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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Assassination of King Alexander and Louis Barthou Alarms All Europe—Spanish Revolt Suppressed—CCC Will Be Continued.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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TWO men of great importance in the maintenance of peace in Europe were removed from the scene by the bullets of the assassin, Petrus Kalemen, who slew King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, in Marseilles, "Another Sarejevo?" was the question in every mind, and, indeed, there was some slight danger that the crime would start another great war. Alexander was just beginning a "good will" visit in France, which

was closely tied up with Barthou's plan for an accord between France and Italy, and Barthou was soon to go to Rome to further the scheme. Yugoslavia is allied to France but is not at all friendly to Italy, and Alexander hated Mussolini personally, believing that the duke gave moral support to the rebellious Croats. But the king did not want war and was willing to help along the proposed accord if it was not inimical to his country.

If trouble does follow after the assassinations it probably will start with revolution in Yugoslavia. Only by assuming and exercising dictatorial powers was Alexander able to keep peace in the hodgepodge that comprises the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, otherwise Yugoslavia, and it is not certain that there is anyone else there who can do it. Civil war might tempt some other nation to intervene and grab part of the realm, and in that case a general conflict might be precipitated.

Alexander's eldest son Peter, who was in school in England, was promptly proclaimed king and, being only eleven years old, will rule under a regency of three men who were named in the political will of the murdered monarch. Whether these three can hold the kingdom intact is a question. Only the Serbs are really loyal to the royal house, though all the people had admired the strength and bravery of Alexander, whose life had been attempted four times before.

The death of Alexander was held especially important to Germany by the statesmen of that country, for they had looked to him to curb to a considerable extent the alleged ambitions of Mussolini. He was considered a close friend of the reich and a potential ally.

France was not only worried by the possibility of trouble in the Balkans, but also deeply mourned the death of Barthou, one of her ablest statesmen and, indeed, one of the ablest in Europe. He had been working assiduously on his pet scheme of a security pact for eastern Europe; and, although Germany had scored him for trying to build a diplomatic and economic ring about the reich, last June he personally negotiated an accord between France and Germany that was believed to give assurance of peace.

Petrus Kalemen, the assassin, who was quickly killed by the French police, was found to have been traveling on a forged Czech passport. Two men who accompanied him on his mission of death were captured near the Swiss border and another was being hunted down in Fontainebleau forest. Where they came from and what organization was back of the assassinations had not been learned at this writing. The police thought they belonged to a secret Macedonian revolutionary society.

CIVIL war in Spain was precipitated by the radical elements starting with a 24-hour general strike which was declared by the Socialists and Communists in answer to the formation of a conservative government by Premier Alejandro Lerroux under the domination of reactionary Catholics. Within a few hours bloody conflicts broke out in many regions, and Catalonia, the northeast corner of the country, decided this was the time to establish itself as an independent republic. Luis Companys, president of the state, announced: "Catalonia is breaking off relations with the rest of Spain. I demand complete discipline from everyone." He called on Gen. Domingo Batet, commander of the garrison at Barcelona, to swear allegiance to the new regime, but that wily soldier sparred for time, and before an

hour had passed he received orders from Madrid to declare a state of siege. His troops battled with the Catalans, and soon had Companys and his fellow leaders cooped up in the presidential palace. Reinforcements for the government forces arrived swiftly by land, sea and air.

Then the artillery opened up, and after the palace had been thoroughly shelled, Companys and his colleagues surrendered and were marched to a prison ship in Barcelona harbor. The revolution was over and the new Catalan republic went out of existence. It was rumored the collapse was partly due to a dispute between Companys and former Premier Manuel Azana, a co-leader in the revolt. Azana was found in hiding and arrested.

Surrender of Companys did not end the fighting in northern Spain, for the revolutionists in various regions continued their desperate efforts, but the government considered the revolt really had been suppressed. There was no telling how many had been killed or wounded, but certainly the casualty lists were terribly long.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, chief of staff and now in command of the G. H. Q. combat air force and also of the ground forces, is planning to develop a fighting fleet of super battle planes. The first step will be the organization of the G. H. Q. air force of at least 1,000 planes grouped in five "wings" based on both coasts and in the Middle West. This would bring the army corps up to about 2,300 planes, making an aerial fighting fleet approximately the equal of any in the world.

