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WHAT'S GOING ON NEWS REVIEW OF **CURRENT EVENTS**

New Englanders and Wall Street Eager to "Draft" President Coolidge.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD E ASTERN Republicans, political and business leaders, cannot reconcile themselves to seeing President Coolidge eliminated from the contest for the nomination next year. They never have given up the idea that he could he "drafted" by the convention, and should be, despite his expressed reluctance to run again. Last week they got very busy, especially in Wall street and in New England, with plans to push the Coolidge boom. In Boston a chain letter petition was started by some of those who believe Mr. Coolidge should be virtually compelled to accept a re-nomination. The White House correspondents questioned the President on this matter and he told them he could not see that the circulation of the petition would serve any good purpose and he hoped it would be discontinued. This being tele-graphed over the country, the pro-ponents of the chain letter issued a statement asking that all work on the plan cease immediately.

However, the correspondents left the White House somewhat mystified and as uncertain as ever in their interpretation of the President's attitude toward the general proposition of conscripting him for another term. Many Republican senators and representatives thought nothing had been added to the Coolidge statement of August 2 and that, while the President does not want another term and does not want to be drafted, he nevertheless would not refuse to respond to the call if the party should ask him to escrifice his personal inclinations. Others influential in the party believe he will not be a candidate under any circumstances.

The theory accounting for the sudden interest manifested by New York Republican leaders in the renomination of the President is that they are becoming panic stricken over the danger of losing that state in the Presintial election. That Al Smith will be the Democratic nominee is now renerally taken for granted, particularly since dry Democrats have been seen throwing up the sponge in various parts of the country, and Smith has repeatedly shown his ability to carry New York state against great orids

Unless Mr. Coolidge absolutely relects a re-nomination before congress eets on December 5 the anti-third term agitation will be renewed. and Senator La Follette will reintroduce his resolution declaring a President should not serve more than eight

retary Mellon. The Mellon proposal under which corporations with net earnings of \$25,000 or less and with no more than ten stockholders would have the option of paying taxes as partnerships was rejected. In place of it the committee increased the exemption on corporations with earnings of less than \$25,000 from \$2,000 to

> CHICAGO won a big victory in the battle over diversion of water from Lake Michigan through the Chicago sanitary canal. Charles Evans Hughes, special master for the United States Supreme court, recommended to that tribunal that the case brought by Wisconsin and other states bordering on the Great Lakes be dismissed. After holding that the complainants had presented a justifiable contro-versy and that the sanitary district has no authority to divert the water without the consent of the United States, Judge Hughes declared that congress has conferred authority upon the secretary of war to regulate the diversion, and that the permit of March 3, 1925, is valid and effective according to its terms, the entire control of the diversion remaining with congress. Therefore he recommended that the bill be dismissed

TAX laws were materially clarified by the Supreme court in its interpretation of numerous questions which had worried both taxpayer and tax collector. In one case involving taxes on incomes derived by lessees of Indian tribal oil lands, the government established its right to retain approximately \$150,000,000 in revenue. In another proceeding the government lost in its contention that under the revenue act of 1924 it could tax gifts made prior to enactment of the law.

I^N A case brought down from Alaska the Supreme court held invalid the drastic provisions of the dry law of the territory prohibiting the possession of liquor in a private home even for the personal use of the owner, and declared residents of Alaska are en titled to the same protection against unreasonable searches as are given residents of other parts of the United States.

Federal Judge Killits in Toledo Ohio, in dismissing a case against a farmer charged with operating a still, declared the law of the sanctity of the home was a higher and more sacred law than the Volstead act or any prohibition law.

HARRY SINCLAIR, William J Burns, W. Sherman Eurns, Sheldon Clark, H. Mason Day and C. L. Veitsch, manager of the Burns agency in Baltimore, were cited by Justice Siddons of the Pistrict of Columbia Supreme court for criminal contempt in connection with the mistrial of the Tcapot Dome oil case. They are or

statutes.

artillery, later becoming assistant chief of staff of the First army corps. He participated in five major campaigns and was decorated for bravery by America and France.

