

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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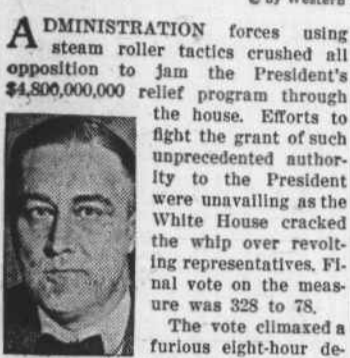
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News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Four Billion Dollar Relief Program Jammed Through House After Bitter Fight—Hauptmann Takes Stand in Own Defense.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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President Roosevelt

ADMINISTRATION forces using steam roller tactics crushed all opposition to jam the President's \$4,800,000,000 relief program through the house. Efforts to fight the grant of such unprecedented authority to the President were unavailing as the White House cracked the whip over revolting representatives. Final vote on the measure was 328 to 78.

The vote climaxed a furious eight-hour debate on the measure. Members attempted to attach amendments which would protect private industry from government projects which might be launched under the relief plan. When this failed they endeavored to allocate the money for specific purposes.

When the debate had reached its height, the President sent a message to the house declaring it would be impossible to segregate items for which the money would be expended, but that the huge outlay of sums would be devoted to public projects and that after the immediate crisis of unemployment had passed it was his hope that the country could set aside \$500,000,000 a year for the "national plan."

The White House message was the signal for the Democratic majority to push the message across with little change from its original form. On the final vote 26 Republicans voted for the bill. Seven Progressives and three Farmer-Laborites also registered affirmative votes. Ten Democrats, five from Georgia, three from Virginia, and two from Indiana, voted with the opposition.

Because of the gag rule adopted by the house, only amendments offered by the appropriations committee could be considered in vital sections of the measure. Such minor amendments as were decided upon went through without serious opposition.

One of the amendments striking out a list of projects that might be included in spending the \$4,000,000,000 and left the vast sum to be used for "federal or nonfederal projects" actually broadened the powers of the President. The \$800,000,000 will be used at the President's discretion for relief purposes while the program is being put into effect.

Another amendment struck out a subsection which gave the President authority to postpone the end of any existing government agency. This was a move to satisfy certain Democrats who were opposed to Secretary Ickes, and his PWA program which expires in June. Another clause granting authority to the President to acquire personal property by the power of eminent domain was also removed, as was the section granting the Chief Executive the power to impose two years' imprisonment on any violator. The only other amendment which succeeded in passage was one which provided that an accounting be made for all moneys spent.

Minority Leader Snell attacked the bill declaring that the money involved amounted to one-eighth of the national income, and that the house was entitled to know what the money was for. Later in conceding the minority's defeat he said that if the opposition was free to speak its mind, the bill would be defeated two to one, but that under the executive lash, there was no chance of defeating it.

NEW DEALERS sighed with relief as the Supreme court recessed until February 4 without handing down its decision in the gold cases, thus giving the administration more time in which to prepare legislation designed to handle the situation in the event the court renders an adverse decision.

At the same time the court promised to decide a case presenting a clear-cut test of the constitutionality of the national recovery act, and which will probably have considerable effect upon the ultimate fate of the already bedraggled Blue Eagle.

LEGISLATION which would permit the small investor to buy government securities and which provides for radical changes in government financing has been introduced in the house by Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee.

The bill, prepared by the Treasury department, places the administration squarely against inflation. It provides authority to raise money necessary for the public works, social security and

similar measures, meet federal deficits, and might even be used to provide funds for payment of the soldiers' bonus.

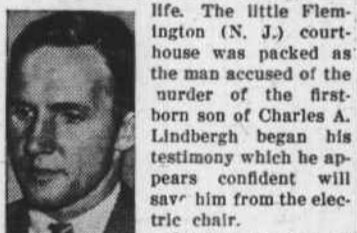
Under provisions of the measure there would be ten-year bonds in amounts as small as \$25, and as explained by the Treasury department, would be sold below par. There would be no interest, but each six months the bonds would appreciate in value at the rate of 2½ per cent, plus compounded earnings.

Huge sums are involved: first, the creation of a revolving bond authorization fund of \$2,500,000,000; and second, the consolidation of the two present revolving funds of \$10,000,000,000 each into a joint \$20,000,000,000 fund for bills, certificates and notes.

A NEW lease of life for the Reconstruction Finance corporation was seen as a result of a favorable vote by the senate banking committee, after hearing Jesse Jones RFC chairman, and Commissioner Charles D. Mahaffie of the Interstate commerce commission.

The proposed bill permits the RFC to buy railroad obligations in reorganization proceedings with the approval of the ICC; to buy stock in mortgage loan companies and similar financial institutions; to purchase the assets of closed banks under certain conditions; to increase authorized investments in preferred stock and capital notes of insurance companies, and to continue the Commodity Credit corporation and the Export-Import bank.

