

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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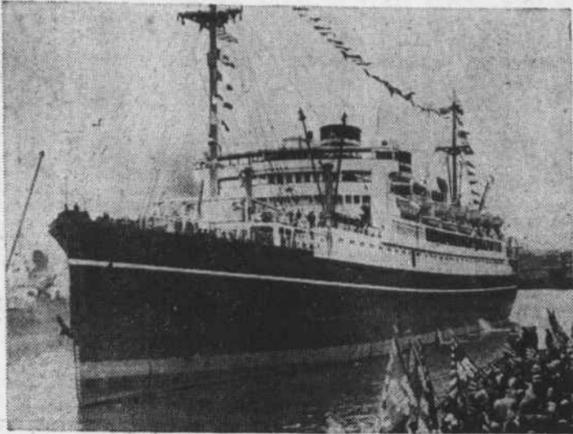
GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1938

No. 48

News Review of Current Events

30,000 LOSE THEIR JOBS

General Motors Reduces Its Working Force . . . President May Ask for Additional Warships.



This is the Japanese liner Tatsuta Maru which was raided by custom agents just before she sailed from San Francisco for the Far East. The agents garnered a sheaf of letters, supposedly connected with operations at the Bremerton navy yard on Puget Sound.

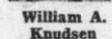
Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Auto Workers Let Out

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION starts off the New Year by reducing its working force by approximately 30,000 in its various plants in the United States. The bad news was announced by President William S. Knudsen. He said, however, that 205,000 men would still have their jobs and that the monthly payroll would be more than \$24,000,000.



William A. Knudsen

Mr. Knudsen said that in order to spread the work as far as possible the corporation's plants would be operated on a three-day week for the present.

"The corporation has kept its men employed up to very recently by reducing the hours given per man in order to help the general economic situation in the communities where plants are located," Knudsen said. "The inventories, both in the field and at the plants, accumulated through this policy, have, however, reached a point where adjustments must take place, as it is impossible to carry larger stocks than the demand makes possible.

"Purchasing power is down, and the used car market is at the bottom. This came about with the increased unemployment situation. And without the old car market, there can't be a market for new cars. When general employment falls off, there's nothing we can do."

In making his announcement at a press conference, the General Motors head said that in his opinion one of the main reasons for the current business recession was the fact that the price level rose too fast in the spring of 1937 and that the nation could not digest it. Commenting on the bad news about General Motors, Senator Van Nuys of Indiana declared that congress should act immediately to restore business confidence.

May Ask Bigger Navy

CONCERNED by the general international situation, President Roosevelt notified Chairman Taylor of the house appropriations committee that he might soon ask funds for the building of additional warships; and he told the Washington correspondents he also was considering increases of the army.

At the same time the Navy department announced the departure of four American cruisers to Australia. The asserted purpose of this is to participate in the celebration of the sesquicentennial of the Australian commonwealth, and the vessels are sent at the request of the British government. The cruisers are the Louisville, Trenton, Milwaukee and Memphis. They will go to Sydney via Hawaii and American Samoa.

In his letter to Representative Taylor the President said:

"The preliminary estimates submitted by the director of the budget to the naval subcommittee were prepared some time ago and called for appropriations to commence during the fiscal year 1939 two battleships, two light cruisers, eight destroyers, and six submarines.

"Since that time world events

have caused me growing concern. Under the Constitution the President is commander in chief of the army and navy and has, therefore, a very specific duty to safeguard the defense of national interests."

Mr. Taylor, fully indorsing the President's position, said, "We must be prepared to lick hell out of anyone jeopardizing our safety." He added that he also favored substantial increase in the strength of the army and navy air corps, "offensive and defensive."

Dodd Leaves Berlin

WILLIAM E. DODD, who resigned as ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Dodd sailed from Hamburg for the United States. His departure from Berlin was unceremonious in the extreme. His relations with the Nazi government had been strained and, at his own suggestion, the German foreign office omitted the formal farewells usually accorded a departing envoy.

Ireland Now "Eire"

THE Irish Free State went out of existence as its new constitution went into effect, and now its 26 counties are officially known as Eire in Gaelic and Ireland in English. Religious and military ceremonies throughout the country marked the change which its sponsors hope will be followed by complete separation from Great Britain.

Eamon de Valera, who has been head of the Free State, has the new title of taoiseach, or prime minister. A president is yet to be elected.

Sentenced for Bombings

THIRTY-SIX men, convicted in the mine bombing conspiracy case in Illinois, were sentenced by Federal Judge C. G. Briggie at Springfield to four years imprisonment and fines of 20,000 each. This was the maximum penalty. The defendants, nearly all of whom are members of the Progressive Miners of America, were found guilty by a jury of conspiring to halt interstate commerce and delay the mails through train and mine bombings during the war between the two factions of miners.

