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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Farley Thinks Midwest Safe for Roosevelt—Sloan Urges Industry to Save Nation—Crisis in Europe Is Approaching.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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POSTMASTER GENERAL FARLEY, in his capacity of chairman of the Democratic national committee, called that body to meet in Washington January 8, when arrangements will be made for the convention of 1936 and the place of that gathering selected. He told the correspondents that the chief bidders for the convention would be Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco, and denied the report that the first named city already had been decided upon. He said he thought the highest bidder would be selected, provided it has adequate convention hall and hotel facilities.

Stories that Senator Donahay of Ohio or some one else would be given second place on the ticket instead of Garner were laughed at by Mr. Farley. He asserted that there was no doubt about the renomination of Garner for vice president. Asked about the two-thirds rule, he said the committee might recommend its abandonment, but that any change was the business of the convention. Commenting on the Literary Digest poll, which shows a majority in the middlewest states voting against the Roosevelt New Deal, Farley said:

"So far as the poll relates to sentiment in the midwest states, like Iowa, it is 100 per cent wrong." He insisted that the President was very strong, not only in that section of the country, but in every part.

"The President will carry as many states next year as he did in 1932," said Farley. Roosevelt carried all except six states at that time. Farley said he believed Roosevelt would win the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, one of the states that voted for Hoover in 1932, and that also there was a good chance of carrying New Hampshire.

ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR., president of General Motors corporation, was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the Congress of American Industry in New York, and he made an earnest plea to industry to save the country from bureaucracy and possible socialism.

Industry should lead the nation away from the fallacious theory of plenty "to promote the general welfare of all the people," Mr. Sloan told the nation's leading manufacturers. Should big business fail to accept this "broader responsibility," it will bring, he said, the "urge for more and more interference from without—government in business."

Mr. Sloan conceded the gravity and the extreme importance of problems of today—the paramount necessity of charting a sound course for the "long future."

The meeting of the congress was held in conjunction with the fortieth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, and the speakers before that body were as emphatic in their condemnation of the economic policies of the administration as was Mr. Sloan. President C. L. Baro said: "Whether we like it or not, industry has been forced in sheer self-defense to enter the political arena or be destroyed as a private enterprise."

General Counsel J. A. Emery declared: "This gathering is a call to arms."

"The sentry call should rouse the armies of industry to repulse the forces of the alien theory that challenge our political institutions and economic system within our own household."

Robert L. Lund, chairman of the board, said: "The New Dealers have been forced to desert some of their boldest experiments. This has come to pass because the American people have demanded a return to common sense and sound business. American industry has taken the leadership in this combat."

SANTA CLAUS is doing big work this year for the merchants of the country. It is estimated by officials of the Commerce department that the Christmas trade will amount to \$4,500,000,000 or half a billion dollars more than in December last year.

Preliminary holiday trade reports from all parts of the country to the

Commerce department indicated that retail trade already is running from 5 to 35 per cent higher than a year ago.

Christmas clubs will pay \$312,000,000 to 7,000,000 members. Much of this money will go into Christmas trade.

EUROPEAN diplomats, especially the British and Premier Laval of France, are exceedingly clever and resourceful, but if they are to extricate their nations from the present threatening state of affairs they will need all their smartness. Though decision as to the imposition of an oil embargo against Italy was postponed until December 12 to give Laval a chance to conciliate Mussolini, the duke refused to make any gesture toward peace. Italians were authoritatively warned not to mistake diplomatic exchanges between their premier and the representatives of Great Britain and France as "peace talk," and were told there was no reason to believe Mussolini had modified his minimum terms already presented to Sir Eric Drummond and Laval's representative. Also he has declined further to conciliate Britain by removing more troops from Libya and has repeated his warning that he will consider an oil embargo an unfriendly gesture. He and all Italians are especially resentful against Great Britain.

One more rather desperate move for peace was made in Paris when Laval gave Italian Ambassador Cerruti a "set of suggestions" which were said to be the last word from France and Great Britain before the applying of the oil embargo, due on December 12. These suggestions were said to be based principally on an exchange of territories between Italy and Ethiopia, the latter to receive its long-sought seaport and to remain absolutely independent, save for the lands granted to Italy.

