

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

Statesmen in Geneva Struggle to Prevent Italo-Ethiopian War — Progress of the New Deal Measures in Congress.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN, British minister for League of Nations affairs, was exceedingly busy in Geneva trying to find a way to avert the war between Italy and Ethiopia. He was aided and abetted by Premier Laval of France and together they evolved a plan for procedure by the league council which appeared promising, until it was communicated to Premier Mussolini. Then Baron Aloisi, Italian delegate, announced the Eden-Laval formula was "entirely unacceptable." However, hope was not abandoned for there was a chance that modifications could be made that would satisfy the demands of the Italians.

Unofficially, it was said the British-French formula dealt with these points:

1. Conciliation and arbitration is to continue.

2. Neither Italy nor Ethiopia is to resort to war measures in the meantime.

3. Appointment of a fifth arbitrator to the deadlocked Italo-Ethiopian conciliation commission.

4. Signatories of the 1906 treaty—Great Britain, France, and Italy—will lend their good offices to obtain a general broad solution of the conflict.

Italy was expected to protest against time limits fixed in the draft of the projected peace formula.

One deadline was set for September 1, by which time the arbitrators on the Italo-Ethiopian conciliation commission, who would resume their work, would be required to report to the league council.

Another time limit was set for September 4, when the three powers and Ethiopia would be required to report their findings to the league council.

In any event the council would be scheduled to meet September 4.

One important concession was made to Italy in the formula. It was agreed that the ownership of Ualual, scene of the frontier conflict involved, should not be discussed. The Ethiopian contention has been that responsibility for the border clash could not be established without the ownership of the locality being first determined.

LED by George Huddleston of Alabama, the members of the house who opposed the "death sentence" in the utilities bill scored another victory over the supporters of that plan of the New Dealers. Sam Rayburn's motion that the house agree to the senate action on the bill was defeated, 210 to 155. Rayburn argued, pleaded and threatened, but to no avail. He warned the representatives that those who voted against his motion would be incurring the wrath of the administration, and at the last moment had read testimony before the senate lobbying committee to the effect that a New Jersey man had suggested the utilities companies start a whispering campaign regarding the sanity of the New Deal leaders. Still the big majority in the house insisted on rejecting the Rayburn motion.

Then the house, by a vote of 183 to 172, adopted a resolution which virtually called for the exclusion of Ben Cohen, administration lobbyist, from future conferences on the bill.

DEMOCRATIC congressmen started the week briskly determined to push through the President's "soak the rich" tax bill at this session. Opposing them with equal determination were a number of the hardest fighting Republicans who insist that consideration of taxation be postponed until next winter and that meantime the question be studied carefully in connection with the budget for the next fiscal year. These Republicans are urging calling for an early adjournment of congress. Senator Hastings of Delaware has introduced a resolution setting August 10 as the day for quitting and was trying to have it brought up for consideration before passage of the tax measure.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, often mentioned as a Presidential possibility, also demanded postponement of the tax legislation until January, and he

gave out a statement denouncing the administration's plan as a "sterile political gesture" which would raise "only a little extra pocket change" and declared that "we chatter of taxes in millions to offset known deficits in billions."

"The pending tax bill, as it is being developed," said Senator Vandenberg, "will not produce appreciable revenue for Uncle Sam. It will not pay the President's deficit even for the period while the bill is under consideration. As a contribution to the public credit, it is as grim a hoax as was ever perpetrated on the country. As a 'distributor of wealth' it is a mere vagrant flirtation with this left wing idea."

Nevertheless, it appeared probable that the tax measure would be enacted before adjournment, for the administration leaders had promised this to Senator La Follette and other "liberals," and besides that, they have no desire to pass a taxation bill in a Presidential election year. As produced by the house ways and means committee after great travail the measure embodies an 87 per cent confiscation of large fortunes and increased levies on the rich which would produce perhaps \$250,000,000 of additional annual revenue.

CONGRESS has passed and the President has signed a bill which assures promotion in the near future for about 5,000 army officers. It accelerates the advancement of commissioned officers below the grade of colonel and takes effect September 1.

SENATE and house committees investigating the activities of lobbyists went their separate ways, neither thinking very well of what the other was doing. Senator Black's quiz occupied itself much with the doing of representatives of the Associated Gas and Electric corporation. An executive order from the White House directed the secretary of the treasury to make available to the senate committee all incomes, excess profit, and capital stock tax returns to the extent necessary in the investigation with the so-called "holding company bill or any other matter or proposal affecting legislation." Simultaneously President Roosevelt approved a new treasury regulation authorizing the release of this information to the committee.

