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# HAPPENNINGS OF THE WEEK

bureau.

# **NEWS REVIEW** OF **CURRENT EVENTS**

### **Tragedy of Submarine S-4** -Hearst Is Bitterly Scored by Senators.

#### By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FORTY men went to their death when the submarine S-4 was rammed and sunk by the coast guard destroyer Paulding outside the harbor of Provincetown, Mass. At least six members of the crew survived for some days in the forward compartment, and there were desperate efforts to rescue them, frustrated by tempestuous weather. Divers went down, and communication was held with the imprisoned men by hammer tapping in code, the victims telling from time to time the steady depletion of their store of oxygen and pleading for speedy help. A big rescue fleet stood by trying to devise means to get the men out or to get oxygen, food and water to them, and pontoons were gathered for raising the vessel but by Wednesday evening all hope of saving any lives was abandoned, no further signals being received from the boat. The men who were in the torpedo compartment during those agonizing days were Lieut. G. N. Fitch, R. L. Short, R. A. Crabb, George Pelnar, Frank Snizek and J. L. Stevens

One can but remark the pitiful lack of protection for submarine crews in such instances as this, and, reading that European undersea boats are much better equipped with emergency devices, one wonders if our naval constructors are not at fault.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST certainly poked his stick into a hornet's nest when he published those cuments purporting to show that the Mexican government intended to present a lot of money to Senators Borah, La Follette, Norris and Heflin. It didn't take the senate investigating committee many days to conclude that there was not the slightest reason to believe the senators ever had received any money from Mexico or ever had been offered any, and with this finding Mr. Hearst agreed. But he still insisted that the authenticity of the documents was practically established. Then Senator Norris, from his sick bed, issued an open letter to the publisher, excortating him for his action. Senator Robinson of Arkansas, mi-nority leader and a member of the investigating committee, also denounced Hearst, charging him with the dishonoring of public men to further his own selfish purposes. The publisher issued a long reply to Norris, in justification of his action in giving the documents to the public and asserting that no proof had been produced of their lack of authenticity. Next day the committee was told by Robert H.

Murray, a former correspondent of the New York World in Mexico City, that an who claims to

visions in the naval bureaus at Washington eliminated. Specifically Admiral Magruder urged the abolition of naval yards at New York city and Portsmonth, N. H., and the closing down of the yard at Charleston, S. C. He asked for the concentration of naval training station work on the East and West coast and the consequent closing down of the training stations at Great Lakes, Ill., and at Newport, R. I. In addition he asserted that four hospitals maintained at unnecessary stations and yards should be leased to the veterans'

Then Acting Chairman Britten of Illinois and other members of the committee got into action, and to the innocent bystander it seemed as if they thoroughly riddled the admiral's vessel with their shots. They criticized him severely for not furnishing the committee with actual plans for cutting the naval expenditures and asserted that the adoption of all his suggestions would cost the government at least \$1,000,000,000. Though contending that his proposals were sound. the admiral did not say what it would cost to complete the dredging of Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian islands, or what would be the cost of erecting new buildings on the coast and transferring the stations. He had asserted that it cost the government \$2,500,000 to operate the Great Lakes station last year, and Mr. Britten replied that he had taken the trouble to check up and found the navy estimates the savings if the Great Lakes station is inal cases. abolished at \$200,000 annually. Admiral Magruder had advised the abolishing of the naval transport system, and stuck to this even after the committee showed him that last March Gen, H. C. Smithers, chief co-ordinator for the government, submitted a re-

port showing that the navy transport service had been operated during the past year for less than the same work could have been done by private ships S ENATOR JIM REED of Missouri has not declared himself to be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but his friends are pushing him for that honor and he is

fully aware of that fact. Now he has cleared the way for his boosters by declaring that he will not again run for the senate. This statement is made by S. W. Fordyce, chairman of the Missouri Democratic committee. Of partisan Democrats and independent voters who believe in the "fundamental principles on which the Democratic party was founded," Fordyce said Reed's friends asked who besides Reed had a chance to carry the solid South and Missouri, and as good

of West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Oklahoma and Kansas, IN BEHALF of Gov. Al Smith's can-didacy, Norman E. Mack, Democratic national committeeman from New York, issued a statement asserting Smith is the only man who can carry New York for the Democrats, and declaring the "so-called religious issue dead forever."

