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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Chino-Japanese War May Come From Autonomy Movement—Oil Embargo Against Italy Postponed—President Busy With the Budget.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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DOWNRIGHT war between the Chinese armies of Dictator Chiang Kai-shek and the Japanese appeared almost certain when the autonomy movement in north China was revived in eastern Hopei and Chahar provinces by Yin Ju-keng, the administrative commissioner and friend of Japan. Leaders of the rest of the region were undecided on their course, but Japanese troops began to pour in by the trainload. Three thousand of them with full war equipment arrived in Tientsin, and the garrison at Peiping was more than doubled. The Fengtai railway junction a few miles from Peiping was seized, Colonel Takasashi, military attaché, asserting this was necessary because the rolling stock was being moved south, threatening the isolation of the Japanese forces.

In Nanking officials said the National government was determined to meet with force any attempt to force autonomy on the territory south of Hopei and Chahar provinces, and the executive Yuan proclaimed five sweeping reforms designed to stop the spread of the movement. Chiang was hurrying large bodies of troops to the northward. He also sought to hold the support of the Shantung war lord, Han Fu-chu, by entrusting him with the defense of the northern Honan and Shantung frontiers and promising him money and supplies, if needed, to stem invasion. Han Fu-chu of late has been wooed assiduously by the Japanese.

Wang Ching-wel, premier and foreign minister of the Nationalist government, resigned as president of the cabinet. He has not fully recovered from the recent attempt to assassinate him.

BRASIL was experiencing another revolt, in the northern part of the country. Latest advices said the rebels had control of the city of Natal and that a hot fight was on for possession of Pernambuco. The uprising was laid to the Communists and was believed to be led by Luis Carlos Prestes, Communist leader for all of South America. It was said he planned to spread the movement all over Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Chile.

Under command of Gen. Manuel Rabelo, the federal troops, army and navy airplanes and two cruisers were hurriedly sent northward to combat the rebellion.

Several days later a revolt broke out in Rio de Janeiro, the capital, despite extraordinary precautions. The principal participants there were the aviation forces. They seized the aviation field but government troops recaptured it and it was announced this outbreak had been suppressed.

Finally the Brazilian government announced that the revolt in the North also had been crushed and that 138 persons had been killed in the four days of fighting.

THERE was terror throughout Germany when Hitler started what apparently was to be another "purge." Hundreds of persons were arrested and taken to prison or concentration camps, those taken including some minor officials of the Nazi party in Berlin. Many others were known as Socialists. The Association of Nationalistic Jews, composed of war veterans, was suppressed and its leader jailed.

NOVEMBER 29 had been set as the date for a meeting of the League of Nations sanctions committee to consider the imposition of an oil embargo against Italy, but Premier Laval and British Ambassador George Russell Clerk, after a conference in Paris, recommended that the session be indefinitely postponed, and this action was taken. The statesmen feared early oil sanctions would seriously aggravate the political situation, and Laval thought if he were given more time he might bring about the conciliation of the Italo-Ethiopian quarrel.

There were good reasons for the uneasiness of the French and British governments. Benito Mussolini had bluntly told the world that the imposition of an oil embargo would mean war in



Gen. Chiang Kai-shek

Europe, the warning being given through his ambassador to France, Vittorio Cerruti. Furthermore, there was doubt in London and Paris concerning the ability of the United States government to prevent the shipment of oil to Italian ports. In Washington it was reported that Ambassador Augusto Rosso had discussed the matter with Secretary of State Hull, suggesting that attempts to choke off exports of oil, copper, cotton and other commercial articles did not constitute "orthodox" neutrality.

Emperor Haile Selassie made two airplane flights to the fighting fronts in Ethiopia and cheered up his forces so that their resistance to the invasion was measurably stiffened, especially in the South. The government at Addis Ababa announced that its armies had driven the Italian troops back from Gorahai, recapturing the town of Gerlogubi by encircling movements. In the northern sector, according to the official communique, a thousand Italians occupying Makale retreated 60 miles to Adigrat. Losses on both sides were increasing.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ICKES has revived the controversy between the New Dealers and the big steel corporations concerning steel prices. Mr. Ickes said there was "prima facie evidence of collusion" in identical bids on a Florida public works project. The PWA administrator said the four companies bidding \$185,000 each on 3,300 tons of steel for a Miami dock—inland, Carnegie, Jones & Laughlin, and Kalman (a Bethlehem subsidiary)—were the same that submitted identical bids on an ocean terminal at Morehead City, N. C., and the Triborough bridge in New York city.

