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News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt in Inaugural Address Pledges Aid for Forty Million Under-Privileged—Secretary Perkins Tries to Break Motor Strike Deadlock.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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LOFTY ideals, beautifully worded and eloquently voiced. That seems to be a fair description of the second inaugural address of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Standing bareheaded on the capitol portico in a cold, pelting rain, he took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Hughes, and then, in ringing words carried by radio to the ends of the earth, he pledged his administration to carry on its fight for the social security and material prosperity and happiness of the entire people of the United States. In effect, he promised that the federal government would bring about a better life for one-third of the nation now underprivileged, and that the program of planned economy would be continued. For forty millions who are not getting their share of the nation's material benefits the government will provide homes, food, clothing, education, recreation and increased incomes.

The President's listeners interpreted some of his phrases as a challenge to the Supreme court, as when he said: "Nearly all of us recognize that as intricacies of human relationships increase, so power to govern them also must increase—power to stop evil; power to do good. The essential democracy of our nation and the safety of our people depend not upon the absence of power but upon lodging it with those whom the people can change or continue at stated intervals through an honest and free system of elections. The constitution of 1787 did not make our democracy impotent."

"In fact, in these last four years, we have made the exercise of all power more democratic; for we have begun to bring private autocratic powers into their proper subordination to the public's government. The legend that they were invincible—above and beyond the processes of democracy—has been shattered. They have been challenged and beaten."

Before the inauguration ceremonies, Mr. Roosevelt and members of his family attended a special service in St. John's Episcopal church. After delivering his address the President reviewed the military parade from a cupola built in front of the White House. In addition to the soldiers, sailors and marines, samples of the Civilian Conservation corps and of the National Youth administration were in the line, as were the governors of 46 states with their staffs.

SECRETARY OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS herself undertook the difficult task of breaking the renewed deadlock in the General Motors strike, but at this writing she had not made much progress. Governor Murphy of Michigan, who went to Washington for the inauguration, helped her, arranging separate meetings with John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader, and President Sloan of the motor corporation. But his efforts to bring these two gentlemen together seemed futile. Lewis summoned Homer Martin, head of the striking union, and John Brophy, C. I. O. lieutenant, from Detroit and conferred with them on "strategy". All the union leaders appeared supremely confident, and Lewis insisted the demand that the union be recognized as the sole bargaining agency must be conceded if there were to be any strike settlement negotiations.

Secretary Perkins, after talking with both sides, went directly to the White House. She said she was "keeping the President informed" of developments. The belief was general that it would be necessary to invoke the personal aid of Mr. Roosevelt to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Lewis brought about the temporary suspension of negotiations by a statement he gave the press. With brutal frankness he said: "We have advised the secretary

of labor that the 'economic royalists'—and the du Ponts and Mr. Sloan are among them—used their money to try to drive Mr. Roosevelt out of the White House.

"Labor rallied to the President's support when they attacked him."

"These same economic royalists now have their fangs in labor, and labor now expects the government to support labor in its legal and logical objectives."

This was too much for Sloan, who started for home with the remark: "We find it useless to attempt any further negotiations in Washington. Any time the President sends for us we'll be there."

Lewis' position was strengthened by the settlement of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company strike and increased prospects that Libbey-Owens-Ford glass workers would return to their jobs. His strategy has been to curtail General Motors production, and interfere with its principal competitors, Ford and Chrysler, as little as possible. Resumption of production by glass manufacturers would permit Ford and Chrysler to produce at full speed while sit-down strikers keep General Motors plants inoperative.

CONGRESS did not wait for the inauguration to rush through the bill asked by the President extending for two and one-half years his power to control the two billion dollar stabilization fund and to devalue the dollar. Senator Vandenberg and Representative Snell, minority leaders, made futile efforts to amend the measure so that it would call on the secretary of the treasury to submit to congress a complete audit and report upon the operations of the fund after the expiration date in 1939.

DISPATCHES from Vatican city said the condition of Pope Pius XI was steadily growing worse. He was suffering excruciating pain, especially in the right leg. The pontiff, however, insisted on conducting some of the business of his office, telling Archbishop Castiglioni he was determined to work as long as breath remained in his body.

The pope was greatly distressed to hear of the death of Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Detroit, the superior of Father Charles Coughlin, "radio priest." Bishop Gallagher made a visit to the Vatican about six months ago.

THE conflict between fascism and communism in the Old World grows more intense day by day, and the German Nazi leaders insist every nation must espouse one side or the other. Air Minister Goering declares England especially should align herself with Germany and Italy, but Foreign Minister Eden in a speech before parliament virtually handed back to Germany the question of Europe's fate. "We cannot cure the world by pacts or treaties," said he, "or by political creeds, no matter what they be."

