

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Crisis Nears in Italo-Ethiopian Embroglio—Mussolini Defiant, Great Britain Ready—Committee of Lawyers Hits Labor Relations Act.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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**MATTERS** in Geneva were rapidly approaching a crisis—a crisis for Italy and Ethiopia, for European peace and for the League of Nations itself. The Italian cabinet, in which Mussolini holds eight portfolios, announced in Rome that Italy would accept no compromise and would not retreat from the course it has laid out in East Africa; that its military preparations were being intensified, and that its forces were adequate "to respond to any menace whatever."

Still more important, in the light of developments, was the cabinet's announcement of strengthening its military forces in Libya, where General Balbo has been establishing a strong line of air reposts. This colony borders Egypt on the west, and there was immediately a lot of speculation as to whether Mussolini planned to attack the British empire in that region. Italian forces in Libya have received reinforcements of 40,000 men with tanks and field artillery, and are much stronger than the British forces in Egypt. If economic sanctions were imposed on Italy, Mussolini might well reply by threatening Great Britain in that quarter, by invasion and by arousing the native population to revolt.

Premier Laval's speech before the League of Nations was exceedingly clever but did not clear the situation sufficiently. While he gave assurance that France would abide by the league covenant and fulfill its obligations, he hinted that his government would demand in return that Britain enter a definite engagement to carry out the program agreed upon in London on February 3—an air Locarno with automatic enforcement and the conclusion of Danubian and Baltic security pacts.

One after another the nations represented in the league announced their support of the British stand against Italy. If the British do not back down—and that seems unlikely—and if Italy persists in its adventure, the league will be called on to apply article 15 of the covenant. This requires the submission of any dispute, likely to lead to a rupture, to the council which must then try to effect a settlement. The council also will adopt as its own the report of the committee of five, which has failed to find a solution acceptable to Italy. The parties to the dispute are obligated to keep the peace for three months in any event, which would prevent an Italian campaign before the rains set in again in Ethiopia.

If in the next three months either side accepts the council's decision, the other party is automatically outlawed if it starts a war at any time in the future. In that case, the penalties against an aggressor as provided in article 16 must take effect automatically.

"Take a look at this," virtually said Great Britain to Italy as she massed a great fleet of powerful warships in the Mediterranean. Many of them were at Gibraltar, others at Malta and Alexandria and yet others at the entrance to the Suez canal. Practically the entire north Atlantic fleet was concentrated in the inland sea, and there was a chain of fighting vessels all the way from there to China—and every one of them was ready to defend the supremacy of the empire. The royal air force, too, was fully represented at the naval bases, and the shore garrisons were reinforced. This was John Bull's reply to Mussolini's defiance, and it might well give him pause.

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL" is the verdict of the American Liberty league's committee of 58 lawyers on the Wagner-Connery labor relations act. "It is our belief," said the opinion, written in the form of a brief, "that the statute unnecessarily and arbitrarily infringes upon the individual liberties of the employer and the employee and is therefore invalid."

This is the first of a proposed series of opinions on recent federal legislation by the committee of lawyers. It was formulated by a subcommittee consisting of Earl F. Reed of Pittsburgh, chairman; Harold Beacom, Chicago; Harold J. Gallagher, New York; D. J. Kenefick, Buffalo; Harrison B. McGraw, Cleveland; Gurney E. Newlin, Los Angeles; Hal H. Smith, Detroit; and E. Randolph Williams, Richmond, Va. Copies of the opinion were sent to



Benito Mussolini

all members of the full committee and dissenting opinions were invited, but none were offered.

Raoul E. Desvergne of New York, chairman of the general committee, denied that it was "packed with Republicans," but he did not explain why no labor lawyers and no attorneys with New Deal leanings were appointed to serve.

Frank E. Morrison, American Federation of Labor secretary, said: "This committee simply represents the views held by special privilege and big business, which have always opposed every piece of legislation introduced in congress and the states to bring a little more happiness into workers' homes."

A. E. MERCKER, who used to be secretary of the Interstate Early Potato committee, has been made head of the potato section of the Agricultural adjustment administration, and his troubles are just beginning. Control of the potato crop is considered a natural sequence in the policy that is being followed by the AAA, and, like other parts of Secretary Wallace's agricultural plan, it is earnestly and as seriously condemned. Among those who oppose potato control is Porter R. Chandler of Genesee, N. Y., a gentleman farmer. He has advertised extensively his intention to grow and sell potatoes in defiance of the federal potato control act and invites prosecution.

