

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

Vol. LXIV

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1938

No. 8

News Review of Current Events

MORGAN OUSTED BY F. D. R.

TVA Scandal Handed Over to Congress . . . Britain Will Fight for Her Allies, Says Chamberlain



Here in confidential conversation are Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana (left), chairman of the senate committee investigating lobbying, and Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington. The committee's inquiry at present is directed particularly to a campaign against the government reorganization bill and its activities aroused Publisher Frank Gannett to demand its abolition.

Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Morgan "Removed"

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT "removed" Dr. Arthur E. Morgan as member and chairman of the Tennessee Valley authority, reported this action to congress in a special message, and left Washington for a visit to Warm Springs, Ga. Thus the entire TVA row was thrown into the lap of congress, and senators and representatives continued to scrap over whether an investigation of the huge project should be made by a senatorial committee or by a joint committee of both houses.

Mr. Roosevelt ousted Morgan after receiving from Acting Attorney General Jackson an opinion that he possessed the required authority. This is questioned by Senator Borah and other authorities, and it is presumed the matter will be taken up to the Supreme court. Morgan, who was in Chicago, consulted legal friends but would not announce his plans. Senator Bridges and some others hotly denounced the President's action as dictatorial and unjustified.

The President told congress he had named Harcourt Morgan to succeed A. E. Morgan as chairman of TVA, but he did not appoint his successor as a member of the board.

Reasons for the removal of Morgan as given by the President were that he had made grave and libelous charges against his colleagues and refused to substantiate them at the White House hearings, and that he had obstructed the work of the authority.

Efforts of administration leaders in congress were exerted to see that no avowed enemies of TVA should be named on the investigating committee.

House Shows Its Temper

EVIDENTLY the house of representatives doesn't want any more TVA projects started while the affairs of the authority are in such a muddle. By a vote of 186 to 157 it refused to concur with the senate in appropriating funds to start construction of the \$112,000,000 dam at Gilbertsville, Ky. In opposition were 111 Democrats and 75 Republicans. The vote sent the matter back to conference.

Profits Tax Out
PAT HARRISON meant what he said about altering the revenue bill that was passed by the house. His senate finance committee is making the changes. By a vote of 17 to 4 it eliminated from the measure the undistributed profits tax principle, substituting therefor a flat corporation income tax of 18 per cent.

As a further means of stimulating business and investment the committee adopted a provision drastically modifying the capital gains and losses tax. The committee removed capital gains on assets held

To Save CCC Camps

REPRESENTATIVE WOODRUM of Virginia, a member of the appropriations committee, told the house congress soon will be called on to provide a huge sum for continuation of the work relief program, and that, in anticipation of this, his committee has taken steps to keep open 300 Civilian Conservation corps camps scheduled for closing in July as an economy measure. "I have discussed this matter with the President," said Woodrum. "I learned that there is impounded in the Treasury the sum of \$28,000,000 which congress appropriated for the CCC for the current year program and which will not be used. An appropriation of 50 millions will enable the corps to carry on its present program through the next fiscal year."

Roosevelt Warns South

ON HIS way to Warm Springs President Roosevelt paused in Gainesville, Ga., long enough to deliver sharp criticism of those southerners who are keeping the wage-hours legislation deadlocked in the house of representatives and who have opposed other of his New Deal measures. He asserted that southern workers are underpaid and under-employed and warned that unless this condition is changed the South cannot and will not succeed in establishing successful new industries.

He attacked "selfishness on the part of a few" for holding back "national progress and prosperity," and added: "This nation will never permanently get on the road to recovery if we leave the methods and the processes of recovery to those who owned the government of the United States from 1921 to 1933."

Wheat Crop Estimate

PREDICTION by the bureau of agricultural economics of the Department of Agriculture is that this year's wheat crop will be 830,000,000 bushels, or 160,000,000 bushels in excess of the 1932-36 average. The survey estimates that the wheat carry-over in 1939 will be around 300,000,000 bushels.

The record wheat crop is based on the following factors: If farmers seed the acreage indicated in the prospective-planting report, and if average yields are obtained, this year's spring wheat crop, including durum, will total about 200,000,000 bushels. This, together with the winter crop of about 630,000,000 bushels, indicates a prospective output of 830,000,000 bushels.

