

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

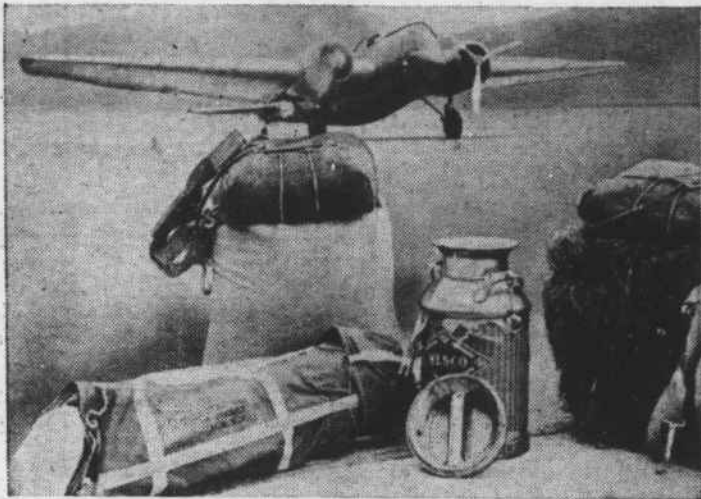
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News Review of Current Events

12 MILLION JOBLESS One-Seventh of Population Receives Public Aid . . . First Report of Senate Committee on Relief



Emergency rationing of troops by airplane and parachute was successfully accomplished in Texas by the army air corps during maneuvers. This picture shows metal food container for personnel rations, bale of hay and a 130-pound sack of oats, with parachutes attached, ready to be loaded on the bomb racks of the Martin bomber seen in background.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
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One in Seven on Relief

TWELVE million American workers are totally unemployed. More than 18,000,000 persons, or one-seventh of the population of the country, are receiving public assistance from the federal, state or local governments. From 1933 to 1937 inclusive the federal and state governments have spent \$19,400,000,000 for work relief and other forms of public assistance.

These far from cheerful figures were in a preliminary report of the senate committee on relief and unemployment submitted by Chairman Byrnes.

At the time the report came in, Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, was telling the house appropriations committee, holding hearings on the administration's recovery-relief program, that the proposed \$1,250,000,000 relief appropriation would enable 200,000 to be added to federal aid rolls, bringing the total number to 2,800,000 persons.

This money, he said, would last only for the first seven months of the coming fiscal year. He refused to estimate how much would be needed thereafter.

The senate committee report in general absolved the WPA from charges of graft, waste and inefficiency, but in some respects it sharply criticized the administration's relief policies.

To the discomfiture of administration leaders, the committee recommended that the senate's revenue bill repealing the undistributed profits tax and modifying the capital gains tax be adopted as a major aid to economic recovery. Retention of those taxes is in the house bill backed by President Roosevelt.

One Spending Bill Passed

WITHOUT a record vote the house passed the first of the new spending bills, appropriating \$903,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture during the next fiscal year. Of the total sum, 201 millions are for the building of new roads, this being one of the President's pump-priming suggestions.

Help for Utilities

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT now is planning to extend government aid to the public utilities, which have suffered severely from government competition. This was learned after he had conferred with RFC Chairman Jones, and Douglas and Hanes of the SEC. The purpose is to aid the utilities in financing new construction, through the RFC lending program. Employment of now idle workers is the aim.

A.F. of L. Follows C.I.O. Lead

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, following the example of the rival C. I. O., entered politics on a national scale by forming an organization to back selected candidates for public office.

The action, emphasizing anew the split between the two labor associations, indicated that the labor vote will be divided in many state primaries and November congressional elections.

Fight in Pennsylvania

DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania are split wide open over the campaign for the May primaries, and Gov. George Earle is in the middle of the hot fight. He is seeking the nomination for senator. Mayor Wilson of Philadelphia, supported by Senator Guffey and John L. Lewis, is opposing him. Wilson charged that Earle had borrowed large sums from M. H. McCloskey, contractor and co-leader of the Philadelphia Democratic organization, and Chairman Green of the Republican state committee promptly demanded that Earle resign or face impeachment. The governor admitted financial dealings with McCloskey but said his debt had been reduced to \$6,000.