Now, co-operating with Mr. Chandler, comes Norman C. Norman, a New York jeweler who some time ago defied the jewellers' code. He sent to the gentleman farmer an order for six or more bushels of "strictly illegal potatoes," and the order was filled at once. Norman suggested that the potatoes be routed through New Jersey to make the offense interstate, and offered to make more than one purchase, "as it is my understanding that the second purchase will entitle me to go to the penitentiary."

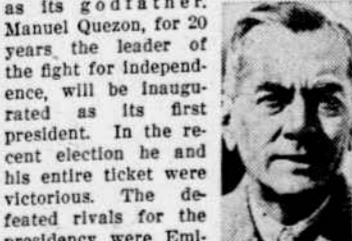
WHILE all the nation was celebrating Constitution day, the citizens of Pennsylvania went to the polls and voted overwhelmingly against the calling of a Constitutional convention for the purpose of "modernizing" the state's basic law which was adopted 61 years ago. Since the proposed changes were to have a decided New Deal trend, the Republicans looked on the result of the referendum as a victory of national significance. The revision was strongly supported by Governor Earle and the state Democratic organization and also by organized labor.

New Mexico voters turned down a proposal to boost their property exemption to \$2,500, along with four other suggested amendments to the state constitution.

WHEN the new Philippines commonwealth is formally born on November 15 in Manila, with Vice President John M. Garner officiating as its godfather, Manuel Quezon, for 20 years the leader of the fight for independence, will be inaugurated as its first president. In the recent election he and his entire ticket were victorious. The defeated rivals for the presidency were Emilio Aguinaldo, who led the rebellion against American rule years ago, and Bishop Gregorio Aglipay. They were virtually snowed under.

Sergio Osmena was elected vice president, and victory of Manuel Roxas, Quintin Paredes and Camilo Osias assured the new president ample leadership in the unicameral national assembly, where he also will have a clear voting majority.

Quezon's term of office is six years and his annual salary will be \$15,000. The commonwealth will be a ten-year prelude to complete independence from the United States. Quezon, who is largely of Spanish blood, is fifty-seven years old. He has numerous friends and acquaintances in the United States and for a long time has been a frequent visitor in Washington in his endeavor to gain independence for the island archipelago.



Manuel Quezon

MARRINER S. ECCLES, head of the federal reserve system, has been re-appointed by the President, and so will be chairman of the board that will put into operation the new banking reform law. Later the President will name six other members of the board. Mr. Eccles is the exponent of the theories that monetary control must be from a "national viewpoint," that the government should spend heavily in bad times to create employment and expand credit, and that it should tax in good years to reduce debt and prevent excessive accumulation of income.

SIX hundred members of the German reichstag, all fervent Nazis, met in special session in Nuremberg and at the demand of Reichsfuehrer Hitler passed two laws bearing down hard on the Jews in the reich. The first of these new statutes prescribes prison sentences as penalties for marriages between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood, and declares such marriages void if performed in a foreign country. Extra-marital relations between Jews and Aryans also are punishable by prison sentences. Jews are forbidden to employ women under forty-five years in their households after January 1, on penalty of imprisonment. Jews are not allowed to hoist the national flag, being limited to the Zionist blue and white emblem.

The second law provides that only a person who "belongs to the protective association of the German empire and is especially obligated to the reich" may be a citizen of Germany. This citizen must be of German or kindred blood and show that he is willing to serve the German people.

Hitler also put through a third law establishing the Nazi Swastika as the national and trade flag of Germany. The war ministry was instructed to adopt a war flag of black, white and red.

THE Committee of Jewish Delegations has appealed to the League of Nations on behalf of the Jews of Germany, declaring that "the conscience of mankind will not tolerate that Jews should be degraded in this century as pariahs."

CHANCELLOR HITLER'S remarks about Memel aroused President Antanas Smetona to putting out the first interview he has granted in six years. In it he declared that Lithuania, relying to the utmost on the legality and justice of her stand and action in Memel affairs, is ready at any time to defend her position before the permanent court of international justice.

But should an effort be made to disregard legality and justice, in favor of force, Lithuania is prepared, stated President Smetona, to "defend Memel with all the means at her command."

