

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

Vol. LXIII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1937

No. 19

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Refusal of Postal Employees to Deliver Mail to Stricken Plants Stirs Row—Labor Flare-Ups Continue—Britain Blames Franco for Naval Blast.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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AS A senate committee pondered the advisability of an investigation into the attitude of the post office department with respect to deliveries of mail to strike-crippled industrial plants, new incidents among employers, loyal employees and strikers flared up on half a dozen fronts.



Farley

When John L. Lewis gave the order throwing 70,000 men out of work in the plants of Republic Steel, Inland Steel and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, hard-boiled Tom Girdler, president of the American Steel and Iron institute and chairman of the board of the Republic Steel corporation, kept loyal workers housed in the Republic plants in Ohio and Illinois, so that despite the strike Republic was still turning out steel.

In Warren and Niles, Ohio, postal authorities refused to deliver parcel post packages containing food and clothing to workers inside the plants. This action brought from Republic a protest to Postmaster General Farley, requesting that he issue orders to postmasters to see that all legally presented and post paid mail be delivered regardless of picket lines.

"Unless you see fit to comply with this request, which we believe to be entirely within our legal rights," the message said, "we shall feel compelled to take such legal steps as may be available to us in the premises."

Capitalizing on the action of local postmasters, Ohio pickets issued a printed ultimatum to loyal steel employees. "Four departments of the United States government are fighting on our side," it said, and added: "Extra precautions will be taken throughout the next 12 hours to guarantee your safety in leaving the plant. After that time your safety will be your own responsibility."

The four departments of the government believed to have been referred to are the post office, labor department, labor relations board and interstate commerce commission.

It was Sen. H. Styles Bridges (Rep., N. H.) who presented the case for an investigation to the senate committee on post offices.

REPUBLIC'S plants continued to be beehives of excitement. At Youngstown there was a pitched battle between pickets and police after a company truck carrying food for the employees in the plant had successfully run through the picket lines, accompanied by a cordon of police. As shots were exchanged one man was wounded. A dozen others received cracked skulls. Fifty strikers, many of them suffering from tear gas, were taken to jail.

In Chicago State's Attorney Courtney continued investigations of the recent riot in which C. I. O. strikers attacked police at the Republic Steel plant in South Chicago, resulting in seven deaths. Here, also, the company was housing loyal employees who remained at their work in its plant. Mayor Kelly ordered them removed on the grounds that such housing violated the city sanitation code. Republic countered by having Pullman cars moved into its plant yards and housing the employees in them. The mayor admitted he couldn't see anything wrong in that.

FOUR hundred C. I. O. power company strikers taught the 450,000 inhabitants of the Saginaw valley in Michigan what it is like to feel the power of organized labor when they sat down at their jobs for 15 hours. Electricity was shut off from 200 communities; hospitals as well as factories were without current before an agreement was reached and the strikers went back to work. It was a day's pay lost for 100,000 workers whose employers' plants depended on "juice" for life. General Motors employees alone lost \$454,000.

Mayor Daniel A. Knaggs of Monroe, Mich., called for 100 war veterans as volunteer police to aid his force of 20 in preserving the peace as 782 strikers at the Newton Steel company returned to work. The C. I. O. had threatened to send 8,000 to 10,000 members from

Detroit to enforce the employees' demands.

In Detroit, the Ford Brotherhood of America, Inc., was organized with a reported 7,000 members signed in two days, as an answer to attempts of C. I. O.'s United Automobile Workers' Union to unionize Ford. Byrd W. Scott, a Ford machinist, for 20 years, explained: "The F. B. A. was started by myself, John B. McDowell, Benjamin Love and a number of Ford employees who have worked for the company from ten to twenty years. The organization was formed because we wanted an independent labor organization, not one affiliated with any national union."

READING the election returns of an overwhelming Democratic landslide last November, Charles Michelson, publicity director of the Democratic national committee, said: "We will regret this." The great party majorities in both houses now show signs of splitting into regional and economic blocs, which is exactly what he was afraid of. Biggest wedge in forcing the split among the party ranks was, of course, the President's bill for the reorganization of the Supreme court. This led a long list of bills, many of them expected to evoke heated controversies in congress, which threatened to postpone adjournment to mid-winter. Indeed, it was believed by some that if part of the program were not postponed, this session would run continuously into the next, beginning in January.

