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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Heavy Fighting Reported as Greek Government Seeks to Put Down Insurrection—Senator Robinson Scores Huey Long in Heated Senate Session.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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THE Greek government is making a grim effort to stamp out the fast growing revolt which started in Crete and has spread to the mainland. Greek government planes bombed the home in Crete of former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, and also struck at five naval vessels manned by rebels standing off the shore of Crete. Venizelos is openly heading the forces of sedition, and reports say, has seized \$1,000,000 from the Canea treasury to finance the revolt.

Martial law prevails throughout the country; rail, telephone and telegraphic communications have been cut off and normal activities suspended.

Heavy fighting with serious losses on both sides have been reported in the Struma valley, and in the Macedonian city of Kavalla. Fear has been expressed that the country will be plunged into a factional civil war of unestimated proportions. The government has offered amnesty to the rebel troops if they capitulate peacefully.

Saloniki harbor has been heavily mined in preparation for an attack by the rebel fleet, and land batteries have been reinforced by heavy caliber naval guns. Eight additional classes have been called to the colors as wounded troops pour into Saloniki from the battlefield. The government claims 100,000 loyal troops, 60 airplanes and a quantity of heavy motorized artillery are ready, although good part of this equipment is said to be old and defective.

A report from Alexandria claims that Venizelos has abandoned Crete and fled toward Egypt.

DIMINUTIVE King Prajadhipok of Siam has renounced his throne, relinquished his claims to being known as "brother of the moon and possessor of 24 umbrellas," assumed the simpler, if still unpronounceable name of Prince Sukhodaya, and retired to the simple life of an English country gentleman. By his action, the ex-monarch set a record, for it is probably the first time in history that a ruler has abandoned power because his government rejected his demands for greater freedom and democratic control for his people. "My intention that the people should have a real voice in the policy of the government has been ineffective," the ex-king wrote in his message of abdication. "Since I realize that now there is no longer any way of my assisting or protecting the people in the future, I hereby renounce all rights which I had as king or rights of succession, but I reserve the rights which I had formerly enjoyed before accession to the throne."

Prince Ananda, nephew of Prajadhipok, has accepted the throne, reports state. The prince, now eleven years old, is attending school in Lausanne.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, jurist, scholar, soldier and gentleman, is dead. Two days before his ninety-fourth birthday, the beloved "great dispenser" succumbed to the ravages of pneumonia. The next day in the somber Supreme court chamber, the court led by Chief Justice Hughes paid tribute to the man whose career, he said, had been one of "unique distinction." Justice Hughes' voice choked as he spoke. The grind of legislation and the disputes of the day were forgotten in congress as both the house and senate paused while glowing words were said in memory of the retired justice. Funeral services were held in Washington, attended by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and members of the Supreme court. After the ceremony, Holmes was given military burial in Arlington National cemetery, as befitted one who had served his nation so gallantly. Justice Holmes was born in Boston, the son of the noted American poet of the same name. He entered Harvard and was in his senior year when the Civil war began. He enlisted as a lieutenant, was promoted to a captaincy and retired with the rank of colonel. He was wounded three times. After the war he returned to school and obtained his law degree. In 1882, Holmes was elevated to the Supreme court of Massachusetts, and in 1902, President Roosevelt appointed

him to the United States Supreme court. On October 4, 1928, when he was eighty-seven years old, he became the oldest man ever to sit on the bench of the Supreme court. He retired in January, 1932.

SENATE administration leaders have decided to virtually abolish NRA when it expires in June, and set up in its place a plan of self-government in business, eliminating present coercive measures, and giving over administrative functions of the new program to the federal trade commission. This would end one of the administration's most spectacular and far-reaching experiments. In its general form, the plan calls for permission to join in voluntary codes regulating trade practices and eliminating unfair competition. Price fixing will be outlawed. Business and industry will agree to minimum wages and maximum hours, and only when these standards are violated, can the government apply compulsory codes.

