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News Review of Current Events the World Over

House Democrats Defy President—Lobbying for and Against Utilities Bill to Be Investigated—Senator Glass Bests Eccles.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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REVOLT in congress against alleged dictatorial attempts of the administration reached a climax when the house, by the decisive vote of 258 to 148, rejected the "death sentence" in the utility holding companies bill as passed by the senate and demanded by the President. The record vote came on a motion to substitute the house bill placing utility holding companies under regulation of the securities and exchange commission for the senate bill which prescribed the dissolution of the holding companies of more than first degree beginning in 1940.

The adoption of this motion killed the "death sentence." After substituting the house bill for the senate bill, the perfected measure was passed by a vote of 222 to 81.

Immediately after this action, the house voted unanimously for an investigation of alleged lobbying by both the supporters and the foes of the utility measure. During the debate on the bill it was frequently charged that the capitol was swarming with utility company lobbyists, and then came two serious accusations against the other side, Representative John H. Hoepfel of California, Democrat, asserted an unnamed administration lobbyist had offered to get California's relief allotment increased if Hoepfel would vote for the bill as the President wanted it. This did not greatly impress the house, but later Representative Ralph O. Brewster of Maine, Republican, charged that Thomas G. Corcoran, a young brain trust who is co-author of the administration bill, had threatened cessation of construction of the \$37,000,000 Passamaquoddy dam project in the congressman's district if Brewster should vote against the "death sentence."

Mr. Brewster said he did not believe the President was aware that such tactics were being used by his aids or would countenance them, and Rankin of Mississippi and Moran of Maine defended Mr. Roosevelt. But the President's contact man, Charles West, and Postmaster General Farley's lobbyist, Emil Hurja, had been so active among the house members that the resentment of the lawmakers was aroused and they gladly directed that the lobbying charges be investigated.

WHAT would be the final fate of the utility measure was doubtful. Senator Wheeler of Montana, after a call at the White House, said he was confident a satisfactory bill would come out of the conference, and if one did not, the measure would be allowed to die. In either case the war on the holding companies is likely to be made a major issue of the next Presidential campaign, and administration leaders are predicting that the Democratic congressmen who dared to vote against the "death sentence" will be defeated at the polls. These "doomed" men number 109, as against 131 Democrats who stood by the President.

Republican leaders were jubilant, professing to see in the episode the beginning of a real uprising against the President and his New Dealers; many neutral observers looked upon it as only a battle between the two lobbies in which the victory went to the utilities lobby.

IN THE battle between Senator Carter Glass and Marriner S. Eccles, governor of the federal reserve board, the former has, at this writing, scored the most points. The astute Virginian extracted from the Eccles-Currie banking bill most of the radical provisions that would have led to government or public ownership of the federal reserve system, and, indeed, practically rewrote the measure. Then his subcommittee handed it on to the senate banking and currency committee, which promptly gave the bill its approval, without a record vote, and after making only two minor changes.

Governor Eccles and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau expected to be called before the committee and were prepared to tell why the bill

would not suit the administration, but the committee didn't give them a chance.

As passed by the house, the banking bill would give autocratic powers over the banking system to a politically dominated federal reserve board; and the party in power would have the authority to force the twelve reserve banks to lend unlimited amounts to the national treasury. Under the bill as rewritten by Glass, reserve board members are to be appointed for 14-year terms and are to be discharged only for cause; chief officers of the reserve banks are to be chosen by their directors, subject to reserve board approval, for five-year periods, and the reserve banks need not buy additional government bonds unless they choose to do so.

INVESTIGATION of the administration of the Virgin Islands by a senate committee was certain to be lively. The very first witness heard, Charles H. Gibson, was threatened with jail by Secretary of the Interior Ickes for removing official documents from the files. Mr. Gibson, who was government attorney for the islands until Ickes ousted him, had testified rather vaguely against the regime of Gov. Paul M. Pearson.

Gibson testified that Governor Pearson had exceeded his authority under the law, was unpopular with a large section of the population of the islands, and was not frank in his administration. To support his testimony Gibson introduced several letters which were the documents to which Ickes alluded.

