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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Supreme Court Kills NRA and Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act—New Dealers, Congress and Business Uncertain About Future Action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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THREE unanimous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shook the New Deal to its very foundations. In the first and most important, read by Chief Justice Hughes, the heart was cut out of the NRA, for the court ruled that the entire code structure of the act was invalid, the code making provisions being an unconstitutional delegation by congress of its authority to legislate to persons not connected with the government's legislative functions.

By the ruling the exercise of congressional powers over commerce was definitely restricted to interstate commerce, or to such activities as have a provable direct connection with interstate commerce. The court held that no economic emergency could justify the breaking down of the limitations upon federal authority as prescribed by the Constitution or of those powers reserved to the state through the failure of the Constitution to place them elsewhere.

Next in importance was the decision read by Justice Brandeis, holding unconstitutional the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act. This law provided for a five year moratorium in the case of collapse of efforts to scale down a farmer's debts to a figure that would enable him to pay off his mortgage. The court held that under the Fifth amendment to the Constitution private property could not be taken without just compensation. There has been no previous instance, the court said, where a mortgage was forced to relinquish property to a mortgagor free of lien unless the debt was paid in full.

In the third decision President Roosevelt's dismissal of the late William E. Humphrey from the federal trade commission was held illegal because the President did not remove Mr. Humphrey for the statutory grounds of inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but, as the President stated, because their minds did not meet upon the policies or administration of the commission. The court held that trade commissioners' terms are fixed by law.

THERE was consternation and confusion among the administration forces in Washington, and no one could say immediately just how much the New Deal had been damaged or what could be done to repair the damage to its structure. Donald Richberg, chairman of the national industrial recovery board, after a White House conference, issued a statement saying that "all methods of compulsory enforcement of the codes will be immediately suspended."

The question of the constitutionality of the Wagner labor disputes bill, passed by the senate, was raised by the NRA decision. The opinion was widely expressed that collective bargaining now cannot be enforced in any business enterprise by federal statute. In the senate demands were voiced to recommend to the committee on agriculture the amendments strengthening the AAA. Senator W. E. Borah said that the NRA decision clearly raises the question of the validity of much AAA procedure.

BUSINESS was as confused as congress and the administration after the killing of NRA. Heads of many large employing corporations intimating they would not make wage reductions or lengthen the work hours just because the way was open for such action, but always there was the qualifying statement, "It depends on what our competitors do." The big concerns would prefer to maintain the code hours and wages, but the smaller merchants and manufacturers, who were hardest hit by the code requirements, might depart from them enough to demoralize prices.

Among the dozens of national trade associations whose officers urged members to maintain wages and otherwise to continue the status quo are those of the automobile manufacturers, automobile dealers, chemical industry, retail dry goods dealers, cotton manufacturers, cement makers, oil industry, wholesale grocers, and grocery chain store distributors.

The liquor business was thrown wide open without any federal regulation except that exerted by the Treasury department in the collection of taxes. Officials of the federal alcohol

control administration said that the Supreme court's NRA ruling took away from the FACA every iota of control it had over the distilling business.

ACTING with surprising suddenness, the senate passed the Copeland-Tugwell food, drug and cosmetic bill, which had been modified to meet the objections of Senators Clark, Bailey and Vandenberg. Dr. Copeland said he believed it would get through the house without difficulty.

The bill greatly increases the scope of the 1906 food and drug act, in the definitions of adulterated or misbranded articles, and provides penalties of a year in jail or a \$1,000 fine for violations.

Originally, also, the bill provided severe penalties for publishers and radio broadcasting companies, as well as advertisers, for violations of regulations to be laid down by the Department of Agriculture. This was changed so that no publisher, radio broadcasting company, advertising agency, or other medium for the dissemination of advertising may be deemed to have violated the "false advertising" provisions unless they refuse to furnish the name and address of the advertiser.

FRANK C. WALKER'S present job as head of the division of allotments and information in connection with the work-relief program is not so important as had been expected, and probably by the end of the year or earlier he will be able to delegate his duties to others. Then, according to current rumors, he will enter the President's cabinet as postmaster general, to succeed Jim Farley.

Mr. Farley has definitely decided to retire from the cabinet voluntarily. It is said—so that he can devote all his time and energy to directing the campaign of Mr. Roosevelt for renomination and re-election. He expects to remain not only as chairman of the national Democratic committee but also as chairman of the New York state committee.

There has been a lot of talk about Mr. Farley's alleged ambition to be governor of New York. Melvin C. Eaton, Republican state chairman, dares him to run for that position.

