

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Col. Lindbergh's Baby Is Found Murdered—Senators Drop Political Squabbles to Revive Mr. Hoover's Economy Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

COLONEL LINDBERGH'S stolen baby was murdered, probably soon after the kidnaping. The body of the infant, badly decomposed and with fractures of the skull, was found, partly covered with leaves and debris, near a road in the Sourland hills less than five miles from the Lindbergh estate. Physicians said the little boy had been dead for at least two months. He was stolen from his nursery on the night of March 1.

The finding of the body was accidental. It was discovered by William Allen, a negro truck driver, and three companions who stopped by chance at that particular place and, stepping into the woods, discovered the little skeleton. Identification was soon established by the fragments of clothing, the nurse, Betty Gow, assisting in this. The skull was fractured on both sides, one break possibly being a bullet hole.

With the finding of the baby's body the authorities were freed from all restraint in their efforts to capture the kidnapers and murderers. Col. H. Norman Schwartzkopf, head of the New Jersey state police, said they had a group of persons under suspicion and that immediate steps would be taken to accomplish their arrest. The search for these cruel criminals is country-wide and it is certain no mercy will be shown them if they are caught.

UNDOUBTEDLY senators and representatives have been hearing from the home folks as well as from President Hoover on the matter of legislation designed to reduce government expenditures and to balance the budget. In the senate, at least, politics began to give way to common sense and recognition of the national needs, and Mr. Hoover was highly gratified with the developments. The senate decided to set up a new economy committee,



Sen. Jones.

proposed by the Democrats, and on it were named three members of each major party. Senator Wesley Jones of Washington, Republican, was made chairman, the other members being Bingham of Connecticut and Dickinson of Iowa, Republicans; and Byrnes of South Carolina, McKellar of Tennessee and Bratton of New Mexico, Democrats.

The President immediately invited these gentlemen to breakfast with him and they all discussed plans to salvage the economy bill which the house ruined and to speed up the passage of the revenue raising bill which was being debated in the senate.

Savings of more than \$230,000,000 are regarded necessary by the administration above its cut of \$369,000,000 in the budget estimates for next year. This curtailment should permit the \$1,000,000,000 tax bill to make ends meet in 1933.

Mr. Hoover re-emphasized his belief in the furlough plan of "staggering" federal employment as opposed to the house provision for a straight 11 per cent cut in federal salaries above \$2,500. Under his proposition, he believes, \$55,000,000 will be saved next year while thousands of workers will be enabled to hold their positions. Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican leader, put his full influence behind the tax measure and said he was confident that it, as well as the economy legislation, would be passed by a dominant non-partisan combination.

IN THE interests of economy and fairness to all civilians, President Hoover vetoed a bill providing hospitalization and the privileges of the soldiers' homes to civilians who served in the quartermaster corps during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection and the China relief expedition.

SENATOR ROBINSON, Democratic leader of the senate, put forward his scheme for providing \$2,300,000,000 for the relief of unemployment, and President Hoover indorsed it in principle. The President then outlined his own proposals in this line, under which the Reconstruction Finance corporation would loan not to exceed \$1,500,000,000 for the various purposes contemplated. Of this amount, from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 would be loaned to states for the relief of unemployment distress and the remainder would be loaned to

public and private agencies to aid in the financing of "income producing" construction projects.

To procure funds for this undertaking the Reconstruction Finance corporation would be authorized to sell debentures in the amount of \$1,500,000,000. For this purpose its borrowing power would be increased to \$3,000,000,000.

FRANCE'S elections and the assassination of President Doumer gave the republic a new chief executive and there will soon be a new premier. Albert Francois Lebrun was elected president and installed at once. Only a Communist and a Socialist opposed him, and he received 633 of the 824 votes in the joint session of the chamber of deputies and the senate.



A. F. Lebrun

Premier Tardieu, whose support was riddled in the elections, immediately tendered his resignation, but was persuaded to hold on until about the first of June, when a new cabinet will be formed.

There is little doubt that the new premier will be Edouard Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialist party, which was the biggest winner in the elections. The Socialists also made considerable gains. If they do not work in co-operation with Herriot, he may have to make a deal with the moderate right wing-headed by Tardieu. It might be well again to call attention to the fact that Radical Socialists of France are really neither very radical nor actually Socialists, but are liberals with a program for the aid of agriculture, industry and commerce. It is not likely that there will be any decided change in France's international policies under Herriot.

OHIO'S primaries put that state into the wet column, and may mean that there will be a prohibition referendum plank in the Republican national platform.