There was no foreign bidder on the Miami project and Mr. Ickes said the contract would be awarded to the concern "that is farthest away and has to pay the highest freight bill—the object is to spread prosperity around."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was mighty busy at Warm Springs studying the departmental estimates for the budget of 1936-37. Representative James P. Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the house appropriations committee, took part in the first conference and told the correspondents that he would carry a budget of not more than \$500,000,000 in excess of estimated revenues through the house by "a devil of a fight." Then Mr. Buchanan, who didn't appear to have White House support for this stand, left suddenly for Washington, refusing to explain his departure; and the conference continued with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, Acting Budget Director Bell and Mark Shields, clerk of the appropriations committee.

The President told the press they were making distinct progress in arranging the federal finances, having already cut the departmental estimates by \$400,000,000. He contradicted reports that he was contemplating division of the Ickes PWA and the Hopkins WPA to ease the friction between the two New Deal officials.

ELEVEN American diplomats and naval officers, selected by Secretary of State Hull, have sailed to represent this country in the coming naval conference in London. At their head is Norman H. Davis, the President's ambassador-at-large for Europe, who participated in the preliminary conversations last year. Acting with him will be Undersecretary of State William Phillips and Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations. Advisers to the delegation will be Ray Atherton, counselor of the American embassy in London, and E. H. Dooman of the State department.

Noel H. Field of the division of western European affairs, who attended the last naval conversations, and Samuel Reber, secretary of the American legation in Bern, Switzerland, will act as technical assistants.

The navy's four technical experts will be Capt. Royal E. Ingersol, Commander Roscoe E. Schulmann, Lieut. Arthur D. Ayrault, and Lieut. J. R. Fulton.



Sec'y Ickes

SOME interesting views on current problems:

Raymond Moley, former member of the "brain trust," told the Association of Buying Officers in New York: "I have said many times that the whole problem of government relief and work relief is a necessary temporary expedient; but it is also a shaky and dangerous one. Every one is willing to recognize that work relief in itself is no curative. It is narcotic in its effect."

Harry W. Nice, Republican governor of Maryland, declared in Chicago that America's constitution is no more in need of change than are the Ten Commandments. The issue in the coming election, he held, is that of free institutions versus dictatorship.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, former NRA administrator, told Milwaukee Rotarians that the administration is proceeding to the "left," that 97 per cent of the business men of the United States are against it because of the New Dealers' attitude toward the profit system. As present exponents of the government's prime philosophy, Johnson cited Rexford Tugwell, Aubrey Williams, and Harry Hopkins. "The idea of dividing the nation's wealth, as proposed by these gentlemen, is not the way out," he said. "Rather, the thing to be done is to create wealth, with more persons working and each creating new wealth."

PAN-AMERICAN Airways opened a new chapter in the story of aviation when its huge China Clipper carried the first consignment of mail from Alameda, Calif., to Manila, with stops at Honolulu, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and Guam. Capt. Edwin C. Musick, veteran chief pilot of the company, was in command of the craft and was aided by a crew of six men. Fourteen passengers started on the flight and twelve were dropped off to relieve the staffs at Midway and Wake. The 1,700 miles between Guam and Manila had not been flown heretofore.

After one or two more flights to Manila the clipper will continue to China and operate on through schedules thereafter.

The Philippine Clipper, second of Pan-American Airways' trans-Pacific air fleet, arrived at Alameda from the Atlantic coast and her crew began preparations for a flight to Manila beginning December 6.

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN'S attorneys assert that some of the Lindbergh ransom money has been found in Massachusetts and that their investigators also have discovered some pieces of evidence that are of great importance to the defense. The doomed man himself issued a statement calling on Dr. John F. Condon ("Jafsie") to "make a full confession" of what he knows concerning the kidnaping and murder of Colonel Lindbergh's little son.

GOVERNORS of the federal reserve banks, in the bulletin of the reserve board, have sounded a most cheerful note concerning business conditions. Summing up facts gathered all over the country, they concluded that the United States was undergoing the most substantial economic recovery since the depression began, with every sign pointing to its continuance.

Business activity has been sustained for ten months near the high level it reached the first of the year, the bulletin said. "In contrast to the course of business in the three preceding years when advances were not sustained but were quickly followed by declines."