Besides the Court bill, there are to be acted upon measures for the establishment of wage and hour standards for interstate industries, the curtailment of tax dodging, reorganization of the executive branch of the government, helping farm tenants, conservation of soil, water power resources and housing.

AS THE American Federation of Labor began its "purge" to eliminate member locals suspected of dealings with the C. I. O. from its membership, John L. Lewis and his Committee for Industrial Organization showed signs of retaliation other than snorts of disgust and derisive laughter.

The Chicago Federation of Labor began it when, acting on the suggestion of President William Green, it ousted 27 local unions, comprising 20,000 to 30,000 members, charging that they had been active in behalf of C. I. O.

A day or so later Lewis admitted in Washington that his organization may enter the field of civil service. The move, which had been discussed by Lewis and his associates for several weeks, would be in direct opposition of two established A. F. of L. unions.

IN A scorching protest to Gen. Francisco Franco, Great Britain blamed the rebel regime for the death of eight and the wounds of 24 sailors when the destroyer Hunter ran into a mine off Almeria, Southern Spain, May 13. The protest called the affair an accident, but reserved the right to claim damages of \$350,000.

Meanwhile rains were bogging down the rebels' northern offensive against Bilbao, but the Fascists launched a violent new offensive in the Pozoblanco sector about midway between Toledo and Seville in southern Spain, aiming for the rich mercury mines near Almaden.

ASTRONOMERS were treated to the feast of a lifetime in the South Seas as they were permitted by almost perfect weather conditions to photograph the longest total eclipse of the sun in 1,200 years. On Canton island the United States Navy and the National Geographic society, with eleven tons of equipment, took unusual pictures and radioed a description of the magnificent scene to millions of listeners back in the states. The scholars of the American Museum of Natural History viewed the eclipse from an airplane 25,000 feet above Lima, Peru. Other scientists made observations from ships in the Pacific. The time of the total eclipse at the various place of observation ranged from three and one-half minutes to seven minutes.

ON December 15, 1936, Pilot S. J. Samson, operating a Western Air Express liner from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, with four passengers, co-pilot and stewardess aboard, reported by his radio to the caretaker of the airport at Milford, Utah, and asked that his position be checked. His voice was never again heard. Now after nearly six months the wreckage of the airplane has been found high in the Wasatch mountains, 25 miles southeast of Salt Lake City and 35 miles off the regular airline course. So shattered was the plane that the largest single piece of debris was a part of a propeller. Bodies of all aboard were buried 25 to 50 feet in the drifts of snow.

With a rich jewelry shipment reported to have been aboard the ship, a guard was placed around the wreckage and given orders to "shoot on sight" until the wreck should be recovered; four souvenir-hunters were shot at three times. Ronald Dyche, of the national forest service, who aided in the long search, revealed how close the air travelers came to escaping death. "If they had just been flying 25 feet higher," he said, "they might have made it over the peak and possibly reached safety."

CERTAIN British and French newspapers of late have seen fit to "pooh-pooh" the naval strength of Il Duce in the Mediterranean. It is not altogether impossible that this depreciation may have made Adolf Hitler a little uneasy about his alliance with the Italians. So Premier Mussolini invited Field Marshal Werner von Bismarck down to the blue southern ocean to see for himself.

More than 70 submarines were massed as the feature of a mock combat off Naples. The grand fleet of 150 warships summoned for the maneuvers went through their exercises at a minimum speed of 30 miles an hour. The German registered delight continually as Il Duce pointed out to him every phase of the sham battle. Italian officers boasted: "Only Fascist Italy can mobilize so many underwater craft at a moment's notice."

The day before, Galeazzo Ciano, Italy's foreign minister, had informed the British ambassador, Sir Eric Drummond, that Italy accepted in principle all points in the British proposals to assure the safety of international naval patrols off Spain. It was understood that the Nazis had tendered the same approval.