Boonlet for Ickes

FROM Chicago comes the interesting news that friends of Secretary of the Interior Ickes have started a small boom for him as the



Harold Ickes

favorite son candidate of Illinois for the presidential nomination in 1940. It is said Democratic leaders in Illinois have been approached with the plan to enter Mr. Ickes in the presidential primaries. So far there has been no enthusiastic response to the proposal for the leaders would prefer to wait for the development of other candidacies. Besides that, the secretary has been notably independent of party organization control.

Naturally, the proposal would carry no weight unless President Roosevelt makes it plain that he will follow tradition and refuse a third term. The Ickes adherents believe their man would stand a fair chance in a wide open race for the nomination.

Don Marquis Dies

DON MARQUIS, one of the country's well known humorists and poets, died at his home in Forest Hills, N. Y., after a long illness, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was one of the pioneer newspaper columnists and the creator of "Old Soak," "Archie the Cockroach," "Mehitabel the Alley Cat" and many other highly amusing characters through which he expressed his wit and philosophy.

Byrd in Battle Early

ONE of the big fights scheduled for the regular session of congress is to be over the President's reorganization bill, which aims, among other things, at abolishing the office of comptroller general, popularly known as the "watch dog" on federal spending. This officer is the agent of congress in seeing that expenditures are made only in accordance with law.

Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, one of the Democrats who insist on economy, projected himself into the battle over this measure early by issuing a public statement in which he pointed out that the new auditor established in the measure would report to congress only after money had been spent.

This would be like locking the stable after the horse is stolen, Senator Byrd declared.

"This proposal to give the spending branch of the government a free hand with upwards of \$8,000,000,000 a year strikes viciously at the vital elements of good government, good business and the general welfare," said the senator.

Jap Pledges Accepted

JAPAN has promised that there shall be no recurrence of the Panay outrage, and if her pledges are kept the incident may be considered closed. But Uncle Sam is going to keep close watch to see that there are no further attacks on American life and property in the war zone in China.

Ambassador Joseph C. Grew handed to Foreign Minister Koki Hirota a note from Secretary of State Hull accepting in the main Japan's amends for the destruction of the Panay and three American merchant vessels.

The American note, however, refused to accept Tokyo's explanation that the bombing of the Panay was the result of a "mistake," preferring to rely on the findings of the naval board of inquiry. The report of the board said the identity of the Panay and the three American oil tankers was unmistakable; that the attack was deliberate; that the weather was clear and the visibility perfect; that the Japanese naval planes swooped down and released their death charges on the ships flying the American flags and then fired on them with machine guns; and that Japanese river craft directed machine gun fire on life boats carrying the wounded from the Panay and other vessels.

Under a Japanese decree establishing strict regulations for the conquered areas in China, Americans and other foreigners were made subject to the death penalty for crimes against the armed forces of Japan.

Monopolists Blamed

BLAME for the business slump was placed at the door of monopolists by Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, and he uttered a warning that government spending would be increased unless prices are brought more in line with consumers' income.

Jackson, head of the Justice department's anti-trust division, said that the impression that steep price increases are traceable to wage boosts resulting from the growth of labor unions is "not accurate—or at the most, only half accurate." As an example he cited the steel industry, where wages, he said, were increased 10 per cent and prices were tilted 21 per cent from December 1, 1936, to March 1, 1937.

Newton D. Baker Is Dead

NEWTON D. BAKER, one of the World war men who did a tremendous job well, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, of coronary thrombosis at the age of sixty-six years. Called to Washington in 1916 to be secretary of war in President Wilson's cabinet, Mr. Baker accomplished the great feat of mobilizing the huge American army and getting it across the Atlantic in time to be the decisive factor in winning the conflict. It was he who selected General Pershing to command the A. E. F., and counseled him to keep the American army intact.

Mr. Baker was eminent as a lawyer and a close student of international affairs. Though always a Democrat, he turned against the present administration mainly because of the Tennessee Valley authority projects and the usurpation of state rights.



THE NEWS REACHES PETER RABBIT

IT ISN'T often that Peter Rabbit doesn't know what is going on in the Green Forest and on the Green Meadows, but once in a great while it happens. That was the case the time that everybody was looking for the storehouse of Busy Bee so as to make a friend of Buster Bear, who is very fond of honey. It happens that Peter had been staying very close to the dear Old Briar Patch in the daytime, visiting the Green Forest only at night. Now, of course, no one looked for the storehouse of Busy Bee at night, and so Peter didn't know anything about it for some time. When he did hear about it, he was very much put out because he had not known about it before. Peter is one of those people who want to be the first to know what is going on.

