

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXI.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1935.

NO. 33.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Assassination of Senator Long Stirs the Nation—Great Britain Ready to Take Sanctions Against Italy— Ickes Versus Hopkins.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

HUEY P. LONG, United States senator and political dictator of Louisiana, is dead, the victim of an assassin's bullet. As he passed through a corridor of the state-house in Baton Rouge, where the legislature was passing more laws to solidify his control over the state, he was shot once through the body by Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., of Baton Rouge, one of the "Kingfish's" political opponents. The assassin was immediately shot to death by the senator's ever present bodyguards.

The surgeons and physicians worked unceasingly to save Long, but his strength steadily waned and shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, about thirty hours after the shooting, he passed away.

Long's body lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol building while many thousands passed by the bier. The impressive funeral services were held on the front terrace and the dead senator was interred in a sunken garden of the Capitol grounds. Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, the young minister who deserted a rich parish in Shreveport to follow Long, was the only speaker at the funeral. The only music was the song, "Every Man a King," played in minor key and dirge time by the State University band.

Though the man who killed Long was known as one of his political foes, the real story of the assassination was shrouded in uncertainty. Earl Christenberry, secretary of the late senator, declared that Long was murdered as a result of a conspiracy; that a number of his enemies formed a "jury of death," and that Doctor Weiss was selected by lot to fire the fatal bullet. To those who are familiar with the conditions in Louisiana this story does not sound especially fantastic.

What will become of Long's "empire" is a question that agitates all his followers, and all the people of the state as well. For the present, it seemed likely, the members of the Long machine will sink their personal ambitions and try to hold the organization intact. It will be difficult for them to decide on a successor to the "Kingfish" as their leader. Gov. O. K. Allen is considered too mild and peace-loving. Seymour Weiss—no relative of the assassin—treasurer of the Long organization, is the strongest man in the lot, but he always has drawn back from holding a public position. Allen A. Ellender, speaker of the house, may be the man finally selected.

MUSSOLINI tacitly consented to the appointment of a committee of five nations by the League of Nations council to handle the Italo-Ethiopian embroglio, and after protest agreed that Great Britain and France should be among the members of that body. The other members are Spain, Turkey and Poland. Senor Salvador de Madariaga of Spain is the chairman, and he and his associates at once began the task assigned them. Each country is represented by its chief delegate, being besides Madariaga, Eden of England, Laval of France, Rustu Arras of Turkey and Josef Beck of Poland.

Soon after the assembly of the league opened its session, Sir Samuel Hoare, British foreign secretary, electrified the gathering by an outspoken warning to Italy and France. He declared Great Britain recognized Italy's need for expansion and raw materials but would not admit these could not be obtained peaceably. Pounding the tribune, he said: "Britain stands for steady collective resistance to all acts of unprovoked aggression." He paused, struck the tribune again, and repeated quietly: "Steady collective resistance to all acts of unprovoked aggression."

Sir Samuel more than intimated that Great Britain was prepared to take sanctions against Italy in case of aggression provided all the other members of the league shared the risk; and if not, then England was prepared to isolate herself from the continent. This seemed to put it up to Premier Laval of France, to choose between the friendship of Britain and that of Italy. Laval, meanwhile, was trying to persuade Mussolini to accept another plan he had devised and postponed his speech to the assembly.

Representatives of the Netherlands and Sweden were the first to support Hoare's position, announcing their countries would fulfill all obligations, including collective penalties, if any member became a victim of aggression.

In two speeches in Rome Mussolini gave indication that he would not be diverted from his purpose to conquer Ethiopia. Though in one he said "the Italian people want peace provided it is accompanied by justice," in the other he declared "we shall march straight on." The Ethiopian government announced that "telegrams from the northern frontier show that the Italians are making important troop movements on the Ethiopian and Eritrean frontier, indicating an early offensive against Ethiopia."

Accepting the advice of his "brain trust," which includes Everett A. Colson of the United States, Emperor Haile Selassie instructed his representatives in Geneva to reject all solutions thus far offered by the powers for settling the quarrel with Italy.

