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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate Extends Skeletonized NRA Despite Long's Extraordinary Filibuster—Grass Roots Meet Offers a Creed for the Republicans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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SENATOR HUEY LONG, the Louisiana Kingfish, made a tremendous effort to keep the senate from adopting the resolution extending the skeletonized NRA until next April, but failed. Advocating an amendment offered by Senator Gore, which would have required senate confirmation of all executive officials drawing more than \$4,000 a year, thus disrupting the patronage machine, Huey started on a filibuster.

For nearly 16 hours, with occasional help from Senators Schall and McCarren, he kept the upper house in session, pouring forth a continuous stream of discourse that ranged from the necessity of preserving the Constitution down to recipes for fried oysters and pot-likker. He attacked the President and the administration generally, called the NRA "the national racketeers' association," told stories about his uncle, read from the Bible and Victor Hugo, stalked about the chamber waving his arms and croaking as his voice weakened, and now and then took a bite of cheese and a sup of cold coffee. All in all, Huey put on a show that kept not only the senators but a big crowd of visitors up all night. He was continually heckled by his angry fellow solons but always had a smashing retort.

At last the senate broke down the filibuster, rejected the Gore amendment and passed the extension resolution by a vote of 41 to 13. One change, to tighten up the antitrust laws, suggested by Borah, was made, so the resolution was sent back to the house for concurrence. In its final form it continues the recovery administration without codes but with authority for voluntary agreements among business men dealing only with collective bargaining, minimum wages, maximum hours, abolition of child labor and prohibition of trade practices already outlawed by statute.

The house had previously adopted the resolution by a vote of 201 to 121, only a few Democrats standing with the Republicans against it. Immediately after the house had acted, it was announced at the White House that Donald Richberg would retire as chairman of the practically dead NRA on June 16, and that President Roosevelt had accepted his resignation "with great reluctance," and with assurances of his "affectionate regard."

PLANS for spending the \$4,000,000,000 work-relief fund are coming to the fore rapidly and numerously. Representative Mitchell, Democrat, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill requiring the President to use \$1,000,000,000 to help the durable goods industries. By its terms factories supplying machinery and materials would be reimbursed for losses directly attributable to hiring new men. Mr. Mitchell thinks his plan would aid in the production of \$80,000,000,000 worth of durable goods needed by private industry.

The War department filed a request for \$17,071,388 to finance the construction of 36 army bases in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California and Kansas. The Labor department asked for \$400,000 for research designed to aid the United States employment service in selecting and placing workers on relief jobs and in private industry.

THOUSANDS of Republicans from ten states of the Middle West gathered in Springfield, Ill., for the "grass roots" conference and, in the shadow of the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union, solemnly determined to save the "indestructible states" from what they consider an assault on their constitutional rights. The gathering was considered so important that it attracted political observers from all over the country. Most of the delegates were young men eager for the battle, but with them were many white-haired leaders of former frays whose enthusiasm and patriotism have survived the years.

After a pilgrimage to the New Salem State park where the scenes of Lincoln's youth have been reconstructed,

the delegates assembled in the fair grounds Coliseum and were welcomed by George W. Bunn of Springfield, general chairman of the local committee. Harrison E. Spangler of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was installed as temporary chairman and made a speech in which President Roosevelt was pilloried for all manner of political and governmental sins, from killing six million pigs and breaking campaign pledges to violating the Constitution and attempting to set up a dictatorship. Mr. Spangler then introduced the orator of the day, Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and former aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. Lowden, breaking a political silence of seven years, vigorously denounced President Roosevelt's proposal to change the Constitution to fit the New Deal and argued at length for maintenance of the bill of rights unimpaired.

IN THE "platform" adopted by the grass roots conference these governmental policies were advocated:

1. The immediate adoption of a policy of economy and thrift in government with due allowance for essential relief expenditures as opposed to the present spending policy of waste and extravagance.

2. The prompt attainment of a balanced budget, not by the misleading method of double-bookkeeping, but by the honest method of bringing the expenses of the government within the limits of its income.

3. A sound currency based on gold and definitely stabilized by congress so that individual enterprise may have confidence in the future value of the dollar, in terms of which every man's plans for his present or future must necessarily be made.