GOV. GIFFORD PINCHOT of Pennsylvania has in the past been in sympathy with much of President Roosevelt's program, but he has now definitely broken away by coming out in favor of the re-election of Senator David A. Reed, anti-New Deal Republican whose defeat would be most welcome to the administration. Immediately after Pinchot announced his stand in a speech at Wilkes-Barre, Postmaster General Farley conferred with Mr. Roosevelt and then, as chairman of the Democratic National committee, gave out a stinging attack on Pinchot. In it he referred to Senator Reed as "perhaps the most outstanding foe of the President's policies," who, if elected, would "do everything in his power to hamper the President's program and to make a misdeal out of the New Deal."

It is said that the Pennsylvania Democrats are importuning the President to take a hand personally, and perhaps make a speech in the state, in an effort to win over rock-ribbed Pennsylvania and retire Senator Reed in a defeat which could also be construed as a slap at Pinchot and Andrew W. Mellon.

GOVERNMENT crop benefit checks for more than \$352,000,000 have been paid to farmers participating in the production adjustment program, according to figures compiled by the AAA. Some \$575,000,000 additional is scheduled for payment under programs now in effect, nearly 60 per cent of it before the end of this year. Thus, the farmers' stake in the AAA approximates \$1,000,000,000.

Payments already made or to be made before January are included in the estimate of the bureau of agricultural economics which places 1934 cash income at about \$3,500,000,000 compared to \$5,000,000,000 last year and \$4,333,000,000 in 1932.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has made it plain that the Civilian Conservation corps, one of the least criticized features of his recovery program, is to be continued indefinitely. He wrote to Robert Fechner, director of the corps, saying:

"I have been greatly interested and encouraged by the fine report from your visits to CCC camps in many parts of the country. 'This kind of work must go on. I believe that the nation feels that the work of these young men is so thoroughly justified and, in addition, the benefits to the men themselves are so clear that the actual annual cost will be met without much opposition or much complaint.'"

Mr. Fechner had reported to the President that the cost of the CCC during its eighteen months of operation had amounted to \$443,000,000.

THERE is an interesting report circulating in Wisconsin, especially in Madison. It is to the effect that President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin is looking toward the Republican Presidential nomination in 1936 and that this idea explains his refusal to permit Lloyd E. Garrison to remain in Washington as head of the national labor relations board.

The Madison Capital Times said it understood Doctor Frank feels the Republican party is in need of a "liberal" candidate, yet not a "dangerous" liberal, and believes he is in a position to qualify.

To interviewers Doctor Frank declined to comment on the newspaper story. He said his insistence that Garrison return to his duties as dean of the law school was solely in the interests of the university.

RHODE Island Republicans are quite satisfied with Felix Hebert as senator and have renominated him. For governor the state convention named Gen. Luke H. Gallan, a veteran of the Spanish-American and World wars.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CUMMINGS has called a national conference to discuss crime which is to open in Washington December 3 and continue three days. President Roosevelt is to address the first session in Constitution hall. The conference will be invited to give broad and practical consideration to the problem of crime in these principal aspects:

1. Causes and prevention of crime.
2. Investigation, detection, and apprehension of crime and criminals.
3. Criminal courts and prosecution.
4. Detection, parole, probation, and pardon.

"THE voice of Hauptmann is the voice I heard in the cemetery that night when the \$50,000 ransom was paid," said Col. Charles A. Lindbergh to the grand jury in Trenton, N. J., after he had listened to the suspect in the kidnapping and murder case. The grand jury accepted this as clinching testimony and returned an indictment against Bruno Hauptmann, charging murder.

The words "Hey doctor. Over here, doctor" were spoken by the man who got the ransom money from Lindbergh's intermediary, Dr. John F. Condon. They were spoken in the cemetery where the payment was made. Lindbergh heard them and remembered the voice.

Although the case is invariably referred to as the "Lindbergh kidnapping," the grand jury returned no kidnapping indictment. Kidnapers may only be sentenced to life terms. Murderers face the electric chair.

DELEGATES to the American Federation of Labor convention in San Francisco adopted unanimously and with cheers a resolution proposing adoption of a six-hour day and five-day week for all workers, private and government.

A committee appointed to investigate possibilities and merit of shorter work periods reported favorably.

William Green, president of A. F. of L., made an impassioned speech in favor of shorter work periods during which he said the federation can be expected to mobilize its economic strength to make a concerted drive on industry and owners of industry for adoption of a six-hour day and five-day week and that legislation by congress would be sought at the forthcoming session so that there will be enforcement of this economic reform, not to make less work for those already employed but to create work opportunities for more people.

Resolutions as adopted provide for no reduction in wages to result from shorter work periods.