Representative Patton of Texas went before the house committee again and satisfactorily explained how he had been able to buy \$3,000 worth of bonds out of his savings. As to the cigar box he carried away from the hotel room of John W. Carpenter, president of the Texas Power and Light corporation, it contained nothing but cigars, Patton said.

SENATOR GLASS scored perhaps the greatest victory in his long public career when the senate, without a record vote, passed his draft of the 1935 banking act, rejecting the central bank features urged by Gov. Marriner S. Eccles of the federal reserve board and favored by the administration. The doctory Virginian, who was once secretary of the treasury, had fought desperately against the Eccles scheme and his triumph was decisive. There was no demand for a roll call on the final vote, for the fate met by the proposers of various amendments showed this procedure would be futile. Senator La Follette sought to strike out a provision permitting commercial banks to underwrite securities and his proposal was beaten, 39 to 22. Senator Gerald Nye of North Dakota, another radical Republican, offered the central bank plan of Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest, which would set up a government owned and wholly dominated system. It was voted down, 59 to 10.

FROM the Communist Internationale in Moscow comes the word that the reds are planning a strike "of unprecedented scope" by seamen and dock workers on the Pacific coast of the United States, beginning in September. Sam Darcy of San Francisco, an American delegate told about it. He repeated what had already been said by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist party in the United States, that Communists were responsible for the seamen's and dock workers' strikes last year.

PASSAGE of the bill to restore \$46,000,000 of Spanish war veterans' pensions was completed when the senate accepted the house measure, the only opposing vote being cast by Senator Hastings of Delaware. This nullifies the various adjustments made by the President for the purpose of economy to carry out the party pledge of a reduction of at least 25 per cent in the cost of administration of the federal government.

FREDERICK H. GILLET, who represented Massachusetts in the house for many years, for six years was speaker, and thereafter served as United States senator, died in Springfield, Mass., at the age of eighty-three. Able, dignified and unfailingly courteous, Mr. Gillett was highly esteemed by his fellow congressmen, whatever their party affiliation. In his home town he was known as a politician who said little and did much.

JAPAN will probably have another cause for complaint against the United States. Secretary of the Navy Swanson has announced that strongly fortified naval bases will be established in the Pacific ocean upon the expiration of the naval limitation treaties on January 1, 1937. He said he considered the creation of naval stepping stones in the Pacific an inevitable result of the treaties' expiration. He revealed that the navy long has given consideration to Pacific fortification problems and that impetus had been given to the study since Japan's abrogation of the naval treaties.

The necessity for adequate bases in the Pacific was demonstrated forcibly last May during the annual fleet maneuvers off Hawaii and the Aleutian Islands. According to reports, the navy high command in a report of the lessons learned in the exercises strongly recommended an Aleutian Islands base.

The United States naval bases are few and far between as against those of Japan and Great Britain, which lie along the principal courses of English and Japanese traffic lines. The American bases are relatively obsolete.

GERMANY'S diplomatic note concerning the Communist attack on the liner Bremen in the port of New York took the form of a request that the offenders be punished but asked for no apology. Acting Secretary of State William Phillips, in his reply handed to the German charge d'affaires, Dr. Rudolf Leitner, told briefly the efforts of the New York police to guard the vessel and to subdue the mob, and pointed out that some of those who took part in the attack were arrested. The German note said the incident constituted an insult to Germany.

In his press conference President Roosevelt declined to comment on the affair. Asked about the protest of Jewish organizations against the German government's religious attitude, the President intimated that the administration's view was fully expressed by Mr. Phillips' reply in which he expressed sympathy for anyone who was denied religious liberty.

