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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Radicals in Senate Keep Up Fight Against Drought Relief Compromise—Schall Attacks Attorney General Mitchell.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Senator Blaine Robinson and Caraway, who had been so critical of the administration's policy, changed their stand, defended President Hoover, expressed their confidence in Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and admitted that the work of the Red Cross in the drought area had improved until it was now adequate to the situation. Robinson said he was not trying to save his face, but honestly believed that the compromise agreement would do what was necessary.

Secretary Hyde was asked to tell the senate whether in his opinion money obtained by farmers under the compromise plan could be used to buy food. His reply was yes.

La Follette and Blaine of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska and other insurgents continued to denounce the compromise as humiliating, wicked, shameful and altogether wrong. Young Bob denounced the Democrats for cooperating with the administration, and asserted that "if we accept this surrender it means that we do nothing for the 22,000,000 affected by unemployment."

While he was speaking a committee of fifteen that was said to represent the workers' unemployment insurance delegation tried to get into the house of representatives with a big petition, demanding that Speaker Longworth recess the house for twenty minutes so they might appear on the floor and state their case. The speaker refused this request and would not receive the committee in his office, so the petition was left with his secretary and the importunate visitors were sent pushing out of the Capitol by a bunch of policemen. The unemployed workers were said to be led by communists, and the Washington police were out in force to prevent a riot invasion. This aroused the wrath of Senator Blaine, who declared that "the menace exists only in the minds of those who are protecting the very system that may some day create a real menace of this sort."

In Minneapolis, Boston, New York, Sacramento and other cities there were communist demonstrations in behalf of relief for the unemployed, in some instances involving conflicts with the police.

T. D. SCHALL, the blind radical Republican senator from Minnesota, resents President Hoover's request that he cease recommending Ernest Mitchell of Minneapolis for a federal judgeship and submit a list of "fit" candidates. He puts all the blame for the situation on Attorney General Mitchell, declaring that the latter's "corporation-public utility connections" have warped his judgment. Schall isn't letting the affair rest. He sent a letter calling to the attention of the President "some of the former corporation connections of his attorney general," and also told the senate all about these.

"As a Republican and a senator," Schall wrote, "let me impudently you, Mr. President, not to close your eyes to the lessons of recent political history. Taft wrecked his administration by trusting Bullinger; Harding wrecked his by trusting Fall, Daugherty and others of lesser notoriety like Theodore Rush Holland.

"Are you going to wreck yours by further trusting your attorney general? The answer is for you to make; but millions of loyal Republicans throughout the land are hoping and praying for a negative answer."

WELL, the Smedley Butler incident is closed. The fiery marine general has expressed in writing his regret for his animadversions on Premier Mussolini, Secretary of the Navy Adams has formally reprimanded him for his indiscretion, and the order for the general's court-martial trial has been revoked. The public is disappointed

in New York is William A. Powell. As is of course well known, Governor Ritchie is a wet.

BY A vote of 91 to 56 the lower house of the Illinois assembly passed an act wiping out the state prohibition law and the search and seizure act that complements it. The repealers had 14 more votes than were necessary. The measure goes to the senate, which is in recess until February 17, and some of the house members gave warning that unless prompt action was taken by the upper house there might be a filibuster on appropriation bills.

The Wisconsin senate adopted three resolutions asking congress to relieve the country from prohibition. One urges a national prohibition referendum, the second asks modification of the Volstead act to permit the manufacture of light wines and beer, and the third calls for immediate repeal or modification of the Eighteenth amendment. Concurrence of the lower house in these resolutions was considered certain.



DEFYING the enemies of the monarchy and disregarding all threats, King Alfonso has restored part of the abrogated constitutional rights of the Spaniards and called parliamentary elections for March 1, ending the dictatorship that has been in existence about seven years. The royal decree restores during the election period freedom of speech, freedom of writing, freedom of lawful assembly and of political and religious organization. It says the government has done everything possible to guarantee honest elections and that these should have the full support of the nation.

But, say the Madrid correspondents, many politicians do not believe in the sincerity of the government and many more will not participate in the elections because of their wrath against the king. Socialists representing the vast majority of labor; Republicans, who command the support of fully 90 per cent of the students; monarchist enemies of Alfonso XIII, who, under the guidance of Sanchez Guerra, are demanding a constituent assembly stand fast in their refusal to go to the polls.

The opening of the electoral period finds the country in a state of extreme nervousness. Alarming posters of revolutionary and counter revolutionary plots appear everywhere.

