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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Gandhi Tells Round-Table Conference India Must Have Self-Government—Progress in Plans for Relief.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MAHATMA GANDHI, clad only in his loin cloth and a white robe, and constantly sipping goat's milk from a vacuum bottle, was the outstanding figure in the round-table conference on the status of India, which got underway in St. James' palace in London. On the opening day he spoke no word, because it was his weekly day of silence, but in the evening, his period of silence having ended, he made this rather pessimistic statement:

"If our hopes and fears are weighed in the balance, I am afraid our fears will far outweigh our hopes. But it is too early to make predictions. We ought to be able to say a week hence whether our hopes ultimately will overbalance our fears. At present everything is in the lap of the gods."

He had listened to flowery and hopeful speeches by Lord Sankey, chairman of the federal structures committee, and several others, including Indian potentates, but he seemed bored and unimpressed.

Next day, however, the mahatma was free to speak, and speak he did, letting the British know that the minimum demand he, as authorized by the All-India nationalist congress, is empowered to make is undiluted self-government for India. He wanted the British to let him know very soon whether this would be granted, and was willing to let other minds work out the details. But if the answer was to be "No," he wished to return speedily to India and resume there his revolutionary movement. The queer looking little Hindu leader did not say this quite so bluntly as it is written, but there was no mistaking his meaning, for he is always unafraid to speak frankly.

India, he said, was willing to remain a partner in the British empire, but that partnership must be such that it may be terminated at the will of either party.

"If God wills," he said, "it will be a permanent partnership, but at the same time, the right to terminate the association will constitute a real test of the equality of position enjoyed by both partners."

"There was a time when I was proud of being called a British subject, but many years ago I stopped calling myself a British subject. I would far rather be called a rebel than a subject, but I still aspire to be a citizen, not of an empire, but of a commonwealth in partnership."

"Not a partnership superimposed by one nation upon another, but a partnership of mutual agreement. In such a partnership India will be ready to share Great Britain's misfortunes, and if necessary, to fight side by side with Great Britain, not for exploitation of any race or any person, but conceivably for the good of the whole world."

The federal structures committee, ignoring Gandhi's desire to have a decision on the general question of self rule first, went ahead with the working out of details.

BANKERS, economists, ex-service men and many other groups are holding almost daily conferences to see what can be done about unemployment and the recovery of prosperity.

One of the important sessions was that of the American Legion labor conference in Washington, and in it the chief address was made by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, now president of the Radio Corporation of America. He told the legion that the surest contribution it could make toward the solution of the problem would be to offer its services unreservedly to President Hoover, and continuing, he had some harsh words for those who advocated the demanding of full payment of soldier bonuses.

"I can't imagine anything more ridiculous," he declared, "than your going to your Detroit convention with a program to relieve the country's unemployment and depression problems in one hand and a tin cup in the other. You would be laughed out of the country."

The prohibition issue was brought to the fore by M. H. McDonough, president of the building trades depart-

ment of the American Federation of Labor, who told the conference that legalization of beer would do more to relieve unemployment than all other relief measures combined. He said this would afford, within six months, employment for more than 1,000,000 persons, besides providing a market for farm produce.

TWELVE eminent bankers, representing as many federal reserve districts, were Mr. Hoover's guests at dinner and for two or three hours they set before the President the conditions in their respective regions. It was said at the White House that each banker had assured the President his district would be able to assume the unemployment relief burden this winter without federal aid.

The bankers were: Herbert K. Hall-lett of Boston, R. H. Treman of Ithaca, N. Y.; Howard A. Loeb, Philadelphia; J. A. House, Cleveland; John Poole, Washington; John K. Ottley, Atlanta; Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago; Walter W. Smith, St. Louis; George H. Prince, St. Paul; Walter S. McCu-son, Kansas City; Henry M. Robinson, Los Angeles, and Walter Lichtenstein of Chicago.

I DISTRESS during the coming winter can be relieved through the appointment and the labor of leading citizens on committees, it certainly will be relieved. Director Gifford has just named a large committee of distinguished men and women whose duty it will be to mobilize national associations for the task. The chairman of this body is Dr. Elliot Wadsworth of Boston, who used to be an assistant secretary of the treasury and who is known for his excellent public service in connection with the Red Cross. He already is busy at the headquarters in Washington.

