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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan Rebuked by League Council, but Still Persistent — President Hoover Asks Congress for Reorganization of Government.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN during the week seemed to be getting deeper and deeper into the morass of international trouble, but gave no outward sign of weakening in her determination to subdue the Chinese. Having received a report from its investigators at Shanghai, placing the onus of the hostilities on Japan, the council of the League of Nations got its dander up and sent to Tokyo a sharp note calling to Japan's attention again her obligations under various treaties and the league covenant, reminding her of her high position among the powers and appealing to her to cease the warfare against China. The decision to send this rebuke was reached in the absence of the Japanese and Chinese representatives and over the protest of Germany and Jugo-Slavia. It was signed by the "committee of twelve" and thus a loophole was provided in case it is not backed up by the league assembly later. The communication took the same stand taken by Secretary of State Stimson, that the validity of Japanese occupation of Chinese territory could not be recognized.

Mr. Stimson formulated another stern protest against the use of the international settlement in Shanghai by the Japanese as a base for military operations, and declined to be impressed by Japan's argument that the other powers also had landed troops there. He told Ambassador Deuchel that if the Chinese should enter or fire on the settlement on any pretext while Japanese forces were utilizing it as a military base, the United States would hold Japan responsible.

In preparation for a grand offensive the Japanese heavily shelled the Chinese lines, and many shells fell in the international settlement. Two English sailors were killed. This caused great excitement in London. A special meeting of the cabinet was called at once and Prime Minister MacDonald left a nursing home to preside over it. American marines also were endangered by the rain of shells but there were no casualties among them.

AUTHORIZED by his government, the Japanese minister to China served an ultimatum on Gen. Tsi Ting-kai, commander of the Nineteenth Chinese route army, demanding that the Chinese retire twenty kilometers from Shanghai and threatening to drive them away by force should they not comply. There were evidences that the Japanese were growing anxious about the great concentration of Chinese troops and feared that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek would bring his national guard divisions to the aid of Shanghai's defenders and take command of the entire army. Minister of War Araki asked Emperor Hirohito to approve the cabinet's plan to send 30,000 to 45,000 fresh troops to Shanghai if the Chinese continued their resistance. For the third time American Consul General Cunningham had to protest against a raid by Japanese plain clothes men on the middle school of the American Methodist Church, South. The furniture was smashed, books and papers scattered about, and an American flag nailed on the outer wall was torn down. Other Japanese civilians assaulted American Vice Consul Arthur Ringwalt and an American woman he was helping out of the bombarded district. For this outrage Tokyo apologized.

PRESIDENT HOOVER on Wednesday sent to congress a special message asking support for a reorganization of the government and recommending the creation of four new federal offices. He requested, simultaneously, the major alteration and changing in title of four other federal departments. Under the eight new and altered divisions he would consolidate present overlapping activities in an effort to subtract "millions of dollars annually" from the tax burden. Authority also was asked for the Chief Executive to transfer and consolidate executive and administrative groups merely through the issuance of

executive orders, each to lie before congress for 60 days before becoming effective.

The immediate changes, Mr. Hoover asserted, would cost about \$40,000 per annum in additional salaries, but "the saving in cost of administration would be many times this sum."

DEMOCRATIC leaders of the house prepared to place their own taxation and economy proposals before the nation as a means of balancing the national budget.

Following the declaration of Speaker Garner that President Hoover had failed to promote real economy, Representative Rainey of Illinois, Democratic leader, characterized the treasury tax proposals as "woefully insufficient."

The first step in the economy program was the creation of a special committee to study means of abolishing and restricting government bureaus to cut expenses.

The house ways and means committee met to consider the treasury's additional tax program, which included a 1-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax and a 7 per cent tax on domestic electric light and gas bills. Rainey said:

"The treasury originally recommended taxes totaling \$920,000,000 and then admitted a mistake of over \$400,000,000, and came back with a request to raise the total."

