Also Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor and chairman of that executive committee, has named an advisory committee of physicians and surgeons that, according to advance rumors, will report a program that will be "revolutionary almost to the point of establishing socialized medicine." This medical group is headed by Dr. Harvey Cushing of Yale whose daughter Betsey is the wife of James Roosevelt, son of the President.

Secretary Perkins announced that other committees were being organized to aid in the formation of plans for federal intervention in problems of public health, hospitalization, and dentistry.

WHEN the federal conference on economic security met in Washington, nearly all the members of the advisory committees were present. The President told the delegates that he would present to the coming congress bills to provide for setting up immediately an unemployment insurance program. As to health insurance and old age pensions, he said he was not certain the time had arrived for federal legislation to put these into effect, and he uttered a warning against "organizations promoting fantastic schemes" and arousing hopes "which cannot possibly be fulfilled."

Though Mr. Roosevelt conceded to the separate states the right to decide what type of unemployment insurance they would adopt, he declared that he would reserve to the federal government the right to hold and invest and control all moneys which might be collected.

This was necessary, the President added, because of the magnitude of the funds, and "so that the use of these funds as a means of stabilization may be maintained in central management and employed on a national basis." It is expected that from \$4,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 would be raised in the course of several years.

Mr. Roosevelt insisted that unemployment insurance must be kept entirely apart from the dole, and that it should be managed strictly on an actuarially sound basis. He indicated that he favored legislation along the lines of the Wager-Lewis bill introduced in the last congress, under which a 5 per cent federal tax would be put upon all commercial pay rolls, certain portions of the proceeds being paid back to such states as had adopted legislation for the working of an unemployment insurance program.

Before the conference members went to the White House to hear the President, they indulged in a discussion that brought out all sorts of views on what should be done. Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins and Major La Guardia of New York urged immediate establishment of a federal program to include benefits for the 4,200,000 families now on relief. Hopkins said any program not encompassing these destitute "is not worth its salt." La Guardia, in the same vein, said cities cannot hold up under the relief load much longer. This was not in accord with the view expressed a little later by the President, and was an example of the confusion of ideas in the conference.

FOR the purpose of obtaining better co-operation among federal agencies engaged in lending government funds, the President has appointed a committee consisting of the heads of the agencies, with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau as chairman. The new

organization will report to the President from time to time and its activities will cover the treasury, interior, public works, federal housing, farm credit, Home Owners' Loan corporation, agricultural adjustment administration, export-import banking, commodity credit, federal deposit insurance, the RFC, federal reserve board and public works housing.

In connection with this co-ordinating move, the White House stated that when the present applications of the Home Owners' Loan corporation have been reduced to terms of approval the original \$3,000,000,000 allotment will have been used up.

ANOTHER program that is being rapidly prepared by the President's advisers for action by congress has to do with the nation's natural resources, and the necessary legislation is being drafted by the national resources board. It is of utmost importance and in Washington there is a belief that it may lead to government control, and possibly government ownership, of all timber lands, oil reservoirs and coal fields, and government dominion over all existing and future water power developments on the nation's lakes and rivers.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has gone to his winter retreat at Warm Springs, Ga., where he will remain until after Thanksgiving day, and on the way had some interesting experiences. First he traveled to Harrodsburg, Ky., where he helped Gov. Ruby Laffoon and other officials in the unveiling and dedication of a memorial to the men and women who established there the first permanent Anglo-Saxon settlement west of the Alleghenies. The monument, erected by the federal government at a cost of \$100,000, overlooks Pioneer Memorial State park. It depicts an epoch rather than an event, and the only portrait among the many carved figures is that of George Rogers Clark, who there planned his conquest of the old northwest territory.

From Harrodsburg the President went to see the Tennessee valley development which has been well called the laboratory of the "more abundant life." It was with deepest interest that he viewed the work that is being done by about 1,200 men building dams in the Tennessee river and tributaries to provide power, flood control, navigation and new fields of work for persons drawn from unprofitable land.

After a visit to the Hermitage, home of Andrew Jackson at Nashville, Mr. Roosevelt inspected the revived Muscle Shoals plants and the Wheeler and Wilson dams, and then went to Tupelo, Miss., the first town to purchase power from the new federal development.

UNCLE SAM need expect no payment from France on the war debt on December 15, when the next installment is due. It is stated in Paris that France will then default for the fifth straight time. Pierre Erienne Flandin, new premier, opposed payment in 1932, when he was minister of finance, and his cabinet is now taking the same position as the previous government—awaiting an Anglo-American settlement which would serve as a basis for Franco-American negotiations.

The only idea for revision of the debt that has met with any enthusiasm in French parliamentary circles is a 10 per cent payment to correspond with the reparations relief granted Germany by the Lausanne agreement. Proposals for larger amounts, or "payment in kind," have met with coldness. The chamber of deputies is clinging to the position that France will not pay one cent more than it gets from Germany.

