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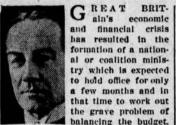
NO. 31.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

National Government Under MacDonald Supplants British Laborite Cabinet-Gifford Organizes Campaign

for Relief in America.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



al or coalition minis-Islation. try which is expected Senator Couzens of Michigan has generously offered to donate \$1,000,-000 to the jobless of Detroit providto hold office for only a few months and in that time to work out ing \$9,000,000 can be raised from oththe grave problem of er sources.

In the effort to avoid a winter shortage of food in drought sections the American Red Cross is sending fall

garden seed to tens of thousands of

SEVERAL congressmen, speaking on behalf of American shipping inter-

ests, are protesting against the deal made between the federal farm board

and the government of Brazil, because

the 25,000,000 bushels of wheat which will be traded for coffee will be trans-

ported to Brazil in Brazilian vessels. Chairman Stone of the farm board

said nothing could be done about it, as the negotiations had been closed.

Representative Frank L. Bowman of

West Virginia declared the action of

the board in allowing Brazil to ar-

range the transportation was a "col-lossal economic blunder" and in viola-

tion of the spirit of the merchant ma-rine act. The American Steamship

Owners' association sent a protest to

of Henry Ford, who

thus hopes to relieve his employees from the effects of the

temporary business

depression. He believes other com-panies throughout the country will

take similar measures. He has been studying the problem while on a tour

of inspection and is convinced there

"When the people of our country learn to help themselves they will be

benefited far greater than they would

be by unemployment insurance. as

President Hoover.

Henry Ford

be thought of."

tected.

rural familles.

financial crisis

resulted in the

balancing the budget. Prime Minister Mac-Stanley Donald found him-Baldwin

Baldwin self caught between the two fires of the demand by the Conservatives and Liberals for reduc-tion of the dole and the absolute refusal of the trades union congress to accept that expedient for the financial relief of the country. Eight members of his cabinet of Laborites resigned, so Mr. MacDonald gave up the struggle and hurried to Buckingham palace where he handed to King George the resignation of the entire ministry. The king, who had rushed back from Scotland, called Stanley Baldwin, the Conservative leader, and Sir Herbert Samuel, acting leader of the Liberals, into conference and it was decided that a national government should be formed.

At the suggestion of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. MacDonald was persuaded to re-sume his place as prime minister, and a cabinet, small as in war time, was melected, these being the members:

Laborites-Mr. MacDonald, Philip Snowden, J. H. Thomas, and Lord Sankey.

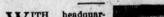
Conservatives - Stanley Baldwin Neville Chamberlain, Sir Samuel Hoare, former chancellor of the exchequer, and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister.

Liberals-Sir Herbert Samuel and the marquis of Reading. Eight other ministers without cab-

inet rank were appointed. In a radio address Mr. MacDonald defended the proposed reduction of

the dole Mr. MacDonald is denounced in some Labor circles as a traitor, and elsewhere is being hailed as almost a hero. He seemingly has sacrificed his personal ambition and perhaps his political future to help his country out of its financial distress.

The London Daily Herald, chief or gan of the Labor party, charges that the fail of the Labor government was dictated by the United States Federal Reserve bank. A condition to the granting of further credits, it says. was a drastic reduction in the dole. This was fatly denied by Showden and others. High officials in Washington said they had not heard that an ad-ditional loan had been asked of the federal reserve system by the British government. It was their belief that the coalition ministry would be able to rescue the nation from its difficul-ties.



dreds of thousands of others are stary dreds of thousands of others are starv-ing or dying of pestilence. On every bit of land that is still unflonded are throngs of refugees without food, drink or shelter and most of them be-yond help. The three great cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang are in desperate state, threatened with complete destruction, and Anking, Klukiang and other cities are little better off. The tea crop of central China has been utterly ruined.

NEW YORK city, aroused to fury by the exploits of its gangsters which rival or surpass those of Chicago's gunmen, has started on a cam paign to rid itself of those thugs. The munity effort. While the federal gov-ernment will ald in organizing relief police force was told to arrest all known or suspected criminals, A activities and in the drive for funds, great, mass meeting was held in Maevery attempt is to be made to frus trate all attempts to pass "dole" legwho included Bainbridge Colby, blamed prohibition and crooked politics for the gang outbreaks. The city administration was bitterly de-nounced, Mayor Walker coming in for some hard slaps.

