

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY OCTOBER 25, 1934.

NO. 38.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Kidnaped Louisville Woman Ransomed for \$50,000—Jugoslavia's Murdered King Buried—Collective Bargaining Plan of General Motors.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© by Western Newspaper Union.

LOUISVILLE'S sensational kidnaping case came to a climax with the return of the victim, Mrs. Berry V. Stoll, to her home. The young society matron had been held captive for six days in Indianapolis by Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., a maniac who had twice been held in insane asylums. She was treated rather roughly but not really injured, and was set free after Mr. Stoll paid \$50,000 ransom. Robinson fled with all but \$500 of this sum and a country-wide hunt for him was at once begun. His wife and father were arrested, charged with complicity in the kidnaping. Mrs. Robinson, however, was said to have protected Mrs. Stoll to the best of her ability and it was she who returned the abducted woman to her relatives, abandoning her crazy husband.

In Detroit one Edward Lickwala, a youth with a police record, was arrested for attempting to extort \$5,000 from Edsel Ford under threats of death. He was promptly indicted by a federal grand jury, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve ten years in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

WITH overpowering pomp and ceremony Alexander I, assassinated king of Yugoslavia, was laid to rest with his fathers, the founders of the Karageorgewitch dynasty. Nearly every nation on earth was represented at the funeral rites. King Boris of Bulgaria and King Carol of Rumania were there, as was President Lebrun of France, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was represented by the duke of Spoleto, and Chancellor Hitler of Germany by Gen. Hermann William Goering, premier of Prussia, who flew from Berlin. England sent Prince George, now duke of Kent. Other notables present were Prince Cyril of Bulgaria, a delegation from Poland, Foreign Minister D. Maximos of Greece, Foreign Minister Dr. Tevlik Rustu Bey of Turkey, Foreign Minister Dr. Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia, Foreign Minister Nicholas Titulescu of Rumania, Prince Nicholas of Rumania, and Undersecretary of Justice Karl Karwinsky of Austria, with many others.

Belgrade was thronged with many thousands of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. One entire village of 900 peasants arrived from Herzegovina, a picturesque crowd many of whom had sworn not to shave for three months in token of their grief.

For two days Alexander's body lay in state in the palace while the people passed by the bier. Then it was removed to the cathedral for requiem high mass, after which there was a two mile procession to the railway station. From there the body was conveyed to Topolo, 53 miles from the capital, and interred in the family mausoleum.

FRENCH police having caught three of the companions of "Kalemen," really Tschernocemsk, who slew Alexander and Louis Barthou in Marseilles, the authorities of half a dozen countries were making progress in unravelling the assassination plot.

From the confessions of those captured and from the investigations of the police of France and Belgrade it was learned that Kalemen was a notorious Macedonian terrorist named Vaida Georgeff Tschernocemsk who killed two Bulgarian political leaders several years ago. He and his associates in the plot were directed in their murderous work by a mysterious "master mind," and the authorities assert this man, whom the assassins knew as "the doctor," controlled the activities of several distinct terrorist bands who were ignorant of one another's moves.

Dr. Ante Pavelic, described as the leader of the Croatian terrorists, and Eugent Kvaternik, his aid, were arrested in Turin, Italy just as Alexander was being buried in Jugoslavia. Kvaternik was known as the "delegate" and was supposed to have acted as liaison man for Pavelic, making contact with the Marseilles assassins.

The police had hunted them throughout Europe. Kvaternik was trailed as far as the village of Etaples in France, where the trail was lost. Pavelic, however, was known to be in Italy, and the search turned there, on the theory that the two would get together.

France the murder weapons, and Gustav Perchee, alleged to have conducted the Croatian exile "murder farm" at Janka Butfa, Hungary, where the assassins held target practice.

Premier Doumergue's French cabinet was considerably changed as a result of the tragedy in Marseilles. Albert Sarraut, minister of the interior, and Henri Cheron, minister of justice, resigned and were replaced respectively by Paul Marchandeau and Henri Lemery. Laval was made minister of foreign affairs to succeed Barthou and his place as minister of colonies was given to Louis Rollin.