Now, Peter was quite as much afraid of Buster Bear as were any



He Was Filled With a Great Wish That He, Too, Might Hunt for the Honey.

of his friends. In fact, it was because of Buster that he had given up going to the Green Forest as much as he used to or would have liked to. So when he heard that everyone was looking for honey for Buster Bear, he was filled with a great wish that he, too, might hunt for the honey. He might, he just might, find it. And if he did, why he and Buster Bear would be friends as long as they lived, and that would be perfectly splendid. The more he thought about it as he sat in the dear Old Briar Patch the more splendid it seemed, and he began to wish that he could climb trees like Chatterer the Red Squirrel and Happy Jack the Gray Squirrel, or else that he could fly. He thought flying would be even better.

But he couldn't do either, and so couldn't quite see how he had the least chance in the world to find the honey which would make Buster Bear his friend. He sat in the dear Old Briar Patch and thought and thought. Jimmy Skunk came along

KNOW THYSELF

by Dr. George D. Greer



ARE GREAT MUSICIANS USUALLY INTROVERTS?

MUSICIANS are both extravert and introvert, but the introvert tendency dominates. Performers are more likely to be extraverts than are composers, who are almost universally introverted. Richard Wagner was naturally very introvert, but poverty drove him through performance to slightly extravert traits at times. His Tristan and Isolde is the product of sensuous introversion of the richest sort; born out of his life of maladjustment to the world in general. Beethoven was an introvert throughout. He never married, and lived in general disorder. In his intuitive mind, his introverted experience roamed from the hero-fighting of his Eroica groping for power, to the depths of sensation in his Ninth Symphony. His music was made of tremendous moods. Without introversion, no such music would ever have been written.

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and noticed that Peter was studying over something.

"Hello!" he exclaimed. "Got something on your mind, Peter Rabbit?"

Now, Peter didn't like to admit that he wished he could find the honey of Busy Bee, so he pretended not to hear Jimmy's question. "Hello, Jimmy Skunk!" he exclaimed, as if he had just discovered Jimmy's presence. "How are you?"

"Fine," replied Jimmy. "I'm glad to see that you haven't gone crazy like everybody else."

"What do you mean?" asked Peter. "Why, everybody in the Green Forest is running around with their heads tipped back until they look as if they certainly would break their necks. They're all looking for honey, and to see them you would think that they expected it was going to drop right down on their noses. I never did see such foolishness, and all just to try to please Buster Bear. Some day one of them will walk right into his clutches, for you can't look up and watch where you are going at the same time. If I wanted to find that honey I wouldn't go about breaking my neck to do it. No, sir, not much!"

"What would you do?" asked Peter so eagerly that Jimmy looked at him sharply.

"I'd ask some one who knows, or else I'd watch Busy Bee and find

out where she goes to," replied Jimmy.

Peter didn't say anything more, but he did a great deal of thinking, and he did wish that Jimmy Skunk would hurry away. You see, he had thought of a plan. He had thought of some one, a friend of his, who ought to know all about Busy Bee and her honey, and he was anxious to go hunt him up. So for once Peter didn't want to talk, and after a little Jimmy Skunk went on his way to hunt for fat beetles.

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ANIMAL CRACKERS

By WARREN GOODRICH

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"All right, bring them in . . . but remember, no rough-house!" WNU Service.

SUNLIGHT AS A HEALTH FACTOR

It Comes in Food in Form of Vitamin D.

By EDITH M. BARBER

"A PLACE in the sun" has been a time immemorial been a phrase used to describe a man's ambitions. The value of sunlight as a health factor has been recognized since the beginning of time. It is only recently, however, that we have known what particular quality of sunlight is most valuable as a health factor.

The action of the violet rays upon the skin has been found to supply a property which allows the body to utilize the phosphorus and calcium in such a way that strong bones are produced. In life as it is lived today it is difficult for us to get enough direct sunlight for this purpose, even when it is supplemented by foods which supply the same quality which we know as vitamin D. Among the foods which we use daily we find small amounts in egg yolks and in cream and butter. Fish oils, however, supply vitamin D in liberal quantities.

Science has made it possible for us to get a supply of vitamin D from foods which naturally contain little of it; we can now buy milk which has been "irradiated" by artificial violet rays by feeding the cows irradiated yeast or by adding a concentrated form of cod liver oil. Several cereals and a number of other foods which have been treated with vitamin D are also available. Natural vitamin D has been isolated by Dr. Nicholas A. Milas of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the laboratories of this institution a concentrate which has a far greater potency than any other form of vitamin D has been produced.

TESTED RECIPES.

Boston Baked Beans.

1 quart pea beans.
¾ pound fat salt pork
1 tablespoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
¾ cup molasses
¼ teaspoon mustard
Boiling water

Pick over beans, cover with cold water and soak overnight. Drain, cover with water, heat (keeping water below boiling point) and cook until skins will burst, which may be determined by taking a few beans on the tip of a spoon and blowing on them when skins will burst if cooked. Drain beans. Scald pork and scrape; remove one-quarter inch slice and put in bottom of bean pot. Cut through rind of remaining pork every half inch, making cuts one inch deep. Put beans in pot and bury pork in beans, leaving rind exposed. Mix salt, molasses and sugar, add one cup boiling water and pour over beans; then add enough boiling water to cover beans. Cover bean pot and bake six to eight hours in slow oven (250 degrees Fahrenheit), uncovering the

last hour of cooking, that the rind may become brown and crisp. Add water as needed.