THAT "ancient repository of dignity," the senate, has been treated to an exhibition of personalities, vituperation, barely avoided fist encounters, and general uproar centering about Senator Long that should set a record for even that august body. Goaded into action by the almost daily tirades of Louisiana's Kingfish, majority leader, Joe Robinson of Arkansas arose white with rage and let loose a castigation designed to blast the irrepressible

Long into submission. Robinson appealed to the senate to assert itself and put Long, whom he called "a madman," in his place. Vice President Garner and more than a dozen senators shook hands with Robinson when he closed, and galleries applauded until the chair threatened to clear them. It had no perceptible effect on Long other than to cause him to rush back to the senate chamber, and renew his attack on Robinson.

The next day Huey precipitated another verbal free-for-all when he renounced his one-man campaign against Postmaster General Farley and the New Deal in general. Long charged that Farley was instrumental in quashing an indictment against a bank in which Norman Davis, "ambassador at large," was interested. For his trouble Kingfish received a liberal supply of ridicule. He also sent to the senate post office committee a letter in which the accusation was made that Farley is "profiting" from 25 business concerns in New York city, involving violation of four criminal statutes. When questioned, Farley said he had no statement to make.

S. CLAY WILLIAMS, head of the NRA, tendered his resignation to the President, starting what is expected to be a wholesale housecleaning of the recovery administration's high command. Chairman Williams explained his action by saying that he had to return to his job as head of one of the country's largest tobacco companies. Three of the four remaining members of the board, Arthur D. Whiteside, Walton Hamilton, and Sidney Hillman, are known to have their resignations ready.

MONEY markets of the world reacted violently after President Roosevelt declared his administration would seek further jacking up of commodity prices. Stocks rallied in New York, government bonds sagged, and the falling British pound rose four cents. The President hurriedly issued another statement explaining that his advocacy of higher prices did not mean further devaluation of the dollar, at least not for the present. The first statement was made by the President at a press conference when he was asked if he believed prices had now risen sufficiently to warrant stabilization. He replied that they had not; that they were still too low in relation to debts.

ITALIAN government officials state that nearly 1,000 aviators and several squadrons of planes have sailed for East Africa, and that a second wave of troops has been started to join the 20,000 already massed in Somaliland. General Graziana has been named governor of Somaliland and commander of the troops.

THERE seems to be no doubt about the "pink slip" clause in the income tax law being repealed. Overwhelming sentiment for its abolition has been expressed in both houses of congress, and the house ways and means committee has already approved the resolution offered by Chairman Doughton. Polls taken disclose a heavy majority in the senate favor repeal, and both Democratic and Republican house leaders are pledged to lend their strength to prompt passage of the measure. Congressional decision on the "pink slips" must be registered before March 15.

DONALD RICHBERG, executive director of the National Emergency council, and one of the closest advisers of the President, "guaranteed" that there would be no monetary inflation as long as Franklin D. Roosevelt is President. His statement came in answer to a questioner at a lecture in Boston.

"If we are to assume that President Roosevelt will be President for the next six years, I can tell you this: I can guarantee there will be no inflation while Franklin D. Roosevelt is President," Richberg said.

He dodged further discussion of the subject, and refused to comment as to what was being done by the government internationally and nationally on monetary policies. However, Richberg did touch on the Townsend plan for payment of \$200 monthly to all persons over sixty. He said: "If everybody over sixty is to get \$200 a month, you can be certain it is going to come out of the pockets of everybody between eighteen and sixty."

"When those under sixty have arrived at the unselfish attitude where they are ready to dig to pay everybody over sixty the \$200 a month, there will have been a tremendous spread of real Christianity. But the government can't get the money out of thin air."

Richberg flatly denied that the government was issuing baby bonds because bankers had refused to lend the government money, and asserted that several billion dollars more could be borrowed without endangering national credit.