Continuing, President Smetona said: "Memel is to us an economic necessity, not a political issue. We are too small a nation to engage in political bargaining, as we are too small a country to engage in contra-propaganda. Our only point is that Memel, containing Lithuania's only seaport, is an essential part of Lithuania. And the freedom and preservation of Lithuania is to her people a precious thing."

DEATH came to Jules Cambon, one of France's "elder statesmen," at Vervy, Switzerland. He was ninety years old and had lived in retirement since the close of the World war, though he was frequently consulted by high officials of France. His brilliant career as a diplomatist covered nearly 50 years. He served as ambassador in Washington five years.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL McCARL in a formal opinion held that there is no legal authorization for the federal government to pay out any funds for the construction of a furniture factory at Reedsville, W. Va. This has been a project especially favored by Mrs. Roosevelt. It was intended originally that the factory should make furniture for government offices and give employment to transplanted coal miners. A year ago McCarl refused to sanction an allocation to the factory from recovery funds. Then congress turned on the project on the ground that it discriminated against private industry. McCarl says the Department of the Interior went ahead with letting contracts for the construction, nevertheless, and the building is about 80 per cent completed.

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Iowa Farmers' union in convention at Des Moines demand that President Roosevelt dismiss Secretary of Agriculture Wallace from the cabinet and halt "the program of hunger." The AAA was called "infamous, worthless and vicious."



Adolf Hitler

## Taxless Heaven Is Sought by Millionaires



NEWS dispatches saying that two of Canada's richest citizens were contemplating moving to the Channel Islands have directed public attention to that group of British Isles. On one of them, Sark, no taxes are levied, and the only duty exacted of man is that he work on the roads two days a year. There are no automobiles or divorces and unemployment is unheard of. The island is ruled by a "queen," Mrs. Robert Hathaway. The picture shows the little harbor of Le Creux, Island of Sark.

## Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### WIT AGAINST WIT

IT WAS a dreadful game the hunter with the terrible gun and Lightfoot the Deer were playing in the Green Forest. It was a matching of wit against wit, the hunter seeking to take Lightfoot's life and Lightfoot seeking to save it. The experience of other years had taught Lightfoot much of the ways of hunters and not one of the things he had learned about them was forgotten. But the hunter in his turn knew much of the ways of deer. So it was that each was trying his best to outguess the other.

When the hunter found the hiding place Lightfoot had left at the warning of Sammy Jay, he followed Lightfoot's tracks for a short distance. It was slow work and only one whose eyes had been trained to notice little things could have done it. You see, there was no snow and it was only now and then when he had stepped on a bit of soft ground that Lightfoot had left a footprint. But there were other signs which the hunter knew how to read, a freshly upturned leaf here and there, a bit of moss lightly crushed. These things told the hunter which way Lightfoot had gone.

Slowly, patiently, watchfully, the hunter followed. After a while he stopped with a satisfied grin. "I thought as much," he muttered. "He heard that pesky Jay and circled around so as

## QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I have been in America for the past six months without earning one dollar. I am an artist, having studied in France and Italy. I am an expert on portraits of women, having made a specialty of painting ladies' faces. Can you tell me why I cannot get at least one job?  
Yours truly,  
MINNIE ATURE.

Answer: You are in the wrong country. In the United States you will find that all the ladies paint their own faces.

Dear Mr. Wynn: During an English lesson at a night school I attend the teacher said that the two words "recollect" and "remember" can be used in the same sentence and mean different things. If this is true, will you give me an example?  
Sincerely,  
HANS N. FEET.

Answer: The teacher is right. I "recollect" lending a friend of mine \$25, yet I don't "remember" ever getting it back.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am filling out an application for a job as a letter carrier. One of the questions is: "How far is it from Boston to Tucson, Arizona? What answer shall I give?  
Yours truly,  
WILL I. B. WON.

Answer: Tell the government if that is to be your route you don't want the job without an airplane.