IF THE naval appropriations bill reported favorably to the house becomes law, the naval establishment will be considerably reduced. The measure carries \$344,000,000, which is more than \$36,000,000 below the expenditures allowed for the current year. It provides for fewer ships in commission, reduces the enlisted personnel of both the navy and the marine corps, diminishes funds for new warships and decreases the size of the Naval Academy classes at Annapolis. Officer strength is maintained at the same level.

There is now before congress a warship authorization bill carrying \$74,000,000, which provides for the construction of one cruiser, four submarines and one aircraft carrier. Chairman Fred A. Britten of Illinois, of the naval affairs committee announced efforts would be made to have the house enact this measure, and it also will be pushed in the senate later. It is favored by President Hoover.

WITHOUT a negative vote the senate passed the Kendall bill, already passed by the house, providing for a 44-hour week in the postal service. The measure was backed by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks and opposed by Postmaster General Brown.

WHILE Paul Bogdanov, head of the Amtorg Trading corporation, was denying to Chicago businessmen that Russia was dumping wheat on central European markets, dispatches came from Vienna telling how Russia's commercial representative there operating from his seat on the Vienna stock exchange, was offering Soviet wheat at prices as much as 25 per cent under those quoted by competitors. It was understood in the Austrian capital that the Soviet government was planning to ship wheat from Russian Black sea ports up the Danube river to compete with grain from Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary in the markets of central Europe. Yugoslavia already has taken steps to combat this move, a decree being promulgated doubling the duty on imported wheat, flour and corn.

Oaxaca, Rocking Chair of Mexico

Earth Tremors Common at Scene of Disastrous Earthquake.

Washington.—Chief sufferer in the recent Mexican earthquake was the city of Oaxaca, capital of the state by the same name, 220 miles southeast of the city of Mexico. Lives were lost and scores of buildings were leveled.

"Oaxaca, whose name is unpronounceable to Americans until it is phonetically worded 'wah-hah-kah,' is in the rocking chair of Mexico," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Earth tremors are of such common occurrence there that the houses are low, massive, with a more distinct Spanish-Moorish cast than those of any other Mexican city. Certain of its dwellings are fortress-like in character, designed to resist both earthquakes and mobs."

One of Mexico's Beauty Spots. "Despite its unsavory aspects, always quickest to get into print, Oaxaca is one of the most attractive and interesting cities of Mexico. Only 37 years after Columbus sighted the New world a Spanish convent was established there, and its fine cathedral was founded in 1553.

"One feels that the Conquistadores have not fully relinquished their hold upon Oaxaca. With its electric lights, telephones and other modern conveniences it is not, of course, what it was when the Spaniards ruled. But one has only to step around the corner—get out of hearing of railroads and street cars, and out of sight of the electric light—to leave the Twentieth century.

"Oaxaca has many plazas, palm-shaded, each with its fountain, and several green, tangle, flower-filled parks. Visitors to the residential districts glimpse delightful patio gardens through half-opened posterns. The church bells are soft and melodious, for Oaxaca was once the most godly see in New Spain, and the faithful were called to prayer by bells of gold and silver. The streets are largely paved with cobbles of Colonial times, and there are legends everywhere. A daughter of Montezuma—a great-great-grandmother, of course—still lives, it is whispered, in Oaxaca.

"No state in Mexico was richer in precious metals when the Spaniards came. It is rich even yet, for its mines have scarcely been tapped. Hardly a day passes that some family of Indians does not drift in from the bush with raw gold to sell. The Indians never tell where they find the metal. Their experience in generations past has at least taught them to hold their tongues.

"Treasures are often found in the walls of old houses in Oaxaca. The priests and friars, faithful to their trust, concealed gold and silver vessels during insurrections in the past. One by one these custodians died and the knowledge of the hiding places died with them. From time to time an old house is torn down, or crashes in an earthquake, and in the crumbling brick walls the forgotten gold is found. Perhaps, when the ruins left by the recent earthquake are

sifted, more hidden gold will be brought to light.

Area Equal to Indiana.

"Oaxaca is the capital and commercial center of a Mexican state about equal in area to the state of Indiana. The city is connected by railway with Mexico City, and by numerous roads and trails with hundreds of villages and hamlets in its own state. A mile above sea level, the city of Oaxaca is, nevertheless, almost entirely surrounded by hills and mountains.

"The city of Oaxaca has only about 40,000 inhabitants, but the state it governs is estimated to contain almost a million people, most of them Indians of the Mixtec and Zapotec tribes, living in towns whose names, many of them, are not to be found on any map.

"The Mixtec and Zapotec Indians are among the most distinctive in North America. Their eyes have a distinct oriental slant, leading to the belief that their forebears were in some way linked with the Mongols of Asia. These Indians make beautiful wool serapes, or scarfs, on primitive looms. They are skilled basket weavers, and makers of delicate filigree work in 24-karat gold."

