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HAPPENNINGS OF THE WEEK



Ex losions, Poison Gas and Fire Kill Scores in a **Cleveland Hospital.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD ONE of the most terrible and dis-

tressing disasters of recent times occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, resulting in the deaths of at least 124 persons and the injury of many others. Fire of undetermined origin broke out in the Cleveland Clinic and soon reached a great quantity of X-ray films stored in the basement. These, exploding, gave off deadly gases that spread through the four-story building. Patients, doctors and nurses were nearly all unable to make their way to the doors and windows, so swiftly did the fumes render them unconscious; and time no rescuers could enter the building unless equipped with gas masks. Even outside the structure pedestrians passing at the time of the blasts fell to the ground overcome by the gas and could not be dragged to safety until it had lifted.

Most of the victims were killed by the gas fumes, according to the authorities. Among them were many well-known citizens of Cleveland and vicinity, and a number of nationally known physicians who were in at-tendance on patients. Members of the clinic staff were credited with the utmost valor in their efforts to save the patients, and many of them gave their lives. The police and firemen and numerous chance passersby were no less valorous. Dr. George W. Crile, noted surgeon, founder and chief owner of the clinic, was foremost in the relief work. Fire Chief James P. Flynn was an outstanding hero. He had his men lower him time after time through the skylight on the roof and he brought out 16 living or dead.

Experts in Cleveland said the polsonous gases were due to the burning of X-ray film in large quantities. The photographic films, which has much the same composition as gun cotton, in addition to exploding with terrific force, threw off three kinds of compounds. These were camphor, carbon onoxide, and the gas of nitric oxide or other nitrogen compounds. Inbalation of the carbon monoxide resulted in death similar to the breathing of exhaust gas from an automo bile in a closed garage.

THE senate passed the McNary farm relief bill, including the export debenture feature, by a vote of 54 to 33. Only two Democrats-Wagner of New York and Walsh of Massachusetts-were recorded in the negative. Twenty-one Republicans voted for the bill and 31 against it. The action of many of the latter was in protest against the debenture provision which President Hoover opposed. Leaders of the house at first were disposed to refuse to accept the senate measure on the ground that the debenture clause was revenue legislation, which must originate in the lower house. Then it was decided to send the bill to conference and kill the objectionable feature there. A special rule was adopted, however, setting forth that the house stood on its rights and that its action in this particular case should not be considered a precedent. The rule carried a rebuke to the senate for invading the prerogatives of the house. All the house conferees and three of the five senate conferees were on record as opposed to the export debenture plan

nd cream, not as high as provide in the Hawley bill, are simed against Canadian importation; the higher rate on flaxseed, the same as in the Hawley measure, is directed against imports from Argentina. Speaker Longworth said last week

the house, after disposing of the farm relief and tariff bills, might recess for six weeks or two months. The senate probably will recess for three weeks or a month while its finance committee struggles with the tariff measure.

will gain the same number.

the court of St. James.

serves?'

over

tain.

annual convention of the Baptist Bible Union which had just opened in Buffalo, and the delegates sought DESPITE the earnest fight put up a way to settle the trouble through arbitration. D by Southern Democrats and some drys, Senator Vandenberg's bill COMPLAINT comes from Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconfor the 1930 census and redistricting was made the unfinished business in sin that President Hoover is not enthe senate and given right of way forcing the seamen's act which bears other measures until disposed the name of the senior La Follette. of. Its passage was considered cer-Favorable action by the house is a matter_of course, for that body

Administration of the law is committed mainly to the Department of passed the reapportionment bill which Commerce and under Mr. Hoover's was killed by a filibuster in the closadministration of that department enforcement of the law was relaxed on Uning days of the last congress. der the provisions 17 states will lose the plea that strict compliance with it, especially in regard to manning of 23 members of congress and 11 states ships, would make it impossible

