

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## DOINGS OF THE WEEK

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Franco-Italian Relations Strained by Attempt to Kill Mussolini.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
THOUGH friendly relations between Italy and France are strained as a result of the latest attempt to assassinate Premier Mussolini, it is not likely there will be an actual diplomatic rupture. The Italian anarchist who threw a bomb at the dictator's automobile insists that he had no accomplices, but the Italian authorities are convinced that his crime was plotted in France and they accuse that country of deliberately sheltering conspirators against the Fascist regime. Immediately after the bomb throwing Mussolini, without naming France, uttered a warning to other nations that Italy proposed to "put a stop to certain culpable, tiresome conditions." The Italian press was more outspoken and berated France soundly, to which the French replied, officially and unofficially, with disclaimers of responsibility and advice to Italy to watch its own borders and keep out the plotters who might form their plans in other countries. There were demonstrations against the French consulates in several Italian cities, and the French charge d'affaires in Rome fled three protests. Premier Poincaré called in the Italian ambassador to Paris and made it clear that France would regard further official inspired criticism of its hospitality for foreign political refugees as an act of extreme unfriendliness. Notwithstanding this, the directory of the Fascist party issued orders which said in part:

"The land of France, for whose safety some of our 500,000 war dead fell, has been for years the most hospitable land for all those hatching in their perfidious hearts hatred against Italy."

It is there, the orders continue, that "spirits are excited, bombs are built, and those people are instructed who later will enter Italy to attempt the life of the head of the Italian regime. All this cannot longer be tolerated." The orders declare that, if France desires to continue friendship with Italy, as the latter desires, it must change its line of conduct.

The Italian government published a list of political refugees, most of whom are living in France, and announced action that will deprive them of their citizenship.

COLORADO Republicans seem to have wrested the control of the party's affairs in that state from the hands of the Ku Klux Klan and similar secret organizations. United States Senator Rice W. Means, directing head of the Klan in Colorado, was defeated for renomination by Charles W. Waterman, counsel of the President's oil conservation board, who was supported by the anti-Klan element. In addition, all the candidates for office who were sponsored by Senator L. C. Phipps were beaten by those supported by Clarence C. Hamlin and ex-Governor Shoup, leaders of the anti-Klan faction in the party. The Democrats nominated former Gov. W. E. Sweet for senator.

In Maryland Senator Weller, Republican, defeated Congressman John Philip Hill for the senatorial nomination to oppose M. E. Tydings, Democrat. Governor Ritchie was renominated. Senators E. D. Smith of South Carolina and Wesley Jones of Washington won renomination.

Michigan Republicans had an exciting gubernatorial fight and Gov. Alex Groesbeck was badly beaten by Fred W. Green of Ionia, mainly because Groesbeck has been exceedingly liberal in the granting of prison paroles and pardons. The Groesbeck-Green contest was so bitter that the Democrats think it will result in a split in the Republican party and the election of William J. Comstock, their unopposed gubernatorial candidate.

Senator Butler of Massachusetts, chairman of the Republican national committee, and Gov. Alvin T. Fuller were renominated without opposition.

#### League of Journalists Urged as Aid to Peace

Geneva.—A league of journalists could do more good than the League of Nations, the Press Congress of the World was assured by its president, Dr. Walter Williams, dean of the University of Missouri school of Journalism.

"Here in the capital of the League of Nations," said Doctor Williams, "even in this noble city, I make bold to say that a league of journalists

and the Democrats of the state put up former Senator David I. Walsh and William Gaston to oppose them. The Democrats of Louisiana renominated Senator Edwin S. Broussard, though former Gov. Jared Y. Sanders gave him a close race. Senator Dale of Vermont was unopposed for renomination.

Republican national leaders have brought out the old saying, "As Maine goes, so goes the nation," following the election last week in that state. It was won by the Republicans with ease and their majority of about 20,000 was considered quite satisfactory for an off-year. Gov. Ralph O. Brewster and all four congressmen were returned to office. The Democratic congressional committee admittedly could find little encouragement in the Maine results.

