

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LVII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1932.

NO. 53.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan's Military Seizure of Shanghai Creates Dangerous Situation—China Demands Forcible Steps by League of Nations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MORE trouble for the world develops in the Orient. Japan, pushing her campaign to put an end to the anti-Japanese boycott in China and with the added provocation of riotous demonstrations against her Nationals in Shanghai, assembled 24 warships at that great port, and the military occupation of the city was begun by a force of about 3,000 marines. To protect the foreign settlement, four regiments of American marines and several battalions of British troops were standing by, and warships of those nations were hurrying to the scene.

Meanwhile, before the council of the League of Nations in Geneva Dr. W. W. Yen, the Chinese minister to the United States, set forth his country's side of the controversy and demanded that the council enforce the league covenant without delay. In Washington President Hoover and Secretary of State Stimson were considering what America might do in the crisis. They proposed to Great Britain that the two nations apply economic embargoes or boycotts to trade with Japan, but the MacDonald government seemed reluctant to do anything more than to dispatch warships for the protection of the international settlement.

The mayor of Shanghai had yielded to the Japanese demands, but new demands were put forward and immediately thereafter the Japanese marines were landed and proceeded to seize Chapel, the Chinese quarter. As they swept through the district they encountered the desperate resistance of several thousands Chinese troops, wiremen planes were brought into action and Chapel was thoroughly bombed. Conflagrations nearly destroyed the densely populated quarter and the fatalities were undoubtedly heavy. The bloody battle continued for hours and at one time the Chinese defenders had recaptured the important north railroad station. The Japanese had previously made their way across the Whangpoo river to Pootung, site of big Japanese cotton mills, and evidently intended to advance further into Chinese territory. Also they had shelled and occupied Woosung, the fort at the mouth of the Whangpoo. Their warships at the same time had gone up the Yangtze and three cruisers were lying off Nanking ready to shell that capital city. The Chinese Nationalist government was busily mobilizing all its strength and calling on the League of Nations for help. Chiang Kai-shek, former president, was made premier and apparently was virtually the dictator.



Dr. W. W. Yen

league are mighty timid in the matter of sanctions. Yen in his talk took a stronger position than the Chinese have previously taken before the council and his characterization of the acts of Japan was forcible and uncompromising. He complained, too, about the slowness in the formation of the league's commission of inquiry and in its getting to Manchuria, where it will not arrive until April.

ONE notable result of the whole Manchurian affair is the announced determination of Sir Eric Drummond to relinquish, early next year, his position as secretary general of the League of Nations. He has held that office since the days of the peace conference and has been a most important figure in the organization. Several governments sharply criticized the secretariat because of the extreme position taken by the league at the beginning of the Manchurian embroglio, and some diplomats accused Sir Eric of trying to force the powers into committing themselves to action in defense of the covenant which might have led to war with Japan.

Sir Eric was evidently disgusted with what he considered the weak action of the league council, especially at the Paris session, and felt that the league had suffered great loss of prestige.

SEVERE loss was sustained by both the business and the sporting world in the death of William Wrigley, Jr., which occurred at his winter home in Phoenix, Ariz. The Chicago capitalist, known universally as the magnate of chewing gum and the owner of the Chicago Cubs of the National Baseball league, had many other and vast interests, including banks, mines, real estate projects and the moving picture industry. Born in Germantown, Pa., 70 years ago, he ran away at the age of eleven and started business in New York as a newsboy. In 1891 he went to Chicago and formed his own company, which soon began the manufacture of chewing gum and was vastly successful.

All his varied enterprises resulted in bringing Mr. Wrigley a great fortune. Estimates by his associates ranged anywhere from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. He was the majority stockholder in the \$63,000,000 William Wrigley Jr. company, whose earnings in 1930 exceeded \$12,000,000.

WHATEVER may be the final outcome, Lieut. Thomas H. Masnie of the American navy, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Granville Fortescue, and E. J. Lord and Albert O. Jones, will not have to pay the death penalty for the killing of Joseph Kahahawai in Honolulu, suspected attacker of Mrs. Masnie. The four defendants in the sensational case were indicted by the grand jury in Honolulu, but the charge is second degree murder, the penalty for which is 20 years to life imprisonment.

