

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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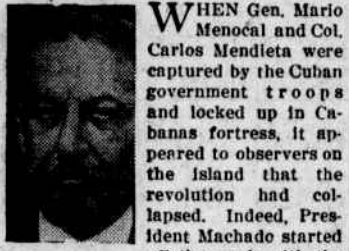
GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 27, 1931.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Cuban Revolution Collapsing After Bloody Battle at Gibara—Oil Wells of East Texas Are Closed Down.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



WHEN Gen. Mario Menocal and Col. Carlos Menditea were captured by the Cuban government troops and locked up in Gibara, it appeared to observers on the island that the revolution had collapsed. Indeed, President Machado started off the week with the announcement that the rebels were surrendering everywhere and that there would be peace throughout Cuba within a few days. The most important of the remaining leaders were said to be in Santa Clara province with rather small bands of followers. Aviators were sent out to fly over rebel territory dropping leaflets announcing that Machado would grant amnesty to all who surrendered immediately.

But the revolutionists had not yet reached the end of their resources. A filibustering expedition landed men from half a dozen countries and quantities of arms and ammunition at Gibara, near the eastern end of the island, and that port was captured and fortified. The government immediately moved against this force, and there followed one of the bloodiest battles ever fought in Cuba. The gunboat Patria destroyed the Gibara fortress and a land army inflicted a crushing defeat on the rebel troops and the filibusters. Meanwhile planes dropped bombs on the town, which was badly shattered. It was reported that about 500 revolutionists were killed and that the federal casualties were heavy.

Lifting of the censorship revealed that the rebels also had suffered severely in fierce engagements in Santa Clara province.

Despite these defeats, the revolutionary leaders still at large were insistent that their cause was not lost. General Menocal managed to smuggle out of his cell a proclamation urging his followers to continue the struggle, and there were indications that Machado's troubles were not over by any means. In Washington, though the State department would make no comment on the situation, it was the general opinion of officials that the only way Machado can prevent renewed uprisings is to enact speedily the reforms along democratic lines that his administration promised. Certainly the American government hopes he will adopt this course, for it has no desire to intervene in the affairs of the island republic and will not do so unless developments bring on a state of virtual anarchy there.

POLITICAL observers in Illinois saw, in the latest episode of the Frank L. Smith case, indication that the man who was elected to the United States senate by Illinois and was twice denied a seat in the upper house because of Samuel Insull's contributions to his campaign fund, might seek again to represent his state in the senate. What has happened is that Mr. Smith has made public the fact that Julius Rosenwald, Chicago financier, between the primary and the election of 1928, offered him stock in Sears, Roebuck & Co., then worth \$555,000, to withdraw from the Republican nomination. Mr. Rosenwald is too ill to be interviewed but his intimate friends admit the truth of the story and uphold the purity of the financier's motives in thus seeking harmony within the Republican party.

Mr. Smith, at his residence in Dwight, said: "I did not issue the statement for political purposes. If I intended to use it for such, I would have used it in my two campaigns for the senate and again last year. I issued it because others saw fit to write a book about the case and because they did not give the people all the facts. "As to my future action politically, I shall be governed by conditions."

FROM a preliminary treasury statement is derived the unpleasant information that the government suffered a drop of more than \$600,000,000 in internal revenue collections during the fiscal year 1931, the first full year during which taxes were effected by the economic depression and the falling stock market. Total collections for that year were \$2,428,228,700. Income taxes yielded \$1,860,040,400, a decline of \$550,000,000, while miscellaneous internal revenue accounted for collections of \$568,188,300, a drop of \$61,068,246.

TEXAS has taken its stand beside Oklahoma in the fight against ruinously low prices for crude oil, and it was expected that Kansas also would adopt measures for curtailment of production. The net result, it was believed, would be higher prices for midcontinent crude oil and possibly

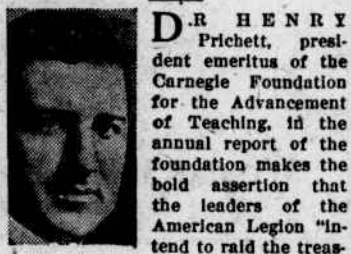
the stabilization of the American oil industry.