4. The immediate withdrawal of government from competition with private industry.

5. The maintenance of the vitality and free growth of American industry through the preservation of the competitive system protected against monopoly by the vigorous enforcement of anti-trust laws, so that small businesses may be preserved, and the door of equal opportunity kept open to all.

6. The rigid enforcement of all laws, civil and criminal, to prevent and punish dishonest or unfair practices in business, industry, and finance.

7. National recognition of the needs of agriculture. Agriculture is a fundamental industry of the United States. The farmer is, of right, entitled to a fair and proportionate part of the national income and to receive a parity price for the products of his farm in domestic markets.

8. Work for the workers. With men out of work, as now, the capital structure of the nation is not only being impaired but undermined.

9. The breaking down of arbitrary restrictions that throttle world commerce, such as quotas and exchange restrictions.

10. Continued protection to farm and home ownership, and continued provision, in co-operation with state and local governments, for those that are in need until private enterprise absorbs the present army of the unemployed.

TAXES totaling \$475,000,000 would go out of existence before July 31 if not extended, so a resolution continuing them two years was being hurried through the house in accord with the wish of the President. Among them are the 3-cent postage and the 1-cent-a-gallon federal gasoline charge. A second resolution was being prepared to plug loopholes in existing tax laws and to adjust present rates found to be unconscionable or unproductive.

THE American Federation of Labor more than any other group except the old brain trust believes the death of NRA, and its attorneys are busy drafting a bill designed to take its place in a measure. This measure proposes to put under federal license all concerns engaged in interstate commerce or handling goods destined for such commerce. Those companies would be exempted from the operations of the antitrust laws but would be required to agree to hours of labor and working conditions determined by a federal commission.

MAX BAER lost the heavyweight championship of the world, being defeated by James J. Braddock at Long Island City in a 15-round battle. There were no knock downs and neither man was badly punished.

JAPAN is moving swiftly to obtain the control over north China which evidently is her main objective at present. New demands were presented to the Chinese government at Nanking, and when some of these were declared unacceptable the Japanese troops and officials began moving into Peiping and Tientsin and all the area between the Great Wall and the Yellow river. The Chinese officials, being helpless, moved out and the branches of the Kuomintang or People's party were closed. The central council in Nanking, though accepting some of the Japanese demands, could see nothing but trouble ahead and instructed Gen. Ho Ying-ching, the war minister, to prepare for eventualities.

WARFARE between Paraguay and Bolivia in the Gran Chaco, which has been going on for three years, came to an end after representatives of the two nations signed an armistice agreement in Buenos Aires. The truce was the result of conferences between representatives of Paraguay, Bolivia and six neutral nations—the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile and Uruguay. An attempt will now be made to settle the disputes by direct negotiations. If these fail the World Court at The Hague will be called on to render judgment.

REINSDFORF, a German town 52 miles southwest of Berlin, was virtually destroyed by the blowing up of a great munitions plant and the ensuing fires. Because of rigid censorship it was impossible to learn the number of casualties. Nazi officials admitted there were 52 dead, 79 injured seriously and 300 slightly hurt.

GREAT BRITAIN'S attitude toward the crisis in east Africa has enraged all of Fascist Italy and the attacks on England in the Italian press became so bitter that Mussolini had to order that they be toned down a little, though it was denied in Rome that the British had made any diplomatic protest. Il Duce, however, continues his outspoken denunciation of the British course. In a speech at Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia, he defied his European critics who have requested him to deal less harshly with the Ethiopians, and attacked the British without going to the trouble of hiding his words behind diplomatic formulas.

"We will imitate to the letter those who taught us this lesson," he shouted, referring to British colonizing methods which his press has been "exposing." "They have demonstrated that when they were creating an empire and defending it they never took into consideration world opinion."

"We have got old, and we have got new accounts to settle with Ethiopia, and we will settle them. We will pay no attention to what is said in foreign countries. We exclusively are the judges of our own interests and the guarantors of our future."

Actually, Mussolini's plans for war with Ethiopia are not very popular in Italy, but British interference is increasing his support daily. The reconstructed British cabinet is much worried over the situation and believes the war cannot now be stopped.