Dear Mr. Wynn: According to my history teacher in school, Christopher Columbus took a

## PATTY WENT TO SCHOOL TODAY

By ANNE CAMPBELL  
PATTY went to school today  
It is lonely on our street,  
No small girl to smile my way,  
No bright curls and twinkling feet—  
All her playmates are in school,  
Barry, Phil and little Nan—  
It was noisy, as a rule,  
On our street till school began.  
Sometimes in the afternoons,  
When they took their naps at three,  
There were no bright baby tunes,  
And no voices calling me.  
Now the morning breeze is cool,  
And September's sky is gray.  
All the sunshine is in school,  
Patty went to school today!  
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## MINUTE MAKE-UPS



Don't rely upon your fingertips or a piece of cotton for cosmetic application. The most subtle make-up is achieved through the use of a Japanese paint brush with fine hairs. Use this type of brush when applying eye shadow and see how much more easily you get the correct gradations of color.  
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Egyptians Taxed the Rich  
The ancient Egyptians taxed the rich back in 700 B. C.

couple of schooners and discovered America. Don't you think that is wonderful?  
Sincerely,  
IZZIE LYING.

Answer: It was wonderful in those days but if Columbus lived today and took a couple of schooners of the kind of stuff they are making now, there is no telling what he would discover.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am bookkeeper in an office where also works a pretty office girl. Yesterday we had an argument and she called me a "snake." Wasn't that awful?  
Truly yours,  
I. PUSHAPEN.

Answer: Don't take it to heart. It sounds worse than what she probably meant. You see, you are a bookkeeper, meaning that you were an "adder."  
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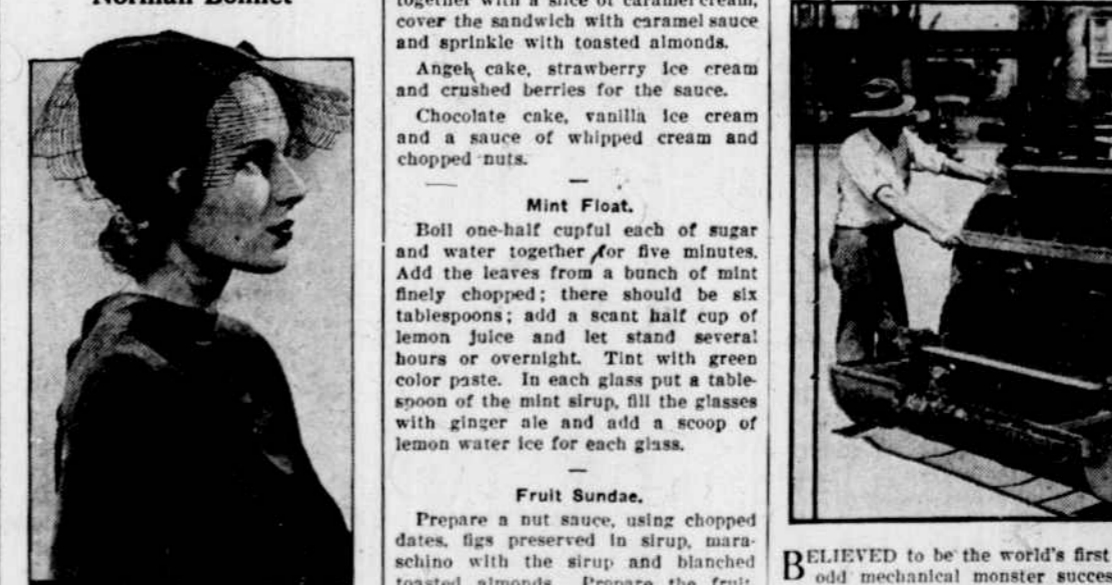
When Was King Born?  
King Kamehameha, Hawaii's greatest ruler, was not born on June 11, neither did he first see the light of day in 1736, Honolulu historians in this American territory have decided, but have set no other date. The Hawaiians have always celebrated June 11 as his natal date.

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

### COMPANY ICE CREAM

ALMOST any of the fancy ices and creams prepared and served in the shops may be duplicated at home. Ice cream is one of the desserts that one always finds room for, no matter

### Norman Bonnet



Stitched black antelope is fashioned into this charming norman bonnet. A stiffened veil is cleverly manipulated to emphasize the slanting front line and to flare at the sides.

## Bathers Hail California Invention



BELIEVED to be the world's first motor-powered bathing beach cleaner, this odd mechanical monster successfully passed its tests at Santa Barbara, Calif., and is hailed with glee by bathers. It picks up and carries away rubbish of all kinds and sizes, from tiny bits of glass or nails and pins, to stones measuring five and one-half inches in diameter. The device "shaves" off the sand to a depth of four inches, sifts it thoroughly in a revolving hopper-screen, where all foreign objects are retained, and sprinkles the cleansed sand back in a smooth loosened layer.