COL. CHARLES R. FORBES, for mer director of the federal veterans' bureau, who' was sent to Leavenworth for two years for defrauding the government, left the penitentiary last week. He had completed his sentence and, having signed a pauper's affidavit, served thirty additional days in lieu of paying a \$10,000 fine.

WARFARE in the Colorado coal strike region broke out, as predicted, when state police and mine guards at the Columbine mine, thirty miles from Denver, opened fire on a big and threatening mob of strikers that invaded the mine property. Five of the mob were killed and more than a score were wounded. Governor Adams called out the National Guard and tank, airplane, infantry and cavalry units were sent to the trouble zone. A proclamation declaring martial law was given to Adjutant Gen eral Newlon to post if he deemed it necessary. The I. W. W. leaders of the strike rather unexpectedly did not meet the situation with arms, but in stead called on all the strikers to refrain from violence. They swore out warrants for the arrest of the mine superintendent and an under sheriff on charges of murder.

R UMANIA was thrown into mourn-ing by the sudden death of its premier and virtual dictator, Ionel Bratiano. This brought to the fore again the possible return of former Crown Prince Carol, but the Rumanian minister to Paris was in structed to warn Carol not to attempt to enter the country.

TALY'S reply to the Franco-Yugo-Slavian treaty was the publication of a treaty of military alliance between Italy, and Albania which signed Tuesday. The danger of hostilities was so serious that, on orders from Foreign Secretary Chamberlain of Great Britain, the British ambassador to Rome urged Muscolini not-to he rough with Yugo-Slavia, because it is a young state and unversed in the niccties of diplomacy.

SOVIET Russia has agreed to take part in the coming disarmament conference at Geneva, and its full in tentions there are a matter of much concern to the other nations. Premier Rykov said last week : "The Soviet union is ready to propose, support and carry out the most radical program of disarmament for the whole globe, and simultaneously conduct a campaign against proposals only destined to mislead and disguise preparation for a new war under a mask of pacificism. dered to appear before the court on Vice Foreign Minister Litvinoff de-December 5 to show cause why they clared the Soviet delegation was going should not be sentenced under the to Geneva to propose a complete and general disarmament, and he added that Moscow has no faith in the good will of "capitalist nations" or in their ability to disarm. Leon Trotzly and his associates in the opposition party in Russia, hav-ing been ousted from the Communist party, have been put on probation for six months with plain warning that unless they cease their machinations they will be banished to Siberia or executed. Reports from south Russia said Trotzky supporters had fought the government police in Odessa, Kharkoy and other Ukrainian cities and that 18 persons were killed and 30 injured. The Ukrainians want a separate republic. GERMANY and Poland have ended their long customs war by the signing of a protocol which declares an. armistice in the economic battle over coal and manufactured products on the principle that the Poles will have the right to send coal, farm prod ucts and manufactured articles into Germany while the Germans will have the right to open banks and places of business and sell manufactured articles in Poland.

HER DEAD SEA FRUIT

(@ by D. J. Walsh.) /

NGEVINE KIRK was passing the hall table when an unusual impulse made her turn ack to look at the mail lying there in two neat piles, papers, and magazines one place, letters another. It was seldem she received a letter for she wrote none. In fact, there was nobody to write to any more. And yet there was a letter directed to herself! Without recognizing the handwriting she tore it open and read it while through an open door somewhere the edors of the dinner being prepared by Mrs. Newton and Bessie gathered

in intensity. She smiled scornfully as her glance flew from word to word, then she laughed. She laughed again after she had reached her room upstairs where she reread the letter, dwelling upon its contents more particularly. Min-nle Sprague had written to her-Minnie Sprague of all people. What is more, Minnie Sprague had asked her back to Westmore for a week-end visit!

She crushed the letter in her hand and tossed it into the wastebasket, but the phrases lingered in her mind as she brushed her hair and changed her office uniform for a soft crepe. Minnie would not have written if she did hot really want her. "Must have got my address from Mrs. Piper," Angevine thought. Mrs. Piper was storing a few things that belonged to Angevine against that time when, too old to work, she might set up a home for herself. An old maid's paradise of course; Minnie had the man she had always wanted. Irony for Minnie to ask her to come back after fourteen years and see how happy she was with Frank.

