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News Review of Current Events the World Over

France and Germany Create Joint Trade Commission— Young Chinese Clamor for War With Japan— Hoover's Economy Plans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BETTER in Europe, worse in Asia. A little change in America. So might be summarized the political and economic weather report of the week for the world. First place among the events in Europe goes to the friendly visit to Berlin of Premier Laval and Foreign Minister Briand of France. They were in the German capital two days, and out of their conversation with President Von Hindenburg, Chancellor Bruening and Foreign Minister Curtius

grew a permanent mixed commission to pool the economic activities of the two nations. This body will be consultative and will include both employers and employees, and according to the official communiqué its general purpose is "to fight the economic crisis and to call for co-operation from other nations whenever necessary. This action will be the first step to co-operation which has become the need of the hour and in which all are called to participate."

When one considers that France and Germany have been bitter rivals for centuries and often active enemies, this result of the Berlin visit is remarkable. The commercial entente that is being forced may well make future wars between the two nations impossible. The commission will seek to promote trade and export agreements that will bring on a joint search for new markets. Its sponsors aver that no increase of customs tariffs is expected and that no third party is aimed at by the pact. The immediate object is co-operation in finance, industry, shipping and aviation.

When President Von Hindenburg was told the French statesmen were to call on him, the old warrior at first balked because his name is still on the allied list of World War "criminals," second only to that of the ex-kaiser. Finally Bruening and the French ambassador, Andre Francois-Poncet, persuaded him to receive the visitors, and the meeting passed off without friction.

Premier Laval, when he comes to Washington in October, will submit the Franco-German agreement to President Hoover. It was intimated in Berlin that Chancellor Bruening also may come over to see Mr. Hoover and lay before him Germany's viewpoint on war debts and reparations.

TRUCE in armaments for one year, beginning November 1, is the present aim of the League of Nations disarmament committee. Modifying the Italian proposition to meet the objections of the majority of the league members, the committee adopted this resolution:

"The assembly requests the governments invited to the disarmament conference (to be held in Geneva next February) to prepare for this event by means of an armaments truce and accordingly requests the council (of the league) to urge the governments convened to said conference to give proof of their earnest desire for a successful issue of efforts to insure and organize peace, and without prejudicing the decision of the conference or the programs of proposals submitted to it by each government, to refrain from any measure involving an increase in their armaments."

"It likewise requests the council to ask the governments to state before November 1 whether they are prepared for a period of one year, as from that date, to accept this truce in armaments."

OUT in the Far East the dove of peace was getting hard usage. Prospects for warfare between Japan and China were little lessened by the efforts of President Hoover and the decided snappy doings of the League of Nations council. Japan, through its league delegate, M. K. Yoshizawa, turned down flatly the plan for an international commission to inquire into the facts in the Manchurian row, the delegates' words being: "Foreign participants in the discussion are useless and my government does not think it necessary to call in outsiders." He asserted Japan desired to withdraw its troops to the railway zone as soon as

it was convinced its civilian population would be safe without their protection, and added that Japan did not want war with China.

Neither does the Chinese government want war, apparently, but the Chinese people, especially the students, are clamoring for hostilities and for a nation-wide boycott of Japan as a preliminary. Because they thought Foreign Minister C. T. Wang had failed in the effort to get help from the League of Nations, the students in Nanking invaded the foreign office and attacked Mr. Wang, injuring him severely. After this outrage the minister carried out his long cherished desire to resign. Alfred Sze was appointed to succeed him. The young Chinese, gathered in big mobs, assailed Japanese civilians in various cities, the worst of these outbreaks being in Hongkong. The British garrison there was called out and charged the mobs repeatedly, killing and wounding a number of the rioters. Throughout the country the students were organizing and volunteering to serve at the front against Japan. Meanwhile the Canton rebel government continued its negotiations for the union of all factions to meet the emergency.

NOW coming home to the United States, we read that President Hoover is hard at work pruning down the cost of the federal government

in the effort to meet the prospective treasury deficit of between a billion and a half dollars. According to Washington dispatches, his program contemplates a limited increase in taxes, rigorous economies in government expenditures and congressional appropriations and continued borrowing at lowest interest rates in many years. The interest rate on the public debt, it was pointed out, is much higher than the rate that can be obtained on treasury paper at the present time.