Attorney General Gilbert Bettman easily won the Republican nomination for senator on an anti-prohibition platform, leading Louis J. Taber, dry, master of the National Grange, by about 55,000 votes. Next November Bettman will face Robert J. Buckley, wet Democratic incumbent, who was renominated without opposition.

David S. Ingalls, assistant secretary of the navy for aeronautics, who made repeal his issue, won the Republican gubernatorial nomination from Secretary of State Clarence J. Brown, dry, and his nearest opponent in a four-cornered race. Ingalls will run in November against Governor White, Democrat, who favors a prohibition referendum. The governor will be the favorite son of the Ohio Democrats for the Presidential nomination.

MRS. HATTIE W. CARAWAY, senator from Arkansas—the only woman ever elected to the senate—has announced her candidacy for a full six-year term. The political leaders in her home state were surprised, and Gov. Harvey Parnell gave up his ambition to wear a toga, declaring he would retire from politics at the end of his term. However, Mrs. Caraway has plenty of opposition in the primary of August 9, for there are six other candidates for the Democratic nomination for senator. The winner, of course, will be elected in November. Some of her rivals are veterans in public office and prominent in state politics.

The other day Vice President Curtis wished to leave the senate chamber, and he called on Mrs. Caraway to the chair, thus making history, for never before had a woman presided over the senate. She sat in dignity but had nothing to do.

CARTER GLASS, the strenuous senator from Virginia, fighting to put through his banking reform bill, created something of a sensation by asserting that certain Chicago bankers, whom he did not name, had "lured some congressmen" to oppose the McFadden branch banking bill several years ago, and also had employed a skillful lobbyist at a high salary. He

declined to name the congressmen, too. Representative Morton D. Hull of Illinois, who was active in opposing the McFadden bill in the behalf of the Chicago banks, would not discuss the Glass charges but indignantly denied having been lured. The lobbyist in question, E. N. Baty, said he acted as executive secretary of the Chicago and Cook County Bankers' association and received only his regular salary.

GASTON B. MEANS was indicted by the grand jury in Washington on charges of having swindled Mrs. Edward B. McLean out of \$104,000 by



Gaston B. Means

promising to procure the return of Colonel Lindbergh's kidnaped baby. While the grand jurors were hearing that story, there came out a tale of another possible victim of Means, also a wealthy and prominent woman—Mrs. Finley Shepard of New York, the former Helen Gould.

The Lindbergh baby did not figure in the alleged swindling of Mrs. Shepard. The story, hinted at by District Attorney Leo A. Rover while arguing over Means' bond in the McLean affair, was that Means was paid by the New York woman after he represented that he could give her information on Communist activities which might threaten her daughter or her fortune.

LIEUT. AND MRS. MASSIE and Mrs. Fortescue sailed away from Honolulu, despite the efforts of the local authorities to make Mrs. Massie remain to testify in the second trial of the men accused of attacking her. Prosecutor J. C. Kelley declared himself determined to press the retrial, notwithstanding the absence of the complaining witness. He said if she did not appear in court on May 25 he would ask a warrant for her arrest, which, however, would be of no effect on the mainland.

FULFILLING expectations, President Hoover vetoed the so-called Democratic tariff bill, which transferred from him to congress the power to make changes in tariff rates as recommended by the tariff commission. The roll was called in the house and it was found the proponents of the measure could not muster the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

SENATOR TASKER L. ODDIE of Nevada, Republican, brought upon himself the wrath of the Democrats and some of the Republicans when, as chairman of the post office committee, he urged his resolution rescinding the senate's order to cut the treasury and post office appropriations 10 per cent. It was intimated that he was especially interested in saving the jobs of several thousands of customs inspectors and postal employees who would be useful to the Republican party during the campaign.



