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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Norris Urges Congress to Curb Supreme Court—Oratory on Lincoln Day—Death of Charles Curtis—Long Newspaper Tax Invalid.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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SPEAKING in advocacy of the administration's substitute farm bill, Senator Norris, the independent Republican from Nebraska, scathingly attacked the Supreme court's AAA decision and urged congress to use its right to curb the court's power. He argued that the 6 to 3 decision itself was unconstitutional by the court's own reasoning and shouted "It can't stand."

"The regulation of agricultural production," they say, is unconstitutional because not mentioned in the Constitution," Norris asserted. "Nowhere in that great document is there a syllable, a word, or a sentence giving to any court the right to declare an act of congress unconstitutional. Hence, when the court indulges in that pastime it is itself violating the Constitution according to its own words."

Norris' quoted from the majority opinion of the Supreme court holding that the regulation and control of agricultural production was a local affair reserved to the states and beyond the power of congress. Under that decision, he declared, not only the pending bill but "a large portion of the laws which congress has passed during the last hundred years are absolutely unconstitutional."

Of the later decision ordering return of processing taxes to the processors, the senator said Secretary Wallace perhaps was too severe in calling it the greatest legalized steal in history, and added: "But it is a gift, the greatest gift since God made salvation free."

Norris urged that congress pass a law requiring unanimous decisions by the Supreme court to overrule the acts of the legislative branch of the government.

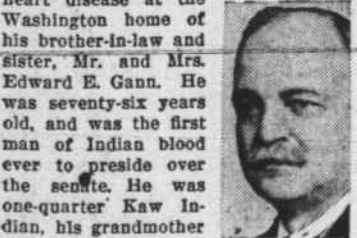
LINCOLN day was the occasion for a flood of oratory, largely by Republican opponents of the New Deal. Herbert Hoover spoke at Portland, Ore., on the "State of the Union," which he said was a state of confusion. In thought, government, economic life and the ideals of liberty. "The New Deal," said the former President, "has been a veritable fountain of fear. The day after the New Deal was given life at the election of 1932 began the great fear which created the bank panic of March 4. The stock boom today is not from confidence in the future; it is partly from fear of inflation."

In Greensboro, N. C., Senator Dickinson of Iowa warmly defended the Supreme court as "the only remaining guardian of the liberty of the people," and inveighed against what he said was the New Deal's "planned economy" and its "attempted bribery of the states" through the invalidated AAA and its proposed substitute, the soil conservation measure.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan was a speaker in New York city, and like his fellow Republicans he fiercely assailed the administration, terming it the "third party now in power."

Among the few leading Democrats heard was Secretary Wallace, who, in Indianapolis, defended the administration. Referring to the Constitution, he declared that "most of us" thought the agriculture adjustment act was valid, and "some of us, including three justices of the Supreme court, think so still."

CHARLES CURTIS, former Vice President of the United States and before that representative and senator from Kansas, died suddenly of heart disease at the Washington home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Gann. He was seventy-six years old, and was the first man of Indian blood ever to preside over the senate. He was one-quarter Kaw Indian, his grandmother having been Princess Julie of that tribe who married a French voyageur. In his boyhood Curtis was a jockey, and later a reporter. Having studied law, he became a prosecutor at the age of twenty-four in Shawnee county, Kansas, and was elected to congress in 1892. He was made senator in 1907, was defeated in 1912, and two years later was again elected senator. He was elected Vice President on the ticket headed by Herbert



Charles Curtis

Hoover, and was renominated for that position in 1932.

Mr. Curtis was greatly liked by his associates in Washington and his death caused genuine grief. President Roosevelt said:

"I am deeply distressed to learn of the sudden passing of my old friend, Charles Curtis. Whether they knew him as a senator, as the Vice President of the United States, or as the man he was in his own right, his legion of friends will remember him, always affectionately, and will mourn his passing."

ONCE again the Supreme court of the United States comes to the rescue of a free press. Unanimously the nine justices ruled that the Louisiana law imposing a punitive tax on the advertising of the principal newspapers of that state is unconstitutional. The law was passed by a legislature controlled by the late Senator Huey Long. The court said of it:

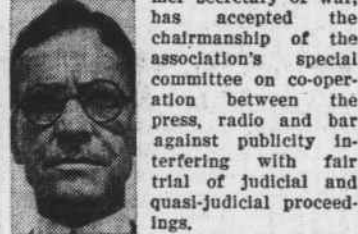
"It is bad because, in the light of its history and of its present setting, it is seen to be a deliberate and calculated device in the guise of a tax to limit the circulation of information to which the public is entitled in virtue of the constitutional guarantee."

"A free press stands as one of the great interpreters between the government and the people. To allow it to be fettered is to fetter ourselves."