WHITE-FACED, under the glare of the courtroom lights, but apparently cool, Bruno Richard Hauptmann took the stand to begin his fight for life.



Bruno Hauptmann

The little Fleming (N. J.) courthouse was packed as the man accused of the murder of the first-born son of Charles A. Lindbergh began his testimony which he appears confident will save him from the electric chair.

Calmly he told of his early life, of his war service, and admitted that he had once been convicted in Germany. His thick, guttural voice resounded through the room as he recounted how he had made three attempts to enter this country before he was successful.

Under the smooth questioning of Chief Defense Counsel Reilly he related the details of his life up until the time of the Lindbergh baby kidnaping, and then proposed the alibi upon which he is apparently relying for acquittal.

Hauptmann declared that on the night of April 2, 1932, when \$50,000 was paid to a man in St. Raymond's cemetery, New York, he, his wife and a man named Kloppenberg had been at home until about eleven o'clock and that he did not leave his home at all that evening. He also denied that he had been absent from work on the day the kidnaping took place.

Two witnesses introduced by the defense to establish Hauptmann's alibi were not entirely satisfactory. Christ Frederickson, Bronx baker, said Hauptmann's wife had been employed in his store as a waitress and counter girl and that the accused had called for her on the night of March 1. Upon cross-examination, however, he stated that he was not sure, but that it must have been so because it was Hauptmann's custom to call for his wife whenever she worked late.

Mrs. Frederickson also stated that Mrs. Hauptmann worked late on the night of March 1, but was unable to say whether Hauptmann had been at the bakery. She stated, however, that she had seen Isidor Fisch, further friend of Hauptmann who died in Germany, on the eve of his sailing for Germany in November, 1932. She said Fisch displayed a large sum of money, but she was unable to say whether it was in greenbacks or gold certificates.

Throughout Hauptmann's testimony Colonel Lindbergh continued to stare at him. During the court session, Lindbergh reiterated his belief that Hauptmann's voice was the same as that of the mysterious "John" who had hoaxed him out of the ransom money nearly three years ago.

WAR flamed again in Manchukuo as Japanese troops struck suddenly at three points in Chahar province in northern China. Three fortified cities were shelled, and there were in-

dications that the drive had only begun.

The Japanese attack came as a surprise since it was reported that negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the dispute over Chahar province had been nearing a successful conclusion. Japan had asserted that Chinese troops in Chahar had invaded Jehol.

Military authorities declined to announce the real objective of the drive. The district which the Japanese troops occupied is about 150 miles long by 50 miles wide, and is said to contain valuable gold mines.

Japan's action is seen by Chinese leaders as a determined gesture to intimidate Mongolian princes of Inner Mongolia and to cut the overland route connecting Peking with Uрга, capital of Soviet controlled Outer Mongolia.

The situation is viewed with considerable apprehension by Soviet Russia. The drive will bring Japanese military operations into direct contact with the borders of Outer Mongolia, and practically all high officials of the territory who have been attending the Soviet anniversary celebrations in Moscow have hurried back to their provinces.

JAPAN'S foreign minister, Koki Hirota, warned Soviet Russia that she should stop fortifying the Siberian frontier north of Manchukuo if friendly relations are to be continued between the two countries. His remarks, made in an address before the imperial diet, had special significance in view of reports that Japanese troops are invading Chahar province to prevent Sovietization of that region.

Russian fortifications in the Far East, particularly of the strategic crossings of the Amur river, are becoming increasingly irksome to the Japanese army in Manchukuo. Other projects to which Japan is objecting are double-tracking of the Trans-Siberian railway to Vladivostok and remodeling of the strong fortifications of that Pacific port.

RECOMMENDATIONS that America's air defense facilities be greatly increased will be made by President Roosevelt in a special message soon to be sent to congress, it has been indicated by those close to the administration. Construction of a series of air bases for the United States, the addition of 4,000 planes to the service, and building a huge dirigible will be among the projects which the President approves.

The proposed construction is in accord with a report just made by the special aviation commission. It is the purpose of the commission to lease the dirigible to a commercial firm as a sister ship to the Graf Zeppelin which will start regular transatlantic service within a few weeks.

The series of bases along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts will make America impregnable to air attack, the commission believes, while the addition of 4,000 planes to the army and navy service will bring it up to far more than the existing fighting strength.

The commission has also recommended creation of a special five-man aviation commission to regulate civil aeronautics.

THE death toll continued to mount as reports seeped in from north-west Mississippi and southwest Tennessee where the turbulent Coldwater river was a raging torrent, threatening the lives and property of thousands in its march to the Tallahatchie basin.

