

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

Vol. LXIII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1938

No. 51

## News Review of Current Events

### "LITTLE BUSINESS" HEARD

Five Hundred Formulate Program While "Big Business" Gets Another Swat from President



Senator Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana is here seen in action as he established a record for long talking in the senate, at least in modern times. Engaged in the filibuster against the anti-lynching bill, this successor of Huey Long spoke for 27 hours and 45 minutes—and he confined himself strictly to his views on the measure.

### Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

© Western Newspaper Union.

#### Turn of Little Business

CALLLED to Washington from all parts of the country by Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, some 500 representatives of "little business" undertook to formulate a recovery program for submission to President Roosevelt. Mr. Roper and his assistant, Ernest Draper, took part in the preliminary discussions, and since the President could not receive all of them a small committee was named to take their proposals to the White House.

According to reports from the capital, the President desires legislation for federal financing of small industries to stimulate business. This would require the creation of a new government agency unless the power were granted to the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Three chief complaints of the small business men are:

The undivided profits tax has prevented them from accumulating a "rainy day" surplus.

The capital gains and losses tax has frozen capital and prevented the encouragement of new enterprises.

Monopolistic practices are presenting increasing hazards to their successful operations.

Congress and the administration already are busy with steps to correct these alleged abuses.

#### Big Business Scared Again

MEANWHILE big business—and the country generally—was discussing with considerable apprehension the declaration by the President that industry must reduce prices and at the same time keep wages up. An immediate result was the crash of prices on the stock exchanges, the decline reaching as high as 7½ points. Commodities declined in sympathy with stocks.

"If industries reduce wages this winter and spring," the President said at his press conference, "they will be deliberately encouraging the withholding of buying—they will be fostering a downward spiral and they will make it necessary for their government to consider other means of creating purchasing power."

Many congressmen, Democrats as well as Republicans, took issue with Mr. Roosevelt's logic and economics, pointing out that industries lack the resources to keep wages up on a falling market because their funds have been depleted by the undistributed profits tax.

#### Lynch Bill Doomed

FIFTY-ONE senators voted against a motion to invoke the cloture rule for the purpose of choking off the filibuster against the anti-lynching bill, and the measure which the southerners were fighting so determinedly was thus doomed to failure.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, who had supported the bill and voted for cloture, im-

mediately served notice that the senate had made it impossible for the bill to be passed.

#### Miners for Third Term

MINERS from three states, attending the convention of the United Mine Workers of America in Washington, presented eight resolutions urging that President Roosevelt be drafted for a third term in the White House. Echoing the description of Mr. Roosevelt by John L. Lewis as "the only President who has given the common people a square deal," the third term resolutions were submitted by unions from Royal, Pa., Avella, Pa., New Salem, Pa., Uniontown, Ky., Rivesville, W. Va., Everettsville, W. Va., Scottsdale, W. Va., and Lochgelly, W. Va.

In response to innumerable demands that the C. I. O. make peace with the A. F. of L., Lewis proposed that his organization march into the A. F. of L. February 1 and that units be granted charters.

President Green of the federation, which was in convention in Miami, said this was just the same old proposition and would merely transfer the conflict into the midst of the federation.

#### Steiner Resigns

FREDERICK STEINER resigned as senator from Oregon in order to enter the private practice of law in Washington and Portland, Ore. Steiner was keynoter of the last Republican national convention and has been a steady opponent of the New Deal.

#### Jackson Gets Reed's Place

ROBERT H. JACKSON, assistant attorney general, was nominated by the President to be solicitor general of the United States. He succeeds Stanley Reed, whose appointment to the Supreme court was confirmed by the senate. Jackson has been much in the headlines lately because of his speeches attacking business and his avowed intention to seek the governorship of New York.

#### Niagara Bridge Falls

THE Falls View bridge at Niagara Falls, from which many thousands of honeymooners have looked at the cataract, was crushed by a terrific ice jam in the river and fell into the gorge in a great mass of twisted steel. The bridge had been closed to traffic a few hours earlier, so there was no loss of life.

#### Jap Slaps American Diplomat

JOHN ALLISON, third secretary of the American embassy in Nanking, was slapped in the face by a Japanese sentry when he tried to enter a house occupied by Japanese troops. Allison's protests brought an apology from the Japanese officer in command of the unit involved. An official Japanese announcement said Allison adopted an insolent attitude and criticized the Japanese army.