He demanded to know whether Germany intended to use the "magnificent gifts of her people to restore confidence to a world sick of antagonism," or "to the sharpening of international antagonism and a policy of even greater economic isolation."

JOSEPH E. DAVIES, our new ambassador to Russia, arrived in Moscow and at once declared: "It is amazing! Russia is one of the most interesting countries in the world." Then he and his party of ten moved into Spasso house, the official residence of the ambassador, and prepared for a lively social season.

The envoy's group was preceded to the capital by another party of almost equal size, including maids, chauffeurs, other house servants, a personal physician, Commander N. W. Bunkley of the United States navy, and others. Mr. Davies said he intended to entertain extensively but not on the lavish plan previous reports had intimated.

REPRESENTATIVES of five railway brotherhoods who have been in conference in Chicago decided to demand a 20 per cent raise in wages for the members of those unions, numbering about 250,000. These are employees in the train service classification—conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen.

Based on the October, 1936, pay roll statistics issued by the interstate commerce commission, a 20 per cent pay raise for these workers would require an increase of 116 million dollars in the annual pay rolls of the country's railroads. The total pay roll for 251,598 train service employees last October was \$48,623,261.

RUMORS were current in Washington that Dr. Arthur E. Morgan would soon resign as chairman of the Tennessee Valley authority as the result of his long and bitter disagreement with Director David Lilienthal over TVA policies. Both the gentlemen were in the capital and it appeared they had laid their cases before President Roosevelt for his decision as to which should be the leader. Lilienthal, who was formerly Wisconsin utilities commissioner under Gov. Phil La Follette, favors unrelenting warfare on private utility interests. Doctor Morgan, on the other hand, doesn't want a "fight to a finish" but, rather, a co-operative effort to pool public and private electricity in the Southeast in order to end TVA's legal war with the private interests. The chairman, however, stood almost alone among those who are shaping the administration's power policy.

Decision in the controversy is necessary soon for the first big contract between TVA and private utility interests expires February 3 and the question of renewal must be settled before then.

Drafting of a national power policy was asked by the President of a committee headed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes. He said that this policy, once established, would apply to all existing projects and to new power developments as they are completed.

HOWARD HUGHES, wealthy manufacturer, motion picture producer and amateur aviator, set a new record for the flight from Burbank, Calif., to New York—7 hours 28 minutes, 25 seconds. It was an astonishing performance. Hughes' average speed for 2,490 miles over what he calls a "modified great circle course" was 332 miles per hour. This achievement is the greatest sustained speed flight ever made.

The flight was made without a stop, the cruising altitude being about 14,000 feet, and the motor of the plane could not be allowed to operate at full throttle for more than a small fraction of the time. The top speed reached was 380 miles an hour.

BRITAIN's plan to bar from Spain volunteers from other nations met with a big setback when Russia refused to adopt prohibitive measures. Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov handed to Ambassador Chilton a note saying: "The Soviet government, although it presently does not practice the dispatch of volunteer detachments, does not consider it expedient to adopt unilateral prohibitive measures."

AN ARMY communique issued in Tokyo announced the conviction and sentencing of seven former army officers and eight civilians for their part in the Tokyo military revolt of last February 26. The communique said the conspirators planned a nation-wide uprising of militarist, ultra-patriotic elements. The special court martial sentenced Maj. Gen. Ryu Saito and Capt. Saburo Suganami to five years in prison, Lieut. Col. Sakichi Mitui to three years, and four other officers and eight civilians to shorter terms.

Ski-Joring in the Adirondack Mountains



One of the exciting sports for winter visitors in the Adirondack mountains is ski-joring. This photograph shows some of its addicts speeding over the snow-covered ice of Mirror lake, with the beautiful winter setting of the resort in the background.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BILLY MINK IS DISCOVERED

AFTER the rats left the big barn Billy Mink found it less easy to get plenty to eat. There were mice in the big barn, and for several days Billy managed to catch enough of these to keep from going hungry. But mice can get into places too small for Billy to follow, and those that were left soon learned to keep out of his way.

Then, Billy's thoughts turned to the hens in the henhouse. He had not intended to kill any of those hens because he knew that as soon as he did, the farmer who owned them would hunt for him, and then he would have to move on. He was so comfortably located that he was not anxious to move on. But one must eat, and now that the rats had disappeared and the mice had learned to keep out of his way, Billy's thoughts turned to those hens.

It was the very night after the fire which the rats had started in the back shed of the farmhouse that Billy made up his mind to have a chicken dinner. He slipped under the henhouse and up through a hole in the corner which he already knew about. All the hens were roosting high fast asleep, with their heads under their wings.

