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that prospect.

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#### DOINGS OF THE WEEK

# **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

### Anglo-American Agreement on Naval Limitation Getting Nearer.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD RAMSAY MAC DONALD, prime minister of Great Britain, told the assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva that he and Ambassador Dawes in their many conversations concerning naval armament limitation had reached an accord on seventeen of the twenty points under considera tion, and that he hoped to be able very soon to announce a full settlement. But dispatches from Washing-ton and Geneva indicated that the three points unsettled were vitally important and that on these Great Britain and the United. States were still far apart. They involve cruiser tonnage and the comparative fighting values of vessels armed with 6-inch and S-inch guns. General Dawes sent a long communication to the State department and it was considered at a White House breakfast attended by Secretary of State Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Adams and the members of the navy general board, Cruiser tonnage figures were not made public, but it was learned that the British cruiser requirements, though less than in 1927, were still far above the tonnage figures favored by President Hoover and would not give parity for the United States even if all our fifteen cruisers are built. The British insist they must have a large number of small cruisers, outside of the parity figures, to protect the world's sea lanes and protect British shipping.

Both Mr. MacDonald in Geneva and American officials in Washington were hopeful that the points of difference could be adjusted, and the prime minister said that as soon as this was accomplished he would formally announce his intention of visiting the United States to confer with President Hoover and Secretary Stimson.

Aristide Briand, premier of France, invited the chief delegates of the European nations in the league to a meeting for the purpose of hearing his plans for a political, economic and social federation of European powers. He wished the delegates to submit the scheme to their governments and ask for their suggestions. Briand made it clear that the proposed fedcration is not aimed against the in-terests of the United States of Amer-Both Ramsay MacDonald and Dr. Gustav Stresemann seemed to like Briand's plan.

THAT the League of Nations would adopt the Kellogg pact outlawing war as its policy was a probability. made strong by the fact that such a course was said to be favored by Great Britain, France, Belgium, Gerand Japan. In his opening many speech before the assembly Premier Briand declared the pact was really framed in the ideals of the league; and, following him, Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium advocated a closer linking of the pact with the covenant of the league. He held the former was infinitely stronger than the covenant because it interdicted all wars of aggression while the covenant of the league left the door open for war when the council was unable to reach unanimity as to the identity of the aggressor. "The covenant is already old," he said. "The Kellogg-Briand pact embodies progress. A DHERENCE of the United States to the World Court for International Justice came a big step nearer when delegates of forty countries belonging to that tribunal unanimously accepted the Root protocol, which was later approved by the assembly of the League of Nations. The United States government was officially notified of this action.

sults to the German cabinet and received the unanimous approval of the other ministers. The cabinet agreed to take all necessary measures to make the German people realize that The Hague agreement really represents a step forward, and not a defeat as the German nationalists are

trying to label it. In his address before the league as sembly Premier Briand of France declared that at the reparations conference he would have been untrue to peace and concord if he had allowed 'several millions of money" to prevent France from helping to liquidate the problems of the great war. Had he held back on concessions he would not have been entitled to be welcomed back to France. The nations must be ready to make concessions. Orders for evacuation of the Rhine

land by the British and Belgian forces have been issued, and the French are preparing to get out as soon as they can conveniently.

VIGOROUS action by the British brought about a partial cessation of the hostilities in most parts of Palestine and the Arabs were beginning to realize that England meant to make good on her pledge to protect the Jews there. But all around the Holy Land there was seething revolt among the Moslems. Floods of propaganda proclamations were scattered among the Arabs of bordering states calling on them to engage in a holy war to help their fellow Moslems in Palestine.

The British colonial office appointed commission to investigate the race war, but announced that "no inquiry is contemplated which might alter the position of this country in regard to the mandate or the policy laid down by the earl of Balfour in the declaration of 1917 and embodied in the mandate, of establishing Palestine as a natreasury. tional home for the Jews."