Sen. Oddie

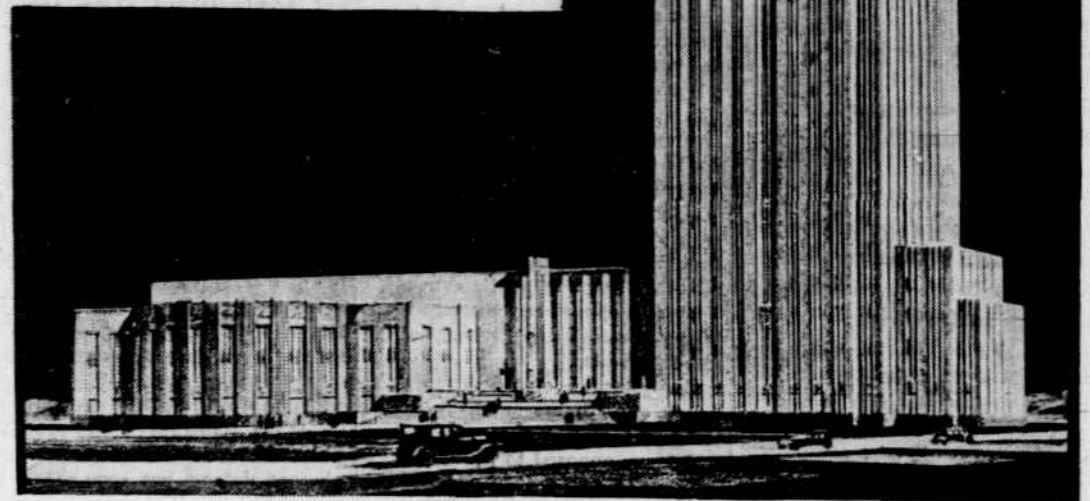
It was brought out that Senator Oddie had taken it on himself as chairman of the appropriations subcommittee in charge of the treasury and post office bill to decide that a 10 per cent cut was "impossible." Senators Kenneth McKellar (Dem., Tenn.) and Carter Glass (Dem., Va.), both of whom have contended the savings could be made without discharging an employee, asserted that for two weeks Senator Oddie had refused to call the subcommittee together. When Mr. Oddie maintained it was his right to determine when the committee should meet he was heartily jeered.

MAJ. GEN. ENOCH CROWDER'S distinguished career came to an end with his death in Walter Reed hospital, Washington. The general, who was a legal expert, was the creator of the draft system used by the United States in the World war. He also was judge advocate general of the army and in 1917 was detailed as provost marshal general. In 1923 he was appointed ambassador to Cuba and resigned in 1927.

THERE is no longer any doubt as to Germany's intention concerning reparations. The reich does not mean to pay any more. First Chancellor Bruening in a public address declared Germany could not continue paying reparations, and explained at length why this was so. The next day Finance Minister Dietrich presented budget recommendations to the reichstag, and in them there was found no provision whatever for reparations payments, though \$105,000,000 was earmarked for interest and amortization on funded floating debts and reparations loans. The new budget is balanced at nearly \$2,000,000,000. (© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

## What North Dakota's New Capitol Will Look Like

HERE is the architect's drawing of the new state capitol of North Dakota that is to be erected in Bismarck. It will cost less than \$2,000,000 and will be the third state capitol building to be domeless. The others are in Nebraska and Louisiana. North Dakota's fine structure was designed by Holabird and Root of Chicago associated with Joseph Bell De Remer and W. F. Burke, architects of that state. The lofty tower will be visible at a great distance from Bismarck.



## OUR BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

WHILE Buster Bear and King Eagle were quarrelling over the big fat fish which King Eagle had made Plunger Fish Hawk drop, Plunger and Mrs. Plunger had flown back to the Big River to try for another. Plunger is not one to waste any time crying over spilled milk, which means, you know, fretting about things which have happened and cannot be helped. He had lost the finest, fattest fish he had caught for many a day, but crying about it wouldn't bring it back. The only thing to do was to try to catch another. So Plunger and Mrs. Plunger knew nothing about the quarrel between King Eagle and Buster Bear, nor how either got the fish after all, but Granny Fox, who ran



"Hum-m-m!" Said Busy Bee, and Was Gone.

away with it while the others are quarrelling over whose it was. They both believe in making the best of a bad matter, and in this case the best was just trying to forget and going fishing once more.

When Buster Bear and King Eagle grew tired of quarrelling over nothing King Eagle spread his great wings and sailed away and Buster Bear turned back into the Green Forest. Quite naturally he wasn't in the best of tempers. He had wanted fish and it was very clear that he couldn't have fish that day. So as he shuffled along he mumbled and grumbled and grumbled and mumbled, and was quite out of sorts as anyone could see. One reason was that his stomach was empty. He had had no breakfast, and Buster Bear is not one of those people who believe in going without breakfast. He might



"The trouble with a wife who reads her husband like a book," says observing Olivia, "is, nine times out of ten, she does it aloud." (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

have had a breakfast had he been willing to eat what he could get, but you remember he had set his heart, or rather his stomach, on fish and had turned up his nose at the thought of anything else. So his stomach was empty and he was cross. Did you ever notice how crossness almost always goes with an empty stomach?

Presently as he shuffled along mumbering and grumbling he came to some plants the roots of which are very good eating. That is, they are very good to Buster. He dug up a lot, for the ground was soft, and his great paws with their big claws make very good digging forks. As he dug he ate, and when at last he stopped digging it was because his stomach was as full of those roots as it wanted to be. He had had enough. There was still room for some dessert, but of the roots he had had all he wanted.

