

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Tighten Controls to Speed Up Vet Housing; Boost Ceilings To Encourage Meat Production

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Still holding sway in Spain, Generalissimo Francisco Franco leaves church in Motrico with wife under archway of oars formed by sailors who comprised guard of honor.

### HOUSING: Aid to Vets

In ordering a 27 per cent reduction in commercial building and channeling greater amounts of material to new housing, the government sought to increase the construction of new dwellings and to reduce the time for their completion.

Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt and Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small worked out the new controls after the building industry had warned of a serious bogging of the whole emergency housing program for vets.

Leaving a meeting with government officials prior to the announcement of the new program, Joseph Myerhoff, president of the National Association of Home Builders, declared that the industry had failed to get the flow of materials necessary for the completion of 200,000 to 300,000 homes under construction, and that the shortages have lengthened the construction time from 3 to 4 months to 9 to 12 months.

With Small agreeing to the transfer of all housing control to Wyatt, the government instituted sweeping directives to answer the widespread complaints.

Non-residential construction was cut back from over 48 million dollars weekly to 35 million dollars to divert more materials for home building.

Twenty-seven more materials, including stoves, linoleum and light fixtures, were added to the list of 25 already subject to vet priorities.

### MEAT: Production Incentive

Taking advantage of the new OPA act empowering him to set livestock ceilings, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson called for substantial boosts in cattle and hog prices to encourage feeding this fall and to assure adequate supplies of beef next winter and spring.

Declaring that prospects pointed to plentiful supplies of feed grains this year, Anderson stated that it was necessary to bring stock prices in line with feed costs to spur farmers into fattening stock. Otherwise, he said, large numbers of lean animals would be butchered, creating a serious shortage later.

Anderson's recommendation for a boost in the cattle top to \$20.25 per hundredweight, Chicago basis, and in the hog ceiling to \$16.25 ran counter to OPA Administrator Paul Porter's desire to establish prices around the old level of \$18 and \$14.85. As a result of the boosts, retail ceilings were scheduled to rise from two to eight cents on beef and about three cents on pork.

### FREIGHT CARS: Act to Avert Crisis

With the government fearing a shortage of 50,000 to 75,000 freight cars at the peak of industrial and agricultural loadings this fall, Reconversion Director Steelman enlisted the aid of five U. S. depart-

ments and agencies to avert a serious transportation bottleneck.

Under Steelman's comprehensive plan, department of agriculture and office of defense transportation will act together to move perishable crops and speed the shipment of tin cans, sugar and other essential supplies to west coast and middle west canneries.

War shipping administration and maritime commission will provide ships for the diversion of freight to water carriers wherever feasible, and office of price administration will grant shippers relief for higher costs.

Civilian production administration will step up the flow of materials needed to repair 80,000 old freight cars and build 40,000 new ones this year.

### GREECE: Big Stakes

Greece forged to the front of the troubled European picture as the scene of the latest tug of diplomatic war between the western allies and Soviet Russia.

Working boldly to establish supremacy throughout eastern Europe and adjoining Asia Minor, Moscow recalled Amb. Konstantine K. Rodionov from Greece as a mark of displeasure against the holding of a plebiscite to return King George II to his throne.

Because Britain, supported by the U. S., favored both the restoration of the monarchy and the Populist party government now in the saddle, Russia's move really was pointed against Anglo-American policy. The presence of 40,000 British troops in Greece has acted as a lever against a Communist inspired seizure of power, and the visit of U. S. warships to Grecian waters before the plebiscite was seen as a gesture of friendship for the rightist regime.

The tussle between the Anglo-American and Russian blocs in Greece is for big stakes: A government friendly to the British would assure them of a foothold in the Balkans and an advance base for the Near East and Suez canal, while Russian domination of the country would result in complete Soviet hegemony in the Balkans and a protected flank in the event of trouble in Asia Minor.

### BASEBALL: On Even Terms

Thanks to the scares Robert Murphy's baseball guild and Jorge Pasquel's Mexican league threw into the major league magnates, big-time ball players were granted a substantial voice in shaping working conditions on the diamond at meetings concluded in Chicago.

A player representative from each league will sit on a special seven-man advisory committee to regulate playing conditions throughout the season. Commissioner A. B. ("Happy") Chandler will head the new committee, which also includes presidents of the two leagues and two club owners.