FOR a few days it seemed likely that negotiations, conducted in Berlin, would bring about an agreement between Russia and China concerning the Chinese Eastern railroad and perhaps end the threat of war. But the plan falled, at least temporarily, and both nations continued to concentrate their forces on the Manchurian frontier. A late dispatch reached London from Tientsin saying that 3,000 Soviet soldiers had invaded Sinklang, Manchuria, and were marching on Ill. In the region about Manchouli the Chinese were establishing their first line of defense, but it was believed that in case of serious Russian invasion they will fall back on the passes in the Great Khingan mountains, which have been strongly forti-fied. Several thousand Russian troops were moved two miles across the border in the vicinity of Manchouli, and there were repeated clashes in that

sector Both the United States and Creat Britain have rejected the Chinese demand that they surrender their extra-territorial rights in China, but in both cases the prospect is held out that such action may be taken later when the Nationalist government has progressed so far that there will no longer be need for the foreign courts.

AUGHT in a terrific storm over the

as having a chance for recovery. Jimmy Doollittle, crack flyer of the army corps, was practicing for stunts at the Cleveland show when, in a tremendous dive, both wings of his plane crumpled; he went over the side with his parachute and landed unhurt.

Piloted this time by Capt. Ernst Lehmann, the Graf Zeppelin made the return trip to Friedrichshafen with speed and safety. The huge airship was welcomed by premiers and other officials of all the German states and an inmense throng of private citizens; President von Hindenburg was pre-vented from being present by the death of his sister. The Zeppelin's round-theworld flight from its home port was made in 20 days, 4 hours and 13 min-

utes, establishing a new record. After conferences at Akron, Ohlo, Dr. Hugo Eckener said the Goodyear-Zeppelin and German Zeppelin corporations would join in establishing transoceanic dirigible lines. It will require from two to four years to

place the ships in operation. REPUBLICANS of the senate finance committee formally reported to the senate their tariff bill, and the opponents of the measure spent several days jockeying for the best position from which to attack it. The radical Republicans, led by Borah, determined to try to have tariff revision limited to agricultural products. and in this they counted on the support of many Democrats. The radicals also sponsored a joint resolution introduced by Senator Blaine of Wisconsin authorizing all members of congress to have unlimited access to secret corporation income tax returns while the tariff bill is pending. The Democrats through Senator Simmons made it known they would try to obtain the same results by a resolution directing the finance committee to get the income tax information from the

FOUR hundred officers and men, picked as the best of the army's engineering forces, were ordered by Secretary of War Good to duty in the jungles of Central America to survey the route of the proposed Nicaraguan canal. Their findings and report will go far toward determining whether or not the government will undertake to build that waterway, the estimated cost of which is about a billion dollars. The survey, which will require two years, will be supervised by the interocean canal board appointed by President Hoover.

CHICAGO mourns the death of two of her best citizens, Judge Frank Comerford of the Superior court, and William E. Dever, former judge and mayor. Judge Comerford, who was in the prime of life, was justly regarded as one of the city's most valuable jurists-courageous, wise, honest and a determined upholder of the dignity of the courts. Elected to the Illinois legislature when but twenty-six years old, Comerford was expelled from that body because of his attacks on corrupt members, but he was sent back by his constituency. Physical disabil-ities kept him out of the army when war was declared, but he was active in other ways in his country's service. He was elected to the bench in 1926, and presided in several notable cases.

Mr. Dever, who lived most of his life

in Chicago, was classed as a truly

great citizen. He was a leader of

Democrats for many years and his

record both as judge and as mayor

Frederick F. Proctor, builder of

New York's first vaudeville theater

and originator of the vaudeville chain,

passed away in Larchmont, N. Y. He

....... BESS. THE DRESSY TYPIST (@ by D. J. Walsh.)