American vessels to compete with GEN. CHARLES G. DAWES, our new ambassador to Great Britain, spent a few days in Washington last those of foreign registry. "I know this is the excuse for nonenforcement of the law," said Senator La Follette. "But it will not hold reek conferring with President Hoover and Secretary of State Stimson. Reporters swarmed about him asking water. It might be that ships manned with the prescribed crews would make a little less profit, but they, would still make plenty and they his views on all sorts of current top ics, and he avaded the queries politewould be far safer for passengers ly until one wanted to know whether and crews. If the President means he would wear silk knee breeches at what he says about law enforcement. "Do you want a diplomatic an-swer," responded Ambassador Dawes, I do not see how he can refuse to enforce the seamen's act."

moral behavior. The students, or a

majority of them, sided with the fac-

ulty, so Shields dismissed the entire

C. Wayman, and ordered the univer-sity closed. Meanwhile the students

indulged in some rioting and drove from their midst a few Canadians

whom they blamed as sples, and

then the university was reopened un-der a court injunction. Shields and

Miss Rebman carried the case to the

ching staff, including President H.

"or the answer that question de POLICE of Vienna and Budapest "Shoot," his interrogator replied. have uncovered a plot for another "You can go plumb to hell," General communist revolt in Hungary, and have arrested a number of men on charges Dawes retorted; "that's my business." of forging passports and promoting WAS announced at the White political conspiracies. Documents were House that President Hoover had taken revealing that the prisoners were acting under orders from Mescow; also that Bela Kun, leader of the comoffered the post of governor-general of the Philippines to Dwight F. Davis munist revolution in Hungary during of St. Louis, former secretary of war, and that his early acceptance was ex-1919, and who was expelled from Auspected unless he decided that Mrs. tria last September after spending three months in prison for having en-Davis' health precluded it. This aptered without permission, has been visiting Vienna since his expulsion in pointment was a surprise as Mr. Davis had been prominently mentioned for an ambassadorial position order personally to direct preparations

for the Hungarian revolt. COMPLETELY recovered from his filness, King George of England returned last week to Windsor castle from Bognor, his place of conva-lescence. All along his route he was greeted by cheering thousands of his affectionate subjects, and at Windsor his motor ear was showered with rose petals. The joy of the people was so genuine and sincere that the king and Queen Mary were deeply affected. It was announced that the king

would personally attend to all business connected with the calling of the new parliament and the constitution an apology from the secretary of state, the Philadelphia Record came of the new government after the election. These duties may be fairly heavy if, as seems likely, no party obtains a clear majority and the king is forced to intervene to break a parliamentary the Post, during a function at the deadlock.

GRAF ZEPPELIN, the big German dirigible, started on a trip to the United States last week carrying pasthe attack on the ambassador in the Post. Now Mr. McLean, who is promsengers and freight; but off the east coast of Spain two motors were dis-abled by broken crank shafts and the

DECIDED TO CHANGE THE MENU (© by D. J. Walsh.)

ATILDA put down her pencil with a furtive air and folded up the newspaper. She had been looking over the adver-

tised sales of groceries for the next day and she wondered if Marie, her maid, had seen where she had the paper open. Matilda was, essentially, a home body. She loved to cook and plan, thoroughly enjoyed going to market and inspecting everything she bought. "I would like to get a stout brown basket and go to market," thought MatHda wearily as her house keeper entered. "The stuff the French cook prepares tastes all alike; I'd

rather have a good dish of corned beef and cabbage than any of the filet mignons or chicken a la king-" Mrs. Briggs coughed significantly as

she stood before her employer. She did not intend to allow any newly rich to keep her standing; positions were too plentiful for that. "Good morning, Mrs. Briggs, what

Is It?" "I am not satisfied with my rooms;

l like more sun of a morning." Mrs. Briggs did not use ma'am in her conversation. She was the reduced widow of an army officer, and never per mitted herself or others to forget that fact. "As I always said to my husband, the captain, I require a great deal of sunshine and milk; that certified milk I've been drinking has not been real good lately. I changed milk nen this morning-"

"Are you drinking certified milk?" queried Matilda.

"Certainly," Mrs. Briggs tossed her pale red head. "I require the best of tood to keep me fit for my duties. I told the man servants to change my furniture into the front rooms on the third floor-"

"But those are guest rooms! Some people are coming tomorrow-" began Matilda excitedly.