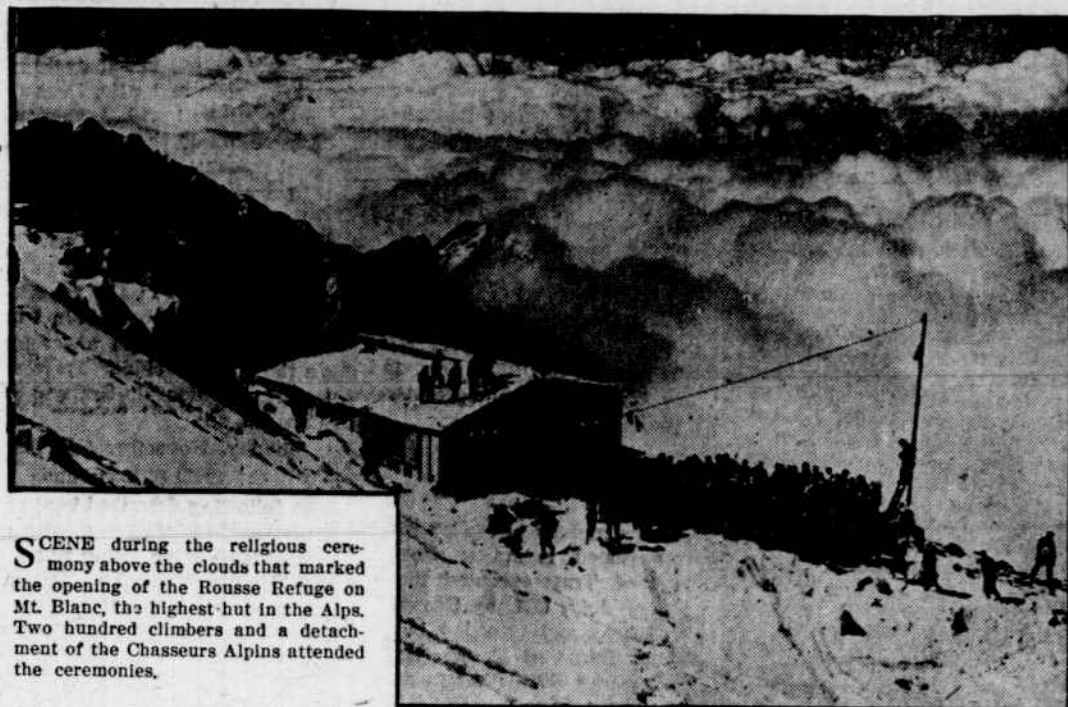
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, won a victory when the convention voted unanimously for the organization of workers into single unions embracing whole industries, as distinguished from craft unions limited to particular trades. The executive council was instructed to issue charters for the creation of national and international unions in the automotive, cement, aluminum and other mass production industries.

The council also was ordered to inaugurate organization campaigns in the iron and steel industries.

The federation also went on record in favor of pensions for the aged, for mothers of dependent children and for sickness and unemployment benefits.

DIGNITARIES of the Roman Catholic church from many lands and pilgrims by the hundred thousand gathered in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the thirty-second International Eucharistic congress. Ship after ship entered the harbor laden with pious folk from Europe, Africa and all the Americas, and the city threw open its homes for their accommodation. The picturesque open air ceremonies were held in Palermo park, and other religious rites were celebrated in the magnificent cathedral.

Opening of the Highest Hut in the Alps



SCENE during the religious ceremony above the clouds that marked the opening of the Rousse Refuge on Mt. Blanc, the highest hut in the Alps. Two hundred climbers and a detachment of the Chasseurs Alps attended the ceremonies.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

A GREAT COMMOTION

A GREAT commotion had broken out in the Old Orchard. Instantly Skimmer the Swallow flew over to see what it was all about and Peter Rabbit followed, lipperty lipperty-lip, as fast as his legs could take him. He was just in time to see Chatterer the Red Squirrel dodging around the trunk of a tree, first on one side, then on the other, to avoid the sharp bills of the angry feathered folk who had discovered him trying to rob a nest of its young.

Peter chuckled. "Chatterer is getting just what is due him," he muttered. "It reminds me of a time I got into a Yellow Jacket's nest. My, but those birds are mad!"

Chatterer continued to dodge from side to side of the tree while the birds darted down at him, all screaming at the top of their voices. Finally Chatterer saw his chance to run for the old stone wall. Only one bird was quick enough to catch up with him, and that one was such a tiny fellow that he seemed hardly bigger than a big insect. It was Hummer, the Hummingbird.