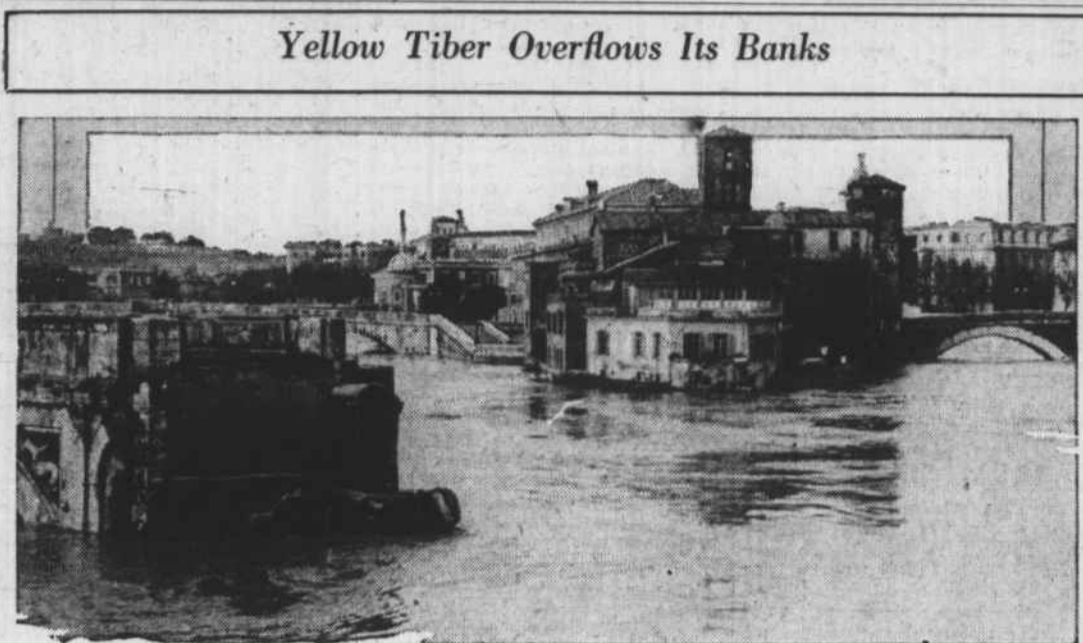
Freezing weather added to the suffering of thousands driven from their homes. Workers toiled to rescue as many as possible of those who had been marooned on roof tops and in trees. A number of communities have been evacuated because it is feared the waters will continue to spread.

Appeals for additional help in caring for the homeless have been made by public officials, and Red Cross aid has been rushed to the stricken areas.

POSSIBILITY of a move by the Italian government to make a protectorate out of Ethiopia was seen by European statesmen. Exploitation of the announcement of the slaying of a French Somaliland administrator and 96 French Somaliland employees and Somalis was said to indicate that a movement was on for Italy to take over the mountainous African kingdom to restore order.

The consent of France and Great Britain to the plan has been obtained, it was reported.

A number of recent developments point toward some action by the Italian government. Premier Mussolini recently took over the office of minister of colonies; Gen. Emilio de Bono, former minister of colonies, was named high commissioner of Italian East Africa; military roads have been constructed through Italian Somaliland to the Ethiopian frontier; and the Italians have recently taken over a bigger share in the operation of the Djibouti and Addis Ababa railway.



RECORD-BREAKING rains in the mountains of central Italy recently caused the yellow Tiber to overflow its banks, the river reaching its highest point in many years. This view was taken at Rome during the flood, which caused much distress.

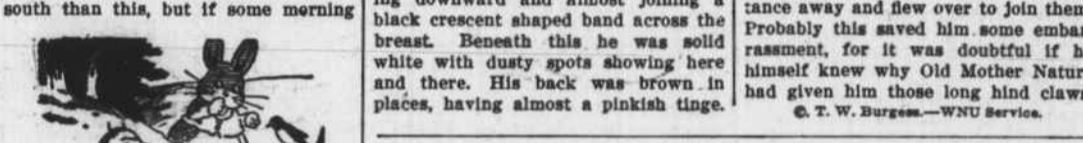
Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HORNS THAT ARE REALLY NOT HORNS

"IF YOU are so fond of the cold, I don't see what you leave the Far North at all for," said Peter Rabbit to Snowflake the Snow Bunting.

"Because, Peter," replied Snowflake, twittering merrily, "like everybody else I have to eat in order to live. When you see me down here you may know that the snow up North is so deep that it has covered all the seeds. I hope I will not have to go any farther south than this, but if some morning



It was Wanderer the Horned Lark.

you wake up and find the snow so deep that all the weeds are buried, don't expect to find me."