The feeling in Rome was pessimistic, and there was noted a general tightening up of home defenses. Troops that had been expected to depart for the Ethiopian front were being retained in Italy, and the orders to the naval and air forces were suggestive. New economic measures to resist the sanctions were being put into effect daily.

The British government was engaged with the troublesome situation. Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, received timely orders from his physician to take a rest in Switzerland, and it was announced he would stop in Paris for a conference with Premier Laval. The admiralty was preparing for eventualities and ordered officers for the royal navy reserve to report at once for duty at Plymouth. These men have been serving as officers and engineers in the merchant marine.

GEN. HO YING-CHIN, Chinese minister of war, was sent to Peiping by Dictator Chiang Kai-shek to try to check the northern autonomy movement. Delegations from the Autonomy Promotion society called on him and mobs shouted autonomy slogans outside his office, and then the Japanese army officers took the matter in hand. Lieut. Col. Tan Takahashi, military attache at Peiping, and an officer of the Japanese garrison called on General Ho and ordered him to leave the city at once. Takahashi told the war minister: "The Japanese army is convinced your continued stay in Peiping can only complicate matters."

Maj. Gen. Hayao Tada, Japanese commander in north China, said: "War between China and Japan is certain if China breaks the agreement signed last July in which Nanking agreed not to send troops into Hopei province."

At the same time Japanese war planes were flying low over Peiping.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL sent to London the usual polite reminder that the semi-annual war debt installment from Great Britain was due on December 15. And, also as usual, the British government sent to Mr. Hull the reply that under the circumstances it wouldn't pay a cent. Well, we were not counting on getting this money for Christmas spending.

BRITISH, Irish and Canadian delegations opened conversations in Washington with American officials looking to the establishment of trans-Atlantic air mail and passenger service. It was believed this could be accomplished as soon as reciprocal pacts are signed to allow the landing of American planes on foreign soil. Heretofore this has been blocked by the jealousies of foreign aviation interests.

The delegation from Great Britain is headed by Sir Ronald Bards, director general of the general post office. He is accompanied by C. E. Woods Humphrey, managing director of Imperial Airways, Ltd.

Postmaster General Farley announced that he would ask congress at the coming session for funds to start an air mail service between the United States and Europe.

GOOD news for the building industry. President Green of the American Federation of Labor gives out the word that there will be no more jurisdictional strikes among construction workers. The factions in the building trades department of the federation have found a plan to prevent workmen from delaying construction by strikes over which of two organizations should do a particular piece of work.

In the future the contractor is to decide which union shall do the job when a dispute arises, and then if a joint committee of the unions involved is unable to adjust the difference the question is to be referred to a federal judge as arbiter.

ONE hundred thousand Democrats, mostly Georgians, gathered in the stadium of Georgia Tech at Atlanta for a homecoming and heard President Roosevelt deliver a characteristic speech, full of confidence, assurance of prosperity and praise for what the New Deal has accomplished. And he did not neglect to attack warmly the critics of his administration.

In reviewing the economic and social advances since his inauguration he gave out what was considered the keynote for his campaign for re-election, and definitely announced his candidacy—unnecessarily—by asserting that life in the United States has improved in the last two and a half years and will continue to improve "if I have anything to do with it."

Mr. Roosevelt promised that lavish government spending was over and that the nation could look forward with assurance to a decreasing deficit, and asserted that the government credit is higher than that of any other great nation. He bitterly criticized the treasury policies prior to his entrance into the White House, traced the relief policies as opposed to doles and declared that the peak of appropriations has passed.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE announced the corn-hog program for 1936-37. Designed to maintain a balance between the interests of the producer and the consumer, this new plan will permit a 30 per cent increase in hog production next year over 1935, thus preparing the way for possible reductions in pork prices to the housewife; and to restrict corn acreage to about 95,000,000 acres, an increase of about 1,400,000 acres, over the amount harvested this year.