FRANCE lost another of her elder statesmen in the death of Raymond Poincare, who was president from 1913 to 1920 and returned later to public service as premier. It was during that period that he seized the Ruhr in an effort to compel Germany to pay the war reparations to France. Poincare was born in Lorraine, and that fact explained in part his unrelenting attitude toward Germany in dealing with post-war problems. Entering political life in 1887, he was mixed up in many prominent "affaires" and made a record as an intense patriot and a liberal republican. In 1928, when he was called out of retirement, he succeeded in saving the country from its disastrous financial state. Poincare was seventy-four years old when he died, and had been in poor health for some years.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL is vexed by what he calls the "indefensible practice" of certain countries in boosting tariffs or other restrictions to obtain concessions by reducing them again in negotiations with the United States for trade agreements. He made a statement about it, intimating that under such conditions there may be a failure of negotiations.

Although no nation was named, Germany has begun a program of controlled imports and has denounced its most-favored-nation treaty with the United States, and France is increasing tariffs.

FIRST shot in the coming contest between the automobile manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor was fired by the General Motors corporation in the form of an offer to its 130,000 employees of its own plan for collective bargaining. In a letter sent to every worker President Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., said: "We of the General Motors recognize collective bargaining as a constructive step forward, both for the employees and the management. Regardless of any obligations that may exist, we propose not only to continue the idea, but to develop it."

The plan, which actually is already in effect, was designed to meet all requirements of section 7A of the National Industrial Recovery act. Though the company in its communication did not mention the A. F. of L., it declared that "membership in a labor union or other type of labor or employee organization does not in itself establish the right of any such union or other organization to represent employees in collective bargaining negotiations. Representatives for such purpose must have been specifically chosen by the employees they are to represent and the fact of such choice must be established."

Employees must be given complete freedom in setting up collective bargaining organizations and choosing representatives, the company declared.

The management may, however, assist any employee organization in plans for employees' mutual benefit, provided that in the determination of the right of employees to participate in the benefits there is no discrimination by management on the ground of affiliation with any labor organization.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT went to Williamsburg, Va., and took part in the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of John Stewart Bryan as president of the old College of William and Mary. In return for his courtesy Mr. Roosevelt was given the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The same honor was conferred on Gov. George C. Peery. The exercises were conducted in the reconstructed main building of the college, designed by Sir Christopher Wren.

On the same day took place the formal rededication of Duke of Gloucester street, the city's main thoroughfare, which has been restored nearly to its original appearance as the last major construction project of the restoration of colonial Williamsburg. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., financial backer of the restoration which already has cost approximately \$15,000,000, was among the distinguished visitors present, along with cabinet members, congressmen, diplomats and educators.

ALL the members of the German cabinet took the oath of loyalty to Chancellor Hitler at their first fall meeting, and then Dr. Hans Heinrich Lammers, chief of the chancellery office, announced that "Adolf Hitler is fuhrer for life." He added that the Weimar constitution no longer exists. Many laws were decreed by the cabinet to carry on Hitler's policies. These included laws reducing the tax burdens of the big families and the cost of tax administration, laws reorganizing co-operative associations and "purifying" the auctioneers' trade, laws altering bankruptcy sales, reorganizing the traffic in grain "to enable the National Grain company to control grain even when the harvest is reduced."

REPUBLICAN senatorial candidates in five states have incurred the displeasure of organized labor, and President Green of the American Federation of Labor has called on the members to work for the defeat of those men in the November elections. The five are Senators Reed of Pennsylvania, Walcott of Connecticut, Hatfield of West Virginia and Fess of Ohio, all seeking re-election, and George M. Bourquin, Republican nominee in Montana.