CANADA'S elections last week were watched by the United States with unusual interest, and the victory of the Liberals, it was predicted, would result in reciprocity with this country. Leaders there said the defeat of the Meighen Conservative government meant the Canadian people refused to be lured behind high tariff barriers. W. L. MacKenzie King, leader of the Liberals, had urged the wisdom of freer trade facilities, and some of his Progressive allies in western Canada are out-and-out free traders. The Liberals won 119 parliamentary seats, and of their natural allies the Progressives won 8, the United Farmers of Alberta 11, the Laborites 3 and the Independents 2. It was certain Mr. King could muster a majority of about 50 votes for his policies. It was expected Premier Meighen and his cabinet would resign promptly and that Mr. King would be called to form a new government.

SEVERAL thousand delegates of the Ku Klux Klan met in Washington for the annual convention, paraded down Pennsylvania avenue in robes, but without masks, declared themselves against the World court and also against Gov. Al Smith as a Presidential candidate, and re-elected Hiram W. Evans as Imperial wizard. Evans also said the Klan would wage war against alienism, bolshevism, Catholicism, modification of the Eighteenth amendment and European intervention in Mexican internal affairs. Resolutions were adopted demanding strict adherence to a "hands-off" policy toward Mexico's church squabble and expressing the order's sympathy with the Calles government in its "efforts to free the people from stultifying foreign influences and to popularize the education of the masses."

Every delegate to the convention took a solemn oath to attend some Protestant church every Sunday in the year, unless prevented by illness or some other emergency; and a similar oath is to be administered by the delegates to every member of the Klan.

TORRENTIAL rains, the heaviest recorded for September, swelled the rivers and streams of the Middle West into roaring floods and immense damage to crops and real property resulted. Western Illinois was hardest hit by the rains, which descended on sections of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan. The losses ranged from \$5,000,000 in Illinois to half a million in Iowa. About a score of persons lost their lives. Most of the damage falls on the corn crop.

ELECTION of non-permanent members of the League of Nations council by the assembly resulted in the choice of Poland, Chile, and Rumania for three-year tenure; Columbia, Holland and China for two years, and Belgium, Czechoslovakia and San Salvador for one year. By a special vote, Poland was declared re-eligible for election at the expiration of her three-year term, thereby becoming a semi-permanent council member. There are 18 candidates for the nine seats, including the Irish Free State and Uruguay whose representatives were bitterly disappointed by the result of the balloting.

August Zaleski, foreign minister of Poland, on behalf of the delegation from Poland, Sweden and Finland, presented a petition asking that the league enter the battle against alcoholism. He declared the evil of alcoholism

keeping open and free the channels of world communications, may do more good than any other human agency, league or association of nations.

To facilitate the gathering and transmission of accurate news, he urged that the league or interested governments call a world conference to consider means of making truth more readily available and reducing transmission rates.

"No country is wholly free from offensive and unnecessary interference

with press liberty," he said. "It is not enough to be free to write the truth. Freedom to know the truth is essential to journalism. Lack of adequate and correct information makes impossible truthful interpretation and comment. It is useless to have liberty to publish and discuss facts unless there is unfettered opportunity to obtain these facts."

He declared that publishers should be free from censorship and control, but should be held responsible for the wise exercise of their freedom.

holism was made worse by the lack of co-ordinated international action. After the nations signatory to the Locarno treaties had deposited with the league secretariat signed copies of the pacts, Doctor Strossmeyer of Germany demanded that the Rhineland be evacuated by the allies. In an interview he said: "If Locarno has any meaning at all, it should mean the existing frontiers of western Europe are guaranteed against forceful revision, and consequently no other guarantees, such as occupied zones, are longer necessary."

Paul Boncour, French delegate, urged that a general conference on disarmament should be convoked at the earliest possible date. The league's disarmament commission adopted a modified resolution emphasizing the necessity of concluding as soon as possible a convention of the private manufacturer of arms.

MEXICO has more trouble on its hands. The Yaqui Indians of the state of Sonora, who never have been really conquered, are in revolt and the government has sent large bodies of troops to the scene. One detachment of artillery is reported to have been destroyed by the Indians. The Yaquis stopped a train on which General Obregon was traveling and seized the former president, but he was soon released, presumably after paying ransom. It is believed in Mexico City that the Indians have been stirred up by revolutionary agents sent into the country by Adolfo de la Huerta, head of the revolt against the Obregon government in December, 1923.

Jacob Rosenthal, a wealthy New Yorker, was kidnaped by bandits while motoring from Cuernavaca to Mexico City and held for ransom. Federal troops were put on the trail of the bandits, who sent warning that if they were pursued they would kill their captive. This being ignored they murdered Rosenthal.