In addition a uniform player contract came out of the Chicago meetings, subject to the players' approval. Following the lines recommended by the players earlier, the new contract was said to establish a minimum wage to be paid even if a man were shipped to the minors; a revision of the 10-day release clause and a lengthening of the barnstorming period from 10 to 30 days.

### FEDERAL COURT: Upholds Talmadge

Georgia's system of deciding elections by the county unit vote, praised by proponents as designed to prevent political control by big city bosses, was upheld by a three-man federal court, sitting in the state capital.

Under the unit procedure, each county is entitled to from two to six votes, depending upon its population, with the winning candidate in the county receiving all its unit votes. Thus, while a candidate may not poll a popular majority because of being outvoted in a few large counties, he still may get the necessary 206 unit votes from smaller counties.

In passing on a suit brought by two Atlanta citizens protesting Eugene Talmadge's gubernatorial victory on the county unit vote, the court ruled that federal or state governments never have sought equal influence for each voter. Pointing to the U. S. senate, the court said each state has two votes, regardless of population, in the making of all laws and confirming of treaties and federal appointments.

### ATOM BOMB: U. S. Continues Output

The U. S. served notice on the world that it would continue production of the atomic bomb in the event the United Nations failed to work out adequate controls for nuclear energy.

In the first of a series of scientific reports to the U. N.'s atomic energy commission covering development of the new explosive, Brig. Gen. K. D. Nichols and Lt. Col. John R. Ruhoff declared that failure to set up safeguards would only leave the alternative of manufacturing a sufficient number of high-powered bombs, to deter potential aggressors.

While atomic warfare would result in serious losses, the experts said, a nation surviving the first shock would be able to come back. Although such cities as London, Paris and New York would be better able to withstand atomic bombing than Hiroshima if the population were well disciplined, the experts opined, it would be difficult to disperse a closely-knit industrial system.

The reports were submitted to the atomic commission by U. S. member, Bernard M. Baruch. Control plans remain snarled by Russia's insistence of maintaining the veto power over activities of a supervisory agency.

### British Have Housing Troubles

Major destruction from bombings and a reduction in wartime building left Britain with a housing problem as serious as the one plaguing the U. S. As in this country, vets have been especially affected, but they have taken advantage of popu-



lar sympathy for their plight to move in on army barracks and other installations and convert them into temporary shelters. In this photo, ex-seaman John Sutton and wife, Evelyn, clean up old anti-aircraft post at Derby which they have made into home.

### ALASKA: New Frontier

Alaska loomed as the new American frontier as authorities expected a large flow of settlers to be attracted to the new promised land by the availability of several million acres to homesteaders of the 1946 vintage.

Following the procedure used in settling the Old West, there is no payment for land in excess of 80 acres up to 160, only a fee ranging up to \$16. Applicants must be 21, U. S. citizens and owners of no more than 160 acres of land in this country.

Residence on the land must be maintained for seven months of each year for three years and homesteaders must cultivate one-sixteenth of their claim the first year and one-eighth or more by the third year. At the same time, buildings must be built to meet federal requirements.

In addition to farm land, 80 acre tracts can be purchased for trade or manufacturing plants or leased for grazing, fur farming and mining operations.



Editor's Note: While Winchell is on vacation, Jack Lait is acting as guest columnist.

### Miscellaneous Midgets

The Windsors will return to America next winter. The Riviera bores them. Their villa is still mined and they have to tread narrow paths, marked out for them. . . . The Robert Youngs, New Yorkers who entertained Eddie and Wally at Newport last summer, are abroad and have visited them. Young, a business tycoon, has offered the duke a post with one of his companies. . . . It is unlikely that commerce will attract Windsor; even more unlikely that his family, which controls his income, would sanction it. Odds are that he will buy a house in Palm Beach, where he and his duchess have many friends. . . . "Doc" Holden, who was Fifi Widener Winchell's second husband, is believed to be Windsor's undercover financial agent in New York. Contacted at Newport, he refused to discuss his associations with royalty.

The Duke family is in the movie business. And Doris is active in person. The tobacco millions are helping finance Independent Artists, Inc., which includes in its roster Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell and her husband, Dudley Nichols and Frank Vincent. . . . Hermitage Press will publish, on Oct. 5, the new book by Nick Kenny, "How to Write, Sing and Sell Popular Songs." What Nick doesn't know about the intricate, slightly crazy business wouldn't interest anyone. Among the mass of material will be an expose of song racketeers.