ANDREW MELLON may now have another cause for grievance against the federal Treasury department, for the government has made charges against the Union Trust company of Pittsburgh, a Mellon institution, of filing "a false and fraudulent income tax return" for 1930 in a tax action demanding payment of \$218,333 plus a 50 per cent penalty.

In supporting its claim, the government listed eight transactions in 1931 as evidence that all were "a part of a false and fraudulent course of conduct on the part of said Union Trust company." Among the 1931 transac-



Premier Flandin

tions were two "accommodation" deals with Andrew W. Mellon.

FEDERAL JUDGE CHARLES I. DAWSON of Louisville, Ky., overruling an attack on the validity of the Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium act, declared "with regret" that it is constitutional. In his opinion he said: "The legislation, in some of its provisions, is unfair to creditors, and unwise even as to farm debtors, for it inevitably closes to them all private sources of credit."

FREDERICK LANDIS, the only Republican to be elected to congress from Indiana in the recent election, died of pneumonia in his home town, Logansport. He was a brother of Kenesaw M. Landis, national baseball commissioner.

BUDGET requests for 800 new airplanes have been submitted by the army air corps, and if the corps' plan is approved the United States will have the largest and most up to date military aerial armada in the world, including eventually 2,400 planes.

GERMAN Nazis in the Saar, organized as the German Front, assert that the French separatists have been trying to stir up a quarrel for the purpose of inducing Geoffrey Knox, president of the League of Nations commission for the Saar, to call in foreign troops. The accusation was contained in a note sent the League denying that the German organization has gone beyond the law in urging inhabitants of the Saar to vote for return of their land to Germany in the plebiscite to be held January 13.

In its memorial to the league the German Front asserted that it possesses documents to prove that France has sent arms into the Saar and that pro-French groups have been trained in the use of machine guns and inflammable liquids. This is for the purpose of executing a coup d'etat late in November or early in December, the German note said.

SENATOR THOMAS and his fellow inflationists were not pleased with the President's choice of a new governor of the federal reserve board to succeed Eugene Black. He picked Marriner S. Eccles, a Utah banker, whose ideas of inflation are not at all those of Thomas, for they do not include fiat money. Mr. Eccles believes in "credit inflation"; he would control the reserve banks' purchases of government securities, issue money against these purchases and spend the new money for government bonds, thus creating an endless chain of credit arrangement. So long as this chain were maintained unbroken, the government's credit would be inexhaustible.

Something like fifteen billion dollars, according to Mr. Eccles, should be spent by the government for public works and housing projects, and he thinks this vast sum can be obtained by following out his monetary plans.

THE government has issued an order permitting the free exportation of capital from the United States, and business men take this as a concession to those who demand stabilization of the currency as a prerequisite to business recovery. It does not mean stabilization but is a step toward it and indicated the administration has dropped the idea of bringing about recovery by debasing the dollar. Presumably, if further attempts to cheapen the dollar in foreign exchange were contemplated, the treasury would not leave the doors open for the wholesale flight of American capital abroad.

TOM MOONEY, who has served 18 years of a life sentence for complicity in the San Francisco Preparedness day bombing in 1916, may yet win release. The United States Supreme court consented to at least preliminary consideration in his case, and that is a big point in his favor.

The court ordered the warden of San Quentin prison to show cause within 40 days why counsel for Mooney should not be granted leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The order of the court does not mean that it will review the case.

CELEBRATIONS of Armistice day in the United States and the allied countries of Europe were generally marked by warnings of the dangers of another terrible war in the not distant future. At Arlington national cemetery President Roosevelt quietly laid a wreath of chrysanthemums on the grave of the Unknown Soldier while military detachments stood at attention, and then, as taps sounded, Mrs. Roosevelt stepped forward and placed a single white flower at the foot of the shrine. National Commander Belgiano of the American Legion was one of the speakers at Arlington, and called for adequate defense of the nation against both foreign foes and the forces of unrest that are attacking our institutions.

California Women Prepare to Save the Nation



NINETY-FIVE women of the Santa Monica bay region in California, known as the "Fourth Squadron," clad in black breeches white shirts, overseas caps and black boots, are being intensively trained in cavalry manual in an open field near Culver City. The squadron is under the command of Capt. R. B. Lindsay, former army officer, who puts the girls through regular army drills, maneuvers, skirmishes, jumping and that brand of hard riding known to Uncle Sam's cavalry troops.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

FAREWELLS AND WELCOMES

ALL through the long summer Peter watched his feathered friends and learned things in regard to their ways he had never suspected. As he saw them keeping the trees of the Old Orchard free of insect pests, picking up countless seeds of weeds everywhere, and helping Farmer Brown in his garden, he began to understand something of the wonderful part these feathered people have in keeping God's Great World beautiful and worth living in.