ONLY nine states of the Central West will send delegates to the "Grass Roots" convention of the Republican party which opens June 10 in Springfield, Ill., but the meeting will nevertheless be rather national in scope, for it will be attended by unofficial delegates from other states and by national leaders of the party. It was believed that Harrison E. Spangler, national committee man from Iowa, would be made temporary chairman and as such would deliver the keynote address. Others on the tentative program for speeches are Arthur M. Hyde, former governor of Missouri and secretary of agriculture in the Hoover cabinet, and Edward Hayes of Decatur, Ill., former national commander of the American Legion.

The keynote address, according to reports, will take inventory of American affairs under the Roosevelt New Deal and indicate the trend of the party in opposition. Mr. Hyde is to talk on the Great Emancipator at the Lincoln tomb in Oak Ridge cemetery, and Hayes is expected to deal with the theories of the Republican party on constitutional government.

A DOLF HITLER has proposed that Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium enter into a multilateral western European pact against aerial aggression. It follows the lines of the proposed Anglo-French air pact and would do for the nations named what the Locarno pact does with the land forces for France, Germany and Belgium.

KELLY PETILLO of California won the 500-mile auto race at the Indianapolis Speedway, setting a new record with an average speed of 108.24 miles an hour. Clay Weatherly of Cincinnati lost control of his car and was killed.

HAWAII was treated to a magnificent display of American naval power in the Pacific that continued through two days. First the forty planes that had taken part in the mid-Pacific maneuvers returned and the entire armada of 225 planes participated in an aerial review. Then the vessels of the fleet returned and moved to Pearl Harbor, the great naval base, which they all entered in a crucial test of the harbor's capacity as an anchorage. The navy's largest submarines were with the battleships and cruisers, and there were 700 marines on the target ship Utah.

Navy Memorial day in Japan, the thirtieth anniversary of Admiral Togo's destruction of the Russian fleet, brought forth a pamphlet from the navy's propaganda bureau which made significant allusions to the United States. It said:

"Then Russia was the rival and the danger. Today that is changed. We have had to face in another direction. We are confronting another great sea power which is increasing its navy with Japan as the target.

"We need a navy sufficient to protect our sea routes to the continent of Asia and to face the menace in the direction of the great ocean. That is why Japan demands parity with the greatest navies. If Japan's just and reasonable demands are rejected by the powers, causing failure of the efforts to reach a new naval agreement and leading to a naval construction race, the responsibility will not be ours. In such case the only thing for Japan to do is to resort to resolute measures for self-protection."

THOUGH the League of Nations council ended its session in Geneva with the hope that it had arranged matters so that war between Italy and Ethiopia would be averted, the prospects for such a settlement are not bright. Under pressure from Great Britain and France, Mussolini consented to recognize the league's jurisdiction over the quarrel and agreed to arbitration. But immediately thereafter II Duce told the chamber of deputies in Rome he would not allow Germany to make of Ethiopia "a pistol perennially pointed at us in case of trouble in Europe" and asserted he was ready to take the supreme responsibility to sustain by every means Italy's position in east Africa.

He alluded bitterly to Britain and France, and indicated that he believed that Ethiopia was perfecting its army with the help of European powers inimical to Italy.

SAN DIEGO'S beautiful world's fair, the California Pacific exposition, was thrown open to the public practically completed. Thousands of visitors moved along the ancient El Camino Real to Balboa park on the opening day and viewed with delight the handsome buildings and interesting exhibits. The climax of the opening ceremonies came in the evening when President Roosevelt addressed the throng by radio from his study in the White House.

JAPAN, ready to take control over more Chinese territory, delivered to the government at Nanking an ultimatum charging that Dictator Chiang Kai-shek, as well as Gen. Ys Hsueh-chung, chairman of Hopen province and commander of Chinese troops in north China, were directly responsible for a long list of alleged infractions of the Tangku truce signed May 31, 1933.

Dispatches from Tokyo said Japanese officials admitted plans had been made to include Peiping and Tientsin within the demilitarized zone, which at present lies north of the two cities. Threats were made to bomb and occupy both those cities.

FIGHTING desperately to save the franc and prevent inflation, Premier Flandin of France staked everything on a demand that he be given dictatorial financial powers until the end of the year, and lost. The chamber of deputies voted against him, 333 to 202, after a dramatic debate, and Flandin and his cabinet immediately resigned. M. Fernand Bouisson, who was committed to the support of the franc, was called on to form a new government.

DR. ALAN ROY DAFOE, Judge J. D. A. Valin and Minister of Welfare David Croll of Ontario, guardians under the king of the Dionne quintuplets, put on a party for those famous babies on their first birthday, and there was a great crowd of visitors in the little town of Callender. But Mr. and Mrs. Dionne, resentful because the infants have been removed from their charge and home to a special hospital across the street, refused to attend the festivities. The five little girls, who are in good health and growing rapidly, were displayed briefly and were permitted to crow or cry into the radio microphone.