Caveman, Get Your Club—Raymond Loewy, the artistic industrial designer (of autos and what not) has a 750 h.p. cruiser, the Media Lux, which he designed, berthed at the esoteric Sands Point (L. I.) Riviera. When Loewy expects guests, he sprays his cabins with a perfume labeled Savage Love!

Midtown Matinee (By Tom Weatherly). It was a southbound Fifth avenue bus. She got on at 57th street. . . . With apologies to Rogers and Hart: My heart stood still. . . . "This is it," I thought. . . . Never before had I seen. . . . Such a seraphic vision. . . . All pink and gold. . . . With shimmering gray-blue stars for eyes. . . . A red, red rosebud for a mouth. . . . And a tip-tilted nose. . . . My pulse raced. . . . My head reeled. . . . And my knees clicked together. . . . "There comes a time in the affairs of men, etc." . . . I said to me. . . . And, brother, this is the time. . . . Watch her closely. . . . When she gets off. . . . You get off. . . . Then tip your hat. . . . Gallantly but with decorum. . . . And say something like this. . . . "I beg your pardon, please don't misunderstand. . . . I'm not trying to be fresh. . . . But I just couldn't help speaking to you. . . . All my life I've dreamed about a girl. . . . I never knew her name. . . . I never even knew she existed. . . . Until just now. . . . In other words. . . . You're the dream come true. . . . And I couldn't let a stupid convention take you from me. . . . I've just got to know you." . . . Just then the bus stopped and she moved toward the exit. . . . As she came opposite me. . . . She raised her left hand to grasp the stanchion. . . . And there they were. . . . Those two symbols of possessive priority and self-imposed servitude. . . . The diamond solitaire and the platinum band. . . . Oh, well, there's always the French Foreign Legion!

The average honest nightclub draws about \$20,000 a year on its concessions, usually half their gross intake. . . . This is frequently paid in advance, often two or more years' quota at the start, to finance the venture. . . . Banks lend money to concession contractors on prospects, trusting their keen judgment, based on intensive experience. . . . One typical club let us see its books. . . . It grosses \$21,000 a week, counting all sources. . . . The original investment was \$105,000, of which the concessionaire put up \$50,000. . . . Shows and two bands (plus relief bands on nights off) cost \$5,000 a week; costumes, dance directors, etc., amortized, \$500; advertising, \$1,000; payroll, kitchen, waiters, press agent, manager, \$2,500; linen, electricity, incidentals, \$1,000. . . . The enterprise breaks even on \$15,000-a-week gross intake, figuring food and liquor purchases at about one-third the total receipts. . . . On \$20,000, the profit is \$4,000; on \$25,000, \$7,500.

## Oklahoma Sets Sesquicentennial Noting First White Settlement Historical Pageant Planned As Highlight of State Fair

By WNU Features.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA.—To the astronomer and the geologist 150 years is the merest fragment of time. Even the student of recorded history stands in no awe of such a period. But to the more finite-minded people of Oklahoma it represents a considerable span of time. In fact, it measures the period that has elapsed since the first white settlement in their state. That is why they're going all out this year to celebrate the 150th anniversary of that event.

In accordance with a joint resolution of the state senate and house of representatives passed in 1939, Oklahoma will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the day when Maj. Jean Pierre Chouteau, a French fur trader, led a peaceful invasion into the uncharted Southwest and set up a trading post at the site of the present-day city of Salina in Mayes county of north-eastern Oklahoma.

In Muskogee, some 50 miles south of the site of Chouteau's settlement, plans are being pushed for a celebration to carry out the legislative resolution.

### Seeks Trading Post

In the early spring of 1796, Chouteau left St. Louis, where he was a member of an influential family of traders and merchants, to find a suitable location for a new trading post among the Indians of the Southwest.