THE American Federation of Labor proposes to find out immediately what are its chances of fully organizing the workers employed in the automobile industry—and if Doctor Wolman's figures are correct it is likely the federation is doomed to be greatly disappointed. The method adopted is the calling of a secret strike vote among members of the 176 federation locals in the industry. Organizer Francis J. Dillon explained this did not necessarily mean there would be a strike, only the federation's national officers having authority to order such action.

"Now is the time to find out, once and for all," he said, "whether the workers in the automobile industry want the American Federation of Labor. If they want the union, we will find it out through these strike votes. If they don't, well . . ."

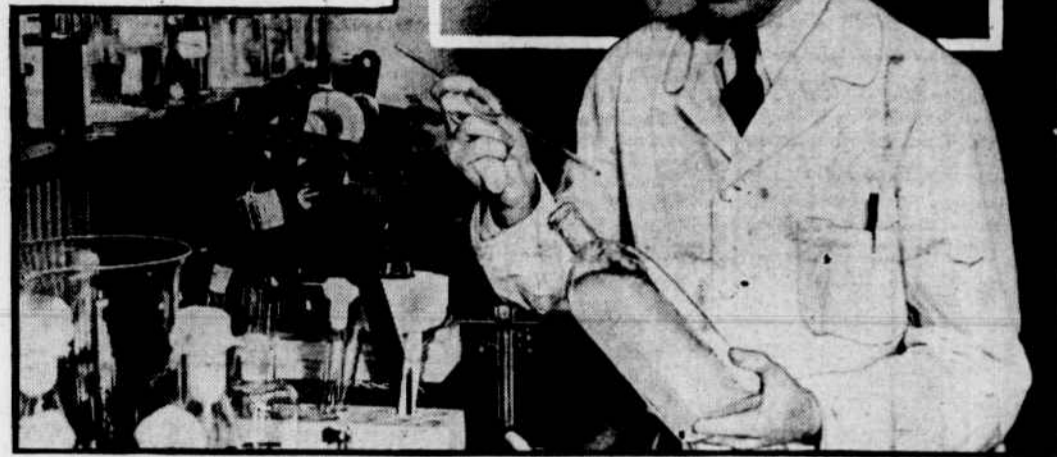
The automobile industry is in the midst of the busiest season it has had since 1930. The great majority of its workers are not in the federation ranks and probably would not strike; but its plants could be seriously crippled by strikes in allied industries. Perhaps the American Federation of Labor leaders have some way of explaining how all this would help on the cause of national industrial recovery.

SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL encountered his third success in carrying out his policy of restoring foreign trade by concluding a series of reciprocal agreements with other nations, when a trade treaty with Belgium was signed. Although not entirely satisfactory to Secretary Hull, it was nevertheless a step along the way. The Belgians gave us a tariff or quota concessions on a number of our exports, including automobiles and parts, calculating machines, radios, grapefruit, pears, oatmeal and corn starch. We cut tariffs on plate glass, glass sand, iron and steel mill products, linen fabrics, lace and cement. Reciprocal agreements have been previously concluded with Cuba and Brazil.

THE United States and Great Britain remain unconvinced of Japan's high purpose in China, although Elji Amau, foreign office spokesman, declared that Japan is not trying to persuade China to leave the league, and is not urging China to discontinue foreign advisers. He also insisted that no attempt is being made to force China into an Asiatic bloc in return for financial assistance. In Washington, William Phelps, acting secretary of state, and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, went into conference. Twenty-four hours later it was announced from London that Great Britain together with the United States, France and Japan was "exploring proposals" to help China financially.