Dear me, dear me, what an important thing a stomach is! It was Buster Bear's stomach that got him into the quarrel with King Eagle. It was his stomach that put him in such a rumbling, grumbling temper. And now it was this same stomach that restored his usual good nature. He no longer grumbled and mumbled. He even laughed as he sat there all alone in the Green Forest and thought of how first Plunger the Fish Hawk, then King Eagle, and lastly he himself had been sure of that big fat fish which Plunger had caught in the Big River, and how after all it had been Granny Fox who had eaten it.

"Three of us quarrelled for that fish and some one else, who wouldn't have known anything about it but for that quarrel, got it. It certainly is a funny old world," muttered Buster. "I guess that quarrelling doesn't pay. Not the ones who do, any way. Ha! What is that?"

Buster cocked his head on one side and listened. His little eyes began to twinkle. "That sounds to me very much like the hum of Busy Bee," said he. He looked eagerly in all directions. Just back of him he discovered some flowers, and there sure enough, was Busy Bee. "Ha!" said Buster Bear again.

"Hum-m-m!" said Busy Bee and was gone.

"Honey!" exclaimed Buster Bear. "That's what I need. Fish would have been good, but honey will be better.

"The hum of little Busy Bee is sweetest of all sounds to me; it thrills my heart and stomach, too. As nothing else can ever do."

"I wonder where Busy Bee is storing that honey. It is just what I want to top off with."

Buster smacked his lips and then smacked them again, and little by little his mouth began to water, for Buster Bear has a very sweet tooth, such a sweet tooth that he will risk a great deal for the sake of filling his stomach with sweets.

Left Dance to Fight Fire  
Leaving the dancing floor during a ball at Bickley, England, women in evening dress formed a bucket brigade and fought a fire in the building. So effective was their work that the blaze was subdued in half an hour.

Tailored Suits  
Spring suits are tailored, simple yet youthful in line. Most of them are double-breasted and have patch pockets and large lapels.

## CHANGE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

BEFORE we know the spring is here we find the summer all about, and then the first faint frosts appear. And summer's skies are blotted out before we note the falling leaves. The leaves are covered by the snow. Yes, all the things the earth receives as swiftly come, as swiftly go.

So suddenly the seasons pass. Not even winter lingers long; The hills again are green with grass, The skies again are filled with song. And so it is with joy and grief, For grief and joy are always strange; The bursting bud, the falling leaf, So quickly do the seasons change.

We find some comfort even in this. We know how fragile joy can be; And, wise with sorrow, when we kiss Perhaps we kiss more tenderly, Love better and live better, too. And grieve, perhaps, with greater hope From having seen the gray grow blue, The grass returning to the slope. (© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

## KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says that girls don't dress to attract men one-half so much as they dress to annoy other girls. (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

## Home of Andrew Mellon's Parents



THIS modest home, known as "Camp Hill Cottage," in Castleton, England, was the residence of the parents of Andrew Mellon, American ambassador to Great Britain.

## SALAD DRESSINGS

ONE may vary a salad in countless ways by the dressings used. Adding a tablespoonful or two of apple butter to a boiled salad dressing will take it out of the ordinary class.

### Standard Mayonnaise.

Mix in a small bowl one-half teaspoonful of sugar, the same amount of salt and a dash of cayenne. Add an egg yolk and half a teaspoonful of vinegar. Now add three-fourths of a cupful of olive oil, drop by drop, until the mayonnaise begins to thicken, then add it a little faster, beating well; add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and lemon juice or all lemon.

### Potato Mayonnaise.

Bake a small potato, take off the skin, mash and add one teaspoonful each of salt and sugar, the same of mustard, one tablespoonful of vinegar; rub this mixture through a fine sieve. Now add three-fourths cupful of olive oil and another tablespoonful of vinegar.

### Economy Dressing.

Take two tablespoonfuls each of cornstarch and flour, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of mustard, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths cupful of vegetable oil, one cupful of hot water, one egg. Put the egg, unbeaten, with oil, salt, vinegar, mustard and sugar well mixed. Cook the cornstarch and flour together with the cupful of water, mix with a little cold water. Cook until thick then add at once to the bowl with the other ingredients and beat until smooth. Put into a pint jar and keep in a cool place. It will keep for two weeks or more.

### Honey Dressing.

Put two tablespoonfuls of honey into a bowl, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and three tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Season with salt to taste. Serve on lettuce and add a dash of cayenne. If served on fruit do not add pepper. (© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Smart Sports Coat



An attractive departure from the classic polo coat is this sports coat worn by Anita Louise, baby star of RKO-Radio Pictures. The new high neckline effect is carried out by means of the buttoned lapel; the sleeves are cut in rather an intricate way, with more of the flat metal button trim.

The bitter past, more welcome is the sweet.