a chance to carry the doubtful states

Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas says the dry Democrats of that state seem termined to climb aboard the wet the chamber of deputies passed by a Smith band wagon in order to be with

CHIEF JUSTICE BRANSON of Oklahoma, who, together with the governor and others, was impeached by the house of representatives, called a lot of the legislators as witnesses in his case and asked why they im-peached him. The answer in general was because it was the sentiment of the people they represented, but the lawmakers admitted they heard no evidence supporting their action. Speaker Hill of the house, however, testified that the charges themselves, as read to the house, were sufficient evi-dence on which to warrant a vote for impeachment. The main charge against Branson was that he declared illegal the special session called to impeach the governor.

F RANKLY determined to set him free if possible, the jury in the case of George Remus, ex-bootleg king, who killed his wife in Cincinnati, acquitted him "on the sole ground of insanity." The judge had instructed the jurors that that was the only ground on which they could return a verdict of not guilty. A sanity trial automatically was certified to the Probate court, and December 28 was set for those proceedings. Spokesmen for the jurors-ten men and two women -said that all of them wanted to send Remus from the courtroom a free man, feeling that he had been greatly wronged and had suffered almost be yond human endurance.1 Another potent argument is thus furnished the opconents of the jury system in crim-

WHILE Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh was flying by easy stages from Detroit to Mexico City to spend Christmas with her famous son, that young man was giving eminent Mexicans and some others the treat of their lives. Piloting a commercial plane he never had seen before, Lindy took President Calles up for his first experience of aviation, and the President enjoyed it immensely. Then the colonel took ngers in succession General Obregon, who is going to succeed Calles, American Ambassador Morrow

and other distinguished persons. The correspondents say that Lindbergh has inspired more aviation ambition than the Mexican government will be able to satisfy in the next five years. Hundreds of officers of the army, who had previously looked with more or less disrespect on aviation, now are anxious, if not to join the aviation corps, at least to learn aviation. Lack of fuel defeated the attempt

of Lieut. George R. Pond, naval avi-ator, and Capt, William Kingsford-Smith, Australian flyer, to set a new world's record for endurance flight in the tri-motored Fokker monoplane, Spirit of California. After remaining aloft over San Francisco and vicinity for 49 hours and 27 minutes, and with only three more hours to go to break the record held by two Germans, the aviators landed. Only four gallons of gasoline remained.

THAT France does not intend to give in to extreme Fascist opinion concerning a new partition of the African colonies was made apparent when large majority the new naval program.



#### Game in the Black Hills

sion of the territory when Lewis and Clark passed in 1804. Next came the Sloux, the last of the red men to hold this desirable region before the advent of the whites.

The first "written" history of the country is a pictorial chronicle of the Sioux on prepared skins. It records that the famous chief, Standing Bull led a party of warriors to the hills about the time of the American Dec laration of Independence, and tool back to his plains home a little pin tree, a type of tree never seen before by his immediate tribe.

#### Explored by Army Men.

Probably the first whites to see the Black Hills were two Frenchmen Louis-Joseph Verandrye and his broth-er, Francis verendrye, who wandered west with a party of Indians in 1743 They entered the hills and claimed them for the king of France. The era of military exploration of the hill country was opened by Gen. W. S Harney, for whom the highest of the region's peaks is named. He skirted the southern end of the highlands in 1855: The first resi explorations how ever, was carried out by officers of the United States army in 1857 and 1850 After these expeditions rumors of th existence of gold in the Black Hills sprend throughout the nation, and a horde of would-be prospectors insisted that they be permitted to seek their fortunes in the new El Dorado.