The Japanese embassy in Shanghai ordered all commercial firms there, regardless of nationality, to give the Japanese censor copies of their code books.

#### "Guilty" Is Oil Verdict

UNCLE SAM won the long drawn out trial of oil concerns and their executives before Federal Judge Stone in Madison, Wis. Sixteen oil companies operating in 10 Middle West states and 30 individuals were found guilty of conspiring to violate the Sherman anti-trust law. Prominent among the men convicted are Henry M. Dawes of Pure Oil, E. G. Seubert of Standard Oil of Indiana, Jacob France of Mid-Continent Petroleum, I. A. Shaughnessy of Globe Oil and Refining, Dan Moran of Continental Oil and Frank Phillips of Phillips Petroleum.

Formal motion for a new trial was filed but will not be ruled on for several weeks.

The defendants were accused of entering into a secret agreement to purchase quantities of oil from independent oil producers at artificially high prices. These prices were then quoted as the market price to jobbers, who had signed contracts with the defendants to purchase the fuel at the spot (or daily) market price.

The defense denied having artificially influenced the market and pleaded unsuccessfully that the companies merely bought distress gasoline to save the independent refiners from failure and did so in accordance with a policy approved by President Roosevelt and Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

#### President's Birthday

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was fifty-six years old on Sunday, January 30. He and Mrs. Roosevelt decided to have the birthday dinner the evening before, and twenty guests were invited, among them being members of the "Cuff Link club," wearing gold cuff links which Mr. Roosevelt gave them to commemorate their experiences in vice presidential and presidential campaigns, as well as in the days when he was assistant secretary of the navy.

#### Younger Service Chiefs

REAR ADMIRAL WILSON BROWN, former naval aide to the President and not yet fifty-six years old, has been named head of the naval academy at Annapolis, to succeed Admiral D. F. Sellers. Mr. Roosevelt said the army and navy, at his suggestion, had adopted a policy of assigning younger officers as superintendents of the military and naval academies. Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, fifty-six, is slated to take command at West Point in place of Maj. Gen. W. D. Connor, who retires February 28.

#### Bridges' Record Demanded

HAVING heard from many witnesses that Harry Bridges was responsible for maritime labor violence, the senate commerce committee ordered Secretary of Labor Perkins to produce all records in her department concerning the alien Communist and West Coast C. I. O. leader. The resolution of Senator Vandenberg, adopted unanimously, specifically directed Madame Perkins to report on recommendations of inspectors of immigration and naturalization for the deportation of Bridges.

#### King Zog to Marry

EARLY announcement was expected of the engagement of King Zog, young bachelor ruler of Albania, to the beautiful Countess Geraldine Apponyi of Hungary. The countess, who is twenty-two years old, recently resigned her job as an office girl in the Budapest national museum. She is a daughter of the former Gladys Virginia Stewart of New York, who was married in Geneva on July 29, 1914, to Count Julius Nagy-Apponyi, member of the old Hungarian families of Apponyi and Karolyi.

#### Australia Celebrates

WITH elaborate ceremonies the Commonwealth of Australia began a three months' celebration of its one hundred fiftieth birthday as a white settlement. The first fetes were in Sydney, where Capt. Arthur Phillip landed on January 26, 1788, with soldiers and 800 British convict settlers. Representing the United States in the water pageants were the cruisers Memphis, Trenton and Milwaukee.

#### Fall Kills Congressman

REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD A. KENNEY of New Jersey was killed by a fall from a sixth story window of a hotel in Washington where he had attended a party given by the New Jersey state chamber of commerce. Kenney, who was first elected to congress in 1932, won prominence by his persistent advocacy of a national lottery.

## A MAN'S WORLD?

By JOSEPH W. LABINE

Mr. Husband, have you ever complained when the little wife stayed late at bridge club and made you fix your own dinner?

Have you ever chafed over a stack of dirty dishes while the Missus enjoyed a vacation at the lake?

You'd better take it and smile, Mister, because things are looking bad for the Man of the House. Woman, using her wiles and wisdom, is getting a strange hold on the nation's purse strings and edging her way into almost every field of activity once marked "For Men Only."