OPPONENTS of Oprohibition are rejoicing in the ac-quisition of an im-portant recruit to their ranks. He is Samuel Vauclain, steel magnate and lo-comotive builder, one of those captains of industry whose opinlons are generally

held in high respect. For years Mr. Vau-S. Vauclain. clain was a strong supporter of the dry law on economic grounds and because it abolished the saloon But he now declares the speakensy has nullified the benefits of the law, the attempts at enforcement are failures, and the Eighteenth amendment should be repealed. The national treasury should collect much of the millions now going to the bootleggers, Mr. Vauclain avers, and he supports, to some ed-gree. Senator Morrow's plan which would restore to each state the power to enact its own dry laws.

Probably, as Mr. Stone says, noth-ing can be done in this instance, but it is more than likely that if the boarJ makes sales of wheat or cotton SIDRO AYORA, President of Ecuador since 1929, resigned immediateto China and other countries, Ameriin after his cabinet quit their posts as the aftermath of a "peaceful re-volt" among the officers of the Chim-borazo garrison. Before stepping can shipping interests will be pro-EVERY family man down, Ayora appointed Col. Larrea employed by the Ford Motor company at Iron Mountain. Alba as minister of government and he assumed the Presidential powers Mich., will have to in accordance with the constitution. Ayora took refuge in the United cultivate a garden next year if he ex-pects to retain his job. Such is the edict States legation in Quito.

THREE hundred economists, industrialists, labor leaders and government officials present when the world social economic congress began its sessions in Amsterdam, Holland. In the chair as presiding officer was C. H. Van

is no use trying to help men who do not try to help themselves by raising vegetables for their families. der Leeuw, an emi-nent Dutchman who C. H. Van der Leeuw Leeuw is president of the In-ternational Industrial Relations association. There were delegates from 20 countries, 35 of them representing the United States.

is being suggested in congress," Ford said. "If our agriculture plans are The topic for the first session was adopted throughout the country such a thing as the dole system need never "The Present Paradox-Unemploy-ment in the Midst of Economic Progand, to start with, a five-year ress," Family men who have no available world prosperity plan was outlined by Dr. Louis L. Lorwin of the Brook-



WHAT THE TWINKLING LITTLE STARS SAW

HIGH up in the darkened sky the little stars twinkled and twinkled as they looked down on the Green Meadows and the Green Forest, on the Old Pasture, the Old Orchard and the Smiling Pool. No sign was there of the little people who sleep at night, for they were hidden away in their secret places, trusting to their stillness and the Black Shadows to keep them safe from those who were hunt ing for them. But of the little people who see by night many were abroad. Over the Green Meadows and the Green Forest on noiseless wings, comng and going as silently as one of the Black Shadows themselves, was Hooty the Owl looking for a dinner. Just beyond the edge of the dear Old Brier Patch little Mrs. Peter Rabbit hunted for some clover leaves still green and sweet, ready to run back to the safety of the friendly brambles at the least sound.

Up the Crooked Little Path whiked Jimmy Skunk. The little stars winked and twinkled more than ever. They knew where he was going. He was headed straight for Farmer Brown's henhouse. Down the Lone Little Path through the Green Forest came Uncle Billy Possum. Unc' Billy was very fat. On the edge of the Laughing Brook sat Bobby Coon very still and gazing very hard into a little pool. Bobby was fishing. In the Smiling Deel was Lawr Washert to huse out of the Pool was Jerry Muskrat so busy put-

ting the final touches on his house for the winter that he could hardly take the tim+ for a hasty lunch. You know Jerry is a great worker. But the most interesting place on

which the little stars looked down was the pond of Paddy the Beaver deep in the Green Forest. All around in the edges the Black Shadows lay, but out in the middle the pond was silvery in

ing peacefully after their long, long journey from the Far North. And the little stars saw more. They saw Paddy the Beaver as busy as Jersaw Faddy the Beaver as busy as Jer-ry Muskrat, his cousin, of the Smil-ing Pool. He also was laying in sup-plies for the winter. At the same time Paddy was doing more. He was keep-ing watch for danger, not only for himself but for his visitors, for Paddy felt responsible for their safety. That is, he felt that he should prevent any harm coming to them. So he was very wide awake. His ears and his nose wide awake. His ears and his were busy every minute, on guard for sounds and odors which might mean that enemies were coming. The little stars twinkled as they watched, and presently they saw three forms creep-ing stealthily among the trees toward the pond of Paddy the Beaver. One came from the direction of the Old Pasture. It was Old Man Coyote. The

FOOD COMBINATIONS

other two were together coming from the direction of the Green Meadows They were Reddy and old Granny For The little stars have looked down on many exciting things that have hap-pened in the night, just as jolly, round, bright Mr. Sun has looked down ou many exciting things that have hap-pened in the day time. This promised to be quite as exciting as anything they had seen for a long time for they had seen for a long time, for it was very clear that Old Man Coyote and Granny and Reddy Fox were aft. er a goose for dinner, and you know there are no hunters more clever than these three. As long as those sleeping geese were out in the middle of the pond they were safe, quite safe, but the watching stars saw that several of them were drifting little by little toward the shore. Would they wake up in time?