"The treasury, even in its new estimates, does not take into consideration expenses incident to the \$500,000,000 reconstruction corporation, \$125,000,000 land bank bill, possible direct relief funds of veterans' bills, and will not even estimate the increased interest on the national debt."

BY A vote of 35 to 48 the senate defeated the La Follette-Costigan bill to provide \$750,000,000 from the federal treasury to the states for the relief of the jobless and needy, of which sum \$375,000,000 was to be handed the states for highway building. Party lines were broken, and the "progressive" bloc was the only group that voted solidly for the measure. Sixteen regular Democrats and six regular Republicans joined with them in its support.

This being out of the way, the senate took up the Glass-Steagall bill to liberalize the federal reserve structure and release a fresh flood of credit throughout the national banking system. This measure had passed through the house with little trouble and it was expected the senate would soon give its approval.

IN SELECTING a successor to Oliver Wendell Holmes on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, President Hoover set aside geographical considerations and chose Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, chief justice of the New York state court of appeals. The nomination was sent to the senate and early confirmation was expected, though several protests were received by Senator Norris, chairman of the judiciary committee. This appointment gives the Supreme court five Republicans and four Democrats, and nine of the justices are from the eastern states. It had been expected that a westerner would be named. Judge Cardozo was recommended by various groups describing themselves as liberals, and his choice for the high honor was praised by senators of such diverse affiliations as Norris of Nebraska, Reed of Pennsylvania, Watson of Indiana and Wagner of New York.

PIERRE LAVAL, losing a vote of confidence in parliament, resigned as premier of France together with his cabinet. Paul Painleve, former premier, consented to try to form a new government.

TWEFIK RUSHDI BEY, foreign minister of Turkey, seems to be one of the most optimistic of the delegates to the disarmament conference in Geneva. After the apparently irreconcilable views of the great powers had been presented the Turk arose and told the conference that the

political importance of frontiers will soon be negated by fraternization among nations, which, he said, is the surest means of arriving at disarmament. Turkey, he said, has been aiming at understandings with her neighbor nations, but opposed any kind of alliances except one—an alliance among all nations against war.

He supported the French proposal for internationalizing civil aviation and urged prohibiting the manufacture of offensive weapons.

Germany's proposals were submitted Thursday. They included abolition of all air armaments, destruction of air reserves of stocks, abolition of conscription, prohibition of heavy artillery and tanks, limitation of the size of warships and prohibition of aircraft carriers and submarines.

SPEAKER JOHN N. GARNER'S big western hat is still on his head, but his friends have started his boom for the Presidential nomination by the Democratic national convention. The two senators from Texas, Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally, issued a formal statement in which Mr. Garner was presented not only as his state's favorite son, but as a statesman fully qualified to be the chief of the nation. They promised that he would get the full vote of the Texas delegation and would have the support of countless other Democrats over the country when the nation knows more of his character and services.

"He has been speaker of the house for only a few weeks," said the Texas senators. "During that period the house under his leadership has attracted the attention of the whole country by reason of its prompt, thorough and statesmanlike conduct of its affairs. His record as speaker and leader is among the highest proofs of his splendid qualities of leadership and courage."

Mr. Garner said he had known nothing of the statement beforehand and had no authorized spokesman. He refused to talk of his Presidential chances.

JOBBS for a million unemployed within thirty days is the highly laudable objective of a nation-wide campaign which the American Legion has started, in co-operation with the American Federation of Labor, the National Association of Advertisers and other organizations represented on the national employment commission. The entire movement is under the general direction of Henry L. Stevens, Jr., national commander of the American Legion. It has the support of President Hoover and countless other national leaders, and the drive is being aided by magazines and other publications commanding a total circulation of 35,000,000. Nearly sixty national radio advertisers agreed to contribute thirty seconds of their time on the air daily.

Committees in more than 7,000 towns and cities, supported by more than 10,000 posts of the American Legion and 30,000 unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. are co-operating in the campaign. That it will be successful is forecast by the report that nearly 25,000 jobs were obtained on the opening day of the drive.