LONG ago the President said he was formulating a special message to congress on relief of the railways and federal regulation of all forms of transportation. This he finally sent in, asking for the following legislation at this session:

1. Amendment of the bankruptcy act of 1933 to facilitate financial reorganization of railways.

2. Regulation of air transport by the interstate commerce commission.

3. Regulation of highway motor carriers, provided for in a bill passed by the senate.

4. Regulation of intercoastal and coastwise trade and some inland water carriers.

5. Extension for one year of the office of federal co-ordinator of transportation and of the emergency railroad transportation act of 1933.

At the same time Joseph B. Eastman, federal co-ordinator of transportation, recommended to the railroads drastic changes in rate structures, schedules and types of equipment.

TWO of the kidnapers of young George Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma—Harmon M. Waley and his wife Margaret—were arrested in Salt Lake City, where the woman was passing \$20 bills that were part of the ransom money. A third member of the gang, William Mahan, an ex-convict, was being hunted in the vicinity of Butte, Mont., in which he was forced to abandon a stolen automobile that contained \$15,000 of the sum paid for release of the boy. Waley and his wife confessed their part in the crime.

WASHINGTON swarmed with Shriners for a week, and they enjoyed themselves in their characteristic ways. Leonard P. Steuart of that city was advanced automatically to the position of imperial potentate, and A. G. Arvold of Fargo, N. D., was given the coveted outer guard office, first step toward the top. The conclusion of 1935 will be held in Seattle, opening July 14.

Buy a "Ghost" Village and Will Restore It



ANDREW T. MORSE (right), wealthy Pennsylvanian, is so sure prosperity is coming back that he has bought the entire village of Tanerystown, N. Y., which for eight years has been "dead" because the tannery, second largest in the world, closed down and most of its buildings were razed. Mr. Morse proposes to start a business employing about 50 men, and he will reside in the mansion formerly occupied by a factory superintendent. The village, a view of which is given above, consists of 22 houses, numerous barns, 100 acres of land and an eight-acre island in Tonawanda creek. Thirty-one families remained in the place when Mr. Morse acquired it.



BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

WHAT DANNY MOUSE WAS DOING

ALL the time Nanny Meadow Mouse was worrying herself almost sick because Danny Meadow Mouse didn't come home, Danny himself was too busy with his own troubles to even think of Nanny. He had been trapped in a hollow log by Billy Mink and then Hooty the Owl, who had then flown away to hunt for a meal in another part of the Green Forest. This had been Danny's chance to get out of that hollow log and he had made the most of it.

He had run his fastest until he just had to stop for breath and to rest a little. You know Danny's legs are short, and though he can run fast for a short distance, he cannot run far without resting. He crept under a pile of leaves to recover his breath and think what to do next. It is hard work to think when you are out of breath. Danny found it so. When at last he had stopped panting he began to consider what to do next. Never had he



Buster Stopped and Raked Over Some Leaves With His Great Paws.

been in that part of the Green Forest. He didn't know a single hiding place. This gave Danny a most uncomfortable feeling.

"I will have to trust to luck," thought Danny. "Yes, sir, I will have to trust to luck. There isn't anything else I can do."

Just then he heard heavy, shuffling footsteps. Now, who was coming? Danny's heart began to go pit-a-pat, as he peeped out from under the leaves.

Do YOU Know—



That in the early days of baseball many of the batsmen must have been Babe Ruths. Nineteen or twenty home runs in a game was nothing unusual. The Athletics of 1865-66 played eight games in which the score passed the hundred mark.

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DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is an epitaph?"
"Last word."
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FROM A GUEST

By ANNE CAMPBELL

WHEN I leave you I shall take
Something of you home with me;
Kind deeds fostered for my sake,
All your heart's true quality.

Friendship blessed me in these walls.
Joy walked with me day by day,
And the absent heart recalls
Beauty garnered on the way.

Now the day dawns happily,
And the sun of hope shines through
Just because you think of me!
Just because I dream of you!

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QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Last night about midnight my husband returned home so terribly intoxicated I had to put him to bed. This morning he said he was to a party and admitted he had been drinking but claims he had only one glass. Do you believe that?

Yours truly,
MRS. AULTHEFUN.

Answer: Certainly I believe he only had one glass, but ask him how many times it was filled.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have been studying economics, and of course the prices of the different commodities occupy most of my attention. In a discussion last Sunday I took the stand that every known commodity has gone up in price during the past ten years. Am I right?

Sincerely,
LILY BOQUET.