Following action by the legislature, Gov. Ross S. Sterling ordered the complete shutdown of the 1,000 producing oil and gas wells of the great east Texas area, and then sent about a thousand National Guardsmen into four counties to enforce the order, martial law being proclaimed. No resistance was met, the larger companies closing their wells before the soldiers arrived.

Governor Sterling, himself an oil man, predicted higher crude prices and estimated the Texas and Oklahoma shutdowns would take about one million barrels a day off the market. He said martial law in east Texas will not be lifted until the state railroad commission has issued proration orders.

Governor Murray of Oklahoma, who originated the idea of dealing with overproduction by declaring martial law, sent a message of congratulation to the Texas executive.

Most of the operators in the oil regions planned to care for employees during the shut down period. Drilling was continued as usual for there was no ban on bringing in new wells provided they were shut down immediately.



DR. HENRY Prichett, president emeritus of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in the annual report of the foundation makes the bold assertion that the leaders of the American Legion "intend to raid the treasury of the United States." And he questions the patriotism of war veterans who ask pensions or bonuses when unemployed. Under the subheading "Patriotism, Pensions and Politics," Doctor Prichett says:

"There has come about in our country a complex of patriotism, bonus seeking, and politics the like of which can be found in no other nation on earth. Organizations that started in pure patriotism have lent themselves to pension lobbying on such a form as to demoralize both the veterans and congress."

"Erroneous and unfair" is what Ralph T. O'Neil, national commander of the American Legion, says of the Prichett statement, adding:

"The American Legion never has in the past or, in my opinion, never will in the future, ask anything that is unfair or that will place an unjust financial burden on the country."

He says the real objective of the veterans' organization has been to get disability compensation, but that it never has asked a pension for able-bodied men.

RECURRING reports that President Hoover would call a special session of congress to deal with the unemployment situation were declared at the White House to be without foundation. The President feels, too, that it is unnecessary to call congress earlier than December to organize in time to consider the reparations-war debt plan. He believes this can be handled in the regular session.

The President appointed Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, head of a national organization which will be charged with the task of mobilizing national, state and local relief agencies of every kind in meeting the unemployment crisis during the coming winter.

Joett Shouse, executive chairman of the Democratic national committee, came out with a statement demanding of President Hoover "more positive action and less theoretical investigation." He asserted that the President is spending more time ascertaining how many persons will be out of work next winter than he is in taking measures for their relief.

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Corporation income taxes netted the government \$1,026,292,669, a decline of \$237,021,700, and individual taxes \$833,647,700, a decrease of \$313,190,000, reflecting the depressed conditions in the business world and the wide variations of collections in times of prosperity and in times of depression.

While both corporation and individual income taxes were cutting a deep swath in government revenues, miscellaneous taxes showed only a small loss despite the business slump.

QUITE recently Rafael Largo y Herrera, noted Peruvian political leader and former minister of foreign affairs, arrived from Lima by airplane. He has now been nominated for the presidency of Peru by the Economist party, and it is said stands an excellent chance of being elected. So Senor Largo started back home the other day to participate in the elections, and again he traveled by the air route. He thus was the first passenger to make a round trip by plane between Peru and New York.

During his brief visit to this country he spent a day or so in Washington, where he has many friends and admirers.

THERE cannot be any general revival of prosperity until the nations of Europe settle their political disputes and the German reparations have been revised. Such is the opinion of the Wiggins committee of international bankers at Basel which was appointed to study Germany's financial needs and capabilities. The German government was greatly encouraged by the report, and one of its officials said that a new conference on finances, politics and reparations must be called immediately and that all Europe hoped it would be called by President Hoover.