Had Reddy Fox been in Billy Mink's place he would have been somewhat puzzled as to how he should catch one of those hens. But Billy wasn't puzzled. Not a bit of it. You see, Billy can climb almost like a squirrel. Reddy Fox would have had to jump, and probably would have awakened and frightened the whole flock. Billy Mink simply climbed up to one of the roosts, stole along it to the nearest hen, and with one quick snap of his stout little jaws he killed that hen without even waking her.

Rembrandt Hat



This Rembrandt hat has a wide brim that is rolled flat against the left side of a narrow crown. The only trimming is a band and bow of black belting ribbon. The sheer woolen frock is black with a gilet and belt of white pique.

Has Long Snout

The desman, a small animal of the Pyrenees, has such a long, mobile nose it can thrust it into its own mouth as an elephant does its trunk.

Now, had Billy's cousin, Shadow the Weasel, been in his place, he would have gone right on killing those hens from sheer love of killing. But Billy Mink killed that hen simply because he must have something to eat, and one hen was more than enough to furnish him a dinner. When he had finished his dinner he went back to his snug bed under the big woodpile.

Of course, when the farmer came out to feed the hens in the morning he discovered what had happened. He didn't know who had killed that hen, but he knew that it must have been some very small to have got into the henhouse. He hunted about until he found the hole in the dark corner. He knew that that hole had been made by a rat, and at first he thought it must have been rats that killed that hen, and this increased his anger.

That afternoon he happened to look out of the barn door toward the woodpile and he was just in time to see a slim, brown form whisk

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

SEASONABLE DISHES

EACH year opens up new methods to make our meals better and more satisfying with the minimum of labor. How easy it is to make a few glasses of grape jelly from grape juice, if needed for any occasion. Use the bottled pectin and in a few moments the jelly is in the glasses, ready to serve when chilled.

Cream of Mushroom Soup

Chop one-fourth of a pound of mushrooms and cook them in one quart of chicken stock 20 minutes, then rub through a sieve. Reheat and bind with one-fourth of a cupful each of butter and flour cooked together. A slice of onion may be added to the stock if desired. Add one cupful of cream and two tablespoonfuls of orange juice when serving.

Brown Mushroom Sauce

Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add a teaspoonful of onion juice or scraped onion and cook until

out of sight under the wood. "Ha, ha!" exclaimed the farmer. "Now I know who the thief is. There is a mink in that woodpile. He is the fellow who killed that hen last night. I think, Mr. Mink, we'll make you pay for that hen with your brown coat."

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"There's no bull," says soliloquizing Elizabeth, "about the present Spanish fight."

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The Way of the Cross

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I THINK I had as much belief As most men have who have no care, And yet the Christ was never there Until I was His kin in grief, Until I had my cross to bear. When I had only death to fear, I think perhaps my faith suffered; But faith is not so cheaply priced; For they, who never shed a tear, What know they, after all, of Christ?

Until I, too, was laden down I think my faith was only dress. I think a life all gain, all loss— That not a soul shall wear the crown Unless it first has borne the cross.

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THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis
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OCCASIONALLY you will meet a man whose judgments and decisions are formed with almost lightning speed. These may seem to be the result of "hunches," yet they seldom fail to materialize successfully. Casual observation of such individuals may stamp them as "reckless doers," but this may not be deserved. Their thumbs will tell you why.

The Thumb of Intentional Analysis. With those who possess this gift, one is apt to pass by its identification, which is clearly given by the formation of the second, or middle joint of the thumb. This may be of average length or longer. But it is always marked by exceptional slenderness of its mid-section, which is sometimes abnormally tied-in or "corseted."

Coupled with a resolute first or nail joint, this type of thumb must be definitely placed as signifying analytical abilities which function at supernatural speed. The possessor may wonder quite as much as do you as to the source of his almost uncanny perceptions.

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Age of the Sphinx

The exact age of the Sphinx is unknown. It has been standing for more than 5,000 years. It is 70 feet high and 150 feet long, excluding the paws. A few pieces of stone have been added from time to time, but in general the statue is carved from living rock. Until the end of the Nineteenth century, there remained traces of the original coloring of the face.

Lawyer Ordained as a Minister



John H. Esquirol (center), former lawyer and Democratic politician, shown as he was ordained at Garden City, N. Y., into the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church. At the left is Right Rev. Ernest M. Stires, bishop of the Long Island diocese, who presided at the ceremony at the Cathedral of the Incarnation. On the right is Rev. Frederick Barry, rector of St. Gabriel's church in Hollis, Queens, who tutored Mr. Esquirol for the ministry.