GEN. HUGH JOHNSON assumed his new office of federal works relief administrator for New York city. "Robbie," his ever present secretary, fended off the reporters for a day, but let them in then, and to them the general wailed:

"I hate this thing! It isn't helping anybody, anywhere. When the source of money is cut off we'll be right back where we started. It's disheartening to sit here, knowing that when the funds are gone, the jobs will be gone."

ATTORNEY GENERAL CUMMINGS announced that on July 29 a school would be opened by his department in Washington for the purpose of training state, county and city police in law enforcement theory and practice. A twelve weeks' course will be given to selected officers, the instruction being free.

REPUBLICAN senators were advised that former President Herbert Hoover will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination in the Presidential race of 1936.

They were advised that Mr. Hoover would make the formal announcement some time this summer. He is staying out, it was said, because he intends to remain in private life and has planned his future career along that line. For his active criticism of administration policies the reason was given that, although he does not "choose to run," he thought the party needed some sort of direction; now that his candidacy is shelved, it is expected that his political utterances will be clothed in less authority.

The informers, however, assured the senators that Mr. Hoover would get behind the party's candidate and enter the campaign for him, and that he thinks, with unification growing, the Republican prospects are looking brighter day by day.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, whose New Deal program was not well received by the British government, has resumed active participation in politics, "reluctantly," but with expressed determination to "go on with it." The little Welsh veteran statesman addressed the national convention of the peace and reconstruction movement, and asserted the menace to peace and the economic confusion throughout the world are growing worse.

JAPAN'S beautiful inland sea was the scene of a terrible disaster that cost 104 lives. The steamer Midori Maru, crowded with holiday passengers, collided with a freighter in a foggy night and sank almost immediately. Rescue boats picked up 91 of the 166 passengers and 56 of the crew. All the victims were Japanese.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE proclaimed the establishment of an AAA adjustment program for the 1935 rye crop which will include benefit payments of amounts not yet disclosed. Representatives from 16 rye growing states met in Washington to discuss the program and outline plans for its operation.

Farmers from the principal wheat producing states met with AAA officials and gave their approval to a tentative flexible plan for the payment of benefits to wheat growers.

CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN, England's journeyman trouble shooter, electrified the British Isles by announcing that Great Britain had offered to give Haile Selassie, emperor of Abyssinia, a generous strip of British Somaliland to replace territory acquired by Italy, if the Italian government would promise not to wage war against the domain of Africa's "Conquering Lion of Judah."

Nothing doing, said Premier Mussolini, who has turned a deaf ear to all Britain's proposals of an Italo-Ethiopian compromise. He was reported as intending to go right ahead with his plan of a four-years' war to effect the complete pacification of the African empire. He insists that there must be more room in Africa for overpopulated Italy to expand.

Mussolini has threatened to "remember" the nations which have offered to furnish Abyssinia with arms, and they have withdrawn or modified their offers. The African emperor pleaded:

"If we are in the right and if civilized nations are unable to prevent this war, at least do not deny us the means of defending ourselves."

The British parliament was no better pleased with Eden's "offer" of land than was Italy, and the colonial secretary, son of former Prime Minister MacDonald, had a hard time explaining it.

Then Italy heard that the British government was considering a proposal to invite other nations to join in an economic blockade of Italy to check her aggression on Ethiopia. Rome was astonished by this report but didn't seem in the least alarmed. Neither were the Italians frightened when they learned officially that Ethiopia had asked the United States to study means of persuading Italy to respect the Kellogg pact outlawing war. The emperor himself made the appeal to W. Perry George, charge d'affaires at Addis Ababa.

ANDRE CITROEN, famous for years as "the Henry Ford of France" because he built most of that country's low cost motor cars, is dead. And probably he was happy to pass on, for his vast enterprises had collapsed and his once huge fortune was gone.

THE federal government began a new fiscal year with intentions of spending more money than in any previous year of peace. Mr. Roosevelt announced that he would spend \$8,520,000,000, of which \$4,582,000,000 will go for "recovery and relief." He expects the treasury to collect \$3,991,000,000. No, it doesn't add up. The deficit for the new fiscal year will be \$4,528,000,000, it is estimated.