Four-THIRTY o'clock on a smoth-downtown afternoon

darkened by the tall building across the narrow alley that electric lights must burn all day long. Most office working girls know that dead alive feeling when they are tired out and it seems too late to begin some new task, yet there is a whole half nour before release.

But fifteen minutes later-how diferent! A sudden wake-up, closing of desks, busy mirrors and powder puffs and squirming about to look for new runs in their chiffon stockings. Cheerfollowed him. ful exchanges of "What you goin' to do tonight?"

Voices in the adjoining room and the pleasant fragrance of a cigar proclaimed the return of Mr. Fred Argyle, the debonair son of the wholesale jeweler at the head of this firm. Bess, the dressy typist, hummed the latest me suspicious. So I searched him and dance hit as she quickly sorted and -here're your gems." clipped together her many papers. The Not wanting them to find her hangclerk, Lillian, eyed her critically from ing around, Bess hurried off. Her head the top of the sleek brown bob to the was aching now and she longed to get shapely pumps, then announced, "I see Bess has another heavy date with our away, anywhere; so, on an extrava-gant impulse, she halled a taxi. "Where to, miss?" "Oh, Greenvale Freddy tonight. All dolled up. You're a fast worker, Kid." With sly undercemetery. Peaceful there and no

crowds." After dismissing the cab Bess "Guess again," tossed Bess, slipping strolled a long time amid the quiet the cover over her typewriter which, beauty, where both her parents each evening, she removed to a small Gradually it dawned on her that her desk by the window, leaving her table careless accident had been the direct clear for other work next morning. cause of the recovery of the firm's Now she lifted the heavy machine stolen jewelry, and she even began to and, with a deft swinging motion, see the ridiculous angle of the affair. made the exchange. "Look here, my young lady!" Fred

Bess really dreaded to give up her position there, so prudence and pride seesawed a long time before she de-Argyle had stepped in and his tones were cross. "Some fine day that thing cided what course to pursue. Then will slip from your fingers and she hurried back to town and to the right out that open window. Kindly practice your juggler's art somewhere else!" "How should I know it's a savings bank, where her very modest account reposed, and withdrew an amount covering the cost of the typewindow? It lets in neither air nor writer. This she inclosed with an exlight !" Bess knew the other girls were snickering into their discreet "vantremely dignified letter stating her regret and her resignation ; registered it itles," but she soon bade them good and went home, knowing it would reach Mr. Argyle early Monday mornnight as though nothing had occurred. She walked the two miles home to ing. Pride had conquered. avoid the jammed cars and to enjoy any possible breeze on the way through the park. But the more she Already, the late afternoon papers were featuring the "Amazing Jewelry recalled that episode the hotter she grew. "Juggjer's art!" And she had not even been aware how she did han-Theft and Recovery !" Beside the por trait of the thief was her own, smiling at her mockingly. Bess went home in a sort of miserable trance and took dle the 'vpewriter; anyway that came most easily. She had observed that her headache early to bed.

Fred had never yet offered to lift it for her. He was too lazy to even reach across his own desk for the extension phone-some one must always run and shove it over to him! At his present rate, by the time he reached thirty his physical profile would resemble that sunfish she had seen at Field museum. A week and more passed with no further mention of the matter. She felt that Lillian was trying to hide a little triumph-or trying to display it. Young Argyle was off on one of his frequent trips for the company. Bess refused to acknowledge to herself that she had developed a slight uneasiness and so handled the machine with more care -strictly on the sly and taking great nains that no one should notice it.

separates the upper and lower towns. Then on Saturday, near quitting Houses of the lower town extend up time, the stenographer stepped in from to the cliff base, while on the cliff the outer office with a letter she intended to type herself, but, instead of



Bizarre Float in the Carnival at Nice.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) **7** HEN millions of Americans leave for three days, three weeks, or three months at the beach or the lakes, on

the farm or in the mountains, they are hitting an age-old trail. Laps, of Lapland, and the Bakhtlarl, of West Persia, take the vacation trail

to a cool summer climate, and it is called a migration because they have to go. The Athenian gentleman went to Olympia and called his recreation Interval the Olympic games. In China and India popular thought satisfies the racation impulse by religious pilgrimages. Some people, not yet entirely accustomed to pleasure for pleasure's sake, go to health springs, "bads," or spas, but it is a vacation, nevertheless. and a salutary one.

