

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Washington Bicentennial Opened by President Hoover—Stimson's Stern Warning to Japan—Chinese Pushed Back in Terrific Battle.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EVERY city, town and hamlet in the United States and most of the capitals of the world paid tribute to the character and achievements of George Washington on Monday, the two hundredth anniversary of his birth. The celebrations, fostered by Congressman Sol Bloom's commission, will continue in this country through most of the year in one form or another. Officially, the bicentennial doings were opened in Washington when President Hoover delivered an address before a joint session of congress which was attended by all high officials of the government, the members of the Supreme court and the diplomatic corps.

Standing before the brilliant gathering, Mr. Hoover called on the American people to rededicate themselves to those principles befitting a free people of which Washington was a living exponent. "We have need again," he said, "to bring forth the picture of the glories and the valor of Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill, the suffering and fortitude of Valley Forge, the victory of Yorktown. We have need to revive the meaning and the sheer moral courage of the Declaration of Independence, the struggles of the continental congress, the forming of the Constitution."

No part of these great events, the President reminded those who packed the galleries, "can be separated from the name and the dominant leadership of George Washington."

There were many other ceremonies in and near Washington. The President laid a wreath on Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon; the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and the Richmond Grays marched in a colorful parade through Alexandria; the National Education association in convention were addressed by Mr. Hoover; and in the evening there was a grand colonial ball in Washington and a "birth-night ball" at Gadsby's tavern in Alexandria duplicating as far as possible the last birth-night ball Washington attended there, in 1798.

THROUGH the medium of a letter to Senator Borah, Secretary of State Stimson served notice on Japan and the world at large that the United States still stands by the open door policy enunciated by John Hay in 1899, recognized by the Washington conference of 1921-22 and implicit in the nine-power treaty and other agreements concerning the Pacific. These pacts he declared to be interdependent, and the maintenance of the integrity of China necessary for the welfare not only of China but of the whole world. In effect Mr. Stimson's statement is a threat by the administration that the United States will abrogate the Washington treaty limiting the capital ship strength of the naval powers and restricting American defenses in the western Pacific if Japan persists in disregarding the nine-power treaty guaranteeing the territorial integrity of China. He said if the Pacific treaties had been faithfully observed such a situation as now exists could not have arisen.

COACHED by skilful German soldiers, the Chinese troops in the Shanghai battle area successfully withstood a terrific attack by the Japanese that lasted three days and cost uncounted lives. The invaders shelled the positions held by the Chinese along the line to the Wousung forts almost continuously and repeated attempts to advance the infantry were made, but at the close of the operations the Chinese, badly battered, were still there. Two days later the Japanese airmen made a furious attack on Jiangwan, showering down huge bombs on the defenders; and then the troops again attempted to rush the Chinese positions, without any success. Reinforcements were called for and the Tokyo government, which had just won a victory in the elections, decided to send two more army divisions, and a full general to supersede Lieut. Gen. Kenkichi Ueyed.

The Chinese government, encouraged and determined to resist to the

last, was hurrying more troops to Shanghai and the energetic T. V. Soong was making marked progress in his great task of raising money to keep up the fight. Large contributions were received not only from all parts of China but from Chinese in many other lands.

As the week neared the close the Japanese, enraged by the resistance they had met, launched a new offensive that was reported to be driving the Chinese back in disorder. This was the bloodiest battle so far in the Shanghai conflict. Japanese planes dropped cans of gasoline on Kiangwan and Miaohungchen, bombs ignited the explosive and conflagrations resulted.

JAPAN'S reply to the latest adjournment of the League of Nations council was received in Geneva and was found to be a stiffly worded and resentful retort. The Japanese government, it said, could not understand why the appeal of the twelve powers was made to Japan, instead of to China, the real aggressor. The league pact, it added, does not exclude self-defense, nor does it leave China free to attack everybody in sight. Tokyo told the league that its observations are "obscure" and "superfluous," for Japan entertains no territorial or political ambitions in China. Japan, said the note, cannot consider China as an "organized people" in the sense used by the league covenant, and declares it is impossible to treat the chaos in China as if it were order. Altogether, the reply from Tokyo was little less than a slap in the face for the league council.