JOHN E. BAKER, American relief expert and adviser to the Chinese railway ministry, sends word that the flood in the Yangtze valley is China's most terrible disaster in the present century. About thirty million people have lost their homes and a third of them are destitute. The loss of life, already terrific, was increased when a great dike protecting part of Hankow gave way and several hundred persons were drowned. Typhoid, cholera and dysentery are epidemic, and industry is paralyzed. All foreigners were reported safe.

The Chinese government has made an offer to the federal farm board for part of its surplus wheat to help feed the refugees, and the idea is favorably considered by officials in Washington.

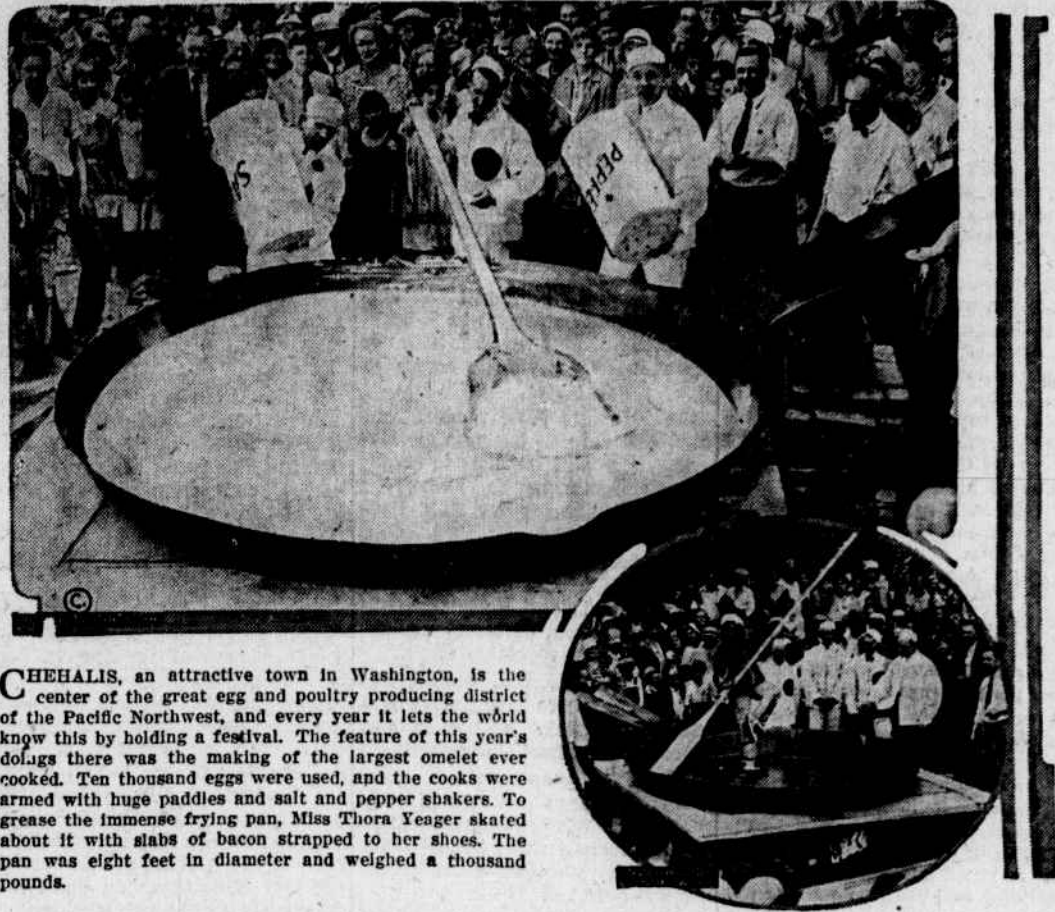
ONCE mighty but now fallen like many another, Prof. Augustinas Waldemaras, former dictator of Lithuania, was put on trial before a court martial at Kaunas on charges of plotting a revolt a year ago to overthrow the present joint dictatorship of President Anthony Smetona and Premier Jonas Tubelius. Twenty-four of his followers were his fellow defendants. The plot was betrayed to the authorities by several of Waldemaras' adherents, all members of the Iron Wolf organization, and it was expected their testimony would result in severe sentences for those accused. Professor Waldemaras, who returned to Kaunas from his place of exile near Memel to attend the trial, said the charges were exaggerated, which sounds like a weak defense. There won't be any sympathy for him in Poland, for when he was in power he was the bitter foe of that country and of its dictator, Marshal Pilsudski.