Hitler Reviews Army

REICHSFUEHRER HITLER celebrated his forty-ninth birthday by reviewing his new Pan-German army, and it developed that he and his military leaders are expecting that open warfare will be the form of future conflicts. The 10,000 troops that marched along Unter den Linden, led by an Austrian battalion that had not yet learned the goose-step, were equipped for mobile fighting and armed with a new machine gun. In the parade were 500 tanks of medium size and armored cars with radio.

It was announced in Vienna that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Archduke Otto, pretender to the Austrian throne. A Berlin newspaper said the Austrian properties of the Hapsburgs had been confiscated.

TVA Investigators

WHEN Sen. James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, Republican, consented to serve on the joint congressional committee to investigate the Tennessee Valley authority, that group was complete.

Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, author of the resolution calling for the inquiry, was left off the committee, contrary to precedent. The other senators named by Vice President Garner are: Sen. Donahy of Ohio, Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire, H. H. Schwartz of Wyoming, Democrats; and Lynn Frazier of North Dakota, radical Republican.

House members are J. M. Mead of New York, W. J. Driver of Arkansas, R. Ewing Thomason of Texas, Democrats; C. A. Wolverton of New Jersey and T. A. Jenkins of Ohio, Republicans.

It was presumed that Senator Donahy would be chairman of the committee. He is not marked as prejudiced either way.

Turkey Quake Kills 800

FROM Ankara, Turkey, comes news that an earthquake in Anatolia killed at least 800 persons and destroyed many villages. Whole families were buried under mountainous debris, and some 50,000 persons were rendered homeless.

Terrific underground rumblings were accompanied by intermittent shocks over a wide area of western Asia bordering the Aegean sea.

Anglo-Italian Treaty

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN's dream of security for peace in Europe through amicable arrangements of the democratic governments with the dictators may yet be realized. Anyhow, consummation of the deal was brought nearer when Lord Perth, British ambassador to Rome, and Italian Foreign Minister Ciano signed the treaty of friendship which had been under negotiation for weeks. The pact is designed to end the long feud between the two nations, and it is probable France will join in after negotiations with Mussolini already suggested by Foreign Minister Bonnet. The British prime minister, of course, hopes that later Hitler can be brought into the group and that there will be formed a London-Paris-Rome-Berlin quadrangle in place of the Berlin-Rome axis.

Temporarily, the treaty provides for friendly relations between Britain and Italy in the Mediterranean and the Near East, but it does not go into full effect until "such date as the two governments together shall determine." In other words, Italy must first have withdrawn its troops from Spain and Britain must have recognized Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. The former may be delayed until France has won final victory. The latter depends upon permission from the League of Nations council.

In essence, the treaty is a promise by each side not to attempt to change the status quo in the Mediterranean or Red sea areas nor to injure each other's interests there in any way.

Italy is to reduce her forces in Libya to peace time strength, and will adhere to the London naval treaty limiting the size of warships. The Suez canal is to be open to all nations equally in war or peace. Italy will abide by the international nonintervention committee's ruling on volunteers in the Spanish war and in case to withdraw from Spain entirely when the war is ended. Italy declares it has no territorial or political aims and seeks no privileged economic position in Spain, the Balearic islands, Spanish Morocco or Spanish possessions overseas.

Plot Against Carol Foiled

MEMBERS of the Iron Guard of Rumania formed a big conspiracy to seize King Carol and proclaim a Fascist state. But the authorities got wind of it and Corneliu Codreanu, leader of the Iron Guard, and 1,500 of his followers were thrown into jail.

A black list was found in Iron Guard headquarters, police said, containing the names of 2,000 Rumanian leaders who were to be arrested once Codreanu was in power. Huge quantities of arms and munitions also were seized. In Paris it was believed the plot was a development of the efforts of Nazi Germany to win a hold in Rumania.