"She wants a chance to sample my Dead sea fruit," Angevine thought as she ate the chicken, Maryland style -Mrs. Newton was a fine cooklaughed at a joke of Mr. Everson's and enjoyed the table decoration of zinnias captured from the first frost Her thoughts were busy with the sub ject of her invitation, doubtful, curious, yet tempted. By the time the cream ple came she had decided to take Minnie at her word. "If she thinks I'm afraid to come I'll show her that she is mistaken. Even if I haven't got over the fact that Frank Sprague threw me over for my dear-est friend I think I can mystify her a little. And if I must take my Dend Sea fruit along for her to inspect 141 take only the finest specimens and pretend I prefer them to all others."

Three days later Angvine packed a suitcase with her choicest wearing apparel and began her journey of eighty miles.

Very composed and charming in her black tailored suit, sable stole and black-and-white hat she stepped from the train at the Westmore station and found Minnie Sprague's chauffeur comfortable sedan and was rapidly driven to the old Sprague home where once she had hoped to enjoy a life-time of usefulness as the wife of the man she loved. As she mounted the steps Minnie came out to receive her. Accompanying her was her son, a lad of thirteen.

"Ob, Frank is a great money-mak-er," Minnie repiled lightly. The next morning as Angevine, dressed in a trim'serge with charm-ing touches of scarlet, came downstairs, a door opened and Frank Sprague appeared before her. He stared at her unbellevingly, then came forward with outstretched hand. "How do you do, Angevine? Sorry I couldn't be here last night to see

you.' Angevine replied in kind. But her thoughts whirled. He had not changed save for a line or two of silver in his gold hair and his manner, which was more assured.

Her Dead sea fruit seemed literally to lose all power to deceive as she accompanied Frank to the dining room where the radiant Minnle walted. Paul had not yet appeared.

They had passed the cereal stage and were beginning on the waffles when Paul entered.

"Well, son," Frank said. "What did tell you about being late for break-Looks as if you and I would have to have a little settlement." "I'm sure there's no harm in Paul's

sleeping a little longer than usual, Frank," Minnie sald quickly. "Espe-cially when he is tired." "Tired! Tired at his age!" Frank

scoffed. "What has he done to get tired? No son of mine shall grow up to be another Roger Preston

Roger Preston was Minnie's brother and Angevine knew just how worth-lers he had been as a boy. She heard Minnie give a gasp, saw, her flush and swallow hard.

"You needn't always be throwing poor unfortunate Roger up to me, Frank." she cried.

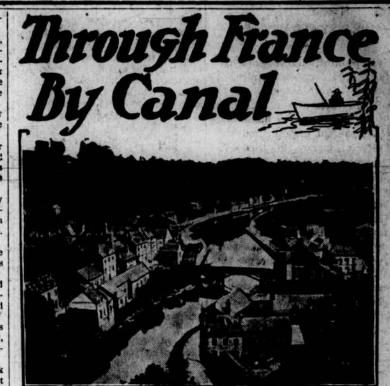
"I'm not throwing him up to you my dear. I'm only trying to impress upon you that one example of that kind in our immediate family is enough

A perfect storm of angry, unpardonable words followed. No sense of control, and no regard for the amazed guest. Paul sprang up and flung out of the room. His mother followed him, Angevine was left alone with Frank, but he was scarcely aware of her presence. Presently she, too, with drew and went to her room. There Minnie found her.

"I want to apologize for what happened, Angevine," she said. "But it pened, Angevine," sne said. "But it is no unusual occurrence, Frank never lets up on the boy. It's too bad. Paul's all right." And sitting down she talked at length, blaming her husband, extenuating Paul and herself. Frank has an obsession that darling Paul is like my poor brother used to be," she sighed. "And that he'll come to the same end unless he gets a lot of trimming now. Of course it is all unreasonable and childich. It makes me miserable. And it sets Paul against his father."