Olympic games of ancient Greece were probably the first vacation ex-cursions. Before their organization, 500 years before the birth of Christ, traveling was risky. The mountains might invite in summer, but if, a man loved life, he stayed in his own little kingdom, though he cooked and bolled and baked in the sun. In Greece, for one month following the first full noon after June 21, every four years. a general peace proclamation went out through the states of Greece, permitting contestants and hordes of excursionists to go safely to the beautiful vale of Olympia.

Rome marked its conquests not with lead plates or flagpoles, but bath houses. Many of the innumerable health springs of Europe, gathering places for multitudes for the cure of disease and the enjoyment of rest or sport, boast of Roman origin at the hands of the "amphibian legionnaires." The site of Bath in England attracted one of the largest Roman settlements by its famous springs. "Bad" in German means "bath," and towns with "had" before or after the names are almost as frequent as "Main Streets" in America. This word "spa," for health spring resort, has its origin in the Belgian town Spå, once the most famous in Europe.

#### Resorts of Royalty.

crest rest the fortifications. In 1800 The prince of Wales goes in for outdoor life on a Canadian ranch; the

for that is the most delightful season in the desert. Playgrounds by the Sea

Each nation has its Atlantic City. Peruvians go down to Barranca on the Pacific the French in Algeria go to Tiemcen in the hills back from the Mediterranean, Athens listens to French operettas in Phaleron on the bay, where galleys of ancient Athens were sheltered. Egyptians desert the muddy Nile for Ramleh, a few miles from Alexandria and on the edge of the delta's fan. The Lido, an island near Venice, is the famous ocean re-sort of Italy; and the east shore of the Baltic is one vast bathing beach during the brief summer which that region enjoys. One of the best known of the world's

playgrounds is the Riviera-that sundrenched shore of the Mediterranean, where France and Italy meet. Nice, chief town of the Riviera, is often caviled at as too boisterous, too crowded, but it continues despite all that to be the capital of Europe's winter playground. Cannes draws to its villas and hotels those of quieter tastes. Mentone lures its invalids, while all the other scores of resorts along this sun-bathed Mediterranean coast draw to themselves apropriate groups of those in search of pleasure, rest, or health. But Nice is the meeting place for all as well as the place of temporary residence for thousands who find this bustling city and wellequipped resort, rolled into one, ex-

actly to their liking. Nice's galety rises in crescendo to the carnival which takes place just before the beginning of Lent each spring. This more or less historic celebration, a type for numerous festivals around the world, began as a modest fiesta many years ago. It be-came an organized celebration in 1371, and has drawn increasing crowds since. It must be admitted, too, that it has grown in rowdyism. There are quiet-loving souls who leave Nice for the carnival just as there are those who flock there for it. The celebra-tion centers about the battle of flowers in the Promenade des Anglais. There are parades that feature the ludicrous as well as the beautiful, and the inevitable dominos, masques, street

songs, street dances, horns and con-

FOREIGN MINISTER STRESE. h MANN of Germany and his fellow delegates to the reparations conference at The Hague reported the re-

waste lands of the Southwest, the big Transcontinental passenger plane, City of San Francisco, bound from Albuquerque to Los Angeles, was destroyed probably by a lightning bolt and its five passengers and crew of three were killed. The dead were Mrs. J. B. Raymond of Glendale, Calif.; A. B. McGaffey of Albuquerque, M. N.; Campbell of Cincinnati, Harris Livermore of Boston and William H. Beers of New York, passengers; J. B. Stowe and A. E. Deitel, pilots, and C. F. Canfield, courier.