"In view of the persistent search for new subjects of taxation, it is not without significance that, with the single exception of the Louisiana statute, so far as we can discover, no state during the 150 years of our national existence has undertaken to impose a tax like that now in question."

"The form in which the tax is imposed is in itself suspicious. It is not measured or limited by the volume of advertisement. It is measured alone by the extent of the circulation of the publication in which the advertisements are carried, with the plain purpose of penalizing the publishers and curtailing the circulation of a selected group of newspapers."

PRESIDENT WILLIAM L. RANSOM of the American Bar association, with headquarters in Chicago, announced that Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, has accepted the chairmanship of the association's special committee on co-operation between the press, radio and bar against publicity interfering with fair trial of judicial and quasi-judicial proceedings.



The creation of this special committee to define standards to be recommended to lawyers, newspapers and radio broadcasters in the matter of publicity as to court trials, said the announcement, is an outcome of the incidents arising in the course of the Bruno Hauptmann trial and various proceedings before governmental boards and bodies, "and it is hoped that such standards can be made effective through rules of court or through legislation."

LETTERS have been sent by President Roosevelt to the heads of the Latin-American governments inviting them to participate in a Pan-American conference, probably in Washington, the purpose of which will be to organize the peace machinery of the western hemisphere. Our State department says the meeting will endeavor to provide means for adjusting international disputes by peaceful means. The conference may bring up the Monroe Doctrine for a new definition through multilateral endorsement.

ACCORDING to the London Daily Herald, a secret decree providing for expulsion of all Jews from Germany as rapidly as possible has been prepared by Nazi leaders and laid before Chancellor Hitler for his signature. The paper said the decree provided for the confiscation of all property of expelled Jews.

This story may not be true, but there is no doubt that Hitler and his associates are determined to extirpate all the organizations and groups which they consider in opposition to the Nazi regime, and Hitler himself has declared the Jews are to blame for all the troubles of the reich in recent years. Scores of Catholic youth leaders have been arrested, charged with co-operation with illegal Communist groups, and it is predicted their organizations will be dissolved.

AMERICA'S delegates to the naval conference in London consented to an agreement that would bind this country for five years or more to refrain from building any more cruisers in excess of 8,000 tons in size. When the news reached Washington there was immediate and loud protest in congress against what was termed a "colossal blunder."

High ranking navy officials refused to comment officially upon the London agreement, but said privately that any program which does not include the co-operation of Japan and Germany would be a failure.

Any agreement will not affect the navy's present building program, these officials pointed out, and they refused to be alarmed about the prospect of future limitations.

TRIAL of the assassins of King Alexander of Yugoslavia at Marseilles came to an end at Aix-en-Provence, France, with verdicts of guilty for the six defendants. For three of the band of Croats, members of the secret Ustachi society, who were apprehended, mercy was recommended and they were given sentences of life imprisonment in French Guiana. The others, who never were caught, were sentenced to death. One of the latter is Dr. Ante Pavelich, reputed head of the Ustachi.

ELMER B. O'HARA, Democratic state chairman of Michigan and former clerk of Wayne county, which includes Detroit; State Senator A. J. Wilkowski and 16 others of lesser prominence were convicted in Detroit of having attempted to steal the 1934 election. Eight defendants in the recount case, which had been on trial for nearly 12 weeks, were acquitted. Two other defendants previously had pleaded guilty, thus bringing to 20 the number facing sentence for their part in the vote recount conspiracy.

For O'Hara, the verdict came as the culmination of a series of calamities in a brief political career. Last November a jury in Macomb county, adjacent to Wayne, found him guilty of bribery in a drainage transaction in connection with real estate deals he had made before 1932 when he entered politics and was elected Wayne county clerk. He awaits sentence under that conviction. After conviction he was removed from office.

In the recount case O'Hara was found guilty on three counts, permitting others to alter ballots, conspiring to permit others to alter ballots, and conspiring to permit others to conduct the recount in an unlawful manner and change the result of the November, 1934, election by putting Democrats in office instead of the Republicans elected.

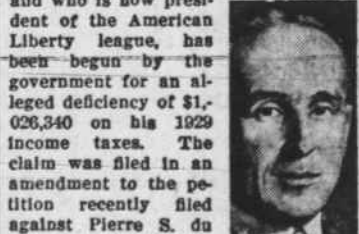
LEADERS of congress hope for an early adjournment, by May 1 at the latest, and therefore they pushed the new farm bill forward, trying to get it through both houses without much delay. In their desire to get away from the Capital, they already had decided to let the proposed permanent neutrality legislation go by the board.

The farm bill as rewritten by the senate agriculture committee is based on the soil erosion prevention scheme. Some Democrats joined with many Republicans in opposing the measure, one of them being Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. In a statement issued to the press he declared it was a "dangerous" bill conferring "autocratic and blanket authority" on the secretary of agriculture. He said the measure was "neither valid in law nor valid in economics."

Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee said he expected definite word from the White House or treasury soon on the amount and kind of taxes that might be imposed to finance the new farm program.

ACTION against John J. Raskob, former chairman of the Democratic national committee when Al Smith was the Presidential nominee, and who is now president of the American Liberty league, has been begun by the government for an alleged deficiency of \$1,026,340 on his 1929 income taxes. The claim was filed in an amendment to the petition recently filed against Pierre S. du Pont two days before Al Smith had bitterly assailed the New Deal. In the petition, which Raskob described as "New Deal persecution," Mr. du Pont was alleged to have understated his 1929 income by \$2,897,832 and an additional tax of \$617,316 was asked. In the amended petition accusing Mr. Raskob, it was alleged that he and the industrialist engaged in "betitious" sales of securities, one to the other, to a total of about \$30,000,000 for the purpose of showing losses.

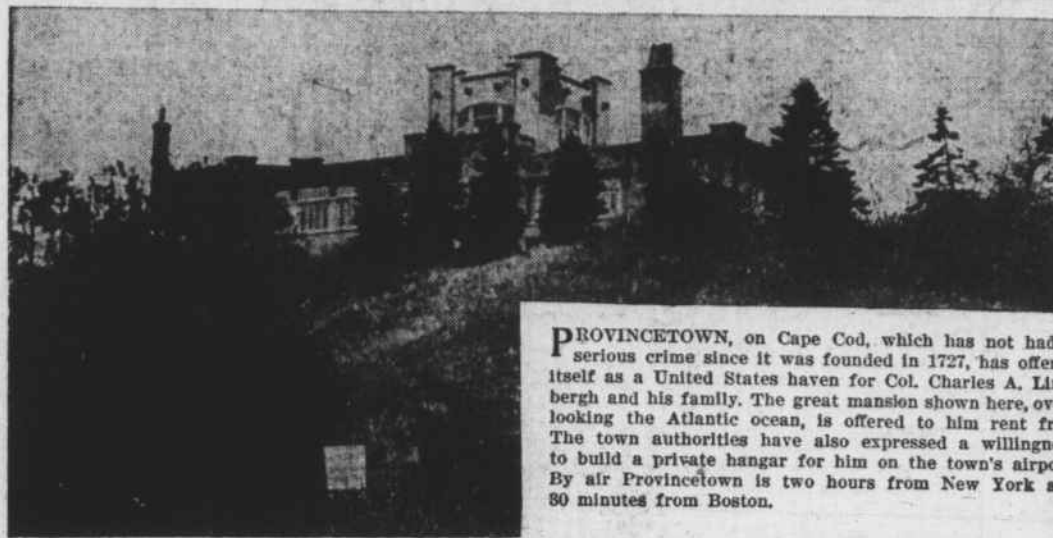
In Black and White



J. J. Raskob

The jacket of this jacket-and-dress suit is of black taffeta with a white faconne design and velvet bows. The dress is of thin black crepe with velvet sleeves and a bow at the neck. The suit is by Maggy Rouff.

Provincetown Offers a Home to Lindbergh



PROVINCETOWN, on Cape Cod, which has not had a serious crime since it was founded in 1727, has offered itself as a United States haven for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family. The great mansion shown here, overlooking the Atlantic ocean, is offered to him rent free. The town authorities have also expressed a willingness to build a private hangar for him on the town's airport. By air Provincetown is two hours from New York and 80 minutes from Boston.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

MR. AND MRS. QUACK ARE STARTLED

IT WAS the evening of the day after the closing of the hunting season of Lightfoot the Deer. Jolly, round, red Mr. Sun had gone to bed behind the Purple Hills and the Black Shadows had crept out across the Big River. Mr. and Mrs. Quack were getting their evening meal among the brown stalks of the wild rice along the edge of the Big River. They took turns in searching for the rice grains in the mud. While Mrs. Quack tipped up and seemed to stand on her head as she searched in the mud for rice, Mr. Quack kept watch for possible danger. Then Mrs. Quack took her turn at keeping watch while Mr. Quack stood on his head and hunted for rice.

It was wonderfully quiet and peaceful. There was not even a ripple on the Big River. It was so quiet that they could hear the barking of a dog at a farmhouse a mile away. They were far enough out from the bank to have nothing to fear from Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote. So they had nothing to fear from anyone save Hooty the Owl. It was for Hooty that they took turns in watching. It was just the hour when Hooty likes best to hunt.

