

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXI.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 18, 1935.

NO. 24.

## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Lobbying and Virgin Islands Investigations Develop Lively Scraps—House "Rebels" Are Tame Concerning TVA Amendments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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FIFTY thousand dollars was appropriated by the house for investigation by the rules committee of lobbying for and against bills affecting utilities interests. Representative Rankin of Mississippi declared that Representative O'Connor of New York, chairman of the committee, was unfit to conduct the inquiry because he was antagonistic to the administration. O'Connor, rising to reply, was given an ovation by the house, and promised the investigation would be thorough and impartial.

Already the committee had begun its work, the first witness being Representative Brewster of Maine, who declared Thomas G. Corcoran, New Deal lawyer, had tried to force him to vote for the "death sentence" provision in the utilities bill by threats of stopping work on the Passamaquoddy project. Corcoran was then put on the stand and denied the main features of Brewster's story, whereupon the Maine congressman shouted, "You're a liar." Corcoran explained with facility his activities in behalf of the utilities measure. He said he was assigned to help with the original drafting of the bill "through a direct request from the President." Senators Wheeler and Rayburn, he said, asked him to help bring about passage of the bill.

The senate committee on audit and controls reported favorably on a resolution calling for a \$50,000 appropriation to investigate lobbying in connection with all legislation at this session, and the resolution was adopted by the senate.

PERHAPS it was the summer heat in Washington; perhaps there was a lot of pressure from the direction of the White House. Anyhow, the backbones of the house Democrats, recently so stiff against "dictation" by the administration, weakened most noticeably when the house took up the re-drafting of the Tennessee Valley authority act. Nearly all the recent "rebels" among the Democrats fell into line and the bill was shorn of every major provision that was objectionable to the President. These amendments were approved:

To delete a clause saying the TVA must sell power or chemicals at not less than cost after July 1, 1937.

To let the TVA operate without absolute control by the comptroller general over its expenditures.

To delete a section preventing the agency from constructing power lines paralleling existing private ones.

To let the authority decide whether private interests may build dams or appurtenant works on the Tennessee river or tributaries.

This victory greatly heartened the administration forces, and they pressed forward to try for another in the conference on the utilities bill. Also in the senate they carried on a determined fight for the amendments broadening the powers of the AAA. Senators Borah and Byrd were the chief opponents of the New Dealers in this latter battle.

ONE of the hottest scraps of the year developed between Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Senator Tydings of Maryland over the inquiry into the administration of Gov. Paul M. Pearson in the Virgin Islands.

The secretary accused the senator of "white-washing" a witness before the Tydings committee; and the senator retorted by advising the secretary to "confine yourself to the duties for which you have been appointed." Both of them were thoroughly angry and Tydings in a letter accused Ickes of seeking "cheap publicity."

Federal Judge T. Webber Wilson of the Virgin Islands had given testimony that exasperated Ickes and the secretary demanded that the judge be removed from office for "official misconduct." Then Ickes wrote to Tydings a letter carrying his charge of "white-washing" and saying of the judge's testimony: "There was no cross-examination to test his truthfulness, and if any statement ever needed such a test, it was his."

Judge Wilson had told the commit-

tee that there had been "administrative interference" with his court and that Morris Ernst, counsel for the Civil Liberties union, while a guest of Governor Pearson, had threatened to put him "on the spot" in the press unless he granted a rehearing to a government employee accused of theft. Tydings accused Secretary Ickes of "gross deceit upon the American people" by stating in an Interior department press release that Paul C. Yates, administrative assistant of Pearson, had been discharged, when "you know and I know that Mr. Yates had resigned five days before your press release was issued."

TO PROVIDE quick employment and end the dole, the entire four-billion-dollar works-relief fund must be expended within the next twelve months. Such was the flat statement of President Roosevelt to the state PWA directors, who were gathered in Washington for a two day conference. After discussing the old PWA program, the President said: "You are now an important part of an even greater effort—one to be made during the next year which will provide quick employment, so that we can attain, if possible, the goal we have set within this year 1935. Before the year is ended we will end the dole we have been paying to employable persons during the last two years. In other words, we must give useful work to three and one-half million people and I believe we are going to do it."