DEVELOPMENTS in the New York legislative investigation of the administration of New York city may bring about a political feud between Governor Roosevelt and Tammany Hall that would have a decided effect on the governor's chances for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Some of his friends believe a break with Tammany might help rather than hinder his cause in that matter and would bring him support from other states where the leading Democrats have been holding aloof from the Roosevelt boom because of fear that he was too closely allied with Tammany. These friends think that even if Tammany should turn hostile, Roosevelt could carry New York state against Mr. Hoover unless there should be a great improvement in the economic situation within a year.

Leading members of Tammany would not discuss for publication their attitude toward Roosevelt because the Tammany policy apparently is to avoid an open break with the governor so long as he has the state patronage at his disposal and remains a decided Presidential possibility.

But whatever you do, Reddy Fox, don't

CHEHALIS MAKES THE WORLD'S BIGGEST OMELET



CHEHALIS, an attractive town in Washington, is the center of the great egg and poultry producing district of the Pacific Northwest, and every year it lets the world know this by holding a festival. The feature of this year's doings there was the making of the largest omelet ever cooked. Ten thousand eggs were used, and the cooks were armed with huge paddles and salt and pepper shakers. To grease the immense frying pan, Miss Thora Yeager skated about it with slabs of bacon strapped to her shoes. The pan was eight feet in diameter and weighed a thousand pounds.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

MORE VISITORS TO PADDY'S POND

WHEN Honker the Goose dropped into the pond of Paddy the Beaver deep in the Sunny Southland other eyes than those of Peter Rabbit saw him. That clear "Honk, honk, k'honk, honk," with which he had shouted to the world below the message that Jack Frost and Rough Brother North Wind were coming had been heard by many ears. It had reached way in to the Den of Old Man Coyote up in the Old Pasture and he had hastily thrust his head out to look up in the sky. He had seen Honker turn and lead his followers down, down, and finally disappear in the Green Forest.

Old Man Coyote had licked his chops hungrily and grinned as he watched. "They are tired and are going to spend the night in the pond of Paddy the Beaver," thought he. Then he yawned and went back to finish his nap and dream pleasant dreams of a fat goose for dinner. You see he knew that it would be of no use to go over to Paddy's pond until after Honker and his followers had had time to go to sleep.

Reddy and Granny Fox had heard that message from the sky and they, too, had seen Honker lead the way down into the Green Forest and had guessed just where he had gone. Reddy was for going over there at once, but wise old Granny knew better than to do that.

"You think you know it all," she said sharply, "but you've got a lot to



"You Think You Know It All," She Said Sharply.

learn yet, Reddy Fox. It isn't every day that we have a chance to get a goose for dinner, and if it were left to you we wouldn't have any chance at all. Honker isn't like those foolish geese in Farmer Brown's yard. Oh, my no! You've got to have all your wits about you when you try to catch Honker. In fact, I don't expect that we are going to catch Honker at all, smart as we are. But I do think we may catch one of the youngsters of whom he is the leader, and that will be much better. Honker is old and tough. Perhaps we can catch two. But whatever you do, Reddy Fox, don't

go near the pond of Paddy the Beaver until I tell you it is time. Honker mustn't even suspect that we know that he has come."

Reddy promised to do just as old Granny Fox said, although he was so impatient that he just had to go down on the Green Meadows and hunt for Danny Meadow Mouse so as to keep from thinking of Honker the Goose and his followers. So it was that Honker and the other geese, of whom he was the leader, went to sleep without hearing or seeing a single thing to make them anxious or suspicious. And so it was that in the still small hours of the night when those who sleep at night are usually deepest in dreamland stealthy feet trotted softly through the Green Forest toward the pond of Paddy the Beaver.