(C by J. G. Lloyd.)-WNU Bervice

New Hats Show Hair



Responsible for Their Paddy Felt Safety.

the average woman than foods, their combinations and methods of prepar-ing and serving. We like and thrive on certain kinds of food and are in the starlight. Just where the Black Shadows and the silvery part met floated twelve queer looking things. The little stars twinkled harder than better health than when too many combinations are offered. As we learn to treat the body as ever, for never before had they seen anything like these in the pond of Paddy the Beaver. They were Honk-

the engineer treats his furnace, giv-ing it fuel at stated times, not over stoking it or filling it up with too er the Goose and his followers sleep-

All Nations Are Building This Memorial



A LL the world claims Shakespeare, so all the world is contributing toward the erection of the new Shakespeare orial theater at Stratford-on-Avon, England, an aerial view of which is giv-England, an aerial view of which is giv-en herewith. It is to be a beautiful building, standing close to the lovely Avon, and will be equipped with all mod-ern theatrical devices. The superstruc-ture is practically completed and the theater will be ready for dedication on the birthday of the immortal bard next April.

pepper that has been kept on until it is partly cooked, others do | anything that becomes thick with

ALEN

E) IER

Mother's Cook Book The world would be more happy and the mass of the people in it just as wise, if they would whistle and sing more and argue less. THERE is no law which governs the foods that go together, nor the time or season for serving; for the kind of food served depends upon whether you live in China or in Bos-ton. The tastes of the people deterton. The tastes of the people and mine the food combinations There is nothing more interesting to There is nothing more than foods, their

the latest for fall wear. Here's of the little hats that shows the hair at the side. It is of black felt and is ed with black and white fe ers.

many kinds, we find we have better health and greater efficiency. If we over eat, we waste good fuel and over work the furnace: If we are un nourished the furnace cannot give off

heat or supply energy. The three food principles which we find supplies the body in the best man-ner are proteins, such as meat, eggs, fish, milk and the carbohydrates, which are sugars and starches, repre-und the potences rice and sugars which are sugars and starches, repre-sented by potatoes, rice and sugar; then come the fats and mineral mat-ters, which are fully as important. We find our fats in yolk of egg. cream, butter and fat of meats. If these principles are included in each meal or during the three meals of a day we have what is called a well bal-aneed dist.

anced diet. We obtain our mineral matters, which build up bone, teeth, and nails, from green and root vegetables. Fruits give us the acids we need as well as sugar and mineral matter. The rough-age which is found in the leaf and root vegetables is also valuable for its use in the intestinal tract, keeping it clean and also inciting the actiof the vill in the intestine. (@ 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Complete contentment doesn't last.



W ters in the great building of the De-partment of Com-merce in Washington, Walter S. Gif-ford, head of the American Telegraph and Telephone company and now direc-tor of national relief,

is rapidly getting ready his organiza-tion for the strenuous W. S. Gifford work of combating unemployment and distress throughout the country. His able assistant is Fred C. Croxton, acting chairman of the emergency committee on unemployment which has been busy since last fall gathering inforbusy since last fail gathering infor-mation. And the 52 members of the advisory committee named by Presi-dent Hoover, representing all sections of the land, are rendering such serv-ice as they can. Then, too, there are many capable volunteers, and also hired experts to handle technical matters in connection with the great cam-paign for funds that is planned.

Plans worked out by the President and Mr. Gifford call for complete or-ganization of the entire country for the relief task the nation must face this winter. All relief agencies are to be welded into one system so there will be no duplication of effort and no section of the country will be neglect-ed. Under the direction of the Washington organizations which have not yet begun to prepare organizations com for the winter re expected to make new efforts to obtain funds with which to supply local needs.

The President and Mr. Gifford were in agreement that the relief load must ant that the relief load must

pace for gurdening. Ford said, would be supplied with land by the company, which would provide expert ad-vice for those not familiar with garden work. He added that an investigation would be started soon to determine which of his employees needed instruction.