HENRY STEVENS, firearms expert, joined his brother Willie and Cousin Henry de la B. Carpenter in the county jail at Somerville, N. J., on charges of murdering Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills, whose bodies were found under a crabapple tree four years ago. The slain rector's three relatives by marriage and his widow, Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, were indicted for the murder by the grand jury. The indictment of Henry Stevens was something of a surprise, although he recently figured prominently in the revised investigation and it was officially announced that his alibi, considered ironclad four years ago, had been broken down.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. COOLIDGE and their summer household departed on Saturday from White Pine camp in the Adirondacks, their vacation having come to an end. The President has profited greatly physically by the outdoor life in the mountains and returned to Washington full of energy and brown as a berry. He found the White House all cleaned and repaired, and also found his secretary, Mr. Sanders, in good health again after a sea voyage.

CAPT. RENE FONCK and his crew selected for the transatlantic non-stop flight all went to the flying field at Westbury, N. Y., early Thursday morning prepared to jump off for Paris in the huge Sikorsky plane, which had been tested and approved by Lieutenant Curtin, navigator and alternate pilot. But when nearly everything was ready for the start a bad leak in the gasoline tank was discovered. So the plane was put back in the hangar for repairs and the start was postponed. Perhaps before this is read the flight will have been made or have failed. On the other hand, weather conditions may have caused indefinite delay.

SENATOR CARAWAY of Arkansas has broken out in a new spot. He says the graves of America's war dead in France have been desecrated with abusive and vulgar writings on the crosses, and urges that the bodies of all soldiers buried there be brought home. The War department says nothing of this character has been reported to it, and General Pershing, chairman of the American battle monuments commission, declared that during his recent stay in Europe he had heard nothing of such desecration.

Other outstanding results in the campaign are as follows, the figures being complete to June 30, 1926:

Persons enrolled	14,896
Animals, exclusive of fowls, undergoing improvement	564,448
Poultry undergoing improvement	1,276,538
States in which participants reside	46
Counties having 100 or more participants in campaign	43
Copies of the report, which is mimeographed, and information con-	

## Avian TB Cause of Great Losses

### Particularly Disastrous in Corn Belt States and Is Spreading.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recently pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture examined the glands taken from 319 tuberculous hogs which had originated in modified accredited areas—areas in which bovine tuberculosis had been practically eradicated. The organism was not found in all glands, but of the 136 in which tubercle bacilli were found, 60 were infected with the bovine type, 45 with the avian type, and 31 with both types.

Losses in Corn Belt. Such facts as these demonstrate that the avian type is causing many retentions of hogs from modified accredited areas, says Dr. J. A. Kiernan, of the bureau of animal industry, in charge of tuberculosis eradications. This fact should stimulate a greater activity against the disease in poultry flocks, he says. Avian tuberculosis exists only to a limited degree in the eastern and southern states, but it is causing great losses in the middle western or corn belt states. In fact, in many counties greater financial losses than bovine tuberculosis, and there is every reason to believe that it is spreading rapidly.

The field force, in its regular work with cattle during the past 15 months, has inspected 202,538 poultry flocks, of which 12,301 flocks, or 6.1 per cent, were found to be infected with tuberculosis. More than 16,450,000 fowls were included in the flocks inspected. This survey included work in those states known to have only a light infection as well as those known to be extensively infected.

Method of Fighting. The best method of combating avian tuberculosis may or may not have been worked out, says Doctor Kiernan, but that fact should not prevent proceeding with the present method until a better one has been devised. Where infected flocks are found the owner is urged to dispose of the entire flock, thoroughly clean and disinfect the premises, and before re-establishing a flock move the quarters to a new location if possible.

### Test Strains of Native and Imported Alfalfa

In tests designed to protect farmers against unadapted strains of native and imported alfalfa, crop authorities of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, have found that the Argentine alfalfa, one of the common types in the 4,782,500 pounds of alfalfa seed imported into this country last year, has averaged about 1.50

## EXCELLENT PROGRESS BEING MADE FOR "BETTER SIRE-BETTER STOCK"

### Popularity of Pure-Bred Sires Is Growing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The growing popularity of pure-bred sires for the improvement of live stock in the United States is evident from the report of progress of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The report which consists of seven pages, is a summary of improvement work conducted under a definite plan and is complete to July 1.