Mexican Oil Seizures

PRESIDENT CARDENAS of Mexico announced the expropriation of oil properties belonging to American and British companies and valued at some \$400,000,000. Wells, refineries and tankers were seized and workers took control of all company offices in the republic. The American and British employees and their families fled. For the present the oil industry in Mexico was paralyzed.

Cardenas made a public promise that the government would pay indemnity for the seized oil properties. Vicente Herrera was appointed general manager of the new national petroleum council.

Tetlow Heads Coal Board

PERCY TETLOW, a lieutenant of John L. Lewis, has been elected chairman of the national bituminous coal commission to succeed C. F. Hosford, resigned. This apparently puts the C. I. O. chieftain in full control of the commission, in which his influence has been predominant. Tetlow began his career as a coal miner in Ohio and was an official of the United Mine Workers when appointed to the board.

Victory for Poland

ONE immediate threat of European war seemed to be dissolved when Lithuania yielded to the demands of Poland for resumption of normal diplomatic and trade relations and virtually gave up its claim to Vilna, former capital of the country, which the Poles seized 18 years ago. General Smigly-Rydz, chief of the Polish army and "strong man" of Poland, had mobilized his troops on the Lithuanian border, and Polish warships were cruising off Memel. So there was nothing for the Lith to do except give in. Polish troops that had been concentrated in Vilna paraded in celebration of the bloodless victory, but in Warsaw the celebration was distorted into a "pogrom" in which riotous throngs attacked all the Jews they could find, killing several and wounding scores. Hundreds of Jewish-owned shops were smashed before the police could restore order.



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MURDERED: A PARAMECIUM

Science Perfects 'Death Ray' in Battle on Civilization's Greatest Enemy, the One-Called Micro-Organism

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

In the madcap 1920's a sober young laboratory engineer for the Detroit Edison company was married. Dr. Robert F. James was his name, a World war veteran with an M. D. degree from the University of Michigan.

Doctor and Mrs. James moved into an apartment equipped with an obsolete electric refrigerator which emitted a musty odor. They didn't like it, so they did something about it.

That musty odor is indirectly responsible for one of the greatest steps in sanitation progress the world has ever taken. It brought about perfection of a new and economical ultraviolet ray lamp that kills germs instantaneously but doesn't bother humans. Its inventors were Doctor James and another famous scientist, Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler. The device, called "sterilamp," has just been announced.

The new lamp has already shown its value in trial installations. At Duke hospital in Durham, N. C., it was placed over the operating table, immediately bringing about a reduction in post-operation infections. Meat dealers have installed it in their refrigerators with a resultant decrease in spoilage. Bakers find it delays formation of mold on their products, and restaurants use it to sterilize their glasses. These are only a few of its applications.

The Fight for Sanitation.

For centuries man believed that all diseases could be "ascribed to demons" and millions forfeited

Inventors of the amazing Rentschler-James process: Right: Dr. Robert F. James, whose ice box had a musty odor, and (below) Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler, internationally known ray authority.



How ultraviolet radiation purifies the air in an operating room, eliminating danger of infection from bacteria in the atmosphere. Note the "sterilamp" in the ceiling, the long tube-like lights.

their lives to ignorance before Van Leeuwenhoek discovered the tiny organisms responsible for plague. Pasteur and Lister helped establish the importance of heat in killing bacteria.

But even heat has its limitations. It cannot be used to preserve perishables like food and meat; furthermore extreme heat destroys glasses and dishes.

Sunlight has a sterilizing action but its power is comparatively feeble. While it has long been known that sunlight carries some ultraviolet radiation that kills bacteria, it remained for Drs. James and Rentschler to isolate that small portion of the ultraviolet spectrum which is really effective. To use the entire spectrum would be like "killing rabbits with an elephant gun," in Dr. Rentschler's own words. So he set about inventing a meter to measure accurately the amount of invisible radiation of any selected wave-length being emitted by his experimental lamps.

Trial and Error.

But let's get back to Detroit and Dr. James' musty refrigerator. Equipped with a knowledge of ultraviolet rays, the scientist did perfect a lamp which he placed inside the refrigerator, resulting in sterilization by radiation. The musty smell soon vanished.