Machine Gunners Fire at a Painted Landscape



MACHINE-GUN practice with all the advantages of open terrain and landscape targets is being accomplished at the Fort Wayne army post, Detroit, Mich., by using painted landscapes in a limited area. The range used is 1,000 inches, which corresponds exactly to the 1,000-yard range of open country. The gun crews fix their sights and ranges the same as they would on a 1,000-yard range, and fire at landscape objects in the upper black and white panel. The lower colored duplicate scenes are to enable gunners to pick out their targets more readily.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

NANNY MEADOW MOUSE IS WORRIED

NANNY MEADOW MOUSE was worried. Yes, sir, Nanny Meadow Mouse was worried. Nanny is a home body. In the first place, most of the time she has a family to think about and care for. There are babies in Nanny's snug little home most of the time. What with helpless babies and headstrong, half-grown children eager to get out in the Great World and show how smart they are, and fully grown children already setting will risk her own life for her babies' sary risks. The most precious thing anybody possesses is life. To risk this for something which at best is nothing more than pleasure is the most



Sometimes Danny Meadow Mouse Laughs at Her and Tells Her That the Older She Grows the More Timid She Becomes.

foolish thing in the world. Nanny and how necessary it is that a young Meadow Mouse who would live to a good old age be carefully trained. One of the first things to be learned is the foolishness of taking unnecessary homes of their own. Nanny has real cause for worry. You see, no one knows better than she what a lot of dangers surround a Meadow Mouse any time, but she is far too wise to risk it for any other reason.

"If you lost your life you've lost everything," is a favorite saying of Nanny's, and when you come to think of it, it is exactly so. Sometimes Danny Meadow Mouse laughs at her and tells her that the older she grows the more timid she becomes. That doesn't trouble Nanny at all. She simply smiles and says nothing. She knows



"Believe it or not," says stepping Stella, "the fastest drivers are found in the parked cars."

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am a woman forty-three years of age and have never been married. A widower about my own age is madly in love with me and wants to marry me. I love him all right, but he says he is a member of twelve lodges. What I want to know is this: Is it wise to marry a man who belongs to as many as twelve lodges?

Sincerely,
MAY SOONICK.

Answer: There is no harm in it as long as you will be satisfied with him staying away from home twelve nights a week.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Do you think it is really true that women make fools of men?

Yours truly,
IKE ANTBBEE LEEVIT.

Answer: Some times they do, but some times it isn't necessary.

AN OLD COUPLE

By ANNE CAMPBELL

TWO with hair as white as snow
Closely sit together.
In their hearts the banked fires glow.
Bitter is the weather;
But the joy of summer days
Still is mirrored in their gaze.

As two trees that through long years
Toward each other bending,
Nourished both by smiles and tears,
See the sun descending,
So do these two, wondering,
Face the end, and closer cling.

Long the journey from the day
They joined hands, light-hearted.
Hard sometimes, the winding way
Since the journey started.
But it's been a worth-while pull!
Sharing made it beautiful!

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Mother's Cook Book

ENTREE OR MADE DISH

THOSE who plan meals are often confronted by the problem of what to serve to add variety, "pep," or to fill a vacant place in the menu. Something is needed that is different, tasty, while at the same time it fits in with the other dishes which compose the meal.

In bridge, when in doubt, lead trumps—in food planning, when in doubt, add a dish which appeals. The following are a few which may be useful; they may be varied by using different fruits or vegetables.

Orange Fritters.
Take one and one-fourth cups of pastry flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, mix well and add four tablespoons of evaporated milk and seven tablespoons of water, one beaten egg—beat until smooth, or about two minutes. Take two seedless oranges, remove all fiber and dip each section into the batter. Have deep fat hot enough to fry a cube of bread a golden color in a minute, then drop in the fritters a few at a time; cook for five minutes, drain, sprinkle with sugar and serve.

Lobster Croquettes.
Take two cups of chopped cooked lobster, mix one-fourth of a teaspoon of salt, the same of mustard, a dash of cayenne and add to the lobster. Prepare a white sauce, using two tablespoons of butter, three of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt and a cup of milk. Add the cooked white sauce to the lobster, mold into balls when well chilled and fry in deep fat, using a hotter fat than the above. Forty seconds for the browning of the bread is the right amount. Serve with tatar sauce.

Tunic Frock



For a hot day at the office this short sleeved tunic frock is very chic. When the tweed-patterned navy and white tunic coat is removed, it shows a one-piece dress of crossbarred white crepe.

More Than a Hundred but Going Strong



MRS. ANNA HOKANSON, now well along the second century of her life at one hundred and four, keeps in trim by doing the milking on the farm near Puyallup, Wash., where she makes her home. The centenarian credits her long existence to the healthful farm life she leads.