

THE BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD

VOL. LXVIII—NO. 214

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1938

14 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THIS MORNING

by JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, II

"If I am Sophocles, I am not mad. And if I am mad, I am not Sophocles."

IN RECENT months, when this column reported instances of gentlemen becoming pathological cases as a result of hating Roosevelt, we were pooh-poohed. When we told of a lady who had had to put her husband in a Swiss sanitarium because his mind had been affected, we were tut-tutted. When we spoke of ruin to feminine beauty, fits and distempers in masculine nervous systems, all because of hating Roosevelt too hard, we were smiled at and called grotesque. Now comes Ralph McGill, in The Atlanta Constitution, confirming our reports with one of his own. In New York the other day he talked with a famous psychiatrist, he says, who described a patient of his as suffering with "a Roosevelt psychosis." This man was and is wealthy, the doctor told Mr. McGill. "He began to hate Roosevelt. When they brought him to me he was too dangerous, despite his age, to be kept at home, even in the charge of a male nurse. I put him in an institution. With daily treatments, he is all right now. He's about cured. He can talk about it rationally."

The treatments (if anybody wants to know) were described by the doctor as follows: "I had this patient read other things (than news about Roosevelt). I took him on walks and taught him the names of trees and birds. I let him see no papers and only books of poetry. He began to get better. Then I talked to him about Roosevelt. I pointed out the good things he had done; that even if mistakes had been made he and Roosevelt were both men of past middle age, that it was undignified for him to let his anger appear in his manners. He was a man of good family and one which places much pride in its line of ancestry. I appealed to his pride."

"If you have any friends who have money and who hate Roosevelt," the doctor added, "advise them to quit it. I actually believe that the more a people who simply let their hate go into increased blood pressure, excite their heart, get their ductless glands to pumping excess secretions into the blood, and all that sort of thing, I wouldn't be surprised if quite a few of them haven't had strokes which directly are traceable to the Roosevelt psychosis. You tell any of the haters you know, especially if they are 50 or more years old, to take it easy, watch their blood pressures and not to take too much exercise. Tell them

24 STATES SHOW LEAD FOR G. O. P. BY DOCTOR

51.5 Per Cent Of Vote Is Republican, Survey Of Section Shows

SLIGHT INCREASE IS NOTED OVER 1936

Sharpest Reverses For Democrats Noted In 'Third-Party' States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A post-election survey of 24 states showed Wednesday that by unofficial counts Republicans polled 51.5 per cent of the vote, compared with 40.1 per cent in 1936 and 46.1 per cent in 1934.

With the exception of Georgia, the survey did not include any of the heavily-Democratic Southern states because sufficient data from them is still lacking.

The percentage of Republican votes in the 24 states in 1936 was computed on the basis of the total vote in the presidential race. The percentage for 1934 was reached on the basis of votes for representatives. For the 1928 compilation, gubernatorial and senatorial returns were used in some cases because of incomplete returns in the district elections of representatives.

In the 24 states this year, the G. O. P. polled 14,866,256 votes. With 14,010,223 ballots, Democrats had 45.5 per cent of the major party vote.

Voting Power Is Given

Despite the indicated Republican vote getting advantage in half the states, which comprise the populous centers of the East, Midwest and West, Democrats elected 282 representatives, or 60.2 per cent of the House membership. With 170 congressmen, Republicans have 39.1 per cent of the House voting power.

The nation-wide popular vote cannot be tabulated until all states have reported. If the ratio of former years is maintained, however, the 24-state survey would indicate a total of about 40,000,000. Such a total, which would include about 1,000,000 minor-party ballots, would be the greatest off-year vote in history.

Wednesday's preliminary tabulation showed that Democrats suffered major percentage losses in a dozen key states.

Although they won the New York governorship, Democrats polled only 50.7 per cent of the major party vote in that race. The ratio in some other state-wide races was higher, however. In the 1936 presidential election, the party polled 58.5 per cent of the vote, and 56.8 per cent of the off-year balloting of 1934.

Pennsylvania gave the G. O. P. 53.6 per cent of its Democratic-Republican vote this year, compared with 41.8 per cent in 1936 and 49.2

DEATH PLOT IS DENIED BY DOCTOR

Barnes Had No Part In Shooting Of Mate, He Tells Jury

SONS TAKE STAND IN HAMILTON TRIAL

Argument To Be Limited With End Of Case Expected Thursday

HAMILTON, Ala., Nov. 16.—His voice breaking with emotion and his withered and crippled hands fluttering nervously at his breast, Dr. Reuben H. Barnes, 52, invalid physician, late Wednesday afternoon told a Marion County jury he did not plan or hire the slaying of his wife.

"She meant more to me than all the world," he said.

"She would do for me what money would not buy," he added in a choked voice which was scarcely audible in this hushed courtroom.

The doctor's testimony was the high point in Marion County's most noted criminal trial. Dr. Barnes was charged in the indictment with having hired the slaying of his wife.

Brad Byars, former employe in the Barnes household, already is serving life imprisonment following conviction on charges he actually shot Mrs. Barnes.

The state's case against the invalid wealthy physician was largely built on the testimony of Byars, who was brought from the state prison camp at Attmore to testify in the case.

From the witness stand Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Barnes admitted that Mrs. Barnes and Byars had come to his room 48 hours preceding the slaying and made certain admissions.