Angevine said nothing as she lis tened. She saw the whole thing clear-

Minnie stood by her boy, undoing all his father tried to do. And Frank was hasty and unsympathetic, not much more right in his method than was Minnie in hers. She wondered how it would all end. Not happily for the boy she was certain if Min nle went on pampering him on the sly and his father scolded him in public.



A Canal-Side Town in France.

(Prepared by the mational Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) chateaux are many and the sand shoals are fewer. NE may see France either through its front doors or its

Langenis, Luynes, Ambolse, Chaumont, Blois-outstrung jewels on the river bank of the Loire! "Tet they are jewels which were fashloned and set on their river-commanding heights at different periods and with different aims. Nevertheless they have an his-torical bond, since most of them occu-

py the sijes of Roman camps, from which they derive their names. Langeals is a corrupted form of Alingavia, and Maille (the older name of Luydes) is but a slight modification of Maileium. But Gailis declined to remain a Roman colony, and by de-grees these sites fell into the hands of the early Frenchmen. Thereupon they erected fortresses, and the Bo-

mans being out of the way, proce to battle among themselves. Luynes' grim walls and unornan ed towers give us a fair idea of what this military fortress was in the Tweifth century, when the powerful nobles warred against each other and

even against the king. Around Langeals centered the great battles between the counts of Anjou and the barons of Touraine. From behind its walls Richard of England (who was also a count of Anjou) de fied the crown, and for centuries the English continued to use the castle as a base for gentlemanly brigandage, until the unhappy neighbor bought them off with 2,000 gold crowns, stipulating that the fortress he destroyed. Thereafter hard-fisted Louie XI, having quelled his unruly vassals and unified France, rebuilt for himself a modified Langeals—the castle as it stands today.

Some Lovely Chateaux.

Ambolse and Chaumont belong to the same century as Langeais and show the same tendencies. They are military strongholds, softening under ing toward a purpose which became always less warlike and always more luxurious. Of this gradual transition the final stage is seen in the chateaux of Biols and Azay-le-Rideau, where not a ghost of the somber feudal fortress remains; where windows, and not loopholes, look out upon parks instead of draw-bridges, and where ornament expands into the embroideries of a pleasure palace in which the rustle of silks has replaced the clang of mail. Blois is for the traveler who prefers to nob-nob with the ghosts of gorgeous cardinals and queens and satindoubleted courtlers. At Orieans the canal is regained and stretches off 125 kilometers to the Seine. At Buges, still on the canalat the intersection of three, in factbegins the press of canal traffic that mounts by the mile as Paris is approached. The French canal system dates back to 1638, when the Canal de Briare was constructed. Since the it has swelled into a vast complex of routes which total more than 8,000 miles of canals and nearly 7,000 miles of navigable rivers, canalized and non canalized. It is no exaggeration to say that traffic may be moved from any one to any other part of France over this to any other part of France over this remarkable system, which entails an annual upkeep expenditure of 30,000,-000 francs. Its longest link is the Canal du Midi, which extends 380 milles across southern France, connect-ing the Rhone with the Atlantic The maximum of traffic is found on the Marne-au-Rhin canal, which in 1919 carried 110,090,000 K. T. or kilo-metric tons. A K. T. is one ton which has been transported one kilometer. Multiplying thus the tonnage carried by the distance it moved, we find in the same year a grand total of 773,-000,000 K. T. as the canal traffic of all frames. all France.

big hotels, and personally conducting guides; and the national front-door steps are scrubbed to a whiteness for your anticipated arrival. The second leads you, by untre-

back doors. The first includes

trains de luxe, bustling citles,

quented paths, past the back doors of family life and native customs. Nobody knows you're coming, so you get the potluck and warm welcome accorded to an unexpected guest.

The back-doors voyager, whose patron saint is Robert Louis Steven has a confirmed preference for doing It afoot or astride a donkey or a bicycle ; but a newer way is by canoe.

Such a recent voyage began at St. Malo, Brittany. Wide, wet sands where red-capped fishermen mend their nets, a tangle of narrow streets atop a fortified rock whose turreted ramparts are grim with an age-long beating back of the sea and sea-borne invaders-that is St. Malo.