Two outstanding accomplishments received special mention. One is the official announcement that Union county, Ky., was the first in the United States to reach a 100 per cent pure-bred-bull goal. A personal investigation of the live stock breeding situation in that county, made by a department representative, confirmed earlier reports.

The second accomplishment is a record-breaking advance by stock owners in New Haven county, Conn., in the use of pure-bred sires for all classes of live stock kept. That county has a total of 747 persons enrolled for live stock improvement, making it the premier county in the United States in that respect.

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tons of hay an acre less than three recommended native varieties. As an average for the past two years, Argentine alfalfa has made 2.67 tons of hay an acre, whereas Grimm, Cossack and South Dakota No. 12 common, the three native strains, have averaged 4.26 tons, 4.14 tons and 4.54 tons an acre, respectively. Close to a quarter million acres of alfalfa are now grown annually in Illinois and reliable facts on varieties and planting dates therefore are of interest and value to farmers.

### Foundation for Dairy

The ownership of a calf, which later develops into a cow that gives more milk than any other cow that has ever been on the place, is a real foundation to the dairy business. If arrangements are made to breed these heifers to a good pure-bred bull, which is usually done, the offspring will form a nucleus of a future herd. At the same time the whole family is making more of a study of the dairy business than would otherwise be the case.

### Duck Eggs Are Fertile

As a rule, duck eggs are very fertile, but they cannot be held as long as hen eggs. If possible, five days is the limit for age with duck eggs. This is not saying some eggs will not hatch up to three weeks of age, but the strongest ducklings are hatched from fresh eggs. Duck eggs are successfully hatched in incubators, but they need more moisture than hen eggs. More care must be taken also to prevent overheating the first five days.

### Feed Growing Lambs

For the growing lambs cracked corn and oats with an addition of bran makes a very good ration. The lambs should be weaned around five months of age. Earlier than this may be advisable in exceptional cases; particularly where this is true if one had a good, fresh pasture of meadows or wheat or oat stubble in which the lambs could be turned and which possibly would be sufficient to take care of both the lambs and the ewes until cold weather sets in.

### Tuberculosis in Poultry

Tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease of domestic and wild birds. It is generally brought into the poultry yards with fowls that are purchased from infected flocks or with the eggs of diseased birds that are obtained for hatching. If the disease exists in neighboring flocks the contagion may be carried by small birds or animals passing from one yard to another. A peculiarity of tuberculosis of birds is that the liver and intestines are always severely affected.