A transcript of proceedings of the grand jury indicated that both attempted to make a report earlier and that Circuit Judge Cristy refused it. The transcript revealed he pleaded with them to "lay aside race prejudice," to consider crimes as defined by statutes, not as defined by individuals. Cristy repeatedly told the grand jurors that whether the accused four should be punished for killing Kahahawai was a question for the trial jury to decide. The defense attacked the indictment, on the ground that the grand jury, was coerced by the judge.

CUBA's financial affairs were aired before the senate finance committee and it was revealed that a son-in-law of President Machado had a part in a loan of \$50,000,000 made by the Chase National bank to that country. Carl J. Schmidlapp, a vice president of the bank, said \$500,000 had gone to Jose Obregon as an official of the Chase company's Cuban branch for distribution to the banks that took

part in the loans. He said the relative of the Cuban president had only a minor part in negotiating the loan and denied he was employed for that purpose.

Herbert D. Brown, chief of the United States bureau of efficiency, testified that a report he had made of conditions in Panama had been changed by officials of the National City bank. He said his report had pointed out a way by which the country could avoid borrowing, but that the bank went ahead and loaned it \$4,000,000.

HUEY LONG of Louisiana finally abandoned the governor's chair and went to Washington with his pink pajamas and took the oath of senator. Correspondents and visitors to the National Capital anticipate that his presence in the upper chamber will provide many interesting incidents. Before being sworn in Senator Long told interviewers that the Democratic party was sure to lose if it nominated Franklin Roosevelt for President, but could not be beaten if its choice was either Pat Harrison, Robinson or Garner. His fourth choice, he said, was Al Smith. He asserted that prohibition is not a party issue and should have no place in a platform.

REAR ADMIRAL MOFFETT, chief of the naval bureau of aeronautics, told the house naval committee that the airship Akron was far superior to any other airship ever built; and immediately afterward E. C. Davidson, general secretary of the International Association of Machinists, related to the committee the story of how an investigation of the materials used in the Akron which two men charged were faulty led to the dismissal of the men by the Goodyear company. Many defects were left in the airship, according to the two men, E. C. McDonald, an inspector, and W. R. Underwood, a workman.

TWICE in two days the advocates of a large navy were badly jolted. First the house naval committee agreed to shelve the Vinson ten-year warship authorization bill, though giving the measure its approval. Then the naval committee of the senate indefinitely postponed action on the Hale bill authorizing all warships needed to bring the navy up to the tonnage limits allowed by the London treaty.

CHARLES G. DAWES, president of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, and Eugene Meyer, chairman of the board, were busy getting ready to start the machinery of the huge concern, and the senate committee on banking had before it the names of two Democrats appointed members of the board by President Hoover. They were Harvey C. Couch of Arkansas and Jesse H. Jones of Texas.

Final approval of the \$500,000,000 treasury investment in the reconstruction corporation was given in both branches of congress to a report reconciling the different provisions of the senate and house.

Both political parties were supporting the next item on the President's program, which was to give aid to depositors in closed banks through a corporation to make loans on sound but undiluted assets in those institutions. Two bills were under consideration, one drafted by Republicans and providing merely for the establishment of this corporation, and the other introduced by Senator Glass directed mainly at overhauling the country's banking system.