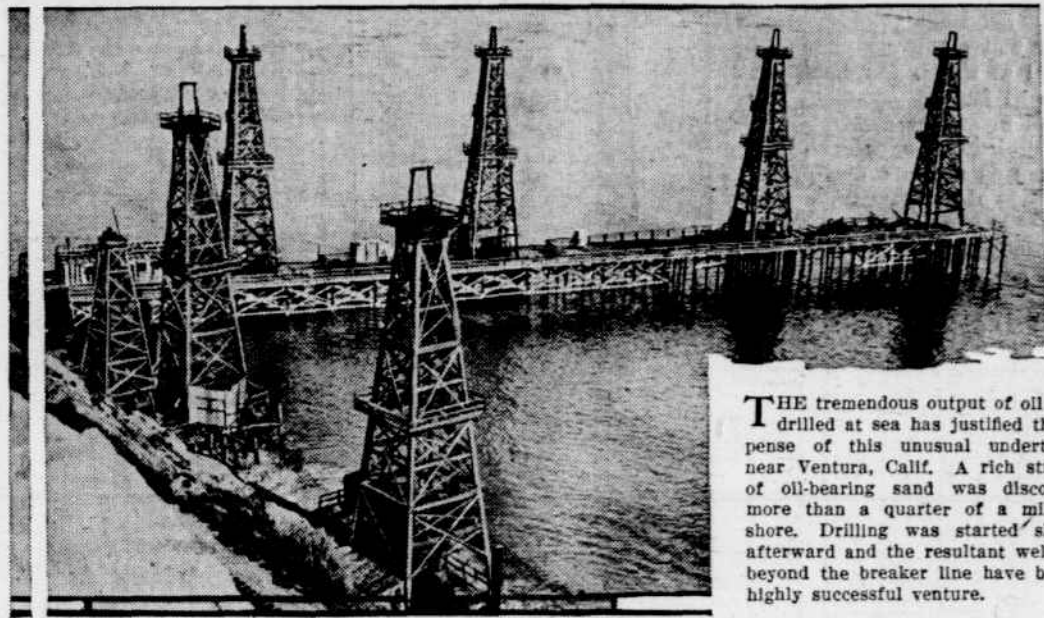
Representative Dickinson of New York told the house that no apology was due to Germany for the Bremen incident and that neither the federal nor the local authorities were to blame for it. He asserted the attack was made possible by "a selfish desire on the part of the skipper of the Bremen, who would not take police advice to halt visiting to the ship and lose the revenue of visitors."

Over in Germany the saner men in authority recognized that the Nazis were going too far and were probably headed for a fall if not restrained. Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank and economic dictator of the reich, uttered a solemn warning to the anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic forces, declaring that the great task which the German people must fulfill to comply with the wishes of Hitler cannot be fulfilled unless "all disturbances are ended, be they in the intellectual or economic field."

MORE disasters in the Far East. Antung, an important city in Manchukuo, was engulfed by a terrific flood; a thousand persons were drowned and practically the entire population of 110,000 was rendered homeless. Formosa was ravaged by another typhoon which took many lives and did vast damage. Along the Han and Yangtze rivers the surviving Chinese were striving to keep alive and at the same time to bury the tens of thousands who died in the floods there.

ALONG the line of providing help for white collar workers, Harry L. Hopkins appointed four technical assistants to direct the employment of painters, musicians, writers and actors. They are: Nikolai Sokoloff for music, Hallie Flanagan for the theater, Holger Cahill for painters and sculptors, and Henry G. Alsberg for writers.

## Oil Wells at Sea Are Expensive but Pay Out



THE tremendous output of oil wells drilled at sea has justified the expense of this unusual undertaking near Ventura, Calif. A rich stratum of oil-bearing sand was discovered more than a quarter of a mile off shore. Drilling was started shortly afterward and the resultant wells far beyond the breaker line have been a highly successful venture.

## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### A PLEASANT VISIT

SITTING safe and comfortable in the hollow stump to which Whitefoot the Woodmouse had led him, Danny Meadow Mouse told Whitefoot all about his adventures from the time he had visited the Smiling Pool right up to the moment when Whitefoot had come to his rescue. Whitefoot listened without saying a word until Danny's story was ended. Then he gravely shook his head.

"It was a crazy thing to do, Cousin Danny. It certainly was a crazy thing to do," said he.

"What was a crazy thing to do?" demanded Danny, looking puzzled.

"Going so far away from home when there was no need of it," replied Whitefoot. "I thought you were too wise to take such foolish risks. At your age you should know better. It



"What Was a Crazy Thing to Do?" Demanded Danny, Looking Puzzled.

might be excusable in a youngster with no family to think of, but one of your age should have known better."

"I guess you are right, Cousin Whitefoot," replied Danny meekly. "I've learned a lesson I'll never forget. I've had frights enough to last me all the rest of my life and if I ever get home I'll never leave it again. I guess I ought to be starting along right now."