La Rance, an inlet of the sea at St. Malo, was the startling point. It is a placid-appearing channel when the tide is in, but when the tide turns the very bottom seems to drop out. The tidal rise in La Rance is between 25 and 50 feet according to the season. So rapid is the rise that Breton farmer-fishermen declare that a horseman on the flats as the water starts in

cannot escape'it. At Le Chateller is the first lock which separate: the turbulent Rance from the Ille-et-Rance canal. "Canal" seems almost a libelous description of those idyilic streams. Instead of some inflexibly straight cut, imprisoned between stone embankments and suggestive of sewage, imagine sylvan windings innumerable, water lilles affoat, bank-bordering poplars a-march

Frank O. Lowden's boom grew somethat with the authorized announcement that his name would be entered a the Indiana preferential primary. Dawes, it was understood, would not contest the delegation with the former governor of Illinois, and Senator Wat ton, who has been credited with Presidential ambitions, was advised emphatically by his friends to stay out of the race. The Lowden boomers declare their man will enter the convention with more assured votes than he had in 1920.

CECRETARY MELLON'S program of I tax reduction was ripped all up the back by the house ways and means committee. which practically ompleted the new revenue bill. First he committee agreed upon a reduc-Non of taxes not to exceed \$250,000. 000, and then it slashed the miscelbeous taxes that Mr. Mullen wanted inchanged. The taxes on automolles and capital stock transfers were out in half. The exemption on admis-licas was raised from 75 cents to \$1. tate on boxing matches being inreased from 10 to 25 per cent on adsions of \$5 and more. The stamp on dealings in futures on grain produce exchanges was repealed. taxes on grape wines were reed to the pre-war level. The tax corporation earnings was cut from 15 to 111/2 per cent. one-half per int more than recommended by Sec-

Movies" to Feature

Annual Farm Report for the first time in the history of netican Farm bureau federation to far as is known in any organithe sinual report this year in the siven to the convention dele-

R R kilder; head of the educashow M. S. Winder, executive secretary, beginning to read the real rede arthuent of the federation, port that is to be filed in the federahave carried voluminous reports tion's archives. He will "fade out," to be replaced by a man busily cranking.

R EAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM H. B. BULLARD, chairman of the federal radio commission, died suddenly of heart discase at the naval hospital in Washington, where he had gone to rest for a slight operation. His death came at the end of a fumous career, 36 years which was spent in the United States navy."

A BOUT fifteen hundred convicts in the California state prison at Folsom staged a desperate revolt on Thanksgiving day and fought the guards, militiamen and other officers with guns, knives and other weapons

in their effort to escape to the hills In the first encounters two guards and six convicts were killed and a number wounded. Two United States army tanks were sent from Salinas to help the state troops, and at this writing the convicts are under siege in the prison.

COL, NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH. well known Chicago banker and lawyer and a distinguished war veteran, was appointed ambassador to Cuba by President Coolidge. This is his first diplomatic post, and it is considered an important one, especially because the l'an-American congress is to meet in Havana in January. Coloriet Judah was born in Chicago in 1884 and went to France with the Three Hundred and Thirty-second field

in their pockets, Mr. Kibler, with

other federation officials, devised the

Reel 1 of the "annual report" will

"movie" idea.

Socialist members of the Belgian cabinet insisted on a reduction of the term of military service and brought about the resignation of the ministry. Premier Jaspar promptly formed a new ministry which contains no Socialists

an electric generator at Chicago. peared that possibly some of them were not thoroughly scrutinized. which provides current for farm me chinery in the West. If contributions Proceeding on the theory that few figures in the delegates' heads are worth more than endless columns dropped. for instance, during August. the separator will slow down while

> Other agricultural events of th year in which the federation was interested will be portrayed in a similar manner. Many of the officials of the organization expressed objections to the movie ides, but every protest was eventually fromed out.

the thresher does some trouble-shoot

"Angie, dearest! I'm so glad to see you. Come right in; Paul, please take her sultcase to the west chamber. Would you like to go up at once, Angevine? Angevine went upstairs. The room

was lovely in its buff and white with a touch of blue. She sighed as she opened her sultcare and took out her gray crepe, her gray bose and strapped pumps. Gray became her, for she was dark and spirited looking But how pretty Minnie was! . Fair, plump, white-skinned after fourteen years. Suddenly her Dead sea fruit seemed to crumble and show their ashen content.