## Good Pasture for Stock

### Stand of Velvet Beans

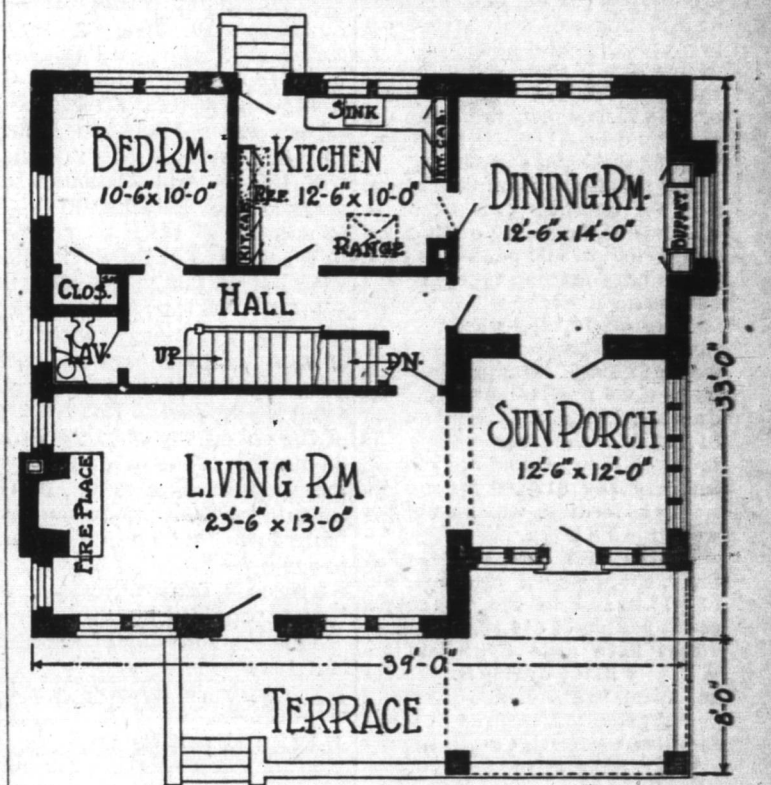
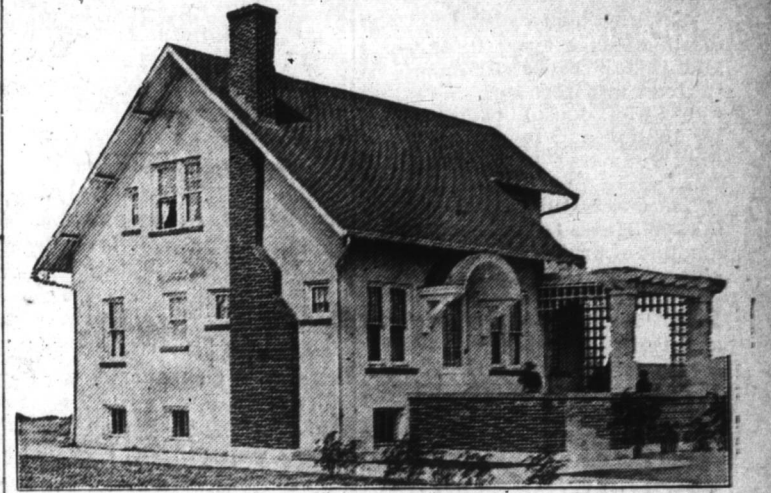
A good stand of velvet beans, when used as a grazing crop for cattle and hogs, should produce about 200 pounds of beef and 100 pounds of pork to the acre, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The crop is grazed best after it is well matured or frosted. Beans needed for seed should be gathered before the stock is turned into the field. Grazing on the heavier soils should be done with more care than on sandy soils if continued in rainy weather, as there is danger of packing the heavier soil to the detriment of the succeeding crop. The usual period of pasturing velvet beans is about three months, but this may be shortened or lengthened as deemed advisable.

### Keep Salt Before Stock

It is a very common practice among those who salt their horses and mules to give them a liberal amount of salt once each week. Experimental work indicates that it is much better to keep salt before horses and mules so that they may eat it as the system demands. If given salt only once a week they frequently overeat and drink an abnormal amount of water at that particular time, which frequently upsets the digestive system and causes other disorders.

Plow early and deep for big wheat yields. If you plow late, don't plow so deep.

## Two-Story Construction That Has Conveniences of One-Story House



First Floor Plan.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD  
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give ADVICE FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1837 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Inexpensive, two-story construction, with one-story convenience, that is an objective which seems a bit difficult to achieve in a small home and yet it can be done if one is not too literal in his interpretation of what is meant. Just how would we go about it to get this result? Well, the simplest way is to take a look at the plans which accompany this description. Modify them to suit yourself, and then go ahead. Yes, here is a two-story house which offers most of the convenience of the bungalow.

It is a small house, and yet not too small for a fair-sized family, for it contains six rooms and an enclosed sun porch. There are really two front entrances, one door opening into the living room and another into the sun porch. These two rooms occupy the front portion of the house. The living room is a large one, 23½ feet by 13 feet with the fireplace at one end.

The sun porch is slightly set back from the line of the living room and is square, being 12 feet each way. Directly back of it is the dining room. Doorways open from this sun porch into both dining room and living room and there is a door from the living room into an interior hallway. From this hall the dining room, kitchen, first-floor bedroom and lavatory, and the stair to the upper floor are reached.

Simplicity is evident throughout, the only ornament besides the brick work being the pergola-like porch roof and the entrance detail (the latter is also simple, but adds much to the front appearance of the house) and the use of brick for sills below the windows. This last item is quite effective, when brick of a good color is used in relieving the solid color of the wall expanse.

## Canada Making Record in Building Activity

Record-breaking building activities throughout Canada marked the beginning of the current half-year period, according to reports made public by the dominion bureau of statistics.

Building permits issued in the sixty-three principal cities totaled \$78,620,362, an increase of 19 per cent over the same period a year ago. This is in contrast with a small loss in building permits issued in the principal cities of the United States for the same period as shown by the national survey of S. W. Straus & Co.

## A Good Range

There is an art in good cooking, but no matter how well you cook or bake your efforts are in vain without the proper equipment. That's why it pays to buy a good range—one of recognized baking qualities and guaranteed to operate perfectly.