The fiscal year just passed came to an end with the public debt at a new peace-time peak of \$28,665,000,000, still some shy of the \$31,000,000,000 the President estimated a year ago. To finance the new budget, he had counted in part upon the \$500,000,000 extension of "nuisance" taxes just passed by congress, but not upon a tax-rich program which the New Dealers hope to jockey through some time in August. Estimates have it that this will net another \$340,000,000. The expenditure for the past year is only \$7,258,000,000 instead of \$8,571,000,000 forecast at the start of the year. The deficit was \$3,472,347,000 instead of the proposed \$4,589,000,000. If the expenditures outlined in the 1936 budget reach the estimated total, the public debt on July 1 next year would stand at \$34,239,000,000.

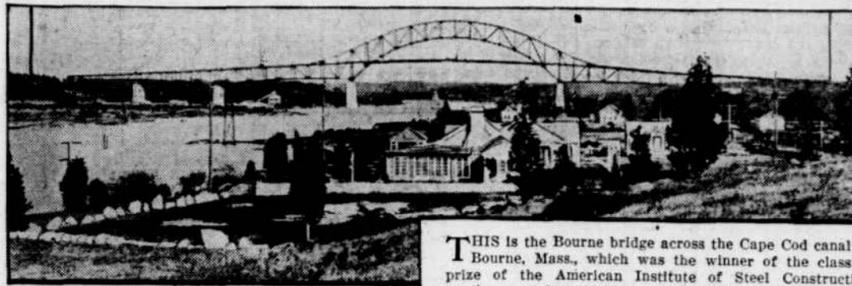
During the next year the President expects to spend \$4,880,000,000 for relief and for the employment of 3,500,000 idle workers.

THE week's peak in crime was reached when Detroit police found Howard Carter Dickinson, prominent New York attorney and nephew of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, lying dead in a ditch beside a lonely Rouge park road with a bullet through his head and another through his chest.

Dickinson, a law associate of Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., had been in Detroit on business of the \$40,000,000 estate of the late William H. Yawkey. Apparently, he had driven to Rouge park while on a drinking party after business hours. His companions on the ride, who were William Schweitzer, Detroit underworld character, and three burlesque-show girls, all of whom he had picked up at his hotel in the motor city, fled the scene and were traced to Fort Wayne, Ind., where they were arrested.

After several days of grilling by police, the four confessed they had plotted the murder to rob Dickinson. Schweitzer admitted firing the shots. Their loot was \$134.

Most Beautiful Long Span Bridge of the Year



THIS is the Bourne bridge across the Cape Cod canal at Bourne, Mass., which was the winner of the class A prize of the American Institute of Steel Construction as the most beautiful long span bridge built during the last year.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY MEADOW MOUSE IS GLAD HE IS SMALL

IF EVER in all the Great World there was a startled Bear, that one was Buster Bear when Danny Meadow Mouse ran straight at him. Beechnuts were in Buster Bear's mind, sweet little beechnuts and nothing else, when he reached out a great paw to rake over that little pile of leaves. It didn't enter Buster's head that there might be anything but beechnuts under them. So, when Danny Meadow Mouse with a frightened squeak darted out from under Buster's very paw and straight towards him, Buster was so surprised and startled that for a second or two he didn't know what to do.

Now it seemed an absolutely crazy thing for Danny to run straight at Buster, but the truth is it was the wisest thing he could have done. It wasn't wisdom that made him do it.



Danny Had Darted Behind a Big Tree.

No, indeed, it wasn't wisdom at all. It was just pure fright and nothing else. Danny was so frightened that he didn't have any idea at all where he was running. He just ran, that was all. And because he happened to be facing Buster Bear he ran straight at him.

Now if he had run away from Buster things might not have turned out at all as they did. Buster would have seen just where he went and the instant he recovered from his surprise would have been after him. As it was, Danny darted right under Buster's big paw and right across the toes of one of Buster's big hind feet. Buster is a big fellow and he looks clumsy, but he isn't nearly as clumsy as he looks. In fact, Buster isn't clumsy at all. He is surprisingly quick in his movements for such a big fellow. The instant he recovered from his surprise at the sudden appearance of Danny Meadow Mouse, Buster whirled about. A fat Meadow Mouse would go splendidly

with those sweet beechnuts he had eaten.