"That's what I'd call good, sound common sense," said another voice, and a bird very near Snowflake's size, and who at first glance seemed to be dressed almost wholly in soft chocolate brown, alighted on the snow and began to run around in search of seeds. It was Wanderer the Horned Lark. Peter had known him ever since his first winter, yet did not feel really ac-

quainted, for Wanderer seldom stayed long enough for a real acquaintance.

Now, as Wanderer reached up to pick seeds from a weed top, Peter had a good look at him. The first thing he noticed was what looked like two little horns above and behind the eyes. It is from these that Wanderer gets the name of Horned Lark. Of course, they are not really horns at all, but little tufts of black feathers. His forehead, a line over each eye, and his throat were yellow. There was a black mark from each corner of his bill curving downward and almost joining a black crescent shaped band across the breast. Beneath this he was solid white with dusty spots showing here and there. His back was brown in places, having almost a pinkish tinge.

Because he shared responsibility for the emperor's party taking a wrong turn in their trip through a city which received a royal visit, a police inspector in Japan attempted to commit suicide.

Death was preferable to the disgrace that would descend upon the unfortunate blunderer and his family and all his relatives. For by his mistake this man had "lost face." And in Japan to lose face is a far worse thing than to lose material possessions.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a girl nineteen years of age. There is a young man who seems to be madly in love with me, but I am not sure I love him; he has proposed to me. He swears that if I marry him he will treat me like an "angel." What shall I do?
Yours truly,
I. M. KICKIDE.

Answer: Always beware of the man who calls you an "angel," or the man who says he will treat you like an "angel." Go to any art gallery and look at a painting of an "angel." You will immediately see all the clothes he intends buying you.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I live in an apartment house and there is a rumor about a married couple, in the same building. The rumor is that the husband beats his wife up every morning. Do you believe this?
Yours truly,
I. WONDER.

Answer: I know the people you refer to and it is a fact that the husband beats his wife up every morning. He gets up at 6:00 a. m. and she doesn't get up till 7:00.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a scientist. At present I am experimenting with "flies." I am trying to solve the big problem of the century; that is: "Should Flies Marry?" This is my sixth year on the subject, and my greatest difficulty is to keep the flies over the winter months. Last winter I put a fly in a cuckoo clock to rest, but it woke the fly up every hour and the poor thing died from the lack of sleep.

Can you tell me the best place to keep a fly so it can rest peacefully?
Yours truly,
WILL U. HELPMEE.

Answer: Nothing in the world, excepting the discovery of the North pole, will be of greater benefit to humanity than the solution of the problem, "Should Flies Marry?" I find that the importance of flies is a subject to think about. Some folks like flies, others don't. I know one man who owns a candy store and he likes flies so much that he has just engaged a blacksmith for his store. This blacksmith is supposed to "shoo the flies." On the other hand, I hear, every day, of a man named Babe Ruth who doesn't like flies. At least, it appears so, as he keeps hitting flies over the fence. Now I would like very much to help you, so after years of research work I find the best place to keep a fly, if you do not want it disturbed at all, is in a Scotchman's pocketbook.

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The House Awakes!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE house awakes with Dickie, whose bare feet
Come pattering across the sunny hall,
And then the other children's voices
fall
Across the quiet rooms; and on our
street
A dozen houses, filled with children,
rise
And dust the sleep out of their drowsy
eyes.

When off to school the happy children
go,
The house sinks in a sleep as deep as
Death,
And does not wake till the returning
breath
Of children make its staring windows
glow.
And down our street a dozen houses
shout,
And wake to happiness when school
is out!

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DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is the horizon?"
"Greener field."
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mayor who with honor and reputation besmirched still has a very good time on the surviving bank account—that the onus is on the viewpoint of the vast numbers of people who make possible that good time. For no one can enjoy life who is ostracized by his fellows. And in China and Japan a man or woman who had lost reputation, honor, dignity, would be ostracized, regardless of how much of the world's goods remained with them.

The western slogan that "money is power," and the penchant for winking an eye where an offender has that power, is important not only in such matters as discredited officials and the absconding rich. It is significant all the way down the line to the daily actions of average people. There is that emphasis on getting what one wants, without too much thought on how one gets it. In social as well as business matters, women are gullible of little tricks to attain their ends, so they undoubtedly "lose face," but they seem indifferent to this as long as their end is attained.

I am not promoting the idea of suicide for lost dignity. But I believe our standards of life would be very much improved by placing more value on what in the East is called "face" and less on getting the things we want.

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Woman Becomes an Air Mail Pilot



MISS HELEN RITCHEY is the first woman to win the right to pin Uncle Sam's air mail wings on her left coat pocket, and has begun work as co-pilot of a mail and passenger plane. She is seen here receiving the congratulations of William W. Howes, second assistant postmaster general.