After appraisal by community committees and review by county allotment committees, a corn acreage base and a market hog base will be fixed. Co-operating producers must agree to plant corn next year on at least 25 per cent of their base acreages. They will be permitted to retire from 10 to 30 per cent of their base acreage for soil-improving or erosion-preventing purposes. Hog growers must agree to produce between 50 and 100 per cent of the base market production.

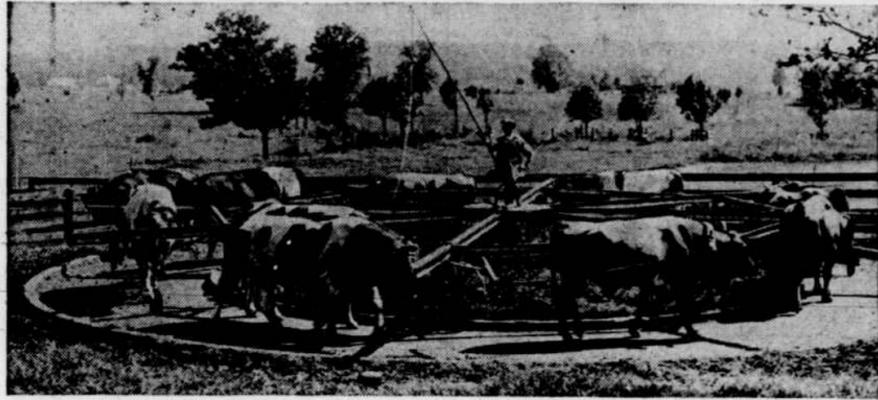
The 1936 corn adjustment payment will be 35 cents a bushel on the appraised yield times the adjusted acreage, less the pro rata share of local administrative expenses.

Corn adjustment payments will be made in two installments. The first, at the rate of 20 a bushel, is to be made about August 1. The second will come due about December 31, 1936, at the rate of 15 cents per bushel.

A payment of \$1.25 per head will be made on each hog in the base. Deductions will be made at the rate of \$2.50 per head if a producer fails to raise 50 per cent of his base numbers. The total payment to a producer will be the same for a production ranging from 50 per cent to 100 per cent of his base.

The 1937 rates will be announced by November 30, 1936, but the rate on corn will not be less than 30 cents per bushel and the rate on hogs will not be less than \$1.25 per head.

Uncle Sam's Fine Bulls Must Have Exercise



AT THE Department of Agriculture's experimental laboratory-farm at Beltsville, Md., government scientists are engaged in improving the breed of domestic animals to produce the best meats for the tables of the American people. Because the bulls used in breeding this ultra-special brand of cattle are kept in an enclosure, they get their daily exercise on the specially devised machine illustrated above.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

SAMMY JAY IS MODEST

AS SOON as the angry hunter with the terrible gun had disappeared among the trees of the Green Forest and Lightfoot was sure that he had gone for good, Lightfoot came out from his hiding place among the young hemlock trees on the top of the ridge and walked down to the pond of Paddy the Beaver for a drink.

He knew that it was quite safe to do so, for Sammy Jay had followed the hunter, all the time screaming, "Thief! Thief! Thief!" Every one within hearing could tell just where that hunter was by Sammy's voice. It kept growing fainter and fainter and by that Lightfoot knew that the hunter was getting farther and farther away.

Paddy the Beaver swam out from his hiding place and climbed out on the bank near Lightfoot. There was a twinkle in his eyes. "That blue-coated mischief-maker isn't such a bad fellow at heart, after all, is he?" said he.

Lightfoot lifted his beautiful head and set his ears forward to catch the sound of Sammy's voice in the distance. "Sammy Jay may be a mischief-maker, as some people say," said he, "but you can always count on him to provide a true friend in times of danger. He brought me warning of the coming of the hunter the other morning. You saw him save Mr. and Mrs. Quack a little while ago, and then he actually drove that hunter away. I suppose Sammy Jay has saved more lives than anyone I know of. I wish he would come back here and let me thank him."

Some time later, Sammy Jay did come back. "Well," said he, as he smoothed his feathers, "I chased that fellow clear to the edge of the Green Forest, so I guess there will be nothing more to fear from him today. I'm glad to see he hasn't got you yet."