"What's all that noise about?" Jim Brown had just entered and he looked crossly at his wife. "This house is always in an uproar. I came home to be quiet and find the halls filled with furniture. You may go, Mrs. Biggs, I wish to speak to your mistress-

Again the red head reared itself pridefully: "I am considered an expert housekeeper and the furniture is

being moved for my comfort. As I always told my husband, the captain, cannot put forth my best efforts inless 1 am thoroughly comfortable. There are the housekeeping bills for last month. Considering the rising prices I think them very reasonable." Mr. Brown sank wearily into a chair as the door closed sharply after the angular form. "I wish I might never again hear of 'my husband, the cap-tain,'" he muttered, then, "Great be muttered, then, "Great Scott, Matilda, have you been running a boarding house? The bills are half as much again as they were last month and they were simply outrageous then !"

His wife looked at him helplessly: "I don't know what to do. I cannot seem to grasp the right way of running such a large house. Mrs. Briggs resents it greatly if I ask what she s going to order each day. Says that that is her part, to save my time, but I feel as though I lived in a hotel. Do you think it helps your business much to live in such grand style?"

cards with a lot of idle people why

it's all right. I'm trying to learn to

like this kind of semi-public life and

Matilda's sharp eyes studied his face.

"Finish your sentence," she com-manded in the old tone she had used

when she had taught in the gram-

mar school back in Franklin. "You

are keeping something back from me."

He squirmed in his seat and ruf-fied the sheaf of bills in his hands

while Mrs. Briggs' sharp tones could

be heard amid the moving of furni-

ture in the hall outside. "Tell me, Jim" urged Matilda with

an awakened gleam in her gray eyes.

"have you been keeping up this big

establi

If business would only pick up-" pulled up abruptly and reddened as

Jim looked up from the

to run the household you'd be right "'But,' is just the word," said Matilda grimly: "Let's have an under-standing. You hinted something about business picking up. Are you losing money?"

"It's most all lost." He did not meet her look but kept his eyes on the bills. "I had a chance to sell out today for \$25,000 to a concern that wants to merge my patents in with another business but the interest from that sum would not keep us in this style. I shall try to get some more business and pull through, but 1 guess I'm getting old, I don't seem to have the same zest for a fight that I used to have. I am getting tired of the strain and struggle. Life goes too fast for me here in the city-

Matilda's face was a study. To gaze at the pleasant, middle-aged countenance one would never have guessed that she had just listened to a report of losses. The worried lines about her mouth relaxed and her lips curved in a tender smile. "Tell me, Jim, do you get homesick for the old town? For the cool, pleasant streets where you feel at home and where you can turn in any gate and find a welcome? What is money? It hasn't brought us any happiness. I've never felt really at home in this big house, but I had an idea it helped you in business. Twen ty-five thousand dollars would be a fortune back home. We would never want to spend more than the interest of that and," she paused a moment thinking, "when we lived there before we never had any money to spare. It would be pretty nice, Jim, to go back and have something to draw on when donations were wanted. Do you remember how mortified we were that year that we could not buy chautauqua tickets and everybody wondered why we didn't go, and the Taylors were always offering us their seats saying they couldn't use them? I've often thought that Agnes guessed that we were short and lent them for that reason." Jim stared back at his wife's anl-

72 years.

France."

zoal

interests.

statesmen and marshals, like giants

of old, and even across the ast ex-

panse of cobblestones stretching in

At either side and in front rise the

masterplece of the most brilliant era

of a great nation," later transformed

by King Louis Philippe (1833-37) into

a museum "to all the glorles of

This is the first view of the palace

is seen by the majority of travelers

rom other lands, who make of it a

of historic curiosity, or merely one of the sights of the country, depend-

ng upon the visitor and his cultural

The patrons of art come to see the

reations of the architect Mansart, the

aurals and decorations of Le Brun,

he portraits by Mignard, the sculp

tardening of Le Notre, whose design

of the extensive park has been kept

ilmost intact through the vicissitudes

For the students of history the

thades of such personages as the 'Great King" and his successors, who

nade this their home and seat of gov

rnment until the Revolution-Mollere,

Mesdames de Montespan, de Main

enon, de Pompadour, du Barry, and Queen Antoinette-flit through the

scene attired in the costumes of the

May Have Cost \$100,000,000.