THERE were indications that the campaign in the Southwest force the price of crude oll up to \$1 a barrel would be successful, but the fields of Oklahoma and east Texas were still kept closed tight by the militia and those of Kansas were shut by order of the state public service commission. Several big oil compan-ies made overtures to Governors Mur-ray and Sterling, but both said the lid would stay clamped down until all the major purchasers met the price of \$1 a barrel. Meanwhile the prices paid for oll moved steadily upward in the states named, and also in Monthna. Wyoming, Colorado, New Mex-ico, Louisiana and Arkansas,

California refiners profited by the shortage caused by the shut down, shipping gasoline in large quantities to the east coast. A curtailment program is in effect there too, and pro-ducers are drawing from their storage tanks to supply the eastern markets.

DAY by day the flood disaster in D central China grows worse. Dis-patches describe the terrible conditions in the valley of the Yangtse where all the country except the hilltops is under water, junks salling unobstructed over bundreds of town and villages. Uncounted thousands of the inhabitants have drowned and hun-

ings institution in Washington. He said that a general five-year moratorium on all war debts and reparations payments was the first necessary step to give the world a breathing spell from what he termed its most aggravating and dangerous post-war problem. Such a moratorium would leave open final settlement of the debts and reparations question, he said, but the presumption would be in favor of further extending it, and a final cancellation if the effects proved as beneficent as expected.

An entire session of the congress was devoted to hearing first hand reports from the Union of Soviet Social-ist Republics concerning the experi-ence of the Russians in economic planning.

PROHIBITION DIRECTOR WOOD-Cock. after investigation of charges, has ordered all dry agents to cease the employment of women in gathering evidence, either as inform-ers or companions. He says it is unnecessary, thereby disagreeing with McCamphell, the New York enforcer.

COLONEL AND MRS. LINDBERGH arrived safely at Kasimigaura nav-al base in Japan, near Tokyo, and proceeded to the capital where they were accorded a tremendous welcome by government and citizenry alike. They planned to remain in Japan about two weeks and to fly from there to China. Afterwards they may go on to Manila, and it is thought they are likely to continue on around the world. However, the colonel declared in Tokyo they had no fixed plans.

(@ 1931. Western Newspaper Union.)

Your Home and You By Betsy Callister

SALT IN DAMP WEATHER

To THE housewife damp summer I weather means caked sait and stopped sait shakers. It is true that various sorts of special table sait do much to help this difficulty, and the trick of putting a few grains of rice in the salt shaker also does some good Adding a little cornstarch to the undoubtedly helps to keep it from caking, though it also adulterates it. English people have a sharp dis-like for the salt shaker and this is perhaps because they have so much damp weather. They regard the open cellar as the only fit dish for salt, and salt shakers as gross American isms.

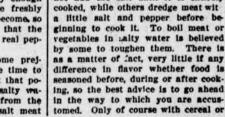
On the other hand we are apt to look on open salt dishes as not so conveniently sanitary as shakers. If we do use them they should be re-filled before each meal and never allowed to stand uncovered where dust might get on them. Then too they should be used with little glass sait spoons-silver corrodes too readily in contact with salt.

The only trouble that pepper gives the housewife is that it loses strength if kept on hand too long. It may re-main "hot" enough but loses the characteristic spicy flavor that is so much stronger in freshly ground pepper from a little hand pepper mill than in pepper shaken from a can of ground

and for son some persons don't like the freshly ground pepper-they have become so accustomed to stale pepper that the fresh kind doesn't taste like real pep-

Most housewives have some prejudice or other regarding the time to salt vegetables. Some insist that potatoes should be boiled in salty water, others that this takes from the flavor. Some cooks never salt meat

Going Abroad



salt if it is added before cooking. (@ 1331. McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)



NOT all the ladies I have known Were twenty-one or-two. On Sunday morning, out alone To walk, as people do, Some Sunday morning fair and cool I'm always meeting some, When home again from Sunday school The little ladies come.

Within their hands a book of prayer, Within their hearts a psalm wish that all the ladies there Were half as sweet and calm. For, whether winter's here again Or spring, with budding grass, It always seems like Sunday when The little ladies pass.

A coat, a bat, a parasol, And shoes of black or tan, As gracefully they wear them all As any lady can. They bow to left, they bow to right, Upon the promenade It surely is a pretty sight To me-1 guess to God, (@ 1931. Dousias Malloch.) - WNU Savies.

Looks Bad

What's the use? When the old folks build a fine house, they can't live up to it. And the next generation can't make enough money to keep it up.-Los Angeles Times.