Silk Crepe Dress



Chic black is accented with rhinestones in this attractive dress of suede surface silk crepe. The shirring down the front of the bodice and at the top of the sleeves repeats the idea of the front shirring in the skirt.

Champion Husker



Elmer Carlsen of Audubon, Iowa, won the world's corn husking championship at the contest at Newtown, Ind., by husking 41.52 bushels of yellow Indiana corn. This was a new world's record. Carlsen is twenty-six years old and weighs 178 pounds, and this was his first try at national honors.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

SEASONABLE DISHES

THIS is the time of the year when pickles, preserves, relishes and marmalades are especially enjoyed. Most of these good things have been all ready prepared, yet there are a few most delightful ones left.

Cranberry Relish.

Take two cupfuls each of sour or cooking apples, put through the coarse knife of the food chopper with two cupfuls of cranberries, add one cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of pecan meats finely shredded and set away for two or three days to season. This is delicious with turkey or goose.

Indian Chutney.

Take one pound of sour apples peeled and sliced; one-half pound of onions peeled and coarsely chopped, one pound of brown sugar (the light brown), one-half pound of raisins cut fine, four ounces each of salt and ginger, two ounces of dry mustard, one-half ounce of cayenne, four cloves of garlic finely chopped and one quart of mild vinegar. Cook the apples, onions, garlic and sugar, salt and vinegar until soft, then pass them through a very fine sieve. Add the raisins and ginger with the other ingredients, mix well and stand in a jar in a warm (not hot) place until the following day. The next day, seal the jar.

Coffee Carnival.

If you like an unusual dessert try this: Take four tablespoonfuls of quick cooking tapioca, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a cupful of seedless raisins, two cupfuls of coffee infusion, one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one cupful of cream whipped. Add salt, tapioca and raisins to the coffee and cook in a double boiler until the tapioca is clear, stirring often. Add sugar, chill and add the vanilla. Serve with the

Centipedes Grow Long

Some West Indian centipedes are a foot long.

THE RIGHTS OF ALL

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE world of all, and then our kind, Our nation, then our state, And then our town, for so we find The good that makes us great. The rights of all We must recall, And not a single race, Our country love, Yet thinking of Each mortal in each place.

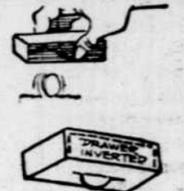
But, if the place consider just Itself, the man his own, The land will crumble into dust, For none can stand alone. If for a class And not the mass We legislate and plan, Then gone the things We tore from kings, Then gone the rights of man.

Mankind must take a larger view

To prosper and progress, For selfishness is nothing new, And nothing much to bless. The rights of all We must recall, Not for a few contrive, The rights secure Of rich and poor, Or neither will survive. © Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH
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COIN GOES THROUGH
KNOCK AWAY COIN

THE magician spins a coin on the table. He strikes it flat with a match box. He asks whether the coin lies heads or tails. People guess; the box is lifted to find the answer.

Again the coin is spun. Down comes the box. Once more guesses are made; some heads, some tails. "All wrong," says the wizard. He lifts the box; the coin has vanished.

In preparing for this surprising trick, the magician first empties the matches from the box; then inserts the drawer upside down. After a few preliminary spins, he is ready to make the coin vanish.

He brings the box sharply down upon the spinning coin. The stroke causes the coin to cut through the bottom of the match box. The magician lifts the box and drops it in his pocket while he points to the spot from which the coin has vanished.

WNU Service.

The Claque

The claque, "hired applause" is of great antiquity, and its institution is attributed to Nero.

Students Get Gas From White Clover



HAROLD OHLGREN, twenty-two, of Kokato, Minn., and William Mahle, twenty, of Macalester college, Minneapolis, claim to have discovered a process by which usable combustible commercial gas can be obtained from wild white sweet clover. The gas, methane and ethane, says the discoverers, can be furnished to consumers at half the present cost of commercial gas in most residential communities, and the growing and manufacture would furnish a number of by-products, including honey, alcohol and acetone. Backing for the statements of the two young scientists was given by two of their instructors, R. U. Jones, head of the chemistry department of Macalester college, and R. B. Hastings, chemical professor of that institution.