The three main points of the British proposal were: That both Spanish belligerents be required to give formal solemn assurances that they will respect international patrol ships; that safety zones for patrol ships be established at certain specified ports of the two belligerent parties; and that the four naval powers engaged in patrol duties consult each other on measures to be taken if any of their patrol ships should be attacked. The Italians and Nazis wanted the third point to permit any ship attacked to retaliate at once. But they weren't insistent.

THE Reich's ministry of the interior was reported considering plans to control the utterances of Roman Catholic priests of Germany and to regulate Catholic cloisters. It is believed the declaration will be that any document not pertaining entirely to church matters will be regarded as outside the concordat with the Vatican and will not be permitted a reading from the pulpit. It was reported that five cloisters involved in immorality charges will be closed and that the Nazi government will take over the parochial schools.

Ten Roman Catholic priests were arrested as the dissent between the government and the church was fanned to a white heat, culminating in several fights in Munich. Priests replied spiritedly to charges of immorality within their ranks—charges made by Minister of Propaganda Goebbels in reply to a verbal attack upon the Nazis by Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago.

JEAN HARLOW, one of the most glamorous characters in life to millions of Americans, died of uremic poisoning in Hollywood. The impetuous actress who started the platinum blonde craze was only twenty-six, but she had known tragedy. Born Harlean Carpenter in Kansas City, she came to the movie capital in 1927. She had been twice divorced and once widowed.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, who died May 23, left his residuary estate, estimated at \$25,000,000 in trust for his granddaughter, Mrs. Margaret Strong De Cuevas, her two young children, Elizabeth and John, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The will was filed in the Westchester county surrogate's court at White Plains, N. Y.

Kentucky Opens McGuffey School Memorial



The McGuffey log school, a primitive schoolhouse which was brought to Ashland, Ky., from the mountains and re-erected near the suburban home of Miss Jean Thomas, the donor, as a shrine to William Holmes McGuffey, who, while living in Paris, Ky., conceived the idea of his famous readers. The school was dedicated with a pageant showing McGuffey and his pupils.



PETER RABBIT KEEPS WATCH

EVERY minute that Peter Rabbit was awake he seemed to be watching for something. Even when he was eating he seemed to be all the time looking and listening. If he was in the Green Forest he would sit up every few minutes and look and look. And he always looked in one direction, and that was the direction from which gentle Sister South Wind came.



FIRST AID TO THE AILING HOUSE

By Roger B. Whitman

Every Minute That Peter Rabbit Was Awake He Seemed to Be Watching for Something.

where around. Old Man Coyote has gone up to the Old Pasture, and Roughleg the Hawk hasn't been around there for several days. I guess he's gone away until next winter. There isn't anything for you to be afraid of just now, Peter."

"Oh, I'm not afraid," replied Peter.

"Then what under the sun are you watching for so sharply?" persisted Jimmy.

"I—I—Oh, Jimmy, do you know if anybody has seen or heard Winsome Bluebird?" Peter fairly hopped up and down as he asked this.

WOMEN CAN DO GOOD PAINT JOBS.

A FEW days ago a woman asked me where she could go to have some kitchen furniture repainted. I asked her why she did not do it herself. She said that she had never done any painting, didn't know anything about it, and was afraid that she would make a mess of things. I told her that she would find it simple enough; that commonsense was about all that she would need.

I gave this would-be painter the following pointers.

First, get the old furniture ready for painting by washing it with soap and water, and rinsing off all of the soap and dirt with clear water, then, after drying, to go all over it with fine sandpaper to cut the remaining gloss of the old finish, and to smooth the edges of cracks and chipped places. The floor under the furniture should be covered with newspapers to catch spatters.

On opening a can of paint or enamel, stir with a stick to mix the hard lumps at the bottom, with the liquid floating on top, so that the entire canful is blended to an even smoothness.

Paint or enamel should not be put on too thick; not so thick that it runs and forms beads. Two thin coats last longer and look better than one thick coat.

Two coats will probably be needed; maybe even three. When enamel is to be used, the undercoats should be of a kind that dries without gloss; a kind called enamel undercoater, for instance, or flat wall paint. Each undercoat should be

use of getting excited? Winsome Bluebird will come and Mistress Spring will come when they get ready and not before. Meanwhile I'm more interested in getting something to eat. I wonder if it's safe to go up to Farmer Brown's hen house. From the racket those hens made this morning there must be some fresh eggs there."