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATOR ICKES and Work Progress Administrator Hopkins got into such a quarrel over the spending of the \$4,000,000,000 fund that the President had to call them to Hyde Park, together with the third and neutral member of the works relief triumvirate—Frank G. Walker, the director of the national emergency council and administrator of applications.

Others called to the important works relief parley included Daniel Bell, director of the budget; Charles West, under-secretary of interior; Corrington Gill, assistant of Hopkins; Fred Ironsides, administrative assistant of Walker, and Col. Horatio Hackett, chief of housing in the PWA.

Mr. Roosevelt was determined to have peace, and told those present that the prime necessity at this time is to make jobs quickly, always keeping in mind the idea of turning workers back to private industry as business warrants. This looked like a victory for Hopkins, who favors quick jobs, over Ickes, champion of permanent public works. The President has declared that he hopes 3,500,000 persons can be removed from the relief rolls and put to work by the first of November.

LEGAL attack on the Guffey soft coal act has been opened by 16 coal companies operating in Harlan county, Kentucky, in Federal court at Louisville. They brought suit for injunction against its enforcement, charging that it violates the federal Constitution in these ways:

1. It violated the fifth amendment, which forbids taking property without due process of law.
2. It violated the tenth amendment, which reserves to the states, or to the people, all rights not granted the federal government or forbidden the states.
3. It attempts to delegate legislative power.
4. The section levying a 15 per cent tax on all coal production, with a 90 per cent refund to producers submitting to the code provided by the act, is "an unconstitutional attempt on the part of congress, under the guise of taxation, to punish those producers of bituminous coal who are unwilling to surrender their constitutional rights."
5. Congress has no jurisdiction over and no power to legislate upon certain matters covered by the act or the code.

The companies declared they would refuse to submit to the act and the code it authorizes.

UNIVERSITY of Michigan is rejoicing over a gift of \$5,000,000 for enlargement of its graduate school. The money is donated by the Horace H. and Mary A. Rackham fund, based on the bulk of the estate of the late Horace H. Rackham, Detroit philanthropist.

One million dollars will be spent to purchase a square block of land adjoining the present campus and for a new building. The remainder will be employed as an endowment. The income will be used to promote research. By the terms of the agreement the school will be known as the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.

REACTION of American business and financial men to President Roosevelt's latest public statement that his basic program has reached substantial completion and industry will have a breathing spell ran the gamut between mild hope and downright unbelief. Those who permitted themselves to be quoted were generally extremely cautious in their expressions, but there was usually a vein of skepticism in their remarks. Wall Street brokers were gladdened by a spurt of trading at higher prices, but bankers were more than doubtful, and economists insisted that a balanced budget, which wasn't mentioned in the President's letter to Roy Howard, publisher, was a prime requisite.

Silas Strawn, former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said: "Business men generally will say that the improvement in some lines of business has been in spite of, rather than because of, the activities of the administration."

Politicians regarded the letter as Mr. Roosevelt's opening of his campaign for re-election, and praised or decried it according to their party affiliations. Frank Knox of the Chicago Daily News, a potential candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, called it "just another promise" and set forth the many campaign promises which Mr. Roosevelt has failed to keep. Senator Black of Alabama said the statement was "a wonderfully clear explanation of his program, its original aims and its execution. It should be a call to those engaged in business to co-operate in further national progress."

THREE men who made independent investigation of the deaths of 256 war veterans in the Florida hurricane reported they found no evidence indicating culpable negligence on the part of any persons. They were States Attorney G. A. Worley of Miami, Aubrey Williams, representing Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins, and Col. George E. Ijams of the veterans' bureau, representing President Roosevelt.

This finding was denounced as "whitewash" by James E. Van Zandt, commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; John J. Skillman, commander of the Miami chapter of the same organization, and other representatives of veterans' societies. Van Zandt's statement called on President Roosevelt to ignore the official report and take action against "officials guilty of negligence."