"In order to do it, of course, we are faced by a problem of arithmetic which is comparatively simple. We have four billion dollars and three and one-half million people to put to work with it. That means we have to average things up. It means that we have on the average about \$1,140 per man year."

"That has to include the cost of the material, so that the four billion dollars includes not only the amount we pay the men but also the cost of the material."

STANDING atop a cannon, Benito Mussolini told 15,000 Black Shirt volunteers and the world as well that in the matter of Ethiopia "We have decided upon a struggle in which we as a government and a people will not turn back. The decision is irrevocable."

Unless Emperor Haile Selassie gets right down on his knees to Il Duce, the war in his dominion will begin in September when the rainy season ends. No one expects the "king of kings" to submit tamely, so other nations are advising their nationals in Ethiopia to get out of the country. William Perry George, the American charge d'affaires at Addis Ababa, was authorized by the State department to advise American citizens to leave, or take whatever other steps he deemed necessary to protect their safety.

Mr. George transmitted to the emperor the rather curt reply of the American government to his majesty's appeal for aid in stopping Italy. Secretary of State Hull, writing by authority of the President, told the emperor the United States was "loath to believe" the two countries actually will engage in warfare as they are both signatories of the Kellogg pact. The note also pointed out that the arbitration proceedings might arrive at a satisfactory decision.

The chances that war might be averted by the arbitrators seemed slight. Those gentlemen met again at Scheveningen and their session was disrupted by the Italian representatives when a spokesman for Ethiopia set forth the fact that actual, scene of the bloody clash last December, is well within the Ethiopian border.

Emperor Haile Selassie made another attempt to get international action by calling for a meeting of the League of Nations council to thresh out the dispute with Italy. At the same time the emperor appealed to the world for fair play and protested to five European powers against their refusal to permit the shipment of arms and munitions to Ethiopia. It was said in Geneva the league council probably would be called into session within a few weeks. The protest about arms shipments was not likely to do Ethiopia any good. Indeed, it was said Great Britain had provisionally joined the nations banning such transactions.

OUR army lost an able and distinguished officer in the death of Maj. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman at the army and navy hospital in Hot Springs, Ark. The grandson and son of army officers, General Heintzelman was graduated from West Point in 1899. After service in the Philippines and China he was sent to France as an observer, and when America entered the war he held high staff assignments. He won the D. S. M. and was decorated by France and Italy. From the inception of the CCC General Heintzelman was in charge of federal reclamation projects in Missouri until last February, when he was given command of the Seventh corps area.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL M'CARL doesn't care where the chips fall when he starts hewing. He has just given an opinion that ruins the President's plan to require bidders on government contracts to bind themselves to abide by any future legislation providing for minimum wages and maximum hours of labor in employment on such contracts. A proviso to this effect was being exacted of bidders.

Mr. McCarl holds that the proviso may be viewed as a "request" only and a bid could not be rejected because the person making it refused to subscribe to this principle.

The plan was advanced from the procurement division of the treasury, which proposed that the government replace the requirement for code compliance on all government bidders, knocked out when the recovery act was voided by the Supreme court.

THOUGH the naval treaties of Washington and London have been abrogated by Japan, the American government still keeps its eye on the maximum permitted for our navy by 1942 and is making a determined effort to reach it, much to the delight of the "big navy" men and to citizens generally who believe in adequate preparedness.

Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson has announced that a ship construction program has been decided upon which calls for the construction of 12 destroyers and six submarines. These are in addition to the 15 destroyers and six submarines for which bids have been advertised and will be opened next month.

The airplane building program calls for 555 new planes during the current fiscal year. Of these, 282 will be replacement planes for those now in service and 273 will be new craft. Two airplane carriers and six cruisers now under construction and scheduled for completion in 1937 are to house some of the new planes.