Answer: You are not right. Everything has gone up but writing paper; that will always remain stationary.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I read in a newspaper some time ago about four Scotchmen who each put 25 cents in a pot as a wager. The bet was to see which of the four men could stay under water the longest and the one who did was to win the money. I have been unable to find out which Scotchman won the money. Can you tell me the result of that wager?

Yours truly,
SANDY COMPLEXION.

Answer: They all drowned.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I go with some boys, and we are all around twelve years old. The other day we found a full pack of cigarettes, and we all smoked. While we were smoking, a minister came over to us and asked us if we knew where little

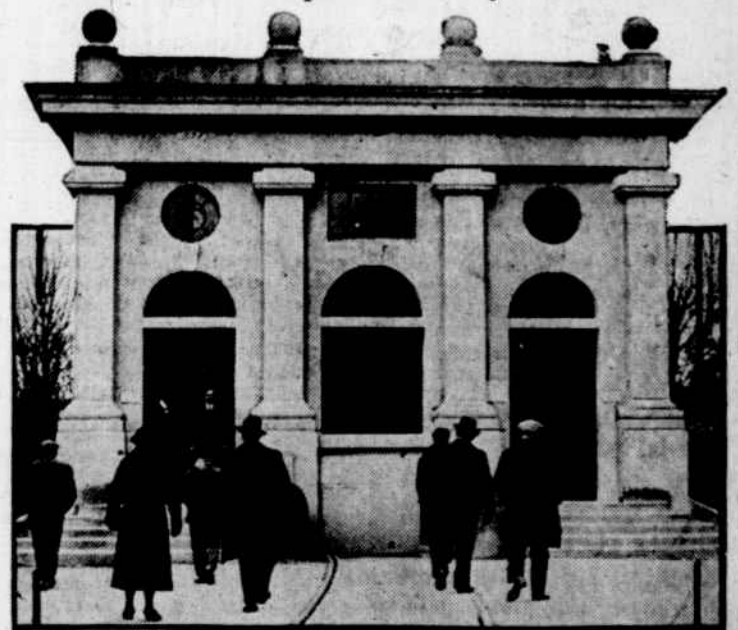
boys who smoked cigarettes go to, and we all said no. He said he was a minister, so could not tell us, but he said, if we wrote to you that you would know. Will you please tell us where little boys go when they smoke?

Sincerely,
I. N. HALE.

Answer: When little boys smoke, they go up an alley.

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Armistice Temple Built by American



THIS is the new Armistice temple built with funds provided by a wealthy American and standing in Compiègne forest in the north of France, near the spot where in 1918 the delegates of the allies and Germany met and signed the armistice that ended the World war.

Mother's Cook Book

THE NUTRITIOUS BANANA

GOVERNMENT experts tell us that the banana is one of the most nutritious of our fruits, and is one of the most easily digested. Pounded for food it is more nutritious than the potato and it constitutes the chief carbohydrate food of millions of people in the tropics, where it takes the place of cereals and tubers, such as potatoes.

The banana has still another quality which highly recommends it. The thick skin which covers the fruit protects it against all contamination and makes it a most sanitary fruit.

The ripe banana is easily digested. It is important that all fruit should be well ripened before eating. The skin of the fruit should be a deep yellow, with flecks of brown covering it. A firm fruit in a dark brown skin is thoroughly ripe and at its best.

Banana With Beefsteak.

Slice into halves under-ripe bananas and lay in a granite dish with butter, lemon juice and sugar with a sprinkling of salt. Bake until the bananas are soft, then serve as a garnish to the steak platter, serving a juicy porterhouse.

Banana Fluff.

Take a cupful of sliced ripe banana, add a little lemon juice and half cupful of sugar, add an unbeaten egg white and whip until firm. Serve in sherbet glasses with a little lemon syrup poured over it and top with whipped cream.

Banana Fritters.

As an entree a banana fritter is especially appetizing. It may be served with various meats or as a dessert. Cut the bananas into thirds or smaller, if desired, dip them into the fritter batter and fry in deep fat. Serve hot or cold with a lemon sauce, using the juice and rind of lemon with a bit of cornstarch for thickening and sugar to cook a rather light syrup.

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Of Triple Sheer



In this dress triple sheer in black embroidered with white motifs is cleverly cut with fullness in the front. The low V neck of the dress is filled in with an Ascot scarf of red chiffon.