Another aviator killed by lightning was Maj. John H. Wood, noted speed pilot and president of the Northern Alrways company. His plane exploded over the desert south of Needles, Callf., and he went down to his death with its wreckage. His mechanic escaped with a parachute.

Pilot T. G. Reid, at the Cleveland air races, set a new record for solo endurance flying and then presumably fell asleep, for his plane crashed and he was instantly killed. Lady Mary Heath, who also crashed at Cleveland and was terribly injured, was reported

rose from errand boy and circus performer to the high position in the theatrical world which he relinquished last May when he sold his chain of more than twenty theaters to another corporation. MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE was giv-IVI en the honor of christening the new light cruiser Northampton Thurs-

was excellent.

day, when it was launched at Quincy, Mass. The name of the 10,000-ton vessel was selected to honor the former President, whose home is in Northampton, Mass. He was unable to be present, however. Secretary Adams represented the Navy department, and Mrs. Coolidge was accom-panled by a large delegation of Northampton citizens. (@. 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

#### **Plans Crusade Against**

# "Immodesty" in Dress

A worldwide crusade against immodesty in feminine attire is to be undertaken by the Catholic church, according to an announcement by Monsignor Emmanuel Celestin Suhard. bishop of Bayeux and Lisleux, France. Efforts to suppress immoral plays, improper films and pornographic oks also will be made.

Sainte Therese de Lisleux. In his words, it is to be waged against "the pernicious and worldy ideas of our century and the degrading, corruptive fashions of today. The corruption of morals," he declares, "is due to the immorality of feminine attire. The contagion is so universal that there is hardly any remedy except to influence the next generation." In order to inculcate ideas of chas-

Bishop Subard is planning this vig-orous attack under the patronage of ceived the formation of an interna-

tional organization made up of Catholic children. It would have chapters in practically every country of the world and would be called "The Plous Union of the Protected Children of Saint Therese of the Infant Jesus." The seat of this organization is to he at Lisieux. A primary requirement for membership will be a strict observance of the rules of Christian modesty. Both sexes will be able to join, but the union will be pagicularly for griss. They will be pledged solemnly to follow, decency in dress.

liberately placed her ear against the edge of the closed door and raised a hand for silence.

Wondering, the other girls watched until she tiptoed to them, whispering, "Fred is back, but something's wrong: They're searching frantically through the safe." Then she stole back to hear more. Lillian followed Bess made a move to join themheard steps-and hastily picked up her already covered typewriter in stead.

Fred opened the door so suddenly he nearly upset the two girls there, but he seemed too agitated to observe them. "Did any of you see-" he be-gan. A scream from Bess, a grating sound, her body perilously out the window-Fred there, his arm clutching her back. Then his angry "Didn't ] warn you that would happen!"

Well, it had. The culprit crumpled down on a chair, too dazed to utter a word, unconscious of the chattering all about her, of the girls' earnest efforts to excuse and comfort her Then vaguely aware of a short, testy argument between Argyle senior and junior about police efficiency. Next Fred at the telephone with orders to have something radio broadcast imme diately-great stress on the big cash reward offered to aid in the return of something. Rising from the phone, "You'll find, dad, that cash offer will bring quicker results than any police detectives could."

What did all that matter to her? But the typewriter, a new one they had bought recently at her own re-

a mass of rock slipped from the cliff face beneath the citadel and crashed over the houses beneath it. The result was very disastrous, for at that time the greater and most important part of the town was situated under the frowning cliff. Many persons were killed.

She moped down to breakfast Sun-

There by her plate was an ex-

day morning, not feeling much bet-

quisite bouquet of roses-also a spe

cial delivery letter. With her expect-

ant family watching, she eagerly tore

this open, disclosing the firm's check

for the sum they had offered in their

broadcast. Also a happy-looking

scrowl: "Dear Bess, you've got to for-

give my ugly grouch. We always knew you could handle a typewriter

Please do stay in tonight. I want to

Landslide on a Town

Any one who has ever visited Que-

bec cannot help recalling that a clift

tell you so. FRED."

ter.