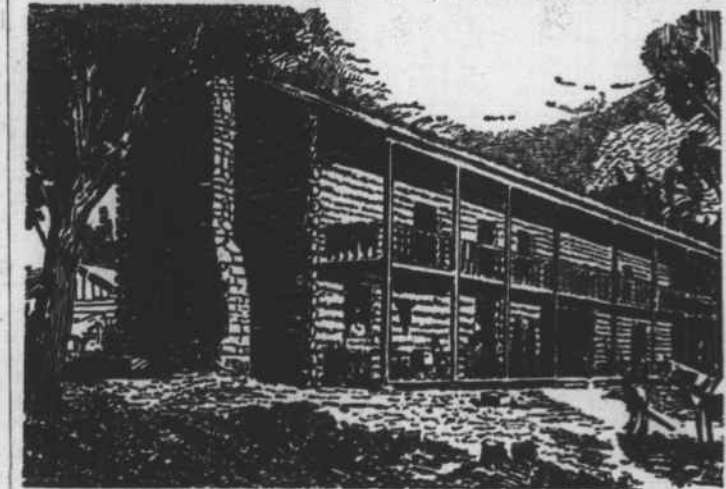
Traveling southward along the Grand river, the Frenchman found the site he had dreamed of—a place where an abundant supply of game, mostly deer and wild turkeys, abounded among thick timber which would provide a ready source of building material. By what Chouteau must have regarded as providential good luck, the site also stood near an inexhaustible supply of salt, a vital necessity to his men and animals. To crown the good features of the location, the river itself would furnish transportation facilities.

The pioneer lost no time in constructing a large log trading post at what is now Salina.

### Post Abandoned

Economic reverses, however, disappointed the French explorer, who discovered that the territory was not the permanent home of any Indian tribe and that prospects of supporting a trading post, however propitious the location in other respects, were insufficient to justify making the venture a permanent settlement in the area.

Chouteau returned to St. Louis and for six years the little trading post stood silent and abandoned in the wild loneliness of a primitive country. But in 1802 events transpired that gave new life to the settlement. Through the traders' efforts the Osage Indians of the Mis-



FIRST WHITE SETTLEMENT . . . An artist's conception of the old Chouteau headquarters post near Salina, the first white settlement in Oklahoma.

### TRAVELERS ARE 'JOLTED'

## Vacation Costs Soar to New All-time Peak

War-weary Americans, reveling in the lifting of travel restrictions, gasoline rationing and steady wartime duties, are hitting the highways and byways by the millions this summer and fall bound for their first vacation jaunt in long years.

Not only on the highways are they receiving a jolt, however, for vacation costs, which climbed throughout the war years, now have soared to a new all-time high.

Thousands are being jolted by boosts in the rates of resort hotels, inns and cottages. A few resort places haven't raised the ante since last year, but virtually all charge



ORIGINAL SETTLER . . . Founder of the first white settlement in Oklahoma was Maj. Jean Pierre Chouteau, French fur trader.

### War Treks Fail To Lead Farm Youths to City

Life in the armed forces, which introduced thousands of farm youths to glittering cities and far-away lands, did not dim their love for farm life. More than a million veterans of World War II have returned to farm work throughout the nation, it is revealed in a bureau of agricultural economics report.

Veterans on farms by July 1 totaled 1,045,000, according to the bureau report, the number including 713,000 farm operators or members of farm operators' families, and 332,000 hired workers.

Veterans comprised 9 per cent of all persons employed on the nation's farms.

The number of veterans on farms was slightly more than three-fourths the number of farm workers who enlisted or were inducted up to July 1, 1945.

In the Northeast and on the Pacific coast, the number of veterans returning to farms was larger than the number who entered the armed services. In other sections they were from 70 to 80 per cent.

A total of 11 million was engaged in farm work.

### Program To Stress Value of Citizenship To New Prospects

WASHINGTON.—Plans for a nationwide program to emphasize the "worth and meaning of American citizenship" to prospective citizens were announced by the justice department.

The department said the program "will be a continuous effort to stress the ideals of this country and the significance of American citizenship from the time of entry of a potential citizen to the moment when citizenship is granted him by the court, and even beyond that."

A national advisory committee on citizenship is to be named by Atty. Gen. Tom Clark to assist with the program.

The program will include:

1. Publication of a pamphlet containing significant facts about the United States to be given to prospective citizens and visitors to this country.
2. Preparation of a booklet to be given to each new citizen to emphasize his responsibilities to this country.
3. Enlisting the aid of the bench and bar, civil and educational authorities and patriotic organizations in the effort to stress the significance of citizenship.

### Other Costs Hiked

Food sold along the highway also costs more. Boat and bicycle rentals and golf fees have been raised, in many instances by more than 100 per cent. Fishing and hunting guides also are asking bigger pay.

Barring a business slump, vacation costs probably will be as high or higher next year. The American Automobile association expects that many potential vacationers, now hesitant about driving the old car any distance on poor rubber, will have new cars or new tires by next summer.