Circular letters signed by Green review the records in congress of Reed, Walcott, Fess and Hatfield. They say the candidates voted against the 30-hour work-week bill, for reduction of federal salaries, for the sales tax and for confirmation of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina to the Supreme court after he had upheld what union men call the "yellow dog" contract between employers and workers.

ORGANIZED labor doesn't like S. Clay Williams, chairman of the new national industrial recovery board recently appointed by President Roosevelt. At the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor, a resolution was adopted demanding an investigation of Mr. Williams' attitude as vice chairman of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company of Winston-Salem, N. C., the charge being that he was opposed to trade unions and to collective bargaining with them. The federation's executive council instructed President William Green to present the matter to Mr. Roosevelt on his return to Washington, and he promised to do so. Incidentally, it should be recorded that Mr. Green was re-elected president without opposition.

It is not considered likely that the federation will get far with its fight on Mr. Williams. He was deliberately selected for membership on the board because his conservatism will be a foil to the comparative radicalism of other members, especially Sidney Hillman and Leon C. Marshall.

TO THE White House correspondents President Roosevelt said that a federal housing program with a great many ramifications undoubtedly would be submitted to the next congress and also would constitute an important part of the administration's future relief policy.

The President expressed approval of the latest undertaking of the Federal Emergency Relief administration, which is to develop small communities of from 100 to 500 families. The families are taken off the direct relief rolls and moved into small houses, where they are intended to become self-supporting on communal farms provided by the government.

NEARLY fifty persons lost their lives in a typhoon that swept over Manila and nearby provinces of the Philippine Islands. Property damage in the city was estimated as high as \$2,500,000, and undoubtedly was heavy in the country.

TWELVE hundred coal miners at Pecs, Hungary, won a sensational fight for better wages, risking their lives on the outcome. They imprisoned themselves far underground for days, declaring they would die there voluntarily unless the employers would raise their pay, which had been only \$2 a week. Food sent down by their friends was returned, and many of the men were crazed and nearly dead before the company was forced by the government to make a settlement the workers would accept.

The owners agreed to eliminate a wage cut, to raise the working time from two to three days a week, and to pay a bonus of \$3 a man to help tide over the winter.

Mother and Three Consecutive Sets of Twins



MRS. HENRY BATES of Heber Springs, Ark., is one of the few mothers in the United States with three consecutive sets of twins. The twin boys, aged four, are Earl and Murrill; the twin girls, aged three, are Leola Fay and Naomi Ray; and the three-months-old babies are a boy, Billie Jean, and a girl, Willie Dean. The mother is thirty-four and the father forty-two.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

JENNY WREN GOSSIPS ABOUT HUMMER

AS PETER RABBIT sat staring up at the tiny nest of Hummer the Hummingbird, which he had just discovered, Jenny Wren came along. Being quite tired with the feeding of her seven babies, Jenny was content to rest for a few minutes and gossip. Peter told her what he had discovered.

"I know all about that," retorted Jenny. "You don't suppose I hunt these trees over for food without knowing where my neighbors are living, do you? I'd have you understand that this is the daintiest nest in the Old Orchard. It is made wholly of plant down and covered on the outside with bits of that gray moss-like stuff that grows on the bark of the trees and is called lichen. That is what makes that nest look like nothing more than a knot on a branch. Chatterer the Red Squirrel made a big mistake when he visited this tree. Hummer may be a tiny fellow, but he isn't afraid of anybody under the sun. That bill of his is so sharp and he is so quick that few folks ever bother him more than once. Why, there isn't a single member of the hawk family that Hummer won't attack. There isn't a cowardly feather in him."

"Does he go very far south for the winter?" asked Peter. "He is such a tiny fellow I don't see how he can stand such a long journey."

"Huh!" exclaimed Jenny Wren, "distance doesn't bother Hummer any. You needn't worry about those wings of his. He goes clear down to South America, where he has ever so many relatives."

With a jerk of her tail off flew Jenny Wren and Peter hurried back to tell Johnny Chuck all he had found out about Hummer the Hummingbird.