RESTORATION of the Greek monarchy is coming nearer and presumably former King George will be the man to occupy the throne. Premier Tsaldaris has put himself on record as favoring the restoration, and President Zalmis has indicated he will be willing to resign to make room for a king.

Tsaldaris said in his statement: "I attribute the nervous tension at present existing in public ranks and the army to general anxiety concerning the question of a constitution. I consider democratic royalty as the natural regime for Greece and ask the people to vote for it in the impending plebiscite."

"WE WENT to war on foot, and we're joining the parade the same way," declared about 150 of the grizzled veterans who attended the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Grand Rapids, Mich. So these sturdy old men marched in the big parade while the rest, numbering some 250, rode in automobiles. Here were all that remained of the hundreds of thousands who answered the call to the colors in Civil War days, save for a few who were kept at home by extreme age and illness. Some of the states had no representatives in the line, but their flags were carried nevertheless. From other states there were but one or two. It was a pathetic but inspiring procession, watched by thousands whose eyes were dimmed by tears and escorted by Sons of Veterans, American Legionnaires and Veterans of the Spanish war.

Oley Nelson, 91, of Slater, Iowa, was elected commander-in-chief, to succeed Albert E. Stacey of Elbridge, N. Y. In a session of the organization the proposed reunion at Gettysburg next year with the Confederate veterans was discussed, and Commander Stacey made it plain that the affair would not be held under the official auspices of the Grand Army. The plan originated in Pennsylvania.

EDWARD L. DOHENY, one of the wealthiest of America's oil magnates, died in Los Angeles at the age of seventy-nine years, after a long illness. His oil interests were mainly in California and Mexico. In 1924 Doheny and his old friend, Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior under Harding, were involved in the investigation of the government's leasing of the Elk Hills naval oil reserve in California to Doheny for exploitation.

Doheny was twice tried and twice acquitted; on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government and of giving a bribe of \$100,000 to Fall. The latter, however, was found guilty of taking a bribe and went to prison.

West Point Cadets Get Artillery Practice



FIRST classmen of West Point military academy always have a summer tour of duty at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and there they learn to operate the big guns that defend the Chesapeake bay region. Some of the boys are here seen firing the 155 mm. guns.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE MERRY LITTLE BREEZES HELP LIGHTFOOT

COULD you have seen the hunter with the terrible gun and Lightfoot the Deer that morning on which the hunting season opened you might have thought that Lightfoot was hunting the hunter instead of the hunter hunting Lightfoot. You see, Lightfoot was behind the hunter so as to keep track of him. As long as he knew just where the hunter was he felt reasonably safe.

The Merry Little Breezes are the best friends that Lightfoot has. They always bring to him all the different scents they find as they wander through the Green Forest. And Lightfoot's delicate nose is so wonderful that he can take these scents, even though they are very faint, and tell just who or what has made them. So, though he makes the best possible use of his big ears and his beautiful eyes, he trusts more to his nose to warn him of danger. For this reason during the hunting season when he moves about he moves in the direction from which the Merry Little Breezes may be blowing. He knows that they will bring to him warning of any danger which may lie in that direction.

Now the hunter with the terrible gun who was looking for Lightfoot knew all this, for he was wise in the ways of Lightfoot and of the other



"It Was That Confounded Jay," Muttered the Hunter.

little people of the Green Forest. When he had entered the Green Forest that morning he had first of all made sure of the direction from which the Merry Little Breezes were coming. Then he had begun to hunt in that direction, knowing that his scent would be carried behind him. It is more than likely that he would have reached the hiding place of Lightfoot the Deer before the latter would have known that he was in the Green Forest had it not been for Sammy Jay's warning.

When he reached the tangle of fallen

Do YOU Know—



That more than 3,500 tons of hair has been cut from the heads of American women during the bob era, it is estimated? There are 14,000,000 bobbed heads in the United States and about half this number spend \$15,000,000 a year for waxes.

© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

MINUTE MAKE-UPS

By V. V.