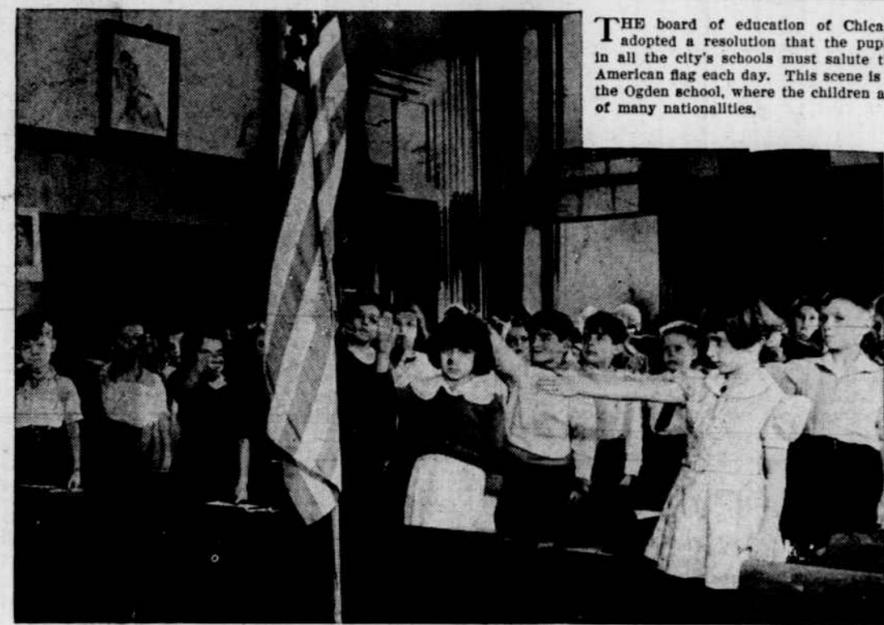
FOR a long time it has been apparent that there would be a split in the American Federation of Labor over the issue of industrial unionism versus craft unionism. That split now has occurred, and in the ranks of organized labor there is coming a great battle between the two elements. The matter was precipitated by the resignation of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, as vice president of the federation. He is the chief protagonist for unit unionization of mass production of industries, and his opponents, the craft union advocates, are led by William Green, president of the organization. The latter have had a majority in the late conventions of the federation, but Lewis has a lot of followers and is a determined fighter. He has set up separate headquarters in Washington and seven international union leaders joined him immediately. It was reported that the "rebels" had a war fund of \$10,000,000. Four-fifths of this came from a special assessment of \$1 each on the 4,000,000 United Mine Workers this fall.

President Green sent a stern rebuke to Lewis and those associated with him.



Capt. Edwin C. Musick

Chicago School Children Must Salute Flag



THE board of education of Chicago adopted a resolution that the pupils in all the city's schools must salute the American flag each day. This scene is in the Ogden school, where the children are of many nationalities.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE HUNTER LOSES HIS TEMPER

THE hunter, hidden near the pond of Paddy the Beaver, chuckled silently. That is to say, he laughed without making any sound. He had watched Mr. and Mrs. Quack feeding along the edge of the pond down towards Paddy's dam, behind the end of which Reddy Fox had been hidden. Reddy had been waiting for those Ducks just as the hunter himself was waiting for Lightfoot the Deer. Then along came Sammy Jay and spied Red-



Mr. and Mrs. Quack Called Their Thanks to Sammy.

dy Fox. At once he had begun to scream at the top of his lungs, "Thief! Thief! Thief!" Mr. and Mrs. Quack had understood him perfectly. They swam out to the middle of the pond while Reddy Fox, knowing that it was useless to stay longer with Sammy Jay about, had snarled angrily and then taken himself off through the Green Forest.

The hunter thought it a great joke on Reddy. To tell the truth, he was very much pleased. He wanted those Ducks himself. He suspected that they

would stay in that little pond for some days, and he planned to return there and shoot them after he had got Lightfoot the Deer. He wanted to get Lightfoot first, and he knew that to shoot at anything else might spoil his chance of getting a shot at Lightfoot.

"Sammy Jay did me a good turn," thought the hunter, "although he doesn't know it. Reddy Fox certainly would have caught one of those Ducks had Sammy not come along just when he did. It would have been a shame to have one of them caught by that fox. I mean to get one and, I hope, both of them myself."

Now when you come to think of it, it would have been a far greater shame for the hunter to have killed Mr. and Mrs. Quack than for Reddy Fox to have done so. Reddy was hunting them because he was hungry. The hunter would have shot them for sport. He didn't need them. He had plenty of other food. Reddy Fox never kills just for the pleasure of killing.

So the hunter continued to sit in his hiding place with very friendly feelings for Sammy Jay. Sammy watched Reddy Fox disappear and then flew over to that side of the pond where the hunter was. Mr. and Mrs. Quack called their thanks to Sammy, to which he replied that he had done no more for them than he would do for anybody, or than they would have done for him.