He had many a hearty laugh as he watched the bird babies learn to fly and to find their own food. All about him all summer long they were going to school, learning how to watch out for danger and how to use their eyes and ears and all the things a bird must know who would live to grow up.

As the days grew shorter and fall drew near Peter discovered that his feathered friends were gathering in flocks and roaming here and there. It was one of the first signs that summer was nearly over, and it gave him just a little feeling of sadness. He heard few songs, for the singing season was over. Also he discovered that many of the hitherto most beautifully dressed of his feathered friends had changed their finery for sober traveling suits in preparation for the long journey far south where they would spend the winter. The fact is, he actually failed to recognize some of them at first.

September came and some of Peter's friends bade him good-by. They were starting on the long journey, planning to take it in easy stages for the most part. Each day saw some fly away. As Peter thought of the dangers before them he wondered rather wistfully if he would ever see them again. But some there were who lingered even after Jack Frost's first visit. Welcome and Mrs. Robin, Winsome and Mrs. Bluebird, Little Friend the Song Sparrow and his wife were among these. But by and by even they were forced to leave.

Sad indeed and lonely would these days have been for Peter had it not been that with the departure of the friends he had spent so many happy hours with was the arrival of certain other friends from the Far North.

Do YOU Know—



That the word "stocking" comes to us from "stock" which was formerly used as a covering for the legs and feet, combining breeches or "upper stocks" and stockings or "nether stocks." The use of stockings originated in the cold countries of northern Europe, the earliest being made of skins.

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QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN . . .
The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a bank messenger and carry an enormous pay roll every Tuesday. With all this crime wave going on what would you advise me to do?
Sincerely,
S. CARED.

Answer: Play safe.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I have been keeping company with a young lady for two years. We are engaged to be married. Every time I kiss her she closes her eyes. Why does she do that?
Sincerely,
J. CUPS.

Answer: Send me your photograph and I'll answer that.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I read some statistics in the papers regarding auto accidents and it said that most of the women pedestrians who were hit by automobiles, strange to say, were hit by women drivers. How do you account for that?
Yours truly,
V. HICKLE.

Answer: That is the most natural thing in the world. It is woman's nature to run down her own sex.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
Can you tell me what is meant by the expression, "Hush money"?
Sincerely,
IMA NASS.

Answer: "Hush money" means the wages that are paid to babies' nurses.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I live in Newark, N. J. I know a boy who is now serving a term in Sing Sing prison. I was thinking of going

Only the Lonely Hearted Know

By ANNE CAMPBELL

ONLY the lonely hearted know
How dark the midnight hour,
When heavy lies their weight of woe,
And closed is Hope's bedraggled
flower.

Only the lonely hearted thrill
To dawn's awakening,
Watching the sun upon the hill,
Hearing the birds of morning sing.

Only the lonely hearted find
In painful pathways trod,
A poised and well-contented mind
A kinship with the living God
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In Brown Ermine



This finger-tip length swagger coat of soft brown ermine has a wide Peter Pan collar. It is trimmed with square, natural wood buttons.

up to see him. Can you tell me the "fare" there?
Yours truly,
I. ROB. TOO.

Answer: The "fare" is the same as ever, just bread and water.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am going with a girl about twenty years of age. I am about twenty-one years old. I just can't make her out. One thing puzzling me is every time I call on her, before the evening's over she invariably says: "You tickle me." What have you to say about that?
Sincerely,
P. KINN.

Answer: If you know her well enough, do it.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
My son, twenty-three years of age, does not seem fit for any occupation for the simple reason he walks in his sleep. What can I do with him?
Yours truly,
N. SOMNIA.

Answer: Make him a policeman.
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Named "Bottle" Trees

Evergreen trees with trunks shaped like soda water bottles, discovered in Australia, are named "bottle trees."

What Duke Did With Its \$40,000,000



TEN years ago people asked: "What will Duke college do as the main beneficiary of the \$40,000,000 James E. Duke endowment?" This excellent air panorama gives the answer. On the edge of Durham township in North Carolina is Duke university, surrounded by a 5,000-acre campus; one of the most compact and beautiful in America. The unit was first occupied in 1930 after the completion of a \$20,000,000 building program. In the foreground is the stadium, seating 35,000 persons. Also shown are the various athletic fields, baseball diamonds and tennis courts. The building unit is 4,156 feet long and is dominated by the 210-foot chapel tower which contains a carillon of 50 bells. The unit includes a medical school with a hospital of 456 beds with a separate \$6,000,000 endowment. All of the buildings are of Gothic architecture. Physical development has been paralleled by academic growth. The Duke library has nearly 400,000 volumes and the faculty includes many internationally known scholars and scientists.

GIRL GAGS



"The one advantage of only having the one dress," says poverish Priscilla "is the absence of the worry of what to wear tomorrow."
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