Dr. Townsend Pardoned

DR. FRANCES E. TOWNSEND, carrying a pair of socks and a typewriter, arrived at the jail in Washington, ready to serve his thirty day term for contempt of congress and become a martyr. But the old age pension planner was informed that President Roosevelt had pardoned him. The pardon was issued upon the urgent request of Representative C. Jasper Bell, chairman of the investigating committee before which Dr. Townsend refused to testify.

Barcelona in Peril

SPANISH insurgents, having reached the Mediterranean at the port of Vinaroz, spread north and south along the coast and effectively cut off Catalonia from the rest of loyalist Spain. Veteran Spanish and Italian troops, led by Gen. Garcia Valino and Gen. Miguel Aranda, blasted their way into Vinaroz in a single day of severe combat, and Valino then started a northward drive on Tortosa, where important coastal highways converge.

Franco's next great objective was Barcelona. His forces were beginning a new movement against that city from the west, and his naval and air fleets left their bases to cooperate.

Mayor Dore Is Dead

SEATTLE'S spectacular mayor, John F. Dore, died after a long illness. He had failed of re-nomination in the recent primaries. Dore was a brilliant lawyer and a fighting executive. He was allied politically with Dave Beck, labor leader.

BATTLE OF MICROPHONES



Government Short Wave Propaganda Machines Now Fight Wars Once Waged With Guns; — Even Uncle Sam Does His Part!

By JOSEPH W. LABINE

One hundred years ago Italy and Great Britain might have gone to war over their current differences in northern Africa.

Today they foresake armed force in favor of a more subtle—and more effective—weapon. Short wave radio broadcasts are fighting the war in Palestine, just as Russia and Germany are adopting an aerial offensive against each other.

The whole world is engaged in a terrific battle of microphones, fighting with unending streams of propaganda that preach conflicting political philosophies into the beleaguered listener's ear.

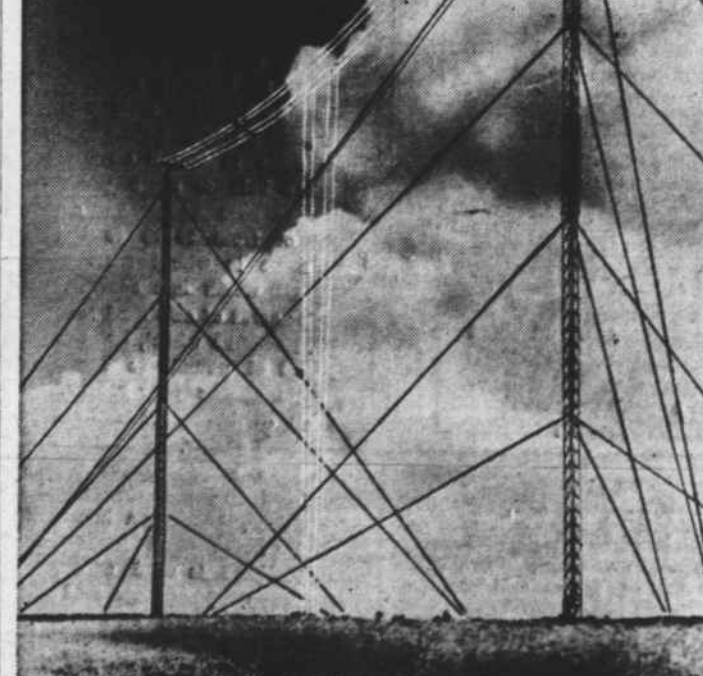
Americans know of this battle; they know how Russia, Great Britain, Italy and Germany are leading the attack with powerful transmitters that emit propaganda 24 hours a day, aimed at every nation on earth.

What many Americans do not realize is that their own nation is in the thick of the fray, preaching the "American way" to impress foreign listeners with the soundness of democratic government. When President Roosevelt delivered his state-of-the-Union message to congress last winter, his words were sped to every corner of the earth by the National Broadcasting company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, in a series of transmissions and re-transmissions that lasted until noon next day.

Yet this display of propagandizing is but a tempest in a teacup compared with Europe's business-like procedure. Almost every Old World nation has its governmental department devoted to preaching political doctrine.