Develops New Vaccine for Bacterial Diseases

ONE of the most promising developments in recent years in the field of vaccine therapy was recently announced by the University of California on the basis of research results obtained by Dr. A. P. Krueger, associate professor of bacteriology. Professor Krueger has developed a mechanical method of preparing vaccines or antigens for the treatment and prevention of bacterial diseases. Ordinarily vaccines contain



the cell contents of disease bacteria which have been killed by heat or chemicals. It is Doctor Krueger's conclusion that the consistent failure of many of these preparations is due to alterations in the protein of the bacteria induced by the heat or chemicals used to kill them. To eliminate this undesirable reaction he has perfected a mill, consisting of a cylinder containing several thousand stainless-steel ball-bearings which kills bacteria without denaturation of the protein within them. The effectiveness of this method of preparing vaccines has been clearly demonstrated in the treatment of whooping cough and of sinus infections. During a recent epidemic of whooping cough 232 children were treated with the Krueger vaccine and 165 with another type of vaccine. Only 47 per cent of the children receiving the old type of vaccine showed fair or good results, while the Krueger pertussis antigen, as it is called, brought about good or fair results in 90 per cent of the cases. Tests of the similarly prepared antigen for sinus infections have brought about cures or satisfactory improvement in 90 per cent or more of three series of 45, 62 and 50 cases. Next Doctor Krueger will test the new type antigen on common colds.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE IS IN A TIGHT PLACE

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE was having a good time on the bank of the Smiling Pool. He laughed at Grandfather Frog's fear that he was taking a foolish risk. It was true that he was a long way from home with his many secret hiding places which made it comparatively safe in times of danger. But Danny wasn't worrying. As he had told Grandfather Frog, he doesn't believe in worrying until there is something to worry about.

So, this being the first time he had visited the Smiling Pool for a long time, he made the most of it. One of the first things he did was to get a good long drink. You see, there had been no rain for a long time, and Danny had had hard work to keep from being thirsty most of the time. Then he asked Grandfather Frog for all the news of the Smiling Pool—how his big cousin, Jerry Muskrat, was getting on; what Billy Mink and Little Joe Otter and Spotty and Turtle had been doing; how large a family Mr. and Mrs. Redwing had raised, and if Rattles the

Two-Piece Woolen Suit



A two-piece woolen suit in a rich shade of blue with a shadowy cross-bar of lighter blue is an ideal selection for town wear. A dainty white blouse or gilet can replace the scarf later in the season. From Saks Fifth Avenue.

Kingfisher still came fishing every day in the smiling pool? Grandfather Frog answered all his questions and then declared that he had talked enough for one morning. Finding that Grandfather Frog really meant what he said, Danny first hunted for something to eat, and then finding a comfortable place on the bank of the Smiling Pool, decided to take a nap.

Now just by chance, that very morning Reddy Fox decided that he, too, would visit the Smiling Pool. Reddy likes a tender young frog for a change in his bill of fare once in a while. So about the time Danny Meadow Mouse decided to take a nap Reddy Fox started toward the Smiling Pool. As he drew near it he crouched low in the grass and stole forward very carefully and stealthily, doing his best to keep as much out of sight as possible. Nearer and nearer he crept to the bank of the Smiling Pool, and it just happened that he was headed straight for the spot where Danny Meadow Mouse was napping.

Now Reddy wasn't thinking of Danny Meadow Mouse. He was thinking of young frogs. But as he drew near the bank of the Smiling Pool a careless Merry Little Breeze brought to him the scent of Danny Meadow Mouse. It tickled Reddy's nose. It made him forget young frogs. A fat meadow mouse would be much better eating than a young frog.

Reddy became more careful than ever. He crept along almost on his stomach in the direction from which that scent came. All the time Danny Meadow Mouse was having pleasant dreams in that comfortable place on the banks of the Smiling Pool, wholly unconscious that danger was anywhere near.

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Mother's Cook Book

FOR THE BUSY HOUSEKEEPER

IN MANY homes fresh cookies are so much more enjoyed than a large amount baked at one time. Here is the ice-box cookie which may be kept many days and when a tin of fresh cookies is wanted, slice off a few, put them in the oven and bake them as brown as you like.