SINGLE SCULLS CHAMP



William G. Miller of the Bachelors Barge club of Philadelphia who won the national championship in the single sculls in the fifty-ninth annual championship regatta on the Schuylkill river course.

Mother's Cook Book

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

THIS is the time of the year when a chilled soup is often more agreeable than a hot one.

Orange Soup.
Heat a quart of orange juice in the top of a double boiler, over hot water; when hot add a tablespoonful of cornstarch which has been cooked until smooth in boiling water after moistening with cold water. Cook and stir until perfectly well blended, adding a clove or two for additional flavor, and removing them when serving.

Glorified Pudding.
Wash one-half cupful of rice and put it, with two-thirds of a cupful of

brown sugar, one-fourth of a package of sliced dates, and one quart of milk, in a deep baking dish. Sprinkle with a half teaspoonful of salt and bake in a moderate oven for two to three hours. Stir often during the first half hour of cooking to prevent a crust from forming. By adding a half cupful of suet lightly mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour, this will make a very good suet pudding. Have the suet put through the food chopper. This forms a rich brown crust on top. Serve with a hard sauce or with cream if the suet is not used.

Jam Cake.
Cream one-half cupful of sweet fat, add one cupful of sugar, and two well beaten eggs. Sift one and one-half cupfuls of flour with one-half teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and allspice, and add the creamed sugar mixture alternately with one-half cupful of buttermilk. Fold in one-half cupful of jam, one-half cupful each of citron cut thin and chopped nuts. Bake forty-five minutes in a moderate oven in a square pan. Cover with any desired icing.

Orange Blossom Salad.
Peel the oranges carefully and separate into sections, to resemble a flower. Place the orange on a curled leaf of lettuce, moisten the whole with french dressing, dredge with the coconut frostings and top with a spoonful of mayonnaise and whipped cream.

Pear Salad.—Dip canned pears into salad dressing, then into chopped nuts, lay on lettuce and serve with any desired salad dressing.

Cherry Pudding.
Beat the yolks of two eggs with one-fourth of a cupful of sugar. Blend two tablespoonfuls of cooking oil with one-fourth cupful of sugar and add to the egg yolks. Sift one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, with one-half teaspoonful of salt and add to the first mixture with three-eighths of a cupful of cherry juice, beating and mixing well. Boil one-half cupful of sirup until it threads and pour over the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs.

CALM

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOMETIMES in summer you will find a lake
No storms disturb. No rolling billows
break
Upon its shore. It is a place of
peace.
Yes, here it seems the things that
trouble cease
And trouble man no more. No thun-
ders roll
Across the sky, across the human soul.
Be not deceived; no lake, however
still,
But has its winters, as all waters will.

Sometimes in living someone you may
find
To whom Dame Fortune must be al-
ways kind,
The voice so quiet, dignified the meek,
That they remind you of that sylvan
scene.
Pain, grief and anger, they know none
of these.
The little lakes so far from wider
seas.
Be not deceived. The calm may have
their care.
A greater burden they more bravely
bear.

There is no shelter from the storms
of life.
We do but differ in the way its strife
is suffered, in the way its grief is
borne.
They feel the most who do least loudly
mourn.
The aspen quivers when unmoved the
palm;
In controversy greatness is most calm.
And they perhaps may hold the dear
most dear
Who pay the tribute of the unshed
tear.

(© 1931, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

Fold this into the cake mixture, flavor with almond, pour into a well greased cake pan, cover the top with fresh cherries. Bake one hour.

A simple and most delightful cocktail for a company luncheon is grapefruit juice or canned grapefruit with a maraschino cherry and a bit of the cordial for flavor.

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SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHF HAS HEARD THAT—
If you are lucky enough in these days when horses are few and far between to find a horseshoe—and then perchance to lose it—oh, woe for you, for that's a sign of double trouble. But cheer up, danger may be avoided by tying up a lock of your hair. If you have any.

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Word from a Vacationist