Germany, like other nations, has a definite "policy" of propaganda. Its broadcasts, by intensely powerful short wave, are directed to reach "colonies" of overseas Germans wherever they may be, making them conscious of their ties to the fatherland and preaching Nazi philosophy.

"Jamming" the Air Waves. Naturally, one of Germany's biggest radio battles is with Russia, from whence come mighty surges of propaganda daily, aimed at Nazi receivers and preaching the Com-



Huge short wave antennae, the weapon in this modern struggle between democracies and dictatorships. These are the masts of a Polish government station.

"Do Not Operate," Note Tells Doctor

Vienna.—Lack of confidence in the surgeons of the Vienna ambulance stations was exhibited by a man who fell unconscious on the street recently, according to a medical periodical.

Brought to the ambulance station the doctor who undressed him for examination found a note attached to his shirt with this inscription: "This is a simple epileptic fit. Do not operate. My appendix is perfectly all right. It's already been removed twice."

DAUGHTER OF VILLA TURNS TRICK RIDER

Taught Riding Stunts by Her Bandit Father.

Los Angeles.—"Always have I loved horses," says the black-eyed daughter of Pancho Villa, the Mexican bandit general who was killed in 1923. "When my father was alive we had to keep on the go all the time. We never did know when somebody might cut our throats."

"I did not know or care for dolls. When mamma and papa left me alone and asked me what they should bring me I always wanted a gun and a horse."

Born in Jalisco, Mexico, which was her nominal home until her father's death, was Alicia (Panchita) Villa, twenty-five years old, a professional dancer and circus equestrienne, who is shifting her emphasis now from dancing to trick riding.

Many of the tricks she does she learned as a child under the instruction of her hard riding father.

For the last three years there has been a great demand for Panchita, dancing gayly with flying shawl and shiny red jeweled heels, with castanets cracking rhythmically in her red nailed hands.

But always there was that desire to ride—to dance on the broad back of a trained circus pony.

So now she spends her days cultivating Lotus, the hippo; Joe, the orang-utan; the 28 elephants, and the several hundred horses.

"I love it," she says enthusiastically. "I have tried circus life before, but not riding."

English was for a time her main stumbling stone.

"I'm getting so I talk it pretty good now," the dark eyes grew serious. "At first I'd talk for ten minutes and no one could understand me. My accent. But I was eight months with a show and there was only one Mexican family—they were wire walkers—so I had to speak English. Do I sound all right?"

With eyes like those, and shiny black hair, a red valentine mouth that smiles like that! With a voice that is low and soft, and an accent that intrigues! With the figure of a movie dancer! Does she sound all right?

Thin Ice Breaks; Six Risk Lives to Save Mongrel Dog

St. Paul, Minn.—Five firemen and a passerby risked their lives the other day to save a mongrel dog from death in the Mississippi river. The dog, belonging to a house boatman, fell through the ice about 60 feet out from the Jackson street levee.

Spectators on the Robert street bridge called the fire department rescue squad, but the firemen were unable to cross the rubbery ice. They then put in a call for a hook and ladder truck and started searching for a boat.

Meanwhile Oscar Anderson of St. Paul noted the failure of the firemen's efforts, so he attempted to rescue the animal himself. Lying prone on a nine foot ladder, he inched his way toward the floundering dog. Suddenly the ice gave way and Anderson found himself in the same plight as the dog.

It remained for Fireman Daniel Looney, who laid two 35-foot ladders on the ice and tied a rope around his waist, to effect Anderson's rescue. Laffert Veich, rescue squad captain, rowed out in a boat and finally was able to return the animal, shivering and near exhaustion, to its owner.

Cat, Lost in Texas, Back in Home Town in Illinois

Mount Vernon, Ill.—Michael, the family cat, came home to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Smith after wandering for two years. He was lost in El Paso, Texas, in 1936.

Michael made his presence known by scratching at the front door and then calmly renewed his associations with the other household feline as if there had never been a separation.

"He was a slow hitch-hiker," Mrs. Smith commented.