On Tuesday it was announced that Mr. Hoover had decided to eliminate the naval building program laid out for the 1933 fiscal year and, in addition, to cut down the destroyer program, already appropriated for, from eleven ships to five. Reductions for the navy over the next three years, it was stated, stand to run as much as one hundred million dollars.

This certainly will be a terrible blow to Senator Frederick Hale of Maine, chairman of the naval affairs committee, and those of his colleagues who belong in the "big navy" class. Whether they can do anything about it remains to be seen. Navy officials, without wishing to be quoted, point out that if Mr. Hoover's economy plan is carried out, our navy will sink to third place by the end of 1932, when it will rank below that of Japan in all but capital ships. It may be remarked, too, that it doesn't do much good to the steel concerns, the shipyards and their employees.

FOLLOWING the example of United States Steel and other big corporations, the Aluminum Company of America announced a 10 per cent reduction of salaries and wages effective on October 1, throughout the company and all its subsidiaries. This concern is owned almost wholly by the Mellon family. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, still a stockholder, is said not to have been informed that the cut was coming. He declined to make any comment.

This action by the Aluminum company further aroused Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, who already had announced he would seek during the next session of congress to have Mr. Mellon removed from office because of his stock ownership in corporations. Patman says he has been working all summer gathering data to support his resolution for the impeachment of Mr. Mellon. The secretary, he asserts, is "directly interested in the business of trade and commerce" within the meaning of the old law he will cite.

"Mr. Mellon relinquished his position on the board of directors of the Aluminum company," Patman said, "but, as a stockholder, he directs the board. His brother represents him." Among the other large concerns that have just reduced salaries or wages or both are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, the United States Envelope company and Fair-

banks, Morse & Co. The Norfolk & Western railroad has taken a step that will win wide approval. Hereafter it will not employ any married women, and any woman employee who marries will automatically lose her job.

GEN. SMEDLEY BUTLER was not the only eminent American soldier to retire from active service at the end of September. Maj. Gen. William Lassiter also went on the retired list, after more than forty years of military service, his last post being commander of the department of Hawaii. He had served his country in so many foreign lands that he was known as the army's premier globe-trotter.

Born in Petersburg, Va., 64 years ago, Lassiter, when eighteen, was appointed to the United States Military academy, where he graduated four years later. He first faced fire during the Spanish-American war.

An unusual amount of Lassiter's service has been abroad. He has served three times in the Philippines. He was inspector-general of the Cuban pacification in 1908 and 1909. In 1910 he visited China, Japan and Korea on leave.

During the World War Lassiter served in France. From 1923 to 1926 he commanded the Panama canal department. At the end of his duty there he was ordered to South America as president of the plebiscitary commission on Tacna-Arica. In the same year he visited Europe and shortly afterward was assigned to the Hawaiian department.

CERTAIN politicians who have been trying, usually for their own selfish ends, to create a boom for the nomination of Calvin Coolidge next year by the Republicans received a quietus in the shape of an article by the former President published by the Saturday Evening Post. In this he quite definitely denied any idea of seeking the nomination or of accepting it if offered, and urged that all good Republicans support Mr. Hoover's candidacy for a re-nomination.

MEXICO'S new ambassador to Washington, Dr. Jose Manuel Puig Casauranc, has received the approval of the American government

as persona grata and probably already is on his way to his post at the National Capital, where he succeeds Senor Telles. Dr. Puig Casauranc is considered one of his country's ablest statesmen, and he has served at home as secretary of education and secretary of industry, commerce and labor. It is not likely that he will find in Washington any problems at present that will give him trouble, for our relations with Mexico just now are entirely satisfactory.

STOCK exchanges of the country, especially that of New York, were warned by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, majority leader of the senate, that the upper house is likely to adopt a resolution for an investigation of short selling and bear raids.