FLOODS in several eastern states, following torrential rains, took about three score lives and did vast property damage. The Finger lakes and Catskill mountain regions in New York suffered most severely. The deaths there numbered forty, and thousands were rendered homeless. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman announced an immediate allocation of \$300,000 for use in rehabilitation.

NBODY who knew Ray Long well was surprised to hear that formerly famous magazine editor had committed suicide at his California home. In late years he had not been very successful in business, his most recent ventures being in the field of scenario writing. He was not one to put up with adversity very long.

CRITICS of the President's program have made up their minds that he is deliberately building up a "crisis" which will provide excuse for a demand for constitutional amendments in the campaign of 1936. His conviction was strengthened by Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Congressman Samuel B. Hill, chairman of the interstate commerce subcommittee, urging the passage of the Guffey coal bill regardless of doubts as to its constitutionality.

President Roosevelt followed the suggestion of Attorney General Cummings that the legislation should be put through congress because "the situation is so urgent," and that the question of constitutionality should be left up to the courts.

THE secretary of the treasury appeared before the house ways and means committee which was trying to formulate the new tax bill wanted by the administration, and declared that, depending on the rates of taxation adopted, the measure might bring in as much as \$1,000,000,000 a year or as little as \$118,000,000 annually. As the representative of the administration, the young secretary declined to advise as to the rates, though the Republican members of the committee tried to pin him down to details. The legislation outlined by the President includes taxation of inheritances and gifts, higher surtaxes on million dollar incomes and graduated income taxes on corporations.

Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Republican leader, predicted that congress either would recess and reconvene in the fall or would put off enactment of the tax bill until the session beginning January 3 next.

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## House That Breathes to Keep Itself Cool

THIS model of a house that breathes through its walls to keep cool won first prize in the better housing display at the San Diego exposition. With it is the inventor, R. J. Neutra, Los Angeles architect. The house is of steel with exposed portions coated with aluminum. Air channels run through the walls, and when the heat of the sun warms them it starts a cooling draft.



## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### A QUEER GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK

OVER in the Green Forest where the moonlight sifted down through the tops of the silver beech trees, began a queer game of hide and seek. Buster Bear was "it." Danny Meadow Mouse was hiding. Buster Bear was "it," for his stomach's sake. Danny Meadow Mouse was hiding for his life. Buster Bear was rather enjoying that game of hide and seek. Danny wasn't enjoying it at all.

By the time Buster Bear had whirled around after Danny had surprised and startled him by running out from under his very paw as he started to rake over a little pile of leaves in search of beechnuts, Danny had, as you know, disappeared. He had darted behind the trunk of a big tree. For a couple of minutes Buster stood



Danny Always Managed to Keep the Trunk of That Tree Between Them.

perfectly still. He was listening. He was listening for the rustle of a leaf to tell him in which direction Danny had gone. But not a leaf rustled. Buster couldn't hear the faintest sound to tell him that there was another living thing anywhere about.

"Now, where can that scamp have gone to?" muttered Buster. "He certainly hasn't gone far. He must be right around here somewhere. Probably he is hiding under some of these leaves. I'll pull over a few of them and find out."

So Buster began to rake over the leaves all about with his great claws

## Do YOU Know—



That the European cranberry, found in Canada and northern United States was the sacred plant of the ancient Druids? There is also a larger berry which is native to America.

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ing what would happen next, and trembling so that he shook all over. Danny had played many games of hide and seek in his life, but never one in which he had felt so wholly helpless as he did now.

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"No matter how hot tempered either prove to be after the wedding march," says Reno Ritz, "they will find it takes just as much coal to heat the house."

WNU Service.

## QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

What is meant by the expression, "He came down with flying colors"? Truly yours,

U. R. SOHSMART.

Answer: That expression is used when a painter falls off of a high building with a pot of paint in his hand.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

You are so smart and claim you know so much. Here's one for you. Answer this: Did you ever see a dog without eyes, without ears, without hair, without a nose, without a mouth and without feet?