The Grande Chapelle, which at-

racts instant attention upon arrival

within the gates, was designed by Mansart, who obtained some of his

deas for it from the Sainte Chapelle

n Paris. Louis XIV, having become

levout in his later years, "determined

to raise that monument to his piety."

In the hundreds of rooms in the

palace it is said that 10,000 persons

of the passing years.

comantic long ago.

o' Coysevox, and the landscape

of artistic pilgrimage, a place

France appear of heroic size.

nated face. In the hall outside the bumping had ceased, but the pert tones of the ladies' maid could be heard arguing with the captain's re-lict. "I guess I have been chasing he said at last. "Shall I go shadows,' down and tell Jenkins I'll accept that offer?" Matilda beamed. "Yes, and we'll close up here and go back?" He nodded.

"Do you know, 1 believe I'll plan our first dinner. Think, Jim, of going down to old Mr. Blair's butcher shop and seeing exactly what we're going to get-"

"The first night we're back Mat, let's have corned beef and cabbage,' he said, and Matilda smiled assent.

The Better Way

There is a better way than most of us are acting, and I sincerely hope we shall finally be able to find it. And I am particularly interested in this contention because I have found that the better way is actually easier, and more comfortable and profitable in every respect that the mild devilishment so many seem to believe is freedom and progress. And I came to this conclusion long before I was old. . . . It is a great truth that it is easier to behave (well enough; not too good; be human, of course) than it is to pay the penalties of bad behavior. I have tried a long time, and found no way of avoiding a whipping when I do not behave myself reasonably well; I do not believe in saints; cannot recall that 1 ever liked one .- E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Diamonda



Looking Into the Hall of Mirrors, Versailles.

gradually modified and adapted to

produce the French classic style. Colbert, the great minister of Louis XIV, who was bequeathed to him by Cardinal Mazaria, organized an academy of architecture. There was also an academy of painting and sculpture, and even a French academy at Rome had been established to provide further facilities for the art students to see the masterpleces of the Greeks and the Roman's.

Built Primarily for Fetes.

zrandeur are statues of distinguished This policy of encouragement and royal assistance bore glorious fruit. The palace of Versallies, in its building decoration, supplied a wonderful every direction these honored of atelier for an early expression on a large scale of the genius developed and trained in this manner. mpressive walls of "the architectural

Versailles was not made in a dag: its construction continued throughout the reigns of three successive kings. It may be said to have been the conception of Louis XIV, however, for it was he who had the vision of it almost in its entirety, and much may be accomplished in a reign the length of his.

Perhaps his inspiration grew from envy, for it was his first idea to proa setting for fetes which would vide outshine in magnificence and extravagance those of his embezzling superintendent of finance, Fouquet, who had first employed the master landscape gardener, Le Notre, to design his own gardens at Belle Ile, where the king had been entertained soon after he had taken over the reins of power.

With his own hand Louis is said to have drawn roughly the plans for Versailles, following designs submitted by Lemercier and Boyceau, and then to have given orders for their execution to the gardener, Le Notre; to the first architect, Le Vau; to the painter, Le Brun, and to the sculptor, Coysevox, all of whom worked under royal supervision and were directed by Colbert.

Hall of the Mirrors.

The most famous room, the Galerie des Glaces (Hall of the Mirrors), where the king of Prussia was crowned emperor of Germany at the end of the Franco-Prussian war, and where the Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919, still retains much of its former magnificence, although its silver furniture was sacrificed to the mint when money troubles afflicted the grand monarch.