ONE seeming result of the war in the Orient was the approval by the senate naval affairs committee of the Hale bill authorizing the expenditure of \$775,000,000 for the building of our navy up to tonnage parity with Great Britain and to the treaty ratio with Japan. Reversing its attitude of several weeks ago, the committee voted unanimously to report the measure to the senate with a recommendation that it be passed at once. A similar bill is still stuck in the house naval affairs committee.

BEFORE getting too far away from China, the latest developments in Manchuria must be recorded. With the assistance of friendly Chinese, including General Ma, who formerly fought them, the Japanese have carried out their plan to make Manchuria a state independent of China. They created a new state of Ankuo—which means "land of peace"—and it was announced that it would be ruled by Henry Pu-Yi, the young man who for a time was the "boy emperor" of China. Changchun was selected as the capital of Ankuo and public buildings there were being prepared for Henry's installation which was set for March 1. It was believed he would be declared president or dictator for life. Of course the government of Ankuo will be quite subservient to Japan.

This new state will not be permitted to exist unchallenged, however. Already rebellious forces have been collected and are reported to be moving against Hsi Hsia, governor of Kirin province, and one of the leaders who organized Ankuo. Their attack was directed primarily at Imlenpo, 90 miles from Harbin.

FRANCE'S new premier is Andre Tardieu, and his ministry and policies have been promptly given a vote of confidence by parliament. Tardieu will make no change in the French disarmament and reparations policies, he told the deputies. The government, he said, will participate in negotiations with a view to adjusting the reparations schedule, but it will not permit repudiation of existing agreements. In the field of disarmament the new ministry agrees with the last that security is a prerequisite to reduction of arms.

One change made by Tardieu, however, was the subject of hot debate. He has united the army, navy and aviation ministries into a single ministry of defense, the portfolio being given to Francois Pietri. The premier defended the plan warmly, pointing out that the unified ministry gave France a tremendous advantage over other countries in discussing any scheme of

disarmament and would enable the nation to make drastic cuts, both budgetary and direct, in certain branches of armament without sacrificing defensive strength.

GOV. WILLIAM H. MURRAY of Oklahoma is now a full-fledged candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Calling the newspaper men to the executive mansion in Oklahoma City, "Alfalfa Bill" handed out a statement to that effect. In it he declared he would "make no trades, form no combination nor compromise on any principle" for delegates or for the nomination. "If successful my hands will be free of baneful influences," he said. "I feel reasonably certain of the election if nominated."

Thereupon this spectacular gentleman departed for Indiana where he made a number of addresses calculated to further his ambition. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana wrote to Governor Murray asking his opinion of the senator's bill to establish a bimetallic currency, and the governor's reply shows he thinks as did William Jennings Bryan.

SPEAKER GARNER'S plan for an economy committee to survey the possibilities of a reorganization of the government and reduction of federal expenditures was accepted by the house, the resolution being adopted by a surprisingly large bipartisan majority. The committee, which is to report by April 15, was named and began its work by asking President Hoover for his detailed views on reorganization and economies.

Drafting of the revenue bill increasing taxes to meet the deficit was started by the house ways and means committee. The measure will include a manufactures sales tax that is expected to bring in \$600,000,000. Secretary of the Treasury Mills told the committee that he didn't wholly approve of this feature but that the treasury would prepare a workable plan for assessment and collection of such an impost. It is proposed to apply the tax at the point of final processing before the article goes to the wholesaler. The same tax is to be levied on imported articles in addition to the tariff.

Representative Beck of Pennsylvania made an eloquent appeal to the house to refuse the appropriation of \$11,369,500 asked by the appropriation committee for the enforcement of prohibition during the fiscal year 1933. The house applauded him generously and then voted to sustain the appropriation.

EAMON DE VALERA'S sanna fall party won the elections in Ireland and he is almost certain to be the next president of the Free State.

With seven districts yet to elect, he and his labor allies have 77 seats in the new dail erann, to 68 for the government party and its independent supporters. President Cosgrave said he and his party had decided to go into opposition and not to seek any alliance to keep the sanna fall out of power.

The Irish Labor party, according to its leader, Thomas Johnson, will go along with De Valera in his program of economic reconstruction, but it stands by the treaty with England, and if De Valera tries to abrogate this, the Laborites will turn his party out of office. They can do this, holding the balance of power.