If you have a short neck, pay attention to the arrangement of hair at the nape. Make the curls go upward off the neck so that there will be a clear sweep from the base of the neck to the hairline. Hair curled high will give the appearance of a longer neck well poised on the shoulders.

Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc. WNU Service.

ON LABOR DAY

By ANNE CAMPBELL

ONE never knows the satisfying taste Of bread until he earns it... Better still To plow the stubborn earth, to plant the waste And carry the threshed wheat down to the mill. Bread that one gains by sweat is better than The proffered loaf... The gift of luxury Will never sing into the heart of man As will his triumph over poverty.

Once the soiled hands of Labor were not held In high repute, but now our daily prayer Is not for gifts of bread... Our pleas have welled From weary hearts that have too much to bear. But with new courage for the bitter moil, We pray to earn our bread by honest toil.

Copyright.—WNU Service.

Chic Tailored Suit



Black velveteen and black and gray striped corduroy are combined effectively in this tailored suit. The double-breasted jacket has four patch pockets. The blouse is Chanel's new matelasse crepe in white with elephants outlined in gold lame thread.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a gadget?" "Gegaw." © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have lost all my money and am broke. A fortune teller told me that when the soles of my shoes wear out, I will be on my feet again. Do you believe it?

Yours truly,
CLAIRE VOYANT.

Answer: Well, I have to.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Can you tell me how it is that so many men are bald headed?

Yours truly,
DAN DRUFF.

Answer: Men lose half their hair worrying if their sweetheart will marry them. After they are married they pull out the other half worrying how to get a divorce.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I see where they were recently playing Hamlet in evening clothes. I am trying to modernize Uncle Tom's Cabin. Can you offer any suggestions? Truly yours,

I NOEL OTT.

Answer: When the bloodhounds

chase Eliza, have her do the Charleston on each cake of ice.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I owned a horse but had no hay for the horse to eat. I met a man who had a load of hay and I traded him the horse for the hay. Now I have no horse to eat the hay. What can I do?

ANN VILL.

Answer: Find the man you traded with and ask him if he'd be kind enough to lend you the horse to eat the hay.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

There is a man living next door to me who is very lazy. In fact he lets his wife support him by taking in washing. Shouldn't he be ashamed to let his wife support him in that way?

Sincerely,
ALEC. TRICKIRON.

Answer: I wouldn't blame the husband so much, if I were you. Maybe his wife is ignorant and can't earn a living any other way.

© Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

Mother's Cook Book

SECRET OF CUSTARDS

CUSTARDS are such good desserts for children and the aged as well as for those who have weakened digestion. The secret of a good custard is in the cooking.

Meringue of Rice.
Put a cup of rice to cook in a pint of boiling water. When the water has evaporated add a pint of milk, a tablespoon of butter, the grated rind of a lemon and four well-beaten egg yolks. Butter a pudding dish and pour in the mixture, adding a little salt. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, add a tablespoon of lemon juice and half a cup of sugar. Spread over the pudding and bake until brown.

Steamed Cup Custard.

Beat two eggs lightly until the whites and yolks are well mixed, add three tablespoons of sugar, a bit of salt and a generous grating of nutmeg. When the sugar is well dissolved add a pint of good milk, stir and mix well and pour into three custard cups if large—four if small. Set in a pan of hot water and put on to steam. Do not let the water stand too deep in the pan so that in boiling it will roll into the cups. Watch carefully after the

boiling begins; test with a clean knife thrust down the center of the custard. When the knife comes out clean remove the cups at once from the hot water and chill before serving. For variety in flavor—melt a few tablespoons of sugar in a smooth frying pan and pour this caramel into the bottom of the cups before adding the custard. When cooked they may be turned out and the caramel will form a brown sauce over the custard.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Uncle Sam's New Printing Office



THIS is the new government printing office in Washington. That is, it is the architect's drawing of the building which is to be erected to replace the present out-of-date and rather dilapidated structure. The new office will be on H street.