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

You ought to see his babies when they first hatch out. They are no bigger than bees. But they certainly do grow fast. They are flying three weeks from the time they hatch. I'm glad I don't have to pump food down the throats of my youngsters the way Mrs. Hummingbird has to do hers."

Peter looked perplexed. "What do you mean by pumping food down their throats?" he demanded.

"Just what I say," retorted Jenny Wren. "Mrs. Hummer sticks her bill right down their throats and then pumps up the food she has already swallowed. I guess it is a good thing the babies have short bills."

"Do they?" asked Peter, opening his eyes wide.

"Yes," replied Jenny. "When they hatch out they have short bills, but it doesn't take them a great while to grow long."

"How many babies does Mrs. Hummer usually have?" asked Peter. "Just two," replied Jenny. "Just two. That's all that nest will hold. But goodness gracious, Peter, I can't stop gossiping here any longer. You have no idea what a care seven babies are."

With a jerk of her tail off flew Jenny Wren and Peter hurried back to tell Johnny Chuck all he had found out about Hummer the Hummingbird.

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: In our town there is a burglar who is causing considerable trouble as well as curiosity. The police can't catch him. The report is that he travels around absolutely nude. What I want to know is this: What shall I do if some night I find the robber in my house and he is really naked?

Yours truly, D. TECTIVE.

Answer: Cover him with your revolver.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I'm the fellow you hollered at last night in the automobile. I was in a hurry so could not stop to help you. I saw you and your wife slip and fall and also saw the lamp post fall over on top of you both. Sorry I couldn't stop to help you. How did you get out of your trouble?

Yours truly, I. AUTO STOPPED.

Answer: We didn't slip. It was the wind which blew us over and also blew the lamp post over on top of us. I sent for the postmaster and he took the post office. (off us.)

Dear Mr. Wynn: I have just arrived in this country—my first visit here since 1903. Kindly tell me: When the prohibition law was

GIRLS SEEM DIFFERENT

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

GIRLS seem different about the time a fellow enters high. When you start to take them out girls seem—well, I can't say why, Can't say what, But they're different a lot.

In the grades you called them names, Didn't care much what you did. When you're through with schoolyard games It makes a difference to a kid— Now you know You mustn't treat them so.

Seems you've sort of put them on A kind of pedestal, perhaps. When the schoolyard days are gone Girls are different, and chaps. Here is how All the girls are different now:

Once you used to pull their hair; Now a fellow understands. Now you know you wouldn't dare, Even dare to touch their hands. Now they are Something worshiped from afar. © Douglas Malloch—WNU Service.

WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM



The girl chum says having something on foot is drawing a clumsy dance partner.

crumbs, mix well, add two cupfuls of milk with one well-beaten egg. Mix and cook; when hot, add one-half cupful of grated cheese, a bit of salt and a dash of paprika and cayenne. Serve on crisp rounds of buttered toast. Mustard, too, may be added if desired.

Date Puff. Beat six eggs separately, add one cupful of powdered sugar to the yolks of the eggs, one-half cupful of walnut meats and half a package of dates finely cut. Add four heaping tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs to which one teaspoonful of baking powder is added. Mix well, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and bake half an hour in a slow oven. Serve with whipped cream.

Buttered Parsnips. Cut the parsnips into even-sized pieces and place in a heavy kettle with two or three tablespoonfuls of butter, depending upon the amount of parsnips. Stir and cook without adding any water, if possible. When tender the parsnips will be a light brown and most delightful flavor. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

Salmon Sandwiches. Add a sour, chopped pickle to two or three tablespoonfuls of flaked salmon mixed with salad dressing. Spread on buttered bread and serve with a hot or cold drink.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Baby Leroy and Shirley Have a Date



HERE'S food for the scandal columnists! Baby Leroy and Shirley Temple, the little movie stars whose weekly salaries come in four figures, were spotted on their first "date" when they stopped for a milk on their way to the theater in Hollywood.