Ice-Box Cookies.

Take one cupful each of butter, brown and granulated sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful each of salt and soda, one cupful of nutmeats, one teaspoonful each of almond and vanilla extract and four and one-fourth cupfuls of flour. Cream the butter, add the sugar, eggs and other ingredients. Roll into two rolls and let stand on a cloth in a pan placed in the ice box. The cloth keeps the dough from flattening and sticking to the pan and thus losing its round shape. Slice very thin, de-

orate with half a nut meat, a raisin or cherry as one's taste suggests. Another food so much liked in all our homes, is fresh rolls. It takes time to prepare a light and crisp roll. Here is a recipe which will keep for a week or longer in the ice chest and a pan of biscuits may be baked any time one cares to serve them:

Ice Box Rolls.

Dissolve two compressed yeast cakes in one-fourth of a cupful of warm water, adding two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Add two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one tablespoonful of salt, one-half cupful of sugar to a pint of boiling water. Beat two eggs and mix all together with four cupfuls of flour. Beat well, then add three and one-half cupfuls more of flour, mix well with a spoon but do not knead. Set away in the refrigerator until the next day at noon.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have a boy friend who always says: "Life would be great if it were not for two things." He never tells me what the two things are. Do you know? Truly yours,

P. ROXIDE.

Answer: The two things he refers to are "Blonds and Brunettes."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

If a gentleman had trouble with his voice and can't talk good, what is wrong with him? Has he a horse in de troat or has he a colt in de head? Yours,

A. WEENER SCHNITZEL.

Answer: Maybe both.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am engaged to be married and my intended husband gave me an engagement ring with a diamond in it. My

father says it is an imitation diamond and I say it is genuine. Will you please tell me how to find out if it is imitation or genuine?

Truly yours,
PEARL NECLASS.

Answer: Try to soak it.

PORTRAIT

By ANNE CAMPBELL

IN HER sweet eyes there is the look of one Who has said many prayers, so soft and true Is her expression . . . Golden as the sun Is her young heart . . . Her hands have learned to do For others early . . . Baby brother turns To her for kisses and a healing phrase. Scarce more than child herself, her patience earns Her mother's gratitude, her father's praise.

For her, one of a family of ten. There is no time for selfish thoughts or dreams. The morning dawns. Her toil begins again. The busy hours advance; the first star gleams. And evening comes, with rest for a tired saint. Whose day has passed with no word of complaint. Copyright.—WNU Service.

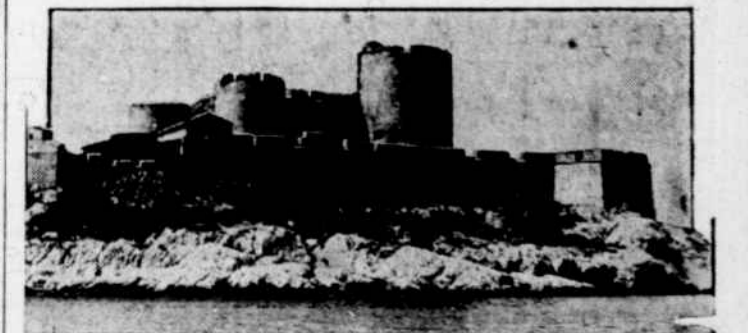
Do YOU Know—



That our modern game laws are relics of the old forest laws of William the Conqueror, it being considered as great a crime to kill one of the king's deer as to kill one of his subjects.

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Monte Cristo's Famous Prison for Sale



THE famous Chateau D'H, off the coast of Marseilles, France, is now for sale. The prison on the island is the one in which the storied Count of Monte Cristo was incarcerated for so many years before he finally made his escape as the dead abbe. After being cast into the sea the count (Edmond Dantes) was saved from death when picked up by river pirates. The owner of the chateau is desirous of selling it and anyone seeking one perfectly good prison can have it at a bargain.