THREE candidates will oppose Paul von Hindenburg for the presidency of Germany. The nomination of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Fascists or National Socialists, was formally made, as was that of Theodore Duesterberg, head of the steel helmet organization, he being the Nationalist candidate. The Communist nominee is Ernst Thaelmann. The entry of Duesterberg and Hitler indicated that their attempt to unite on a candidate to run against Von Hindenburg had broken down. Hitler's headquarters recently had denied he was seeking the presidency.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT of New York took the bull by the horns, defied Tammany and ousted from office Sheriff Thomas D. Farley of New York city. The governor said he was not satisfied with Farley's explanation of his income as revealed by the legislative investigation committee. Farley has said he would give his support to Roosevelt's candidacy for the Presidential nomination, regardless of what action the governor might take in his case. Politicians did not agree on the possible effect of the governor's action.

## Battling With Eggs and Vegetables



WHEN the sophomores and freshmen of Liverpool university put on their annual battle their ammunition includes eggs, tomatoes, oranges and even flour. Above is a view of the desperate conflict at the peak of the excitement.

## PETER'S HEART IS IN HIS MOUTH

OF COURSE not! And of course no one ever does really and truly have his heart in his mouth. But if you ever have been terribly frightened probably you have felt as if your heart were in your mouth, or at any rate in your throat. Peter Rabbit is quite positive that his heart has jumped quite into his mouth more than once. You couldn't make him believe anything else. He would tell you that it is his heart and he ought to know, if anybody does, where his heart is and what it does. You see, Peter is like



"A chap who proposes trial marriage," says Reno Ritzl, "just wants a girl to lend him a hand."  
(© 1932. Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

## FOUR GOOD THINGS

A GOOD dressing for a fat chicken is:

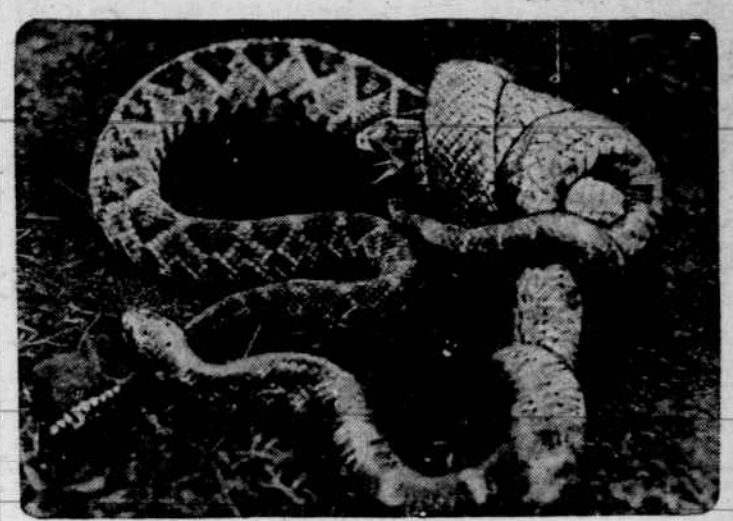
**Prune Dressing.**  
Soak one cupful of prunes over night, drain, stone and chop. Add one cupful of chopped tart apples, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-eighth teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne and one cupful of bread crumbs; mix well and add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and stuff the fowl.

**Cranberry Sherbet.**  
Wash and cook two cupfuls of cranberries in water to cover. When soft force through a potato ricer and add two cupfuls of sugar, mix well and add three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a pinch of salt and a pint of rich milk. Freeze as usual.

**Scalloped Ham and Potatoes.**  
Take one and one-half pounds of ham cut into convenient sized pieces, four cupfuls of sliced raw potatoes and a pint of well-seasoned white sauce. Place a layer of potatoes in the bottom of a well-greased casserole, using one-third of them, cover with a few slices of onion and one-half of the ham; season with salt and pepper, repeat with the same and have a layer of potatoes on top. Cover all with the white sauce and cover the casserole; bake until all are well done.

**Green Pepper and Corn Scalloped.**  
Take two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, one-half cupful of milk, one chopped green pepper, one chopped red pimiento and two cupfuls of fresh or canned corn. Fill a buttered casserole one-third full of the mixture, add one-fourth cupful of fresh bread crumbs buttered, then another layer of corn and peppers and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until well done.