#### Started Baldheaded

A customer in the barber chair thought to nip in the bud any sales talk on dandruff cure, new hair tonic or shampoo when the barber started in with the remark: "Your hair is getting thin, isn't it?" "No; the fact is, I've more hair ow than I had twenty-five years ago." "Why you don't look to be a day "Well, the truth is, I was twentyfive years old last week."

#### Great Elizabethan Comedy

The vivacious comedy, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," was written by Shakespeare in 1500. Tradition has it that the play was composed by com-mand of Queen Elizabeth, who wished to see her favorite character, Falstaff, in the situation of a lover. It has been one of the most popular of the Shakespearean comedies from the days of Elizabeth to the present time.

#### "Jute" Paper

The bureau of standards says that there is no definite percentage of jute fiber required in paper classified as jute paper. Any strong wrapping paper made of old rope, burlap or jute waste may be classified as a jute pa-Such papers are used for heavy per. wrapping and for lime and cemen bags.

king of Spain summers at San Sebas tian, the Spanish counterpart to Blarritz; whereas Peter the Great of Russia, and monarchs of Austria and Sweden, Sonked in and drank chemically-scented water in Spa. King George, of England, goes to the seashore or to the Scottish moors for a

vacation, but his ancestral namesakes went to the pumphouse of Bath.

In the hills west of Pelpins (Peking) are the ruins of one of the most beau-tiful summer resorts the world has seen, the summer palace of Manchu emperors. The Jade fountain, a fine large spring, has been the site of summer palaces for Chinese sovereigns since the Tenth century. But the most beautiful was that built by the poet emperor in 1661. Jesuit priests described to him the beauties of Versailles palace and he wove some of the designs into his own plans. A Jesuit supervised the development of the palace enclosure. Here the emperor

took his ease on a royal barge floating on a sapphire lake in the midst of which rose an artificial mountain girded with marble bastions. Climbing Fujiyama is the cherished

Jananese idea of a vacation. Although the numerous hot springs of the nation attract thousands annually, Mount Fuji is their mecca. Every true Japanese expects to climb it once in his lifetime. It is sacred to both Shinto and Buddhist believers; to the former it is the beautiful goddess "causing flowers to bloom brightly," to the latter it is the folded bud of the sacred letus.

Lucky are the Mohammedan pilgrims bound for Mecca when their shifting calendar brings the bollest time for this journey into the spring,

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Many English in Nice. There is a considerable English col-ony at Nice. It dates back many years as one might surmise when he learns that the Promenade des Anglais has borne its name since 1821. Some of the earliest of the seekers of winter sunshine from the British Isles were in the modest Riviera town that year when an unusual cold snap ruined the orange crop. They clubbed to-gether and gave the unemployed nalives work by building a road along the senshore-the Promenade des Anglais. A wag has said that this roadway was built by the unemployed and has been used by the unemployed ever since. The chief boulevard and shopning street in Nice is the Avenue de a Victoire. With its smart shops and smartly-dressed shoppers, it is a typ-ical Parisian boulevard in miniature form.

New Nice, with its wide streets and bright buildings, has grown over a large area, almost obscuring quaint Old Nice. One finds the old town in a seemingly compressed quarter across a little torrent from the newer city, between the stream and a buff-like promontory, Castle Hill, which was the cropolis of the earliest settlement. On one side of the stream are narrow, crooked streets, houses centuries old and here and there ruined palaces. It is a medieval-looking place, but is inhabited by thoroughly modern mechanics, tram drivers and other less opulent inhabitants of the city. On the other side of the stream lies the new city with its avenues and promenades, theaters and casinos, sweep ing up hill inland to a zone of hotels palaces and villas.