"I guess you ought to do nothing of the sort," retorted Whitefoot promptly. "The thing for you to do now is to rest and get yourself in condition."

Danny sighed. "I don't know but what you are right, Cousin Whitefoot," said he. "I really don't feel as if I could face danger again this night."

## Do YOU Know—



That the wedding veil is a relic of the canopy that used to be held over the bride to seclude her from profane gaze? The ancient Romans looked upon it as a protection against the evil eye, a superstition current among many tribes and nations.

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## Mother's Cook Book

### GOOD ICE CREAM SAUCES

A SIMPLE ice cream of plain flavor served with a good sauce makes a most delightful dessert and is always enjoyed.

**Fruit Punch Sauce.**  
Cook together one cupful of sugar and one-third cupful of water until it spins a long thread. Add one cupful of crushed pineapple, one-third cupful of maraschino cherries chopped, add some of the juice, two tablespoons of lemon juice and a few grains of salt. Bring to the boiling point and chill.

**Caramel Sauce for Ice Cream.**  
Put into a saucepan one-half cupful each of sugar and corn sirup and one cupful of cream. Mix and boil, stirring occasionally until it is of the right consistency. Add three-fourths teaspoonful of vanilla and a few grains of salt. Leave over hot water until ready to serve.

**Maple Pecan Sauce.**  
Boil three-fourths of a cupful of maple sirup with two tablespoons of butter until it makes a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Remove from the fire and add slowly one-fourth cupful of cream. Keep hot over water until ready to serve, then add one-fourth of a cupful of broken pecan meats.

**Pear Sultan.**  
Top vanilla ice cream with a pear

cooked in a sirup colored pink. Stick quartered blanched almonds into the pear and pour an apricot puree around the cream.

**Cream Chocolate Sauce.**  
Mix one cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of water and three tablespoons of corn sirup. Boil until a soft ball is formed, add slowly four squares of chocolate melted over hot water, one cupful of cream and one-half cupful of fondant; boil one minute, stirring constantly. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla and serve hot or cold.

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## ONE SUMMER NIGHT

By ANNE CAMPBELL

SITTING beside you on the cool gray stone,  
I saw through your dear eyes the summer night.  
The trees were shadowy, their dark leaves blown  
By perfumed breezes . . . In the misty light  
Of the far moon, I caught the pure white gleam  
Of your loved profile. . . . With your quiet gaze  
Turned on the stars, lost in a happy dream,  
You wandered far from earth's perplexing ways.

I saw the world beyond you . . .  
reaching space,  
The silhouette of trees against the sky . . .  
And knew that nothing counted but your face.  
You were my world. . . . The moon that rode so high,  
The stars, as lost as I in mists of blue,  
Were nothing. There was only love and you.

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## For Informal Hours



When she has nothing in particular to do, Ann Sheridan wears a washable cotton dress—like this white cotton broadcloth with a crossbar pattern in brown and red. A kerchief tie of brown linen matches a belt of the same material, supplying the necessary contrast.

## QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have a puzzle for you to solve for me. I like to bet on horse races but always break about even. Here's how it is: One day I win but the next day I lose. What can I do?

Yours truly,  
WILL I. EVERWYN.

Answer: That is very simple, just play every other day.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

My father says it costs from \$3 to \$5 to have a tooth pulled by gas. Don't you think it could be done cheaper if the dentists used kerosene?

Yours truly,  
A. KEETOOTH.

Answer: If you're not having the tooth pulled, why worry?

Dear Mr. Wynn:

We are a New York family, and my son, who has just graduated from high school, is preparing for college. I asked him what course he intends to study, and he says he thinks there is a great field for civil engineers. Do you agree with him?

Truly yours,  
I. M. A. BRAKEMAN.

Answer: What New York really needs is civil taxicab drivers.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a man forty-nine years of age. I have traveled all over the world and have just returned to settle down in America. I have a big problem to solve first. I have spent nearly all my money, but still have enough, if properly invested, to keep me for the rest of my life. I think I have a bright idea. I intend opening a school for "stuttering." What do you think of my idea?

Truly yours,  
IGO BACKEN FORTH.

Answer: Your idea is all right, but

## Mother Who Boasts Double Quintuplets



HERE is a proud mother cat, the pet of the Stuyvesant Neighborhood house at 74 St. Marks place, New York city, with the 10 survivors of her latest litter of 11 kittens.