Maine Lobster Stew.

1 lobster, medium size (1¼ pounds)
4 tablespoons butter
1½ quarts milk
1½ teaspoons salt
1½ teaspoons pepper

Chop the meat of the lobster very fine. Mash liver and coral together and add half of the salt and pepper. Place butter in sauce pan, add lobster, liver and coral and allow to simmer for a short time, but do not allow the butter to brown. Keep all the tail bones of lobster and add to milk and scald. Strain and pour on the lobster; add remaining seasoning. Bring back to the boiling point and serve in large soup bowls.

Corned Beef Hash.

2 cups chopped corned beef
2 cups chopped boiled potatoes
1 tablespoon minced onion
Salt, pepper
Milk, if desired
2 tablespoons fat

Mix beef, potatoes with onion and seasonings and add a little milk if a moist hash is desired. Melt the fat in a heavy frying pan, add the meat mixture and stir until thoroughly mixed. Press the mixture down in the pan until it holds together and cook over a low fire until brown underneath.

Eggs Benedict.

3 English muffins
6 slices frizzled ham
6 poached eggs
Hollandaise sauce

Split the English muffins and toast. Arrange the slices of ham on each muffin half. The ham should be fried lightly (frizzled) in a hot frying pan. Arrange poached eggs on ham and pour over the hollandaise sauce.

Sabayon Sauce.

1½ cups sugar
¼ cup water
4 egg yolks
2 tablespoons herry

Combine one cup of the sugar with the water and stir over a low heat until the sugar is dissolved; boil three minutes. In the top of the double boiler put the egg yolks, stir in the remaining sugar and beat until foamy. Beat in the sugar syrup gradually and cook over hot water until the mixture thickens. Add the sherry and serve.

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Bore First English Hallmark

The earliest known object bearing an English hallmark is a two-pronged fork with the marks for the years 1632-33. The maker is not known but the fork belonged to the Manners and Montague families of Boughton, England. The fork is in the Victoria and Albert museum.

MANNERS OF THE MOMENT

By JEAN

© The Associated Press

A GIRL who brings her toes out for the summer and sits around tennis courts or on lawns should be prepared to meet with a few difficulties. In the first place, there are always little boys and girls thoughtlessly running after balls and playing tag around your chair. Your toes are very likely to be used as a home plate. When they are you should smile (if wanly) and learn to sit on your feet. Let the kids have your handkerchief for a base.

In the second place, the young men who mill around you can't all be expected to be so agile as to avoid your toes all summer long. When one of them does do a good heel and toe act with you, you should try to be fairly pleasant about it after the first "ouch." If you make too big a fuss you'll probably plant a horrible complex in the boy which will last the rest of his life. For, you see, there's absolutely nothing he can do about a toe he's stepped on, which leaves him pretty frustrated. He can't offer to send it to the cleaners, nor can he bring



A Bare Toe Is Always in Danger.

roses to your bedside over it. So you might as well accept his apology and be done with it.

But apologize he must. And this paragraph we direct to all masculine steppers on toes. Never, for heaven's sake, make your apology sound as though you blame the girl. Remember, she didn't stick her foot out too far, nor is her foot too big. It was all your fault. You were awkward, your heel slipped, your foot is an outside. Convey that apology and you'll be a Romeo for life.

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Student in London



Pictured in his quarters in London, England, is David Rockefeller, youngest son of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is a student at the London school of economics. The school has received more than a million dollars of the Rockefeller wealth, but this is the first time that a member of the famous family has sampled its educational facilities.

Commodore Perry Arrived

Too Late to Save Seaman Probably the only sour note in events surrounding Commodore Oliver Perry's victory on Lake Erie was the execution of Seaman James Bird, according to H. J. Carr, in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

During the battle Bird was wounded, but instead of going below deck for treatment he stayed at his post until the firing ceased. After the fight he went to Gowanda, N. Y., on a furlough, and here he was betrayed by a man who told the seaman the war was over and thus there was no necessity to return to service. The betrayer wanted Bird to work for him.

Meanwhile Bird was charged with desertion and a reward offered for his capture. On the pretext there was money due the seaman for service in the war, Bird's betrayer took him to Erie, Pa., to collect.

Here he was seized and ordered shot, and the man received the reward for turning him over to the authorities. Perry heard of the seaman's plight and came to plead for his life—but he arrived in Erie just as the guns of the firing squad barked death for Bird.