Hummer followed Chatterer clear to the old stone wall. A moment later Peter heard a humming noise just over his head and looked up to see Hummer alight on a twig, where he squeaked excitedly for a few minutes, for his voice is nothing but a little squeak. Often Peter had seen Hummer darting from flower to flower and holding himself still in mid air as he thrust his long bill into the heart of a flower to get the tiny insects there and the sweet juices he is so fond of. But this was the first time Peter had ever seen him sitting still. He was such a mite of a thing that it was hard to realize he was a bird. His back was a bright shining green. His wings and tail were brownish with a purplish tinge. Underneath he was whitish. But it was his throat on which Peter fixed his eyes. It was a wonderful ruby red which glistened and shone in the sun like a jewel.

Hummer lifted one wing and with

his long needle-like bill smoothed the feathers under it. Then he darted out into the air, his wings moving so fast that Peter couldn't see them at all. But if he couldn't see them he could hear them. You see, they moved so fast that they made a sound very like the humming of Bumble the Bee. It is because of this that he is called the Hummingbird.

In a few minutes he was back again and almost at once was joined by Mrs. Hummer. She was dressed very much like him but did not have the beautiful ruby throat. She stopped only a minute or two and then darted over to what looked for all the world like a tiny cup of moss. It was their nest.

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Fresh From Paris



This hat designed by Jane Blanchot of Paris is of green tulle, trimmed with a steel chain and wooden buckles.

QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I just received a letter from my nephew, who lives in England. He writes me that his wife is suffering with "water on the brain." Can you tell me what that means?

Sincerely,

U. TELME.

Answer: When a woman has "water on the brain" it simply means she has a notion (an ocean) in her head.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My birthday was January 4. My girl sent me a pair of gloves for a present but they are too large for me. What shall I do?

Truly yours,

A. B. SEEDER.

Answer: Just pour about a half ounce of Scotch whisky on them. If it's the kind of Scotch they're selling now, a half ounce will make them tight.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My wife returns home next Saturday from the hospital bringing with her our triplets just five weeks old. I am surprising my wife, as I have just had a nursery fitted out for our new babies. It is a beautiful room and I would like to have a suitable

FOR A GOLD STAR MOTHER

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE first point of the star is Memory. The recollection of his baby ways. Upon the road to yesterday we see The shining candor of his infant gaze; The touch of velvet cheek, the clinging hands, The cunning accent making sweet demands.

Service to him, the next point of the star. The days and nights were busy in his care.

There is no rest where little babies are For mothers who are happiest to share The beating of their hearts with their small sons. They concentrate their lives on these dear ones.

Love is the third point of the star of gold. In blest affection, all the stars converge. Only a mother knows how hearts can hold So much of love; it is her life's chief urge. Her love will follow him across the world, And past the gates where his lone flag is furled.

The fourth point of the star is sorrow. See! The star is falling. . . . Shadowed is its light.

Only a mother's faith holds valiantly Against the coming of the final night. Now hurtling into space the gold star goes, Its cargo all the heartbreak mother knows.

Only the fifth point keeps the star from wheeling Forever lost in midnight's empty space; But still upon the sky a faint light stealing Shows it upheld within its lawful place. Serene upon the heavens see it ride, A gold star swinging by its fifth point—PRIDE!

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rounds. Spread one with peanut butter, place one or two slices of dates and cover with another round. Press the edges together to enclose the butter and dates. Brush with egg diluted with a little milk or water and bake in a hot oven. If preferred cut the round larger and put the butter and date on one-half and fold over, pinching the edges together.

Mocha Frosting.

Take one-fourth cup of butter, one tablespoon of cocoa, two cups of confectioner's sugar and three to four tablespoons of strong coffee infusion. Cream the butter, add the cocoa. Stir in the sugar and coffee gradually. Beat until smooth and spread on the cake.

Coffee Ice Cream.

Scald one and one-half cups of milk with one-third of a cupful of finely ground coffee, strain through a double cheese cloth, add one cup of sugar, the beaten yolks of four eggs, one-fourth teaspoon of salt; cook over water until thick, adding one-fourth cupful of sugar and one cupful of cream; cool, add three more cups of cream and freeze. Serve garnished with maraschino cherries.

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Husbands Regarded as Gods

Women in India have been taught for thousands of years to regard their husbands as their gods.

Quintuplets Now Have a Hospital



GENERAL view during the dedication of the Dafoe hospital at Callander, Ont., where the Dionne quintuplets are now cared for by three nurses under the charge of Dr. A. R. Dafoe, the attending physician at their birth.