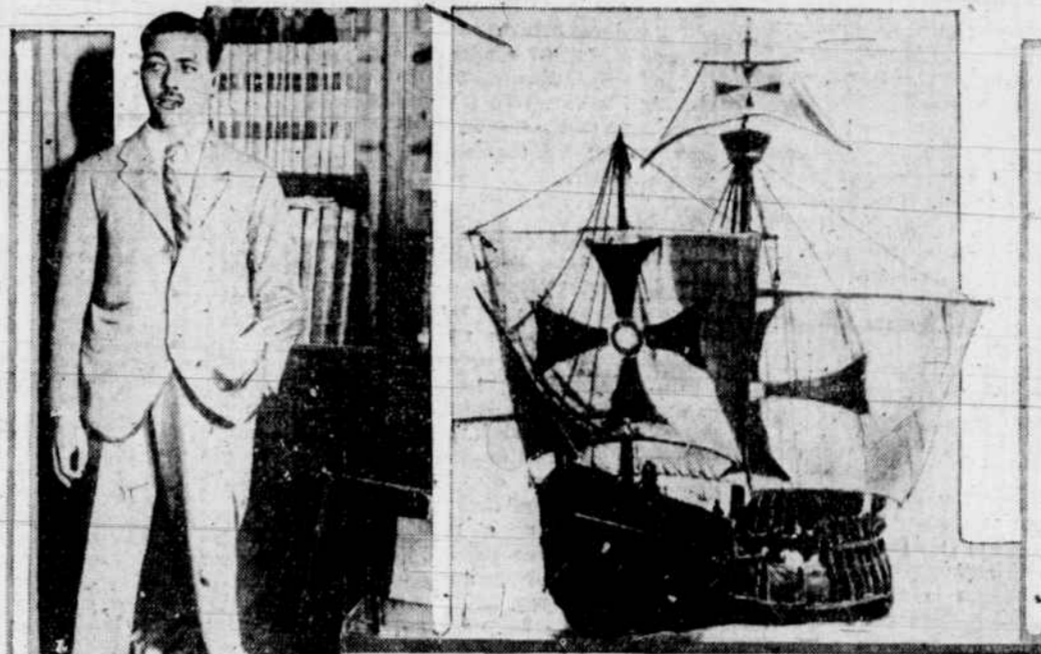
WHAT was denominated a Communist uprising troubled the government of Salvador, but martial law was proclaimed and the revolt, was quickly suppressed.

On the other side of the world, in Kashmir, thousands of Moslems were reported to be looting and burning the homes of Hindus, and the maharajah appealed to the British for help. Disturbances continued in Spain, where the government was confronted with an attempt to set up a proletarian dictatorship. The decree disbanding the Jesuits of Spain was put into effect and the property of the order confiscated.

DARTMOOR penitentiary, the historic English prison near Plymouth, was the scene of a violent mutiny in which more than 200 convicts fought desperately all one day with the guards and police. The rioters, who were enraged because no sugar was served with their porridge, burned the principal buildings before they were subdued. There were no fatalities, but 85 of the prisoners were wounded.

FIFTY-SIX men perished when the British submarine M-2 went down near Portland and failed to come up again. It was reported that the vessel exploded.

Another Santa Maria Is Coming to America



ONCE more the Santa Maria is coming across the Atlantic to the New world. The caravel here pictured, a replica of the one in which Christopher Columbus sailed, was built as a feature of the Seville exposition. Now it has been equipped and with Don Julio Guillen, shown herewith, as captain, it will follow Columbus' route, touching every port at which the great discoverer stopped on his first voyage to America.

OUR BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER IS IN DESPAIR

NEVER had Peter Rabbit felt greater despair in his heart than when he found who was following his tracks through the Green Forest. He didn't know where to go or what to do. If only it were anyone but Shadow the Weasel! From Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote or Hoop the Owl he could find safety in a bramble-tangle or a hollow log. But there was nowhere that he could go that Shadow the Weasel could not follow. When the ground was not frozen he had fooled Shadow by running in wet places where the



After a Little He Saw a Slim White Form Go Bounding Past.

ground was swampy and the water destroyed his scent, but now these places were frozen hard. Even the Laughing Brook was frozen over.

"Oh, dear!" sobbed Peter. "He'll get me this time. He surely will. I might just as well give up right now. It isn't the least use in the world to run. He can run as long as I can. I can't move without leaving tracks. Oh, how I hate this snow!"

Peter said this last in a very bitter tone, quite forgetting that it was the snow which had given him warning. If he had stopped to think a minute

he would have remembered that Shadow can follow tracks on bare ground by means of his wonderful nose quite as easily as he could follow those tracks in the snow, and that if there had been no snow Peter wouldn't have seen Shadow's own tracks, and so would have been caught before he had the least idea that he was being followed.