"Many senators," continued Senator Watson, "are of the belief that brokerage houses should not be permitted to lend the securities of their customers unless either expressly ordered to do so by them or their consent is obtained for that purpose. They are of the opinion that an order of that kind by the stock exchange itself would be salutary at a time like this, or falling in that, that some legislation might be enacted that would compel the adoption of such a course."

"They further believe that all short transactions should be thrown open to the public; that the light of day should be permitted to shine in upon all their deals; that the names of the individuals and the brokerage houses should be made public; that the stocks dealt in should be made known, and that all the details of each transaction should be subject to public scrutiny."

LONDON heard that the former sultan and caliph of Turkey had agreed to resume the duties of the caliphate with certain temporal powers at Jerusalem. The plan, which was conceived by the pan-Islam leaders, it was thought might wreck the Indian conference and also revive the Arab-Jewish quarrel in Palestine.

ELECTION of Robert D. Johnson, Democrat, to represent in congress the Seventh Missouri district, succeeding the late Sam Major, gives the Democrats 214 seats in the house, the same number now held by the Republicans. There is one Farmer-Labor member.

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He Knows Old Man River's Every Twist and Turn

IT TAKES a veteran river man to pilot his craft up or down the Mississippi river at any time, and this is especially true when the river is at as low a stage as it is this autumn. Our illustration shows one of the best of the veterans, Capt. George O. Rogers, in the pilot house of the towboat Herbert Hoover, approaching the great Eads bridge. His craft is the largest towboat in the world, is powered with Diesel engines and makes regular trips between St. Louis and New Orleans.

Captain Rogers, who is sixty-seven years of age, knows "Old Man River" like a book and can point out every one of its crannies and nooks, some of them dangerous and others safe. He has spent a lifetime learning the Mississippi, but because of its frequent changes of channel his "studies" are never completed. Every trip there may be something new to learn in the way of twists and turns of the mighty stream. Readers of Mark Twain's tales of Mississippi river pilotage will appreciate this.



BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

OLD MAN COYOTE WARNS PETER

PERHAPS you think that when Old Man Coyote just missed catching Peter Rabbit because Peter managed to reach the old bramble-tangle first he lost his temper. That shows that you don't know Old Man Coyote. If Reddy Fox had been in his place very likely Reddy would have lost his temper and finally gone off in a great rage. Old Man Coyote did nothing of the kind. No sir, he did nothing of the kind. He just spat out the little tuft



"Do you know, Peter, that it's bad business to meddle in the affairs of other folks?" Continued Old Man Coyote.

of white hair which he had pulled out of the middle of Peter's tail, so near to catching Peter had he been, and then peered in through the bramble and grinned at Peter. If he was disappointed, and of course he was, he didn't show it. And as for being angry, why, there wasn't the least trace of a temper.

"Almost got you, Peter, that time," said he breathing very hard, for he had had a long run. "It's lucky for

you you've kept your legs oiled up and haven't let them get rusty."

He grinned again, and Peter, panting for breath there in the bramble-tangle, felt almost like grinning back in spite of the fact that he had been so terribly frightened and that he had lost that little bunch of hair right out of the middle of his nose too big tail.

"Do you know, Peter, that it's bad business to meddle in the affairs of other folks?" continued Old Man Coyote. "Now tonight you meddled. You warned Honker the Goose through Paddy the Beaver and so cheated me out of a good dinner. People who meddle generally get into trouble. You came pretty near furnishing me with that dinner you cheated me out of, Peter; pretty near. One jump more and I'd have had you. You wouldn't have made me as good a dinner as one of those geese but you would have done very well."

Old Man Coyote licked his chops and Peter had a little shiver, crawly feeling all over.

"And now I am going to give you fair warning, Peter," went on Old Man Coyote, still grinning, "that unless you get me a goose, a fat one, mind you, to make up for the one you cheated me out of you'll never get back to the dear Old Brier Patch. You see I'm giving you fair warning I must have a goose or I will have you. Now don't you wish you hadn't meddled?"