In 1874 the secretary of war sent an expedition to the region and its mineralogists discovered gold. When this became known, prospectors en tered, in spite of the best efforts of the United States army. After a year or two of unsuccessful attempts to eject these white interlopers, the fed eral government found it necessary t purchase the hills from the Indians Altogether more than \$40,000,000 has been spent by the federal governmen on behalf of the Sloux as a result of their relinquishment of the Black Fills

# Summer and a summer and JOHN SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF C by D. J. Walsh.Y

"MAY I present my sou, Miss Alden Weodward, Miss Trevor? John Alden, this Trevor? John Alden, this AY I present my son, John is Constance Trevor of whom I have told you. I am sure you are going to be very good friends."

The elegant Mrs. Woodward smiled complacently upon the young couple before her. ,Her son, tall and handsome in white flannels; the girl boyishly slender in her riding habit, the little tri-cornered hat fitting snugly over her tawny hair.

Constance Trevor extended her hand. "John Alden Woodward," she repeated and then added mischievously, "Any kin to the John Alden who stole the love of Priscilla away from dear old Miles Standish?" John Alden Woodward scowled

darkly. "Indeed he is," sald Mrs. Woodward

hastily and a little proudly. "He is named for the very same John Alden. My ancestors came over in the Maydower. . . ."

A group of young people came down the veranda and carried Constance off for the afternoon ride. John Alden dropped into a chair facing his mother.

"For the love of Mike, can't you forget that Mayflower stuff, mother? I've been fed on it-brought up on it and I tell you, I'm sick of it! Ever since you came down to school in my freshman year and spilled the beans about your illustrious relatives, the follows have panned me right. Forget it! What go

it! What good is it anyway?" "I should think you would be glad to claim such ancesters, my son. Surely a young man with your education must realize what it means to have forbears such as yours. I would like to blazon the fact from the lousetops that my courageous forefathers sailed across the ocean in the search of freedom of worship-1 am disappoint-ed, John Alden." Then she changed the subject. "Isn't Constance charming?"

"Didn't notice her-much," he re-plied, moodily. "I might have if you hadn't made that crack about my name. John Alden was all right-so was all the rest of the crowd maybe. but they lived their lives-let me live mine. Is she going to stay here with her uncle all summer?

Their genial host, Judge Benjamin Cardiff, joined them. He was giving this house party over the week-end in henor of his niece who had come from the South to spend the summer with him

"Well, John Alden, all through with the ruh-rah stuff and ready to enter the scrap with the world, ch? Law isn't a bad game, either, and I'm qualified to speak after thirty-nine years of it. Hear you are going in with arter Drummond. You are fortunate. arter has established a remarkable practice and it is a splendid opportunity for you. He is coming down on the 4:32. Connie asked him when we met him in town yesterday. It will be a pleasure to entertain the partners of the new law firm of Drummond & Woodward."

said a nice thing to me since you m "Buck I I mean that ancestor stuff. "Buck I I mean that ancestor stuff. Forget it! I'm net for it, bonest! And you look just like a daffedil in the

pringtime. How many dances do I get?' "We-ll," she drawled, "I think w can manage three-and, of cours there will be some cut-ins. And-

honest—] promise—never, never, nev-er to mention the breaking waves and the rock-bound coast and the dear old Miles Standish to you sgnin, unless— for some very good reason." John Alden Woodward was a fre-

quent guest at Judge Cardiff's h that summer. He danced, swam, rode motored and golfed with Connie Tre vor, but it always seemed that his partner managed to make a three-some of whatever they planned, and Connie generously divided her time between them. Then on a Saturday norning in the fall Drummond came

into John's office. "Will you do me a good turn, old man? I am going to be tied up with the Widow Morganthau all afternoon and have asked Connie for dinner and the theater. I won't have time to go over and get her and was wor if you wouldn't do it for me. Connie will surely understand. Thanks, old man. By the way, you might plan a being best man in a few months."