## King Snake Kills Tropical Rattler



BROOKLYN Museum's Brazil expedition staged an international reptile battle at Marajo, largest of the Amazon delta islands, and one of the pictures taken by Emerson Smith, the expedition's camera man, is shown above. A common American king snake was taken to Brazil and pitted against a tropical rattler, which he killed and swallowed. Having bent the rattler's neck back upon itself, the king snake (foreground) is here administering a constrictive coup de grace to its strangling antagonist. While the victorious king snake is harmless to man, the vanquished tropical rattler is the deadliest and most aggressive of the entire genus.

## A STORY FOR BEDTIME

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

a very great many people—set in his opinions.

So it would be quite useless to tell him that his heart wasn't really in his mouth that night when he stole from the brush heap to the old stump and then to the young hemlock tree again right in plain sight of Hooty the Owl had Hooty but turned his head at the right time. He is positive it was.

Hooty sat on the top of his watch

tower, which, as you know, was a tall dead tree. So still he sat and so straight that he looked in the moonlight like part of the tree itself. His great yellow eyes were fixed on the little hole in an old log into which he had chased Shadow the Weasel. He was waiting for Shadow to come out. Once in a while he turned his head without moving his body at all until he could look straight behind him. Then it seemed as if his head had been put on his shoulders hindside before. He would look behind him this way for an instant just to make sure that there was no one moving there. Then his head would snap

back in a flash, and he would once more fix his great, fierce, hungry-looking eyes on the old log in which Shadow had found safety. Peter waited until Hooty had looked back this way and then the very instant Hooty's head flew around so that

he could watch for Shadow, Peter started across for the old stump. He hurried. Oh, yes, indeed, he hurried! But he took the greatest care not to make a sound. It was then, he says, that his heart was in his mouth. If it wasn't there he doesn't know where it was, for he is very sure it wasn't where it ought always to be.

When he reached the old stump he slipped around to the other side and squatted down close to it. Then he took a long breath, for you know he had held his breath all the way across that open place. "So far, so good," thought Peter. "Hooty can't see me behind this stump. Now, if I can reach that little hemlock tree, I guess I'll be safe from him."

He peeped around the old stump to watch Hooty. He saw Hooty look behind him and then, satisfied that there was no one in sight, turn back to watch for Shadow. Once more holding his breath Peter started for the little hemlock tree. Just as he slipped under it he stepped on a dry stick sticking above the snow and it broke with a tiny snap. It was a very little sound, but instantly Hooty's head flew around and Peter could just feel those great fierce eyes glaring at the little hemlock tree. This time he thought that his heart would jump right out of his mouth. "But Peter was quite under the spreading branches of the little hemlock tree when he had so carelessly stepped on that little dry twig, and Hooty couldn't see him. For a minute he stared very hard, but only for a minute. You see, he didn't dare keep his head turned longer for fear that Shadow would slip out of that old log and get away.

Such a sigh of relief as Peter did give then! He was safe now from Hooty, for the little hemlock tree was tall enough so that Hooty could not see beyond it. "I wish I could get away from Shadow as easily," thought Peter as he hurried away through the Green Forest, lipperty-lipperty-lip. "But just as soon as he gets away from Hooty he will follow my tracks. Oh, dear! What shall I do next?"

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

And then some day, our record writ, St. Peter lets us look at it, And there we find, beneath our name, No word of fortune or of fame.

We find instead, to mount the skies And pass the gates of Paradise, Requires a record, strange to say, Of little things we did each day.

(© 1932. Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

## Winner in National Yard and Garden Contest

FIRST prize in class 1 of the 1931 National Yard and Garden contest, it has just been announced, has been awarded to Mrs. Charles A. Emery of Pomona, Calif. In this class all the work must have been done by the family. Mrs. Emery, whose husband is a police sergeant, did practically all the planting and beautification with her own hands, though her three children, who live in the garden most of the time, gave her considerable help and Mr. Emery assisted in the heavy work. Our illustration shows the back yard and, inset, Mrs. Emery and her children. The Emery garden took first place among the west coast entries before winning the national prize.