The time may come when a struggling young business woman asks the man of her choice to love, honor and obey, to keep house and raise the children. All of a sudden—after it's too late—we're realizing that American women are in a fair way to dictate how tomorrow's social structure shall be formed.

Today's women hold—or expect to inherit—70 per cent of the nation's wealth. With such a financial weapon in their power, it is only fair to assume that politics and industry may soon be in their grasp.

#### Figures Are Overwhelming

Eighty per cent of America's \$104,500,000,000 outstanding life insurance has been assigned to women. Since the proud beauties average a six per cent longer life than mere man, they're in a fair way to collect most of it.

Once they gain a foothold in the business world, determined women usually succeed. The following list of salaries paid top-flight women executives two years ago is far above average, but it will make many a male wage earner jealous:

Sarah M. Sheridan, vice president, the Detroit Edison company, \$27,762; Edna Newton, editor, the Conde Nast Publishing company, \$28,885; Helen Neuschaefer, secretary, A. Sartorius & Co., \$30,000; Sophia R. Louttit, Providence, R. I., laundry company head, \$36,000; Blanche Green, president, Spencer Corset company, \$57,629, and Valeria Bonham, president, Valeria Homes, Inc., \$40,000.

Most women workers aren't high-powered executives, but their aptitude for traditional men's jobs is amazing. A Cadiz, Ohio, woman spent 23 years in a coal mine, and a Minnesota woman works beside her husband as a "lumber jill."

Perhaps the most outstanding woman today is Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of China's ruler and often considered the real behind-the-scenes boss of the Chinese "republic."

#### Women in History

And why shouldn't women take an important role in world affairs? Mrs. Charles A. Beard, author of "On Understanding Woman," says the first sharp distinction between animals and the human race (anthropologically speaking) came when woman started industries and agriculture during the cave years.

Certainly the list of women who have altered world history is tremendous. Cleopatra, Josephine, Queen Victoria and Joan d'Arc are but a few. The list must include the contemporary Wallis Warfield, duchess of Windsor.

While many women owe their suc-



Women, thousands of them, pack into subways, street cars and suburban trains each day in metropolitan centers, competing with men on even terms for supremacy in commerce, industry and politics. Where will it lead?

cess more to charm than ability, it cannot be denied that the ladies have their share of intelligence. In Buffalo, N. Y., an official who examined more than 1,700 women for jury service observed that fewer women were disqualified for lack of knowledge of court terms than men. "Women are more honest than men in admitting they don't know the answer to a question," he said.

#### Man Offers Rebuttal

At this point, since Mr. Husband probably feels pretty downhearted, it's pleasing to run into a friend like Sinclair Lewis, the novelist, who says women are not ready to rule America.

"Women have been too prone to interfere with things," he says. "They have consistently rushed into all sorts of reform movements and made everyone very uncomfortable. Prohibition was a neat little job put over by the ladies. Look what it cost the country and the havoc it created before the law was annulled. We're still suffering from the effects of it."

The second point in defense of man's continued supremacy is a tendency to pay women smaller wages. Recent United States Department of Labor surveys show a difference of from 50 to 60 per cent between men's and women's salaries on the same type of jobs.

#### They're Strong Haters

Point three (and here's a good one, Mister!) is that women are not the suave diplomats required for success in business. When it comes to real hate, women are tops, according to experts in the British divorce courts. Men, being tougher, are just meek second-raters. The learned experts explain that the cru-

el streak in feminine makeup comes out especially when the object of their hate is another woman, proving that women will never be successful in business dealings with other women.

The fourth point comes from testimony given by the working girl herself, an energetic young Boston secretary who rushes home with an



Miss Edna Nelson, stewardess for United Airlines, is one of the large army of trained nurses now following this romantic profession.

armful of groceries each night. She's a housewife.

"How much does my salary really mean to my family?" she asks. "A good three-fourths of it is wasted on such expenses as a maid, extra food, luncheons, carfares, clothes, laundry, etc. That could all be cut out if I stayed home and did the job nature fitted me for. In other words, for about \$10 a week, I'm depriving my youngsters of their mother when they need her most, and working myself into a nervous stew in the bargain."