Monument on Grave in Honor of Mine Burro

Fairplay, Colo.—"Prunes," a burro that hauled ore in Colorado mines for 62 years, has a monument built over his grave on Main street here.

The aged burro, whose patient footsteps plodded through the history of Colorado, was shot recently when he lost all of his teeth, and became too feeble to eat.

He was buried with ceremony, and popular subscription erected a monument over the grave.

Modern methods have all but eliminated the burro from the mines of the states where once they were employed by the thousands.

Coed Killed Trying to Avoid Another Accident

Ontario, Calif.—Betty Hill, seventeen, Pomona college coed, was killed instantly in a traffic crash here. An empty purse had been placed in the street by some boys and the motorist driving in front of Miss Hill's auto stopped suddenly to pick it up. In order to avoid crashing into him Miss Hill swerved her car directly into the path of another auto coming from the opposite direction. Her light roadster rolled over several times.

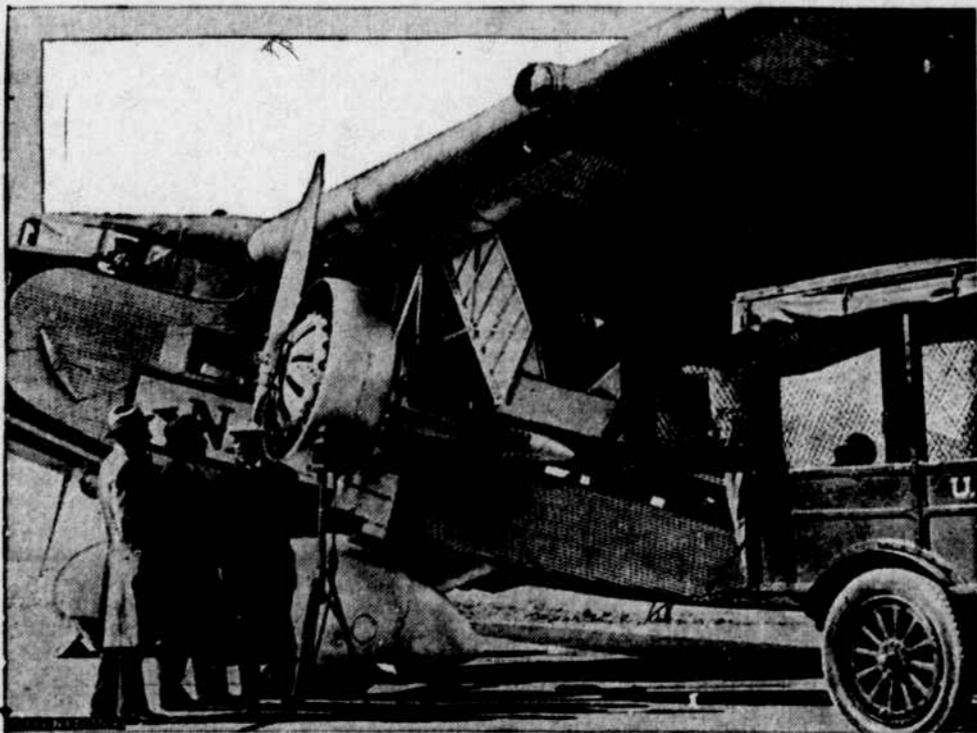
Father Drops Dead at Daughter's Grave

Hull, England.—Despite his wife's admonition, Edwin Cutsforth, a laborer, insisted on braving the bitter cold to visit his daughter's grave.

"I'm going if I drop dead," he said. A few paces outside his home he collapsed and died en route to a hospital.

Robs Quarantined Home Brunswick, Maine.—The familiar red sign warning that the house was under quarantine for scarlet fever failed to deter a burglar. He entered the home of Arthur Smith and stole \$100.

This Plane Carries Air Mail in Its Wings



Officials at Washington inspecting the latest type of planes designed for the air mail service. They are all metal and much of the mail is carried in the hollow wings.

Woman, 86, Heads Five Generations

Holland, Mich.—Mrs. Helen Paris, eighty-six, a native of this part of the state for the past 50 years, is the head of five generations.

The quintet includes Anson A. Paris, sixty-three, Holland's oldest rural mail carrier in respect to age; Mrs. Flora Schlotter, forty-two, grand-daughter of Mrs. Paris; Russell Vliet, eight months' old, and Mrs. Catherine Vliet, twenty, the mother of the baby.