Director Wadsworth's fellow members include: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Barish Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross; Matthew Sloan, president of the New York Edison company; Silas H. Strawn, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Colonel Arthur Woods, of New York, who was chairman of Mr. Hoover's relief organization last year, and R. H. Ashton, Washington; Martin H. Carmody, Grand Rapids, Mich.; James C. Drain, Spokane, Wash.; Dr. John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; John E. Edgerton, Lebanon, Tenn.; Dr. Lillian Gilbreath, Montclair, N. J.; C. E. Grunsky, San Francisco, Calif.; A. Johnson, Washington; Alvan Macauley, Detroit, Mich.; John R. Mott, New York City; Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. John F. Sippel, Washington; George Sloan, New York City; Mrs. Robert E. Speer, New York City; L. J. Taber, Columbus, Ohio; George E. Vincent, Greenwich, Conn., and William Allen White, Emporia, Kan.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING went out to Lincoln, Neb., to spend his seventy-first birthday anniversary with his sister, Miss May Pershing, and his son, Warren. He planned to remain there for three weeks, resting from his labors as head of the American monuments commission which has taken him on extensive travels. As always when he is in Lincoln, he declined to make any public appearances or statements or even to give interviews. But he chatted every day with his old friends and thoroughly enjoyed his rest with its informality.

One remark the general dropped was quoted by the press. "There's nothing vitally wrong with the country," he said. "Anyone who says we're on the rocks doesn't know his country. We'll come out of it. The depression can't last."

AVIATION news was a mixture of good and bad. Don Moyle and C. A. Allen, who started a flight from Tokyo across the Pacific and were missing for nine days, were found alive and safe on an island off the coast of Kamchatka. Three passengers and a pilot died when a plane

fell into the sea at Oakland, Calif.; and a navy plane carrying supplies to stricken Belize crashed, killing an officer and two enlisted men. Wreckage of a monoplane found near the Shetland islands was identified as the plane in which Parker Cramer and Oliver Macquette were trying to fly to Copenhagen. At this writing there is no word of the fate of Rody, Johanssen and Viera who, flying from Portugal to New York, vanished off the Nova Scotia coast.

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. Byrd announced in Boston that he was planning another expedition to the South pole. He said that detailed preparations for this trip already have been made, but that he was not ready to give out the plans yet because there is still much scientific work to be done on the data collected by the former expedition.



Rear Admiral Byrd.

"As is my custom," he said, "there will be no public campaign for the raising of funds for this expedition. In the past, friends of mine who are interested in the work have contributed the bulk of the money. In this particular case, they will contribute probably all of it."

ON ITS second reading in the house of commons the British government's economy bill, authorizing the use of orders in council to effect savings of \$350,000,000 in administrative expenditures, was approved by a vote of 310 to 255—a majority for the government of 57. The division came after a long debate on proposals to reduce by 10 per cent the dole and salaries and costs of social devices.

Prime Minister MacDonald has appointed a cabinet committee to investigate Great Britain's adverse trade balance, and many think this means the government has decided to adopt a tariff policy. The London Daily Mail says there is a strong opinion in parliament that a general tariff of 20 per cent on all classes of foreign imports will ultimately be adopted without an electoral appeal to the country. The Laborist Herald, however, contends that a tariff cannot be imposed until the electorate has been consulted and hints that a general election is impending.

One immediate result of the wage cuts instituted by the government was a threat of mutiny among the navy men of the lower rating. The admiralty, admitting there was serious "unrest," suspended the program of exercises of the fleet in the North sea and started an inquiry.

SCARCELY 2,000 members of the once mighty Grand Army of the Republic were able to attend the annual encampment in Des Moines, the sixty-fifth and perhaps the last. They were tenderly cared for and many of them managed to march over at least a part of the route when the big parade was held, but in the main they were content to sit in arm chairs and exchange reminiscences.

FINDING he could not complete his investigations in the Philippines in the time originally set, Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, put off for one week his departure for the United States and went on with the work with refreshing thoroughness. Leaders of the Filipinos who demand immediate independence are not wholly pleased with Mr. Hurley, seeming to be convinced he will report against their cause. In the island senate he was bitterly attacked by two senators, despite the pleas of Sergio Osmena, president pro tempore of the senate, that they reserve their criticisms. Mr. Hurley, far from being offended, said such incidents gave him a clearer insight into conditions.

Osmena and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the insular house, stated that plans had been made for the sending of an independence commission to Washington this fall. The delegates will seek a round-table conference and may consent to a compromise settlement of the question.

LATE reports from Belize, British Honduras, are that the deaths resulting from the hurricane that smashed that city may reach the shocking total of 1,400, or nearly one in ten of the entire population. Hundreds of the victims were burned in huge pyres without attempt at identification, because of the danger of pestilence. Other hundreds were swept out to sea by the great tidal wave that accompanied the storm.

Relief measures for the survivors were promptly carried out by the Honduran authorities, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and the American naval forces in the vicinity.

MEN ARE LIKE THE LEAVES

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOME leaves keep their green
Longer than the rest;
When the old trees lean
Farther from the west,
When the winds blow cold,
When the last leaves fall,
Some green leaf grows old
Latest of them all.