"And anyway," grumbles her husband, "it ain't fair. The fact that my wife and several million other women are working keeps my salary down. She gets home late every night and I eat canned beans for supper. The beds are never made on time, the dishes are never washed and the house looks like a shambles. If this foolishness doesn't stop pretty soon I'm going to—"

"Okay, Mister," answers the wife, "why don't you try washing dishes yourself now and then?"

Which makes a fellow suddenly realize that women always have, and always will, direct the destiny of mankind.

© Western Newspaper Union.

## CALL RECRUITS IN SYPHILIS WAR

Call for "recruits" in the "War Against Syphilis" by Gen. John J. Pershing and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur will be heard throughout the country. General Pershing is chair-



Gen. John J. Pershing.

man and Doctor Wilbur is vice chairman of the National Anti-Syphilis Committee of the American Social Hygiene association. "Aided by state and city committees in many sectors, we expect to enlist



Ray Lyman Wilbur.

broader interest in the fight on syphilis and the conditions which favor its spread with a war fund of \$500,000 contributed by volunteers," says Doctor Wilbur, who is also president of the association.

#### Several Colleges Join

##### War to Check Syphilis

Stimulated by the national campaign to control venereal disease, a few colleges and universities are making syphilis tests a part of the routine examinations required of incoming students. Judging from a survey made by the Chicago Tribune, serological diagnosis for syphilis is not a common regulation among student health services, however.

Instruction on the sexual and social hazards of the disease is far more common. Many universities, in fact, require their freshmen men and women to take courses in health or hygiene revealing the character of the disease. Others confine this instruction to medical and sociological courses beyond the reach of most students.

University presidents, deans, and health directors questioned were unanimous in declaring that syphilis does not constitute a major health problem on American campuses.

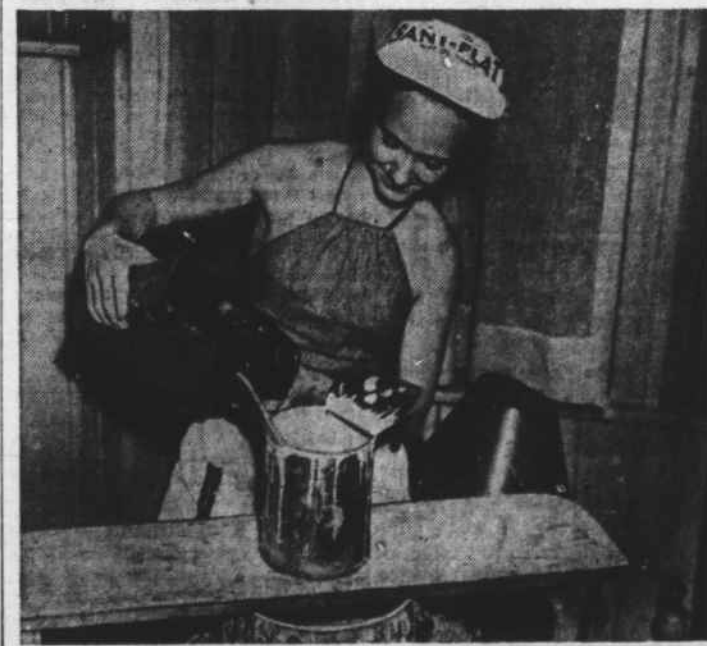
Most of them agreed that students found to have syphilis and gonorrhea should be kept in school where they could have adequate treatment. Prep school leaders, dealing with younger boys, were just as certain that all syphilitics should be barred.

The University of Chicago, University of Iowa, and Dartmouth college are schools which have elected to give Wasserman or Kahn tests to all newcomers. New York university offers free tests to all students, but does not require them.

Testing began on the Midway with the winter quarter this month, taking advantage of the Chicago board of health's program of free and secret examinations, since the university health service lacked funds for this purpose.

Dartmouth college began routine Wassermans last fall and found one case of congenital syphilis among 650 incoming students.

The University of Iowa started serological testing of freshmen in 1924 and continued until 1930, reported Dr. M. E. Barnes, head of the department of hygiene. It ceased, he said, because of many objections. The university then confined its testing to food handlers, employees, and others.



Modern women follow every trade and profession from carpentry to medicine. The comely lass in this picture is getting ready to paint a house.