John Alden looked up at his part-

"Best man-best m-a-n. I'm deuced ly tired of living around at the clubs, and all that. Want a home. Never thought much about getting married until I met Connie."

John Alden sat sumped down be hind the wheel of his car, hardly no ticing the gorgeous autumnal land-scape as he drove to Judge Cardiff's home. What an ass he had been, to be sure-thought all the time that Connie had liked him-had been but-ting in on her and Cardiff Jerry the ting in on her and Carter. Jove that was a blow-Carter and Connie-his

partner and the girl be loved. Constance was curled up in her uncle's favorite chair before the fire-place reading. John threw off bis over-

"Oh," she drawled, "I thought it was Carter. Where do you suppose he is?"

"In the city," snapped John Alden. "I am his emissary, sent to take you to the city, that he may dine with you, make love to you, propose to you. I apologize for being such a foel this summer, Miss Trevor. 1-1 didn't know

that I was-s third party." Constance unwound herself and brought both heels down to the floer with a resounding whack. "Oh-h-h!" Constance she said slowly. "How very interest ing. So Carter sent you for me, that he might dine with me, make love to me? Are you very sure that he didn't nsk you to propose for him, John?" "Fortunately-not."

Constance stood up and took betb lapels of his coat in her hands. John looked straight over the top of her red-gold hair at the mantel, over which a huge painting of Judge Ben-

jamin Cardiff smiled benignly down upon them. "Jack," she said softly, "do you remember the story of the courtship of Miles Standish?"

"Lord, yes! What of it?"

"Then-then-why don't you speak for yourself, John Alden?" she whispered and a second later her face was buried close against his tweed shoul-der. "I-1 take it back," she laughed. meant-why don't you ask me to marry you, John, I'm ready. Are you?"

#### rounding country. Touching the hills on the southeast is one of the most desolate yet interesting areas in America, the Big Bad Lands of southwestern South Dakota, where, through thousands of years rains have carved the light clays and sands into fluted columns and cones. jagged buttresses, and a thousand

other fantastic forms. The Black Hills are not a part of the Rockies, but they may be looked upon geologically as dwarf brothers to those giant mountains, showing the family characteristics on a smaller scale. Both probably were formed about the same time. Data assembled by geologists show that millions of years ago, during the Mesozolc age, a vast sea washed over the entire central portion of the continent, covering the site of the Black Hills. It was at this time that the softer rocks of the region were formed as sediments. When at the end of the Mesozoic, the great flow of melted granite welled up from below to raise the Rockies, it found a weak spot at the site of the Black Hills and rose there, too, poking the surface limestones and other rocks up as a rising tent-pole pushes up the canvas. The cooking process which the sur

face rocks underwent at that time had much to do with making the Black

Hills one of the richest mineral re-

(Prepared by the National Geographie Society, Washington, D. C.)

N ALL but name, the Black Hills

of South Dakota are more than

hills. They rise higher than

either the Appalachian or the

Ozark mountains, and Harney peak, their loftlest mass, is the highest point

between the Rockies and the Atlantic

They form a veritable island of nountains in the Great Plains, and the

natural attractiveness of their heavily wooded peaks and ridges and their well-watered valleys is made doubly

appealing by the contrast of the sur-

have bought the documents from Mex-
ican government clerks, had admitted
to him that a certain paper of this
character was a forgery. Avila said.
according to Murray, that Joseph De
Courcy, formerly correspondent of the
New York Times in Mexico, was re-
sponsible for the fabrication.

From Murray's testimony it wou appear that a large number of forged Mexican documents were being circu-lated. He said it was common report in Mexico Oity that the American embassy was in the market for documents of this sort, and that he believed former \* Ambassador Sheffield had the same material as published by the Hearst newspapers. The opinion was, he said, that the embassy bought everything Avila brought to them.