He knew the lamp would kill bacteria but he had no way of knowing how much radiation should be generated for any given sterilization job. Too much might be dangerous. It was while coping with this problem that he met Dr. Rentschler, who developed the meter.

Working at Bloomfield, N. J., the two men spent five years in experimentation. With their meter they tested, tediously and painstakingly, the effect of various ultraviolet



GRETNA GREEN HAS TWO BLACKSMITHS TO MARRY ELOPERS

For the First Time Competition Enters Into Scotland's Marriage Mart.

Glasgow.—Scotland's Gretna Green now has two blacksmiths ready and willing to perform marriages over their respective anvils. The existence of the second smithy was revealed recently by the elopement of a youthful English couple, Miss Audrey Patricia Smith, sixteen years old, of Clacton-on-Sea, and Sidney Swan, twenty-five years old, also of Clacton-on-Sea.

They were married over the anvil at Gretna hall, an inn not more than 100 yards from the blacksmith's shop where Richard Rensison, until now undisputed blacksmith of Gretna, has celebrated hundreds of weddings.

The opposition smithy, complete with anvil and bellows, was opened only recently by David McIntosh, the innkeeper who performed the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Swan.

Both blacksmiths eagerly put forward a claim that their "forge" is the original.

Could Use the Money.

"I decided only a short time ago to reopen my smithy and start marrying people," declared Mr. McIntosh.

"Many couples had come to Gretna hall to be married, and it seemed foolish to turn away good money. I charge a guinea (\$5.11) for the marriage and 2 shillings 6 pence (60 cents) if I supply witnesses.

"My own opinion is that the marriages we perform will ultimately be abolished, but before then I hope to have a long and successful run."

Mr. Rensison, however, is not worrying about any opposition.

"My business is built on a solid foundation and is well organized," he commented.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swan on their honeymoon at Perth in Scotland, talked of their elopement as a grand adventure. Mrs. Swan ran away from the hotel where she lived with her grandmother. "I stuffed some clothes into my pockets, packed some personal letters in a chocolate box, and walked it under my arm—and tugged," she related.

Grannie Was Suspicious.

"I was determined to get away. Grannie was suspicious, but I managed it."

Mr. Swan slipped a protective arm about his bride. "We left Clacton in my car," he said, "to visit my sister, Mrs. J. J. Cook of South Chingford, Essex. Instead of going there, however, we took the train from Euston."

"About 10 o'clock we arrived at Gretna and when we reached the smithy the place was closed. We were told that Mr. McIntosh was in Carlisle at a pantomime. We decided to wait."

"Mr. McIntosh arrived shortly after 11 o'clock. 'I have a suspicion what you are both here for at this late hour,' he beamed.

"We agreed we wanted to be married."

"The ceremony was performed over the anvil, the only light being an electric flashlight which Mr. McIntosh held in his hand, casting a fantastic light over the dark room."

Wig Clipped as He Sleeps; Sues Barber for \$5,075

New York.—Because he is laid open to embarrassing jibes, Ernst Reichner asked the Supreme court to award him \$5,075, plus costs and disbursements, from Vincenzo Paglialonga, a barber.

In his complaint Reichner asserts that he is bald and wears a wig which cost him \$75.

While wearing the wig on January 28 he sat in the defendant's barber chair and went to sleep.

When Reichner awakened, he declares, he found that the defendant had carelessly and negligently cut some of the hair from the plaintiff's toupee, thereby causing great damage and rendering it unfit for use and he is suffering the stigma of the bald headed man until he can get a new wig.

Okloman Is Arrested for Galloping His Team

Oklahoma City.—They had to go way back into the law books to find it, but Bud Clendon, forty-eight, faces a charge of violating an old statute, which makes a misdemeanor of "running any horse at an unusual rate of speed along any public road."

Jesse Gibson, constable, arrested Clendon, who, Gibson said, was bouncing along on a wagonload of lumber, pulled by two galloping horses.

Drinking glasses, exposed to the "sterilamp" for just a few seconds, emerge completely sterilized and thus check the spread of communicable disease.