England Busy Speeding Up Its Fighting Planes

London.—Greater speed is the order being passed along the lines of the royal air force these days.

An order to increase the speed of day bombers, fighters, and, probably, army co-operation craft, has been approved by the air ministry. During the next 15 months the work of speeding up the R. A. F. will take place.

Early types will probably be replaced by the latest models and a number of new fighters and reconnaissance aircraft will be added.

All contracts have not been concluded, but it is known that more than 200 Hawker planes will be built. The type is a day bomber already in the flying equipment of one squadron.

The plane is powered with the Rolls-Royce "F" type liquid cooled engine of 550 horse power. It is a fully equipped two seater and attains a speed of no less than 180 miles an hour at a height of 10,000 feet.

The "Fury" and the "Nora" are the fighters selected by the air ministry for re-equipment. The "Fury," chosen for the interceptor fighter squadrons, carrying a full load, is able to fly at considerably more than 200 miles an hour and climbs to a normal operational height of 20,000 feet in about ten minutes. The sea version of this craft, some five miles an hour less speedy but modified for deck landing and possible catapult launching, is styled the "Nora."

Bronze Monument Honors French Boy

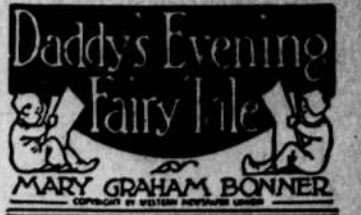
Paris.—The Pasteur institute has dedicated a bronze monument to M. Joseph Meister. Meister, as a boy 45 years ago, was the first person to allow M. Pasteur to inoculate him with the rabies serum.

The statue commemorating the event shows the farm boy, Meister, grappling with a mad dog. Meister is now living in Paris.

Scottish Woman Dancer Has Wealth of Medals

London.—Lena Dolg, the champion woman dancer of Scotland, has more medals than she can use. She has so many medals that she can't wear them all. At public appearances she has several page boys displaying more than 1,000 she has received but which she cannot wear because of lack of room. They've all been given her in recognition of her dancing.

Robs Quarantined Home Brunswick, Maine.—The familiar red sign warning that the house was under quarantine for scarlet fever failed to deter a burglar. He entered the home of Arthur Smith and stole \$100.



FAIRIES' MOSS GROVE

You may be surprised to hear that brownies like roller skating, for you would think that they would fall down every moment—they are so round and fat.

Well, that is perfectly true. They fall down almost as often as they take a single roller skating stroke, and often they no sooner stand up than they fall down again.

But they think that is lots of fun, and as it always made the fairies laugh at the party and gave them such a good time watching them, they didn't mind in the very least little bit.

Well, at this party, the brownies had arrived first at the Fairies' Moss Grove, and had made it look much like a very big occasion by having tables spread around the edge of the grove filled with little dishes of brownies' broth, brownies' bread and brownies' biscuits, all ready for luncheon.

In the very center of the grove was a big throne. Around the throne were countless little bright yellow bushes—all in their spring garb of lovely blossoms.

The big throne bore over the top of it in large letters: "For the Fairy Queen," and the little fairies always rested under the yellow bushes.

Somehow the fairies thought the brownies wanted them to rest almost before they had tried to skate—which was very true, for the brownies were very proud of their decorations.

"Well," the brownies said, "we will now begin the celebration. We will show you fancy skating such as you have never seen in all your life."

And the fairies believed it, for they knew that the fancy skating of the brownies would be quite different from any other so-called fancy skating. To their surprise, however, the brownies had practiced what to do each time they fell down.

They would either turn a somersault or do a handspring or slide along the soft moss in a very funny way, with their arms and legs flying above, it seemed!

How the fairies did laugh, for they never knew what the brownies were going to do next.

They were certainly the funniest little roller skaters, and the fairies thought they should just be called "rollers" because they rolled more than they skated! At the very end of the afternoon, though, when once more the brownies were doing some of their tricks, the leader of the entertainment said:

"Now for our ballet dance." And all the little brownies did a ballet dance which they named the Tumble—the best name they could have given it, for they tumbled so very, very much more than they danced.

But it was a very jolly party and there were so much laughter. I wonder if you heard some echoes of their laughter the other afternoon? Perhaps you did.

The Tumble.

What flies and yet has no wings? Time.

What plant turns a girl into a woman? Thyme (Time).

Why is A a fortunate letter? Because it is always in health.

How may book-keeping be taught in three words? Never lend them.

How is a poultry dealer compelled to earn his living? By fowl means.

Why should a fisherman be wealthy? Because his business is all net profit.

When do we find the wind most biting? When we are in the teeth of the gale.