This room is lighted by 17 great windows overlooking the gardens, op-

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) S THE tired and travel-worn visitor arrives at the gates of the palace of Versailles and passes through under the gilded ar.as of France, he enters the cour Thonneur and sees fucing him the great equestrian statue of Louis XIV. the rol solell, that august monarch

who occupied the throne of France for Guarding the court in impressive

DEBATE on the tariff bill continued **D** in the house and the expressions of dissatisfaction with its provisions were numerous. Many requests for further increases in duties on farm products were submitted to the ways and means committee. President Hoover showed his good will toward agriculture by signing executive orders, under the operation of the flexible tariff. increasing the rates on milk, cream and flaxseed; he also approved an increase in the duties on window glass as asked by Pennsylvania manufacturers. The increased rates on milk

Synthetic Gale Tests **Resistance** of Plane

Stopping a hurricane so quickly that its peak forces leave immobile records on steel instruments is one of the fascinating things done in wind tunnel research at Massachusetts Institute of

Technology. A blow of 90 miles an hour is turned into the wind tunnel upon a model airplane, hanging upside down, so that it responds by trying to fly downward. Strong, slender woven wire inent in Washington society, has brought suit against the Record for \$1,000,000 damages, denying that paper's story in toto and asserting that as a result of the story he "has been and is greatly injured in his said good name, fame, reputation and cred-it . . . and is brought into public scandal, scorn, infamy, shame . and disgrace, . . . has suffered and en-dured great mental pain and anguish and is subjected to great humiliation and endured great injury in

probably in Paris. However, the

Philippines post would be especially

acceptable to him because of its good

salary-\$25,000 a year-and because he has long been deeply interested in

the affairs of the islands and desired

to visit them. In Washington it is

now understood that the place of

ambassador to France will be given

to Senator Walter Edge of New Jer-

sey after the close of the special ses

THE Washington Post, having re-cently printed an article predict-

ing the recall of the Belgian ambas-

sador, Prince De Ligne, which brought

out with a story of the alleged con-

duct of Edward McLean, publisher of

Belgian embassy, stating he was

asked to leave by Prince De Ligne,

and implying that this supposed oc-

currence was the real reason for

sion of congress.

his feelings, and has otherwise permanently damnified

plane, registering first the pull

due to wind.

gravity, and then the additional pull

There are six scales, each having

a long, slender balance arm, upon which a weight sildes back and forth,

moving automatically, with the aid of

electrical control, keeping always at the exact center of gravity.

At any instant when the electrical current is shut off, the mechanism

FLEETING notoriety has been ac-quired by the otherwise rather obscure Des Moines university, a fundamentalist institution conducted by the Baptist Bible Union of North America. Dr. T. T. Shields, chairman of its board of trustees, and Miss Edith Rebman, secretary of the board, didn't seem to be satisfied with the funda mentalism of some of the faculty members, and besides they had been the objects of an attack concerning

airship turned back to Friedrichshafen.

REPEATED earthquake shocks in Khorasan province, Persia, killed more than three thousand persons, wrecked Bujnurd and other towns and laid a great expanse of territory in waste. The governor of the province called on the government for relief for thousands of injured and sick inhabitants, and supplies were sent by airplanes to regions difficult of access otherwise.

EUGENE GILMORE, acting gov-E CGENE GILBORE, acting gov-enor general of the Philippines, has been informed in an official re-port that graft which may involve sev-eral millions of dollars has been un-covered in the bureau of commerce and industry, and he is asked for complete reorganization of the bureau. The director and vice director and maybe a dozen others are mixed up in the matter.

locks itself at the exact weights at

which the plane was pulling. The val-ue of the simultaneous records is that the knowledge of one form of stress

on a plane is frequently of little use unless all the others operating at the

The switch that cuts off the elec-

trical control of the scales simul-taneously shuts off the power to the

motor making the wind. A bubble in

a glass tube on the weighing table

informs the operator of the speed of wind in the tunnel below.

same second are determined.