So it is with friends:
When the summer's done,
When the season ends,
Farther swings the sun,
Some friends will remain,
Keep their faith with you;
Poverty or pain,
They continue true.

Men are like the leaves,
Fairest in the spring;
When the autumn grieves,
That's another thing.
In the summer scene
Would that we could tell
Which would be the green
When the others fell.

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Mother's Cook Book

"Is it rainy, little flower?
Be glad of rain.
Too much sun would wither thee,
'Twill shine again.
The clouds are very thick 'tis true,
But just behind them smiles the blue."

SEASONABLE DISHES

WHEN preparing salad for more than the usual number, a few packages of lemon gelatin will make a fine foundation for the various fruits or vegetables. If one wishes, add in place of the water, to dissolve the gelatin, fruit juices, strained broths or both, made with bouillon cubes; they add flavor as well as nutriment.

Vegetable Salad.

Grate six or eight medium-sized carrots, or better, shred very fine on a vegetable shredder; add one finely minced onion and one green pepper also finely minced, a few stalks of tender celery chopped fine, a cupful or more of finely shredded cabbage and one small cucumber cut in dice. Add

Hot Slaw.

Shred cabbage very fine and crisp in cold water. Beat the yolks of the eggs with two tablespoonfuls of cold water, add a tablespoonful of butter, salt to season and a quarter of a cupful of vinegar. Cook this dressing over hot water until thick. Pour over the drained cabbage and heat until thoroughly hot. Serve hot.

Spanish Pepper Salad.

Dissolve half a box of gelatin in a half-cupful of cold water and add a cupful of vinegar. Add half a cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of salt, with one cupful of boiling water. Mix with six canned pimientos, two cupfuls of celery and one cupful of pecans, all cut fine. Mould in small molds and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

German Cabbage Salad.

This is one of the most appetizing of all cabbage salads. Chop a crisp, hard head of cabbage with an onion or two, according to the size of the cabbage; three cupfuls of chopped cabbage will need one medium-sized onion. Cut up a two-inch cube of salt pork into the smallest possible cubes and fry until brown; pour this browned pork and fat over the cabbage, stirring and mixing well; add a teaspoonful or two of salt and in the same frying pan add enough vinegar to moisten the salad. When boiling hot, pour that over the cabbage. Serve after standing in a warm place to keep hot. This is very good when cold, so there is never any waste.

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BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HONKER SENDS HIS THANKS TO PETER

THE slap of Paddy the Beaver's tail on the water, especially in the stillness of the night, is a very startling sound. It is no wonder that Honker the Goose awoke with a start. The other geese did the same thing. "Honk, honk!" said Honker in a low voice, which was the way of asking Paddy the Beaver what the trouble was.

"I don't know," replied Paddy, "but Peter Rabbit thumped his danger sig-



nal and I passed it along by slapping the water with my tail. It seemed to me that some of your followers were drifting pretty close to the shore and if there is any danger about, that is where it is, and there is danger or

Ostriches Busy Supplying Demand for Plumes



OSTRICHES all over the world are mighty busy these days growing plumes, the reason being the vogue for the Empress Eugenie hat, on which a feather is placed. The owners of ostrich farms are happy and the birds are producing eggs and young ostriches as fast as they can. A few months ago there were twenty-odd feather factories operating in the United States. Now about three hundred of them are going full blast, employing probably four thousand workers. The prices, too, while below those of twenty years ago when a choice ostrich plume brought as much as \$30 (that kind isn't needed now) have climbed way up about 70 per cent in the last six months.



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Billy Herman



Billy Herman, sensational second baseman of the Louisville Colonels, was purchased recently by Manager Hornsby for the Chicago Cubs, the price being rumored to be \$50,000. He was to have reported at the end of the season, but Hornsby has called him in and put him at work on the second bag. Herman has been called the best man in the American association.



"A husband never knows what his trade-in value is," says Cynical Sue, "until his wife sues for alimony."

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you see him please thank him for us and tell him that Honker the Goose never will forget what he has done for us this night. Will you?

And Paddy promised that he would.

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

The Old Gardener Says:

IN MANY parts of the country the torch lily or red-hot poker, catalogued both as Trifoma and Kniphofia, can be wintered in the open ground with a light protection in the way of leaves or pine boughs. In New England and other northern states, however, it is very often killed, for which reason it is better to take up the plants when cold weather comes, storing them in boxes of dry sand or coal ashes in the cellar, or with a slight covering in a cold-frame or a pit. If this plan were generally adopted, these brilliant flowers would be seen much more often in northern gardens. They are to be prized for their habit of blooming in the autumn, although some of the newer kinds will flower almost continuously from midsummer.

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