Turn to Page 2, Column 4

YULE CARNIVAL PLANS PRESSED DESPITE BLAZE

Improvement Promised Over Previous Events Of Kind In City

Officials of the Christmas Carnival Association said Wednesday night that the annual celebration "would go on as planned," in spite of the loss of practically all street

U. S., BRITAIN DRAW UP TRADE PACT, WIDENING BREACH WITH GERMANY AS JEWS A WAIT ULTIMATE FATE

New Agreement Seen As Hull's Reply To Nazi Barter Challenge

RECALL RUMORED OF HITLER'S ENVOY

Further Drop Expected In Business Dealings With Germany

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The United States and Great Britain drew closer together Wednesday by announcing the conclusion of their reciprocal trade agreement, while the United States and Germany drifted farther apart.

The State Department said the British and new Canadian trade pacts would be signed at the White House at 4 p.m. Thursday. Prime Minister Mackenzie King, of Canada, will come here for the signing. Secretary of State Hull, Mr. King and probably the British ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, will speak after the ceremony.

The Anglo-American agreement links two countries enjoying 40 per cent of the world's trade, makes the nineteenth agreement concluded by Secretary Hull and brings within trade agreements about 60 per cent of our total trade.

At the same time it has the effect of excluding Germany further from trade with this country and deepens the abyss between the Reich and the United States.

1,000 Concessions Made

Officials estimate that about 1,000 tariff concessions are granted by both sides in the Anglo-American agreement. Since Germany is on the United States economic blacklist because she discriminates against American trade, she will not be entitled to share in the tariff reductions granted Great Britain as other nations enjoying most-favored-nation treatment from this government will be able to do.

Trade between Germany and the United States, which has already declined considerably in 1938, may experience a further drop. In a sense, the new pact is considered Hull's answer to the challenge presented by Germany's trade practices, such as barter deals.

Reich May Recall Envoy

Rumors reached the capital Wednesday that the German ambassador, Hans Dieckhoff, might be ordered back to Berlin by his government as a protest against President Roosevelt's declaration that Germany's treatment of minorities was unbelievable in a twentieth century civilization. These reports were unconfirmed by American or German sources here.

Windsors Welcomed To British Embassy



This was the cordial greeting given the Duke and Duchess of Windsor (seen smiling) as they arrived at the British embassy in Paris Nov. 6 to attend the annual armistice service at the embassy that the famous exiles would return to London church. Greeting them are British Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps and his wife. Within the week the Windsors were visited by the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, and reports were heard that the famous exiles would return to London in the near future. (Associated Press Photo)

CLOSE HARMONY WITH U. S. URGED BY SOVIET PAPER

Address Of Roosevelt In Chicago Is Recalled In Editorial

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—The government organ Izvestia Wednesday urged closer cooperation with the United States while the Communist party newspaper Pravda called anti-Jewish violence in Germany "a

Cooler Weather, Clouds Predicted To Follow Rains

PARTLY cloudy and cooler was the weather forecast for Thursday after Birmingham was soaked by 1.53 inches of rain Wednesday.

The rainfall was the greatest for any 24-hour period in months and served further to alleviate drought conditions that already have been somewhat improved by showers.

Highest temperature was 58 degrees and low 48 for a mean of 52, compared with a normal of 54.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE OPPOSE COLONY GRANTS

London's Attitude Is Bolstered By Stand Of South Africa

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French and British governments, pushed to definite statements by rising parliamentary and public opinion, joined Wednesday in flat opposition to handing back colonies taken from Germany through the world war

Hitler Organ Declares F. D. R. 'Menace' Talk For Arms Reasons

ICKES IS ATTACKED BY REICH'S PRESS

Funeral Of Vom Rath Feared Occasion For New Restrictions

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—(Thursday)—Adolf Hitler's "Volkischer Beobachter" in caption Thursday said President Roosevelt, in his White House press conference, pictured an imaginary menace to America to further an armaments program.

"Roosevelt's imaginary 'Menace To America,' the caption read in one of the few German morning papers to print a brief account of

JEWIS TO GUARD NAZIS

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Three non-Aryan marketeers—Finkelstein, Licker and Goldstein—were set apart Wednesday by Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine to guard prominent Nazi visitors to New York.

LaGuardia and Valentine may have got the idea from the late Theodore Roosevelt, who told in an autobiography published in 1920 by Scribner's, of a similar appointment he made while police commissioner of New York in 1906.

Roosevelt said he disregarded pleas to the contrary and in an effort to ridicule an anti-Semitic preacher from Berlin, Rector Ahlwardt, he appointed a Jewish sergeant and 40 Semite policemen as guards at his banquets against Jewry.

"It was the most effective possible answer," Roosevelt said. LaGuardia and Valentine declined comment when they pressed the mayor said the move was made "to protect personal property."

Capt. Max Finkelstein, president of the Police Department's Jewish organization, with Lieut. Jacob Licker and Sergt. Isaac Goldstein, will head an all-Jewish guard to replace members of the criminal alien squad at the German consulate, 17 Battery Place, and to serve as Nazi escorts.

Tuesday's interview. "Suspicious Cast On Other Powers in the Interest of United States Armaments." It was the first reaction printed in Germany to the United States

LOYALISTS ATTACK IN TREMP SECTOR