"No," replied Peter bravely enough, though inside his heart sank as he thought of how far away the dear, safe Old Brier Patch was. "I'm glad I did it. If that was meddling it was a good kind of meddling and I'm glad I had the chance and wasn't afraid of. Of course I am sorry if you are hungry but if you would learn to eat grass and clover and bark and berries as I do you never would need to go hungry. But I'm glad, ever so glad, that I saved those geese and I'd do it again if I had the chance. Perhaps it was bad business for me, but it was good

business for them and I'm glad I meddled."

"All right, Peter," replied Old Man Coyote as he turned to trot away. "Remember what I said and get me a fat goose if you want to get back to the dear Old Brier Patch," and with a parting grin he disappeared.

"It's a queer world," sighed Peter. "It's certainly a queer world when helping others gets you into trouble yourself. But I'm glad I did it. I am so."

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Woe to him . . . who has no court of appeal against the world's judgment.—Carlyle.

EQUALITY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

AS TENDERLY the starlight falls
On cottage roofs as castle walls,
And we, with all of our contending,
Our much of making, much of spending,
Our holding high, and walking proud,
A little better than the crowd,
Find nothing in God's scheme, my
brothers,
That makes us better than the others.

The workman passing by your door
May be a laborer, no more,
But who have so much wealth or
beauty

They have no destiny or duty?
You are a laborer, I guess,
Or, if not that, then something less,
A weed beside the road of living,
Taking and taking, nothing giving.

There is but one nobility:
You may be better, friend, than me,
But only if you better labor
For God and world and land and
neighbor.

If I were idle, I would ask,
Or find myself, some sort of task,
For men are only equal, brothers,
Who labor somehow with the others.
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"No girl should attempt a heavy date," says practical Polly. "unless she is strong for a guy."
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Getting Advice From a Veteran



PRINCE NICHOLAS of Rumania, general inspector of his country's armies, is here seen, at the left, getting pointers on military affairs from Marshal Pilsudski, the veteran boss of Poland, during a visit to Warsaw. The prince is a brother of King Carol.

Mother's Cook Book

All the world reposes in beauty to him who preserves equipoise in his life, and moves serenely on his path without secret violence; as he who sails down a stream, he has only to steer, keeping his bark in the middle, and carry it round the falls.

FAVORITE RECIPES

HERE is a delicious salad for a bridge luncheon or for a hot Sunday evening supper. Heat two cupsful of crushed pineapple, add the juice of a lemon and one cupful of sugar. Stir until dissolved. Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for ten minutes. Add to the hot mixture and cool. When cool and beginning to set, add one cupful of grated American cheese, and one-half point of cream beaten stiff. Mix thoroughly, put into a mold and leave in a cold place to mold. Serve with a mayonnaise dressing to which two tablespoonfuls each of chopped green pepper and celery have been added to a cupful of the dressing.

Fresh Lobster Salad.
This is a peerless salad when prepared from a freshly boiled lobster. The lobster should be boiled with a tablespoonful of salt and a few pepper corns in rapidly boiling water for forty minutes, remove and cool. If cooked this length of time the meat is easily removed from the shell and is more tender. Cut the meat into

fair-sized pieces, add half as much diced celery and enough french dressing to moisten. Let stand an hour or more, drain and serve in nests of lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. All ingredients should be well chilled and served at once. Dust with paprika. Make nests of three curled leaves with a spoonful of the salad in each.

Butterscotch Pie.
Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, the yolks of three eggs lightly beaten, four tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter and cook until thick with two cupfuls of milk, a pinch of salt. Pour into a baked crust and cover with a meringue, using the egg whites and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in a moderate oven. This makes enough filling for two pies.

Almond Cheese Cakes.
"Briskly beat to lightness due Eggs a few:
With the eggs so beaten, beat—
Nicely strained, for this same use—
Lemon Juice.
Adding milk of almonds, sweet,
With fine pastry dough, rolled flat.
After that,
Line each little scalloped mold;
Round the sides, light-fingered, spread
Marmalade:
Pour the liquid eggy gold
Into each delicious pit:
Prison it
In the oven—and, by and by,
Almond cheese cakes will in gay
Blond array
Bless your nostril and your eye."
—Ragueness in "Cyrano."
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The Voice of Labor