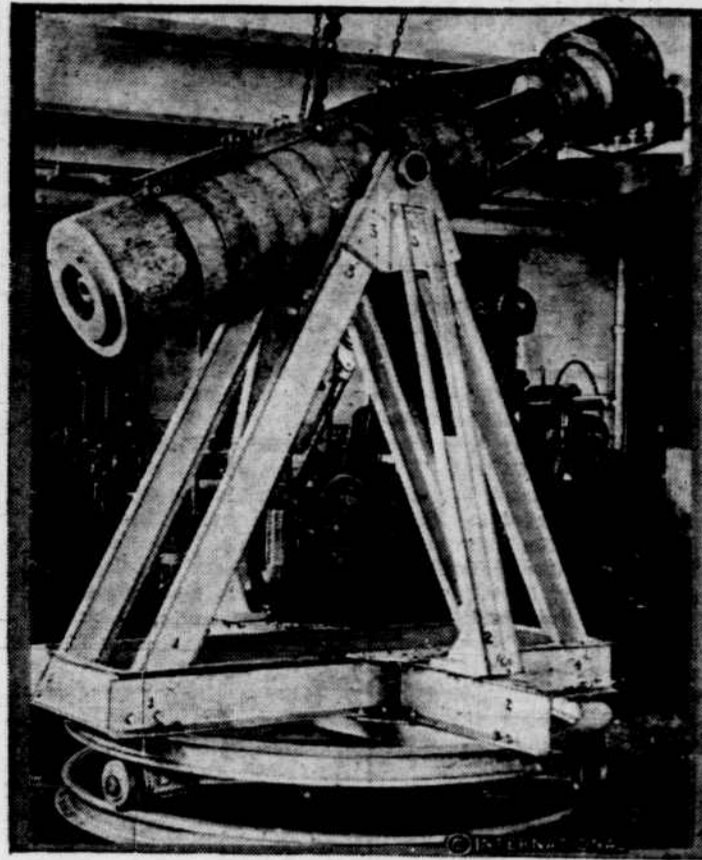
OVER in Germany they are getting ready for an election, and Paul von Hindenburg, their grand old man, has yielded to the petitions of thousands of his countrymen and consented to be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency. His chief rival apparently will be Adolph Hitler, leader of the German Fascists.

Press reports said Premier Klages of Brunswick had appointed Hitler a professor of practical pedagogics at the University of Brunswick so that "the politician without a country" received German citizenship automatically. Hitler had lost his Austrian citizenship and could not run for President in Germany unless he became a German citizen.

MRS. MINNIE MADDERN FISKE, for many years the foremost actress in America, died in Hollis, L. I., after three months' illness at the age of sixty-seven years. For half a century she had greatly entertained the people of the nation, and her passing was as greatly mourned.

Sir Edgar Speyer, who had been called "the man without a country," passed away in Berlin. At the beginning of the World war he was an eminent British financier and a privy councillor. Accused of treason and of being a friend of Germany, in which country he was born, he came to the United States, and later his British naturalization was revoked.

First Cosmic Ray Telescope



THIS is the cosmic-ray telescope, first of its kind, which will be used to measure the intensity of this mysterious radiation from one part of the heavens for comparison with the strength of the rays from another portion of the skies. The telescope has been designed and built in the laboratory of the Bartol research foundation of the Franklin Institute at Swarthmore, Pa. It is for the use of Dr. W. F. G. Swann, prominent physicist and director of the laboratory. Next summer he will take it to a place of higher altitude, such as the top of Mt. Washington or Pike's peak, where cosmic radiation is more intense.

MY MEMORY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHY is it I remember Things upstairs when I am down? Recall some thing I meant to bring When I'm half way to town? Why is it in the attic I think about the fire, Or, far below, remember so What attics may require?

Why is it I remember Things downstairs when I'm up? When up I went I fully meant To bring along a cup. Why is it, when I'm outdoors I think of things within, And, in again, remember then, The things where I have been?