But by the time Buster had turned about Danny had darted behind a big tree and there he stopped. He stopped because he didn't know which way to go. It happens that that was the wisest thing he could have done. You see, if he had continued to run he would have rustled the dry leaves and Buster would have known just where he was. But because he stopped as he did there was nothing to tell Buster which way he had gone.

For once in his life Danny Meadow Mouse was glad he was little. Right then he would have been glad to be smaller than he was. Many, many times he had wished he was big, but now he was very, very thankful that he wasn't. Had he been big, as big, let us say, as Peter Rabbit, the chances are that he wouldn't have been able to slip out from under Buster's big paw as he had done. He was glad that he was little. Yes, indeed, Danny Meadow Mouse was glad that he was little.

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Cleopatra's Relatives

Cleopatra, known in history as Cleopatra VII, was the daughter of Ptolemy XIII. The distinguished Egyptologist, E. A. W. Budge, says that the second wife of Ptolemy XIII, who was the mother of Cleopatra, was a lady of unknown name and antecedents.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

In our little town there has started a movement which is called "The Own Your Own Home Movement." Can you tell me what this is and why it is called a Building-Loan Scheme?

Truly yours,
ANN APARTMENT.

Answer: The idea is a simple one. The building companies advance the money to build you a house and you pay them so much money every month. By the time you have become absolutely disgusted and dissatisfied with the place, it is yours.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Yesterday I happened to be on the East Side, and just as I passed two men, I heard one man say, in a loud voice, "I'm a brick." In an instant the other chap punched him in the jaw and layed him flat in the sidewalk. How do you account for that?

Sincerely,
U. WOOD RUNTOO.

Answer: One man said he was a brick, and the other fellow must have been a bricklayer.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I took my first trip to Chinatown and the Bowery last Sunday. The funniest thing I think I ever saw was a sign in front of a Chinatown hotel which read, "Rooms 50c and 55c." Now what could possibly be the difference between a 50c room and a 55c room?

Truly yours,
I. TOOKABUS.

Answer: They put mouse traps in the 55c rooms.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I just received a letter from a friend of mine in which he says he intends coming clean from Denver, Colo., to New York on a bicycle. Do you believe he can do it?

Truly yours,
HANSEN FEET.

Answer: He can come that far on a bicycle, but not clean.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Two friends of mine left yesterday on a camping trip. As they left me I

SOMEBODY SAID A LOVING WORD

By ANNE CAMPBELL

SOMEBODY said a loving word!
The dark skies turned to blue.
Upon Hope's harp-strings brave tunes stirred,
And every aim was true.

SOMEBODY spoke a thought that made
Into a kindly one,
And pathways opened to my gaze,
That led me to the sun.

SOMEBODY spoke a thought that made
The gloomy outlook fair,
And scattered light where there was shade,
And gladness everywhere!
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body does his share of the work and mother has the rest—from work.
A ripe banana with a glass of good milk is sufficient luncheon for a light meal.

Bananas as fruit are used so frequently that it is hardly necessary to mention how well they serve in salads. Peel a banana, roll in chopped nuts and lay on a lettuce leaf or in a nest of water cress. Serve with a rose of mayonnaise. The banana should be dipped into french dressing to moisten it before rolling it in crumbs, adds a special zest to it.
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In Peasant Linen



Lucien Lelong shows a white peasant linen blouse having a shirred jabot edged with blue and red shantung brocade with his tailored suit of heavy white silk shantung linen. The collar is blue velvet and the buttons and buckle are of a gold colored metal.

Follows in His Father's "Puddles"



THE oar marks left by the sweep of a crewman are called "puddles" and it is such watery tracks that are being followed by Jack Kelly, Jr., as he is instructed by his father, Jack Kelly, who was world's rowing champion and an Olympic champion as well. The young prodigy, only eight, is taking the stroke position under his father's watchful eye on the Schuylkill river.