REAR ADMIRAL MAGRUDER is A another man who appears to have hitten off more than he can chew. Being called before the house naval affairs committee to explain his criticisms of the Navy department, he as serted that millions could be saved annually if unnecessary shore establishments were eliminated, the number of high naval officers reduced, the naval transport, service and obsolete ships scrapped and duplicating di-

#### Good Hearing Linked

Up With Good Health Experiments completed by the Bos-ton university school of medicine and the Evans Memorial institute disclose that well-conditioned athletes have better hearing, in general, than any other class of persons tested. Posi-tive correlation between physical fiand ecuteness of hearing was and by these examined were groups individuals where daily work might

message coming over the wire, decode and type it, using both hands, and at the same time, with a telephone re-

the winner. The Republican Kansas delegation, he says, will be for Senator Curtis as long as he is in the running. Afterwards the majority, he thinks, will go to Hoover, as will the governor himself and William Allen

CONTROVERSY over farm relief came up again in the house when Representative Haugen of Iowa reintroduced the McNary-Haugen bill with number of changes. The equalization fee, which furnished one of the chief reasons for the veto of the bill by President Coolidge, is retained, but a concession is made in the method of appointment of members of the pro posed federal farm board.

The bill differs in some respects from the modified McNary bill introduced recently in the senate. The McNary bill also retains the equalization clause. The \$250,000,000 revolv ing fund provided under the old Mc-Nary-Haugen bill is increased in the new Haugen bill to \$400,000,000. The new McNary bill retains the \$250,000. 000 limit. The Haugen bill authorizes the board to enter into marketing agreements on all agricultural commodifies.

earing they were surpassed by the

Many of the special aptitudes dis-

closed were amazing to the physicians

One telegrapher, with his right ear

to the instrument, could listen to a

athletes.

Before voting, the deputies applauded violently this statement by Victor Bremond: "Regardless of the peace ful intentions toward Italy, France must have mastery of the Mediterranean and cannot sacrifice its position under any circumstances."

TT IS believed that fully 6,000 per-I sons suspected of being com-munists have been killed by the Chinese Nationalists in their violent revolt against Soviet influence, and executions are continuing at Canton and Hankow, averaging 100 a day at the former city. All Russians are being expelled from the region, if their lives are spared. Among those who faced the firing squads was the Soviet

vice consul at Canton, M. Hassis. MONG the deaths that should be A recorded are those of Senator A A Jones of New Mexico, who suc-

cumbed to angina pectoris; Willis W. Moore, former chief of the government weather bureau, and "King Ben" Purnell, leader of the House of David cult at Benton Harbor, Mich., who bitterly disappointed his followers not rising from the dead.

ceiver held to the left ear by a supbe expected to develop especially keen port, he could carry on a conversa-tion over the ordinary telephone cirears, such as telephone operators, tel egraphers and radio operators. Although many of these had unusual cuit. aptitudes, in general excellence of

A radio operator had the ability to listen to two messages on the same wave length received with similar intensity, one sent in Morre code and the other in international dots and the other in international dots and dashes. He could distinguish each from the other and could decode and copy either at will. The man had de veloped the ability to ignore interfer-ing signals to a high degree.

In the as e th rose, the softer stones have been weathered away in nany places, exposing the hard granite, as at Harney peak. Around the base of this peak stand great spires, remnants of the softer rock, which constitute The Needles, one of the most striking bits of scenery in the region. Hunting Grounds of Indians. The Black Hills derived their nam from the blue-black appearance of the lense pine forests when viewed from

gions in the country.

a distance. They played a peculiar and interest ing part in the frontier life of America. Before the coming of the white man these wooded uplands were one of the favorite hunting grounds of the Indians of the surrounding plains They were unsettled by whites long after emigrants had established them selves in California, Texas, Colorado Utab, and other territories farther West. This was because all of west ern South Dakota was reserved for the Sloux Indians.

What Indian tribe pos sed this choice hunting ground of the. West before the white man came to American is unknown ; but since the open ing of the West several distinct tribes have occupied the region, each in turn forced out by a stronger group. In al cases these newcomers have appeared from the East and almost without exception the older residents have moved farther West.