Why is it I remember Things inside when I'm out, My kitchen cares when I'm upstairs, Am I always turned about? Since at the proper minute A thing I can't recall, I wonder why it is that I Remember things at all.

TESTED RECIPES

OCCASIONALLY for luncheon or for a supper dish one likes a change, something which appeals to the taste and intrigues the imagination. The dish may be an ordinary one, but the serving makes it different.

Herring in Paper.

Soak smoked herring overnight in cold water after removing the heads and tails. Wipe dry and place in a paper bag, those prepared for cookery or in a greased paper. Place on a hot griddle and cook until the paper is well browned. Serve in the paper with:

Maitre d' Hotel Sauce.

Put a tablespoonful of butter into a small saucepan over a moderate fire and add to it chopped parsley and chives. Season with salt and a little lemon juice and while sizzling hot pour over the fish.

Another sauce to be used for this dish or for any fish is:

Sauce d' Anchois.

Take three or four anchovies, mash them and mix with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Prepare a brown sauce with browned flour, butter and milk. Stir in the anchovy butter and just before taking from the fire add the juice of half a lemon or more.

Dutch Sauce for Fish.

Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of liquid in which the fish was cooked, one cupful of milk, salt and paprika to taste. Cook the sauce, adding two egg yolks, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and beat

A STORY FOR BEDTIME

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER SEES A CHANCE

Never give up, but be willing to try. He always wins out who will never say die.

WAS ever anybody in a worse fix than Peter Rabbit? There he sat panting for breath under a pile of brush in the Green Forest with Hooty the Owl perched on his watchtower just above, and, hiding in a hollow log not far away, Shadow the Weasel. Of the two Peter feared Shadow most. He knew that Shadow knew just where he was. In fact, if it had not been that Hooty had happened along just in time to swoop at Shadow and chase him into that hollow log, it is probable that Peter would have been caught before this.

"It's a lucky thing for me," thought Peter, "that Hooty did not come along until after I had got under this pile of brush. He doesn't know I'm here, and so he won't be watching for me at all. Shadow won't dare come out until Hooty has gone away, and until, then I am perfectly safe. Perhaps I can steal away while Hooty is watching for Shadow. Of course, if I make the least sound Hooty will hear me. I don't see what Old Mother Nature was thinking of to give him such wonderful ears. It isn't fair to the rest of us."

Of course Peter quite overlooked the fact that Hooty's eyes are of very little use to him in daylight, and so he must do all his hunting at night and must have keen ears to help out his eyes in order to get enough to eat.



Just a Little Way Off Was a Big Stump. "If I Could Reach That," Thought Peter.

Mother Nature is never unfair, though it may sometimes seem so.

"I'm glad," continued Peter to himself, "that there is snow on the ground, because that means that there will be no rustling of dry leaves when I move. It is dreadfully hard work to walk over dry leaves without making them rustle. That is one thing I do not have to worry about. I hope Hooty will be as patient as he usually is. If he sits there long enough, I will get quite rested. Of course Shadow will follow my tracks as soon as the way is clear. He is the most persistent fellow of whom I know. He never gives up until he has to. Now I'll look about and see what chance I have to get away. The sooner I can do it the better. Shadow thinks I won't dare move while Hooty is on guard. I'm going to fool him if there is the least chance in the world, and the sooner I do it the better."

Very, very slowly and carefully Peter crawled to the edge of the brush pile farthest from where Hooty sat

on his watch-tower with his eyes fixed on the hole in which Shadow had disappeared. He took care not to make a sound. Where the brush was very thick he crawled on his stomach through the snow under it. And so at last he reached the edge where he could peep out. Just a little way off was a big stump.

"If I could reach that," thought Peter, "without being seen, I think perhaps I could steal away. There is a little hemlock tree just beyond, and if I can once get that between Hooty and me he never will see me in the world. It is my one chance to get away from here, and after I've done that I will have to trust to luck to fool Shadow. He'll follow my tracks as sure as winter is here, once Hooty lets him out, and Hooty isn't going to sit there all night."