fied milk, with a puzzled frown. The sum total seemed astonishingly large most brilliant of precious stones. It to him, but he supposed that his wife needed the costly milk. "My busi-ness?" he repeated, "why, no, I keep

is composed of pure carbon and unlike most minerals occurs in single crystals. The rarest are colorless but up this great house and retinue of lazy famonds also occur in yellow, gray, servants simply for your comfort. We saved and scrimped so long that I blue, green, red and black. Impure crystals and fragments are called bort resolved that if I could ever afford and are used for polishing and cutting it you should have a complete rest the stones. Before they are polished from all housekeeping cares and live they look like gray stones. In addi-tion to their use in jewelry, diamonds a life of serene leisure. You've always been a good wife, Mat, and if it are used for engraving, in mining drills and watch-bearings. pleases you to go about all dressed-up and stay up half the night playing

Imitating a Radio

It was the first time that the four-year-old youngster had ever had a chance to pound on a plano. She banged away for some time, happy in making a noise that drove every on else in the house nearly wild. Her mother finally came in to save the plano, at least, from the wreckage. "See, mamma," the child said. "I can make noises just like the radio."

The Weekly Rest

Why one day's rest in seven, and ot, say, in ten? Scientists are agreed that the former is exactly what we need. On an average, six days' work reduces our reserves of mental and physical energy to a point where re-plenishment, by rest, is necessary.

Thankless Jobs

More human energy in proportion to results obtained is expended in housework than in any other phase of modern life.-Farm and Fireside.

could be housed, and although the acts of the cost of this magnificent reation can never be accurately The diamond is the bardest and 100,000, which, considering the period and the methods employed by an absolute monarch, is tremendous, even in these eight-hour days.

The architecture is of the most eretilling style and the Interior furnish ings were the dernier cfi in luxury A hundred sculptors are said to have seen employed to provide the statuary which decorated the gardens as well is the palace itself, and painters be cond count executed masterpleces to

dorn its walls and cellings. It was Versailles which furnished

the model for the palace of Sans Souch st Potsdam and other less widely tnown German palaces, the Schonorunn at Vienna, the Wren portion of Hampton court in England, and many others throughout Europe. Just as Louis XIV made of Versailles the center of interest of his

France by the brilliance of his court, and attracted to it those nobles of his country who might have made more trouble for him had they remained at home, it had been the policy of the Bourbons, initiated by Henry IV, to call to France the artistic industries of other countries. The effect of this policy is to be seen even today in the artistic productions of the French. Flemings and Italians who excelled in the finer arts were induced to make their homes in France and to act as teachers to the artistically inclined. In this manner the royal manufactories of tapestries, carpets, furniture, and porcelain were established and the designs of the foreign masters

posite which are a corre number of imitation arcades filled with 306 beveled Venetian mirrors, whose size and brilliance were wonders of their time. When lighted by myriads of can-

dies, the gorgeous scenes they reflected challenge description. On the vaulted ceiling of this and the rooms at either end, Le Brun painted a series of pictures illustrating allegorically the triumphs of his master's reign. In them Louis is represented as a Roman emperor in golden armor. This is the largest painting in France. On the same floor are the rooms of createst interest to the romantically inclined, the Cabinets de Marie Antoinette. They are small and consist of a boudoir, two libraries, a salon, bath and dressing room, and are adjacent to the Grands Appartements de la Reine, the state suite, the bedroom of which was occupied by the succeeding queens of France. Here were born many princelings, and, following ancient royal etiquette, these births took place in public, so that the people might be certain of the authenticity of their royal family. The bedroom of the king is behind

the center of the Hall of the Mirrors, its windows looking out upon the Marble Court toward the Paris gate. Its marble balcony will be remen for it was to this that General Lafayette, of our own Revolutionary fame, escorted Louis XVI to be seen by the mob, and where Marle Antoinette by her bravery changed their cry of "Death to the Austrian" to "Vive le Rol! Vive la Reine! Let take them to Paris!"

stablishment just to please me?" The quaint phrasing brought a reminiscent smile to his tired face: "That is my aim in life," he admitted rather briefly. "I want to see you contented. I figured that with charge accounts at all the big shops, plenty of friends and a housekeeper

cables bold it in place and run to scales on a platform above. The ca-bles carry the entire weight of the