It was just as Jimmy had said. Peter reached the Old Orchard only to find it was Sammy Jay and not Winsome Bluebird who was there. He pretended that he had come up to see if Jimmy had had a waked yet, and as soon as he could he stole away by himself to watch and listen some more. But it was all in vain. Not a glimpse did he get of Winsome, nor a sound of his sweet whistle. That night Peter sat in the dear Old Brier Patch thinking it all over.

"Perhaps," said Peter slowly to himself, "perhaps there is some one else just as eager to be the first to hear Winsome Bluebird and I am a little bit selfish in trying so hard to be the first. I hadn't thought of that before. I guess that tomorrow I'll just go about my business. Then if I do hear Winsome first I'll be glad, and if some one else hears or sees him first I'll be glad too."

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THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis

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Peace of Mind

We never get peace of mind when we give "a piece of our mind." Pieces of mind are usually thrown off in a state of anger or excitement. At such times we say things that we are sorry for afterwards. We wish that we might recall the harsh and bitter words that were spoken. But they are gone forever. We know that they have made their impressions and that a heart has been wounded. Peace of mind is the result of self-control.

EVERY kind of mentality seems to have a niche into which it must be fitted before its possessor can function with the satisfaction that follows complete self-expression. These lessons have described

thoroughly dry and hard before the next coat goes on.

In painting a chair, do the legs first; turn the chair upside down on another chair or a table.

For kitchen furniture, use the best enamel that can be had; some kind that dries with a surface like porcelain. This resists soiling and is easy to clean. Of course, it should be of the quick drying kind; the kind that dries in four hours or so.

For another pointer, if there is an interruption in the middle of a job, the paint can should be tightly closed to keep the paint or enamel in good condition. The brush should be wiped off, rinsed with turpentine, shaken out and wrapped in waxed paper. That will keep it soft for several days.

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THE SECOND LOOK

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

GOOD taste is hardly taught in schools:

It is a matter of the mind And heart and instinct—yet has rules,

And rules not difficult to find. Whatever you may choose to wear, Whether a countess or a cook, It is not good if people stare And turn to take the second look.

Good taste is unobtrusiveness: No band precedes it when it comes.

They who that quality possess Need never be announced with drums.

It is the unassuming charm, As pure and lovely as a brook, That does not sound a loud alarm To stop and take the second look.

Good taste is something of the soul, It is a modesty of mien, Of dress, of poise—an aureole Of beauty rather sensed than seen.

And not admiring, men today That startled inventory took: It is the violation they Observe, who take the second look.

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the various types of mental expression indicated by the Finger of Saturn. And now, before progressing to further revelations of the inner self given by other fingers, we shall consider the final and, in many ways, one of the most interesting types of second finger.

The Creative Finger of Saturn.

The strength and capability combined in this exceptional second finger are its most outstanding characteristics. This and its pronounced inclination toward the third or Finger of Brilliance.

Such a Finger of Saturn is straight, well-formed, moderately fleshed. The length is greater than either the first or third finger. Usually the middle knuckle is very prominent, though smoothly rounded and perceptibly larger than the nail joint. The nail tip is gracefully but not excessively tapered, and the nail is rather oval in shape, slightly convex and well set. Under backward pressure, the entire finger has a lithe, resilient feel.

A Finger of Saturn of this kind and so placed is almost certain indication of a mind that has unlimited possibilities for creative expression in the arts, literature or drama, or in the fields of invention.

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Porcelain Print



Many prints, this season, imitate various porcelains. This one, from Maggy Rouff, is a real blue and white china design, printed on a fine silk jersey, rather heavy in weight, so that it will tailor well. The jacket and skirt are quite plain, and the blouse is made of deep blue organ-die, with a matching lace jabot of fine Chantilly in the front, held at the neck by a new Maggy Rouff clip, three flowers studded with strass, with "rubies" in their center. The plain white panama hat is from Agnes, Paris designer.

Peace of Mind

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