Yours truly,

VETTER N. ARIAN.

Answer: Yes, I saw a dog like that—a "hot dog."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Last night I had an argument with my brother about different kinds of weather. My brother said that "cold" travels faster than "heat," while I insisted that "heat" travels the fastest. Who is right?

Truly yours,

I. SICKLE.

Answer: You are right, "Heat" travels fastest because you can't catch it, while it is very easy to catch "cold."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

In this morning's mail I received a circular from a plumber who claims he is selling a new kind of stove which will save half the coal I use in the stove I have now. Do you advise me to buy one of his new stoves?

Truly yours,

I. M. KURIOS.

Answer: If your plumber is telling the truth when he says his new stove saves one-half of your coal, why don't you buy two of his stoves and save all your coal?

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have just bought a little house in the country. It is a new house, but it is terribly damp, due, I guess, to poor construction. What I want to know is,

## MINUTE MAKE-UPS

By V. V.



The backs of the new hats will have a definite influence on your coiffure! Many of them have no back and simply perch high on the swirled curls of your head. Curls are larger, more swirled, and fill that space between the collar of the coat and the brim of the hat.

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## Because You Came to Our Street

By ANNE CAMPBELL

BECAUSE you came to our street, The trees were greener dress. And every yard in our street Was drenched with loveliness. The birds sang sweeter songs this year, And every child was gay. There was a joyous atmosphere Because you blessed our day.

But when you go from our street, The leaves will flutter down, The sun will set on our street; The blossoms all turn brown. The autumn rains will fall . . . The storm Will tear the nests apart, And only memory will warm Your seal upon each heart.

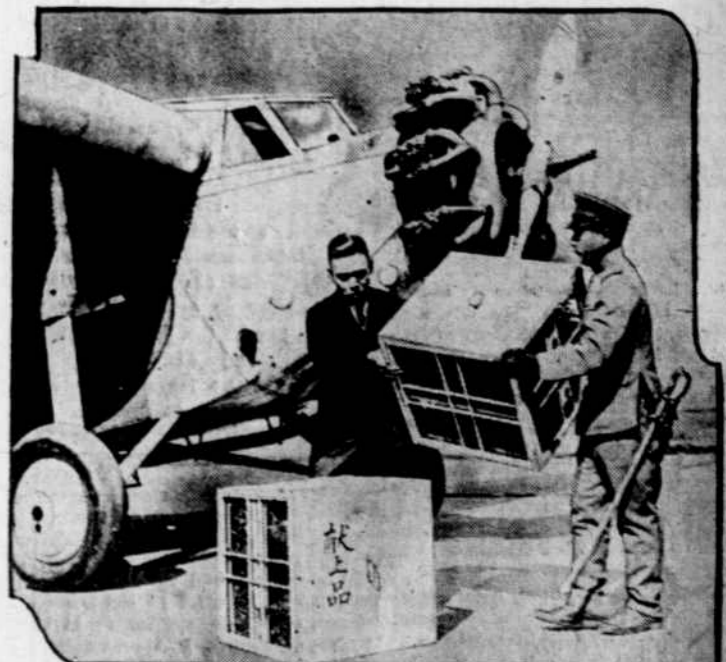
For we have steeled on our street A thousand summer joys To comfort hearts on our street When winter gloom among And always though the winds are black, And bitter winds will blow, We will be ever gaining joy! With summer dreams begun! Copyright—WNU Service.

## Big Black Beret



The forward movement of this huge black velvet beret by Mme. Agnes is emphasized by the clever use of inverted tucks in fan-like arrangement. The simple band knotted on the left side is of black belting ribbon.

## Fireflies for an Infant Prince



MORE than 20,000 fireflies were caught by children in Kyushu, southern Japan, and sent by airplane to Tokyo. There they were set free in the palace grounds for the enjoyment of the infant prince during the summer season.