By and by they heard Hooty's hunting call. It was far away in the Green Forest. Then Mr. and Mrs. Quack felt easier and they talked in low, contented voices. They felt that for a while at least there was nothing to fear. Suddenly a little splash out in the Big River caught Mr. Quack's attention. As Mrs. Quack brought her head up out of the water Mr. Quack warned her to keep quiet. Noiselessly they swam among the brown stalks until they could see out across the Big River.

There was another little splash out there in the middle. It wasn't the splash made by a fish; it was a splash made by some one much bigger than any fish. Presently they made out a silver line moving toward them from

the Black Shadows. They knew exactly what it meant. It meant that someone was out there in the Big River moving toward them.

Could it be a boat containing a hunter? With their necks stretched high Mr. and Mrs. Quack watched. They were ready to take to their strong wings the instant they discovered danger. But they did not want to fly until they were sure that it was danger approaching. They were startled, very much startled.

Presently they made out what looked like the branch of a tree moving over the water toward them. That

Eve's Epigrams



A Woman seldom displays her worst feature — you never see her stick out her tongue.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

INVITING DISHES

WHEN cooking carrots add a sliver of onion to the vegetable while cooking, and the addition of a stalk of celery will make the dish, when served with a little butter, quite different.

Mutton and Peas.

Take a piece of lamb or mutton for stewing, simmer in boiling water with an onion, three cloves, two pepper-corns and an eighth of a bay leaf for flavor. When tender, remove the meat to a hot platter and make a gravy of the liquor from the kettle. Strain and add to it a cupful or two of fresh cooked green peas. More seasoning of salt and pepper may be needed and a half teaspoonful of sugar will make the dish much more tasty. Seasonings are always much more effective if added while the food is cooking.

Date Crackers.

Put a pound of well-washed dates with a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water in a saucepan and cook until soft and smooth. Cool. Cream together one cupful each of shortening and brown sugar, two and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats that have been parched to a light brown, add two cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of soda in half a cupful of hot water. Mix well, roll out very thin and cut into rounds. Place a spoonful of the fruit on the cookie and cover with another.

Cheese Salad.

Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in four tablespoonfuls of hot water, add one-half pound of grated cheese and a pint of whipped cream, season with salt and paprika with a bit of cayenne. Pour into a wet mold and chill. Turn out and cut into slices and serve on lettuce with a snappy mayonnaise dressing.

Piquant Relish.

Take one package of lemon-flavored gelatin, dissolve in one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Add one

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is patience?"
"The Sphinx."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

was queer, very queer. Mr. Quack said so. Mrs. Quack said so. Both were growing more and more suspicious. They couldn't understand at all, and it is always best to be suspicious of things we cannot understand. Mr. and Mrs. Quack half lifted their wings to fly.

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Roof Colors in China

In China the use to which a building is put is not indicated by its design but by the color of the tiles used for the roof. Green indicates an official place, yellow a commercial place and brown a place where people live.

THREE DAYS WITHOUT HEAT

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THREE days without heat, while they're fixing the furnace. And so in the kitchen each day we freeze us. Or sit by the fireplace and pile on the splinters. Not much like the cordwood of old-fashioned winters. Three days without heat, and the family shivers. Or late in the morning still clings to kivers. And all because something unknown, unsuspected, Went wrong—that a gleeful young salesman detected.

And yet the unfortunate, woe at its summit. Are those who have trouble and learn nothing from it. The greatest misfortune, whatever our sorrow. Is, having it, not to be wiser tomorrow. When furnaces fail, or when anything falters. Let's hope that our viewpoint accordingly alters. Experience teaches us, children or father. Some truth that repays us for all of the bother.

Three days without heat, but again when we get it. In living room, dining room, bedroom. I bet it. Will make us appreciate that simple blessing. We took without thinking or doubting or guessing. I haven't a doubt there is many a pleasure. Our hearts never feel and our minds never measure. We have all along without thinking about it. (We would, if we had to go three days without it).
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ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: DO YOU BELIEVE THAT A GIRL SHOULD USE PERFUME TO MATCH HER MOODS AND EMOTIONS? EXOTIC.

Dear "Exotic": YES, UNLESS SHE'S THE TYPE WHO'D BE SMELLING LIKE A FIRE-CRACKER ALL THE TIME!
Annabelle.

Leg Broken, Dog Walks Into Hospital



APARENTLY struck by a careless motorist, this dog showed unusual sense by walking unattended right into Receiving hospital in Detroit. Rather than disillusion by shipping him to the Humane society, attending physicians accepted "Measles," as he was christened, as a charity patient, and set his broken leg in a cast. The story has an even happier ending, because an orderly immediately adopted the dog as a pet and took him home to convalesce. The photograph shows Dr. Myron Rosenbaum placing the dog's leg in a cast while Nurse Vic Gauthier holds him. Looking on is Orderly Eric Newman, who adopted the pup.