Peter looked back over his shoulder up at the top of the tall dead tree which was Hooty's watch-tower. Right on the very tip-top sat Hooty. If Peter had not known he was there he certainly would have thought Hooty a part of the tree itself. Peter shivered, and it wasn't the cold that made him shiver. Did he dare to cross that open place to the big stump right in plain sight of Hooty if he should turn his head?

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High, Round Neck Line

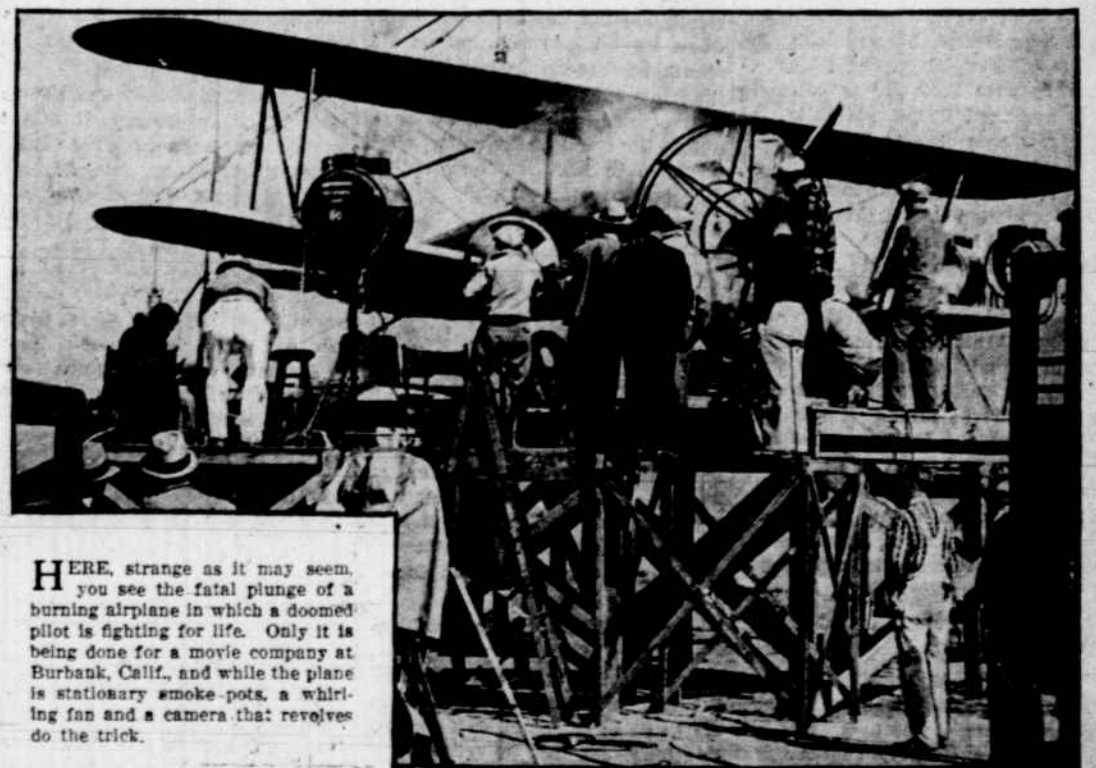


This spring gown with the new, high, round neck line, has tucks radiating from it to give a wide shoulder effect. Other tucks between shoulder and elbow make for a little puff in the upper sleeve. Cuffs and tie of white chiffon are faced in the black crepe.

Lounging Robes Copy Topcoats in New Style

Lounging robes cut like double-breasted topcoats are designed for the woman tired of trailing chiffons. The robes, made of soft wool or heavy satin, are designed with straight sleeves, mannish revers and cuffs and closed with bold buttons of a contrasting color.

One Camera Proves That Another Is a Falsifier



HERE, strange as it may seem, you see the fatal plunge of a burning airplane in which a doomed pilot is fighting for life. Only it is being done for a movie company at Burbank, Calif., and while the plane is stationary smoke-pots, a whirling fan and a camera that revolves do the trick.