They dined alone, Minnie, Paul and Angevine. There was a maid, evidence of money everywhere, from the late Mrs. Aaron Ward roses in the cut-glass bowi to the soft fire in the grate.

"Mr. Sprague is out of town," Minnle explained. "I am expecting him home tonight, though."

After supper they had a pleasant evening alone together before the fire-place. Minnie laughed a good deal, but veered off from personalities. She was interested in Angevine, but not

"You look successful and satisfied,"

Angevine produced her finest specimen of Dead sea fruit.

"I am. Nothing to wish for, really. We are like one family at Mrs. Newton's, where I have been so long, it seems like home. And you," she said. laughing, "look as sleek and content-ed as a cat that has been fed on chicken and cream."

ay p noon motor ride and two exqusite meals. Paul was sullen to his father, and barely tolerant to his mother. His father thundered at him, his mother shielded him. It was all very unpleas ant and Angevine was glad when it was over.

She left by the early train Monday morning. Minnie kissed her good-by Frank saw her upon the train. They both begged her to come again. She reached her own room at noon Such a sweet, pretty room! Her books and pictures welcomed her. Lunch eon would be ready in ten minutes She was hungry.

Oh, home was good, her job was good, her own money good. Had she really loved Frank Sprague or en-vied Minnle? Better a thousand times to be an old maid than to live like that!

Then suddenly she found herself laughing with real joy. Her poor Dead sea fruit! It did not seem possible but-they had changed to peaches!

Differ on Indians' Origin

Ethnologists differ concerning the origin of the American Indians. In numerous classifications, however, they are considered as a branch of the Mongolian family which at a ren period in the world's history found its way from Asia to this continent and here remained in isolation for thousands of years, developing their pe culiarities of race and civilization.

Forests Are Losing

After 300 years of settlement, ap-proximately 2,500,000 acres, or nearly one-half of the surface land of New Hampshire, have been cleared of forests,

We Can't?

Who is without cant in a land where cant is a material vice?-American Magazine. 1.00

against the sky, and far abe subsqueous ghost of some woodland-embowered bridge dipped in the mirroring vista.

Dinan and Beyond. Dinan is the first Lown of Impor-tance to be reached on the Ille-et-Rance canal. The clap of subots resounds through the quaint streets whose Fifteenth century house walls and carved incades befittingly frame a scene of snowy-capped old women and shovel-hatted old men, with their shrewd, kind faces of apple-red fresh ness. Never were such old folk as these Breton peasants-old, merely, like some seasoned vintage of "imprisoned sunshine "

Beyond Dinnn all is "little country," as the French say, with here and there a cluster of red roots, or a distant spire, or lock-keeper's house, to add their charm to that canoe-tempting stream. Everywhere there are locks. At one stretch there are 13 within four miles.

At Rennes one leaves the canal and enters the Vilgine river. It is another lovely stream, which winds its way through a flexuous, closely shorn land of, one might almost say, natural golf links. Perhaps it is an indirect compliment to the beauty of French water ways that this one should be called Ugiy river. At Redon the Paris-bound canoeist

enters the Nantes-a-Brest canal which stretches to the Erdre river, a tributary of the Loire. This latter river is entered at Nantes and is followed upstream for nearly 200 miles to Orieans.

Avoid the Loire Sands. The' Loire is noted for its sand. Though the French glass and cement industries work overtime and the dredges do their best, their united efforts at exhausting the sand of the Loire are about as effective as "seven maids with seven mops" sweeping up a sea beach. It is hopeless, even for a cance; the best plan is to ship the craft to the middle Loire, where the

curious. she said.