The Crow Indians are believed to have been in possession of the Black Hills near the beginning of the Eightcentury. Later the Poncas en centh tered the eastern portion of the high lands, but, finding them occupied, turned back enstward. The Cherennes were the rext successful invaders from the East, and, were in posses

The region was thrown President Grant in 1876, just 51 years ago. A frontier life of the most turbu lent sort developed in the mining camps that sprang up, and Deadwood the leading camp, became the inspira tion for the American "dime novel which came into being about that time Quiet Mining Region.

All is changed now, Mining has been placed on a corporation and machin basis, and the once bectic mining camps have become quiet, prosperous little cities. The Homestake mine an Lead is one of the largest in the world and has taken out gold valued at more than two hundred million dollars.

Despite the industrialization of gold mining, there still dwell in the heart of the hills survivors of more primitive days. Still under the spell of the yellow metal they fare forth dally from their tiny log cabins in endiess

A large part of the Black Hills is covered by two adjacent national forests, Harney and Black Hills forests. Custer State park, one of our 529 spiendid state park areas throughout the nation, is almost entirely sur rounded by these reservations. The park extends from near the southeastern edge of the Black Hills westward about eight miles toward the town of Custer and northwestward to include Harney peak and Sylvan lake. The peak Las an altitude of 7,242 feet. Sylvan lake covers 40 acres and lies at an altitude of approximately a

mile and a quarter. Game Lodge, the state-owned hotel in which President Coolidge spent his vacation, is situated a few miles from the eastern edge of the path, in a val-ley among the lower hills. Its altitude is approximately 4,000 feet,

"If you have not already sent your car I would like to run down to the station and meet him, judge," said John Alden. "Haven't a thing to do. Got here too late to get in on the ride." Halfway to the station he met the

riders returning home. Connie and Billy Harwood were in the lead and she waved her riding crop to him. By Jove, she was attractive-his mother had written about her. Mother was ambitious all right, rather raw the way he had jumped on her about the ancester stuff, but a fellow gets tired of that bunk-Constance Trevordarn pretty name-pretty girl, toomond, handsome, debonair, man-about-town-not a day under forty-the old

fossil, ever got in so strong with her -darn nice-looking girl-rolled ber r's--

The next time he saw her she was in a daffodil-yellow frock and Carter Drammond, his law partner, was lean ing over her. She was laughing up at him. John Alden turned away and tried to be pleasant to little Poppy Langhorne. Then Judge Cardiff touched him on the arm.

"Would it be agreeable for you to take Connie in te dinner. John A.?" Unfortunately Carter Drummond was at her left and monopolized he unpardonably until John Alden made a desperate resolve.

"I say, Miss Trevor, don't you think yeu might show me a little attention? Let old Carter there talk to his partner-you talk to me."

#### Medical Advice

"Hey. Doc !" called Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, addressing Doctor Slash, who was rushing past in his "My boy, Banty, has got somecar. thing the matter with him. He is aching all the time, and can't stand. set or lay down. I wished you'd stop and sorter look at him !"

"Can't now, Gap !" responded the physician. "I'm sent for to see a gent that has been shot all to pieces by his brother-in-law. Tell Banty to climb a tree and hang on till I come back. Hi-on, Flivver!"-Kansas City Times.

#### Noise

There is a class of men that ge along fairly well for years by me along fairiy well for years by ing an impression upon the in-sionable, whose sole stock in is noise. They do not last the but some of them last an ingly iong time. Like toy the these wind-inflated beings n gaudy appearance for a while. time collapse. When the ballo down, a child somewhere is a happy, but when the public car an inflated man ends su himself is even aware of it. cle Evening Post.

## Raising the Dee

Constance Trevor turned to him, ingrhing. "Well, you do inherit some of the courage of your Puritan ancestors af-ter all, John Alden. I just thought I didn't exist-for you. You haven't et."-Los Angeles Classe. Helen Wills, in a f