For some time Sammy sat quietly in the top of the tree, but all the time

his sharp eyes were very busy. By and by, he spied the hunter sitting on the log. At first he couldn't make out just what it was he was looking at. It didn't move, nevertheless Sammy was suspicious. Presently, he flew over to a tree where he could see better. Right away he spied the terrible gun and he knew just what it was.

Once more he began to yell. "Thief! Thief! Thief!" at the top of his lungs. It was then that the hunter lost his temper. He knew that, now he had been discovered by Sammy Jay, it was useless to remain there. He was angry clear through. He no longer had a friendly feeling for Sammy Jay.

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"It's reasonable when you dope out the reason why lightning never strikes twice in the same place," says brainy Bertha, "the same place just isn't there any more after the lightning visits it once."

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

ARTISTRY IN COOKERY

THE cook who really enjoys mixing ingredients as a painter does his colors will find no limit to the delightful dishes which one may originate or enlarge upon with the materials at hand. One must follow a few fundamental principles in cookery, and after that let the imagination soar, for there is no end to inspiration.

After some experience with handling foods, most toothsome dishes may be prepared from bits of leftovers. The cook who wastes nothing, but serves her food in a dainty, appetizing manner, is a real genius and her talents are ever in demand.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows as to the contents of a dish, for some conscientious objectors will refuse to try a made-over dish, or rearranged food.

Now, who will dare to call a steamed pudding a leftover? Yet one may prepare a most tasty one with a few squares of corn bread, a cupful of leftover cocoa, a bit of oatmeal, a few raisins and a couple of egg yolks left from some icing or dessert.

Use the things you have at hand—anyone who knows little about foods can prepare a good meal if the market can be called upon with no regard to expense.

Do you use the half-cupful, more or less, of leftover ice cream in a cake or pudding?

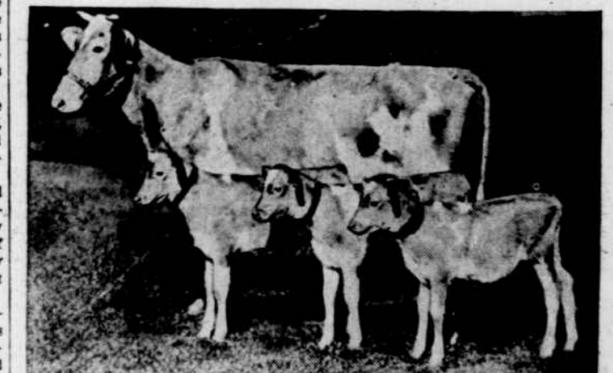
Accident is often the mother of new

things, as the discovery of one woman when making a sponge cake that it was more fetching when the egg yolks were added unbeaten and stirred in to make the cake streaked gold and white in appearance.

Leftover custard may be used the next day for a pudding sauce.

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Only Once in a Million Times



HERE is a proud Guernsey cow on the Argilla farm at Ipswich, Mass., and the triplets to which she recently gave birth. They were named Tom, Dick and Harry. Authorities say that triplets are born to cows only once in a million births.

THE FORSAKEN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LET me take the grain, Mother, you sit by the fire; I will feed the chickens, and I will milk the cow. I want to get so tired, Mother, and yet I never tire; And nights I am so sleepy, yet cannot sleep somehow."

"I will do the chores, Daughter; you go walk awhile; Trip across the meadows as you used to do; Surely there are roses there to make you smile, That will bring the roses back again to you."

"No, not there, not there, Mother!—here I must abide; Wilted are the roses, leaving but the stone. Fields that you have walked, Mother, someone at your side. Now you cannot walk Mother, walk again alone."

"Yonder in the town, Daughter, on the village green, Men and maids are dancing, men and maids are gay; Hurry to the village—you are yet the queen; Take your share of pleasure, pleasure while you may."

"No, I cannot go, Mother, there I cannot go, For they all remember when we both were there. They would give me pity, pity me, I know—That's the hardest burden sorrow has to bear."

"Listen, foolish daughter; him you must forget—Better lost the lover that a maid can lose; Hope is all before us, all behind regret—Life is joy or sorrow always as we choose."

"Life is joy or sorrow? Mother dear, my joy After all was sorrow, though I didn't know. Now, to give me pleasure, sorrow I employ—I can't keep from laughing—it's so funny—so—"

"Quick! Some wine! The doctor! Now she sleeps at last. Is she only sleeping! Will she ever wake? Has he even killed her? Well, the past is past. He shall be forgiven, for her great love's sake."

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Do YOU Know—



That geese—so it is claimed—have flown higher than any other bird? They have been seen flying over the Himalayan mountains, at a height of 35,000 feet, or approximately six and one-half miles.

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