Peter was too frightened to run and he was too frightened to sit still. Anyway, that is the way he felt. Every second that he sat there was bringing Shadow nearer. With terrible fear in his eyes Peter stared back the way he had come. Then he made up his mind. "He'll not catch me without as long a run as I can give him," muttered Peter, and made a long jump sideways. Then away he went through the Green Forest, lipperty-lipperty-lip, lipperty-lipperty-lip, as fast as he could go. Never had he made longer jumps. Every little while he made a flying jump to one side, sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left. This was to make Shadow stop and hunt for his tracks. Once, after a long run straight away, he turned and hurried back in the direction from which he had just come, not in his own tracks, of course, but off to one side. Then he hid under a snow-covered bush and watched. His heart thumped dreadfully as he squatted there watching. After a little he saw a slim white form go bounding past. It was Shadow! He hadn't given up the chase.

Peter waited only until Shadow was out of sight, and then with a little hopeless sob he started on again. He had seen that Shadow was running easily, quite as if he enjoyed the chase. Peter himself was beginning to grow tired and to get out of breath. He thought of the dear Old Briar Patch. He couldn't go there, for Mrs. Pter was there. How he did wish he had heeded her and not come over to the Green Forest! But it was too late for regrets. There was nothing to do but keep on running. So Peter ran, lipperty-lipperty-lip, lipperty-lipperty-lip, but his jumps were shorter now. And somewhere behind him he knew that Shadow was drawing nearer and nearer, running with long bounds that didn't seem to tire him at all.

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Mother's Cook Book

DISHES FROM WHEY

IN THE early days of our country when milk was not as plentiful as it is today, whey was used for drinks, added to bread, and used by the beauty specialists as a skin whitener. All these accomplishments are still available, if you have the whey.

Whey may be prepared from commercial rennet or junket, or it may be obtained from the natural souring of milk. Whey is the water left when the curds of milk are formed. It has much nutriment in it—salts, mineral matters and sugar. In many hospitals, babies who cannot take milk will grow and flourish on whey when properly prepared.

Try a few of these whey dishes, they will be enjoyed:

Whey Pie.

Take two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of corn-

starch, one cupful of whey, one lemon and grated rind, a bit of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter and two well beaten eggs. Mix and bake as a custard in one crust. Or cook and pour into a baked shell, using the egg whites for a meringue.

Whey Sherbet.

Take one quart of whey, the juice of one lemon, one tablespoonful of

KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says the doctor told her not to eat too much on her vacation and she guesses the landlady where she went must have heard him.

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THEY CALL IT VIRTUE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THEY call it virtue—to set teeth, Square shoulders, wear a smile, When grief is gnawing underneath, Some sorrow all the while. They call it virtue—not to speak, Ask comfort, or complain, Yes, even when the heart grows weak With weariness or pain.

They call it virtue—yet I doubt If we need doubt so much The brotherhood of those about We must not tell or touch. They call it virtue—thus to bear Our burdens all alone, And yet I doubt if none would care, If other hearts are stone.

They call it virtue—yet I know The world is much more kind, Is quick its fellowship to show To burdened heart or mind. They call it virtue—it may be A selfishness, a sin, To doubt all human sympathy, And hide the hurt within.

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GIRLIGAG



"The man who wanted to die in harness," says morbid Martha, "now has a son who is something of a donkey."

(WNU Service.)

gelatin dissolved in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water, one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of crushed pineapple or cherries, berries or orange juice. Mix and freeze as usual, adding the fruit when the mixture is partly frozen.

When used in bread making, instead of water or milk, scald it always to insure the bread from souring.

Whey should be scalded if kept for a day or two, then it may be served in any way desired.

Whey Salad Dressing.

Take one cupful of whey, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-eighth teaspoonful of turmeric, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth cupful of sugar, and a dash of cayenne. Heat the whey, add the dry ingredients well mixed, then add the butter and cook until smooth. A bit of mustard may be added if desired and one egg substituted for the flour.

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Champion of "the Younger Set"



IF YOU think that there is no flaming youth among feline aristocracy, just take a peek at Dresden Cotton Tom, aged four months, who was judged the best kitten in the Atlantic cat club show at the Hotel McAlpin, New York. Tom is white, yellow-eyed and friendly. He is owned by Elsie Bailey.

Norway Captain



This is T. M. E. Smith-Kieland, captain of the Norwegian ski team that has come over to participate in the winter Olympic games at Lake Placid, N. Y. He is from Oslo and also represents the Norwegian Olympic committee.

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