

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Hitlerites Demand Control of German Government— Bonus Army Is Ordered Home by Its Commander— Chapin Succeeds Lamont in Cabinet.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONCE more the voters of Germany frustrated the plans of Adolf Hitler and his National Socialist party to get control of the government of the reich. In the parliamentary elections the Nazis about doubled their representation in the reichstag, electing 229 members, but they were still far short of a majority. In consequence Chancellor Von Papen and his cabinet, representing no party but with the backing of the Junker element, declared they would hold on. The Nazi leaders, who might combine with the Junkers, were said to have rejected that idea and were determined to demand the selection of one of themselves as chancellor and another as minister of the interior. Just what the outcome of the political struggle will be cannot be determined until the reichstag meets at the end of August.

Of the twenty-one parties contesting, only 13 gained seats under the official apportionment; thus eight parties lost their entity for the time being.

Besides the fact that it brought no Rightist majority, the election's next biggest surprise was the strength developed by the Communists, who will have 89 instead of their former 77 seats.

That the "middle of the road" course no longer appeals to the German voter was believed indicated by the crushing of the moderate parties of the right, even including Hugenberg's Nationalists.

MGR. IGNATZ SEIPEL, the great priest-politician who formerly was chancellor of Austria and still was helping direct the destinies of his country, died at his home near Vienna of diabetes and complications of the lung due to the presence of a bullet fired at him by an assassin eight years ago. Strangely enough his death saved the government of his party, the Christian Socialists, from defeat in the parliament and consequent downfall.

The government needed Seipel's vote in parliament to defeat a no confidence resolution introduced by the Pan-Germans and backed by the Socialists. Under Austrian law, deputies cannot vote by proxy. Seipel's severe illness prevented him from attending parliament. Less than an hour after Seipel's death, Chancellor Dollfuss appointed a local banker, John Wancura, to take his seat. Wancura hurried to parliament, arriving just in time to vote for the government. That vote saved the cabinet's life, the count being docked 81 to 81.

PARAGUAY and Bolivia are in arms ready to engage in real warfare for possession of the disputed Gran Chaco region, where already their frontier forces have been fighting and the Bolivians have attacked several Paraguayan forts. Mobilization was ordered in Paraguay, and was expected any day in Bolivia. In both countries there were great demonstrations of patriotism and the war fever was high.

The United States appealed to the two nations to cease warlike activities and submit their dispute to arbitration, being joined in this effort by Mexico, Colombia, Cuba and Uruguay. Argentine, Brazil, Chile and other Latin American countries added their plans for a peaceful settlement, and collective cables were sent to Paraguay and Bolivia informing them they were violating the arbitration treaty adopted at the Pan-American conference in 1928. Bolivia already had notified the neutrals she would settle the Gran Chaco dispute "even by the force of arms." A similar reply was sent by her to the League of Nations. Paraguay agreed to arbitration.

Both Bolivia and Paraguay claim the whole of the Chaco as between the Paraguay and Pilcomayo rivers. Actually the territory is about equally divided now as far as physical occupation goes.

ROBERT P. LAMONT of Chicago resigned as secretary of commerce in order to return to private business. His retirement from the cabinet had been expected for some time. To succeed him President Hoover selected Roy D. Chapin of Detroit,

who has been chairman of the board of the Hudson Motor company since 1923. Mr. Chapin, who was born in Michigan in 1880, has been a close friend of Mr. Hoover for many years and is a lifelong Republican. He is married and lives at Grosse Pointe farms, Michigan.

REAL warfare broke out at the Dixie Bee coal mine, ten miles from Terre Haute, Ind., where trouble had been brewing for months. Five thousand union miners armed with rifles attacked the nonunion workers and in the battle one of the former was killed and a number on both sides were wounded. The defenders, numbering less than a hundred, took refuge in a small building and were there besieged for 48 hours. Governor Leslie was asked to send state troops, and more than 800 National Guardsmen were ordered to the scene under command of Col. Paul Sieberling. Before moving against the line of union pickets the colonel and his aids scouted the region in airplanes.

The troops then advanced, early in the morning, and the union forces vanished swiftly without firing a shot at the soldiers. The beleaguered miners were rescued, four of them being wounded. Among them was one woman. Colonel Sieberling established military patrols around the mine.

REVERBERATIONS of the ousting of the bonus expeditionary force from Washington continued to roll over the country, and it was evident the political foes of

President Hoover would take full advantage of his action, notwithstanding the fact that it seemed to have general approval. Wary and bedraggled, some nine thousand members of the B. E. F. made their way to Johnstown, Pa., at the invitation of Mayor McCloskey, but Gov. Gifford Pinchot said they would not be permitted to camp there until congress meets, as they wished. At the same time Pinchot bitterly attacked the President for the way the men had been treated in Washington. Then a Maryland woman offered a big plot of ground in that state for a camp, but Governor Ritchie put a quietus on that plan, chiefly for reasons of sanitation.

Walter W. Waters, leader of the "army," issued orders for its disbandment, but later produced a new scheme—separate camps in each state—and said various governors had made "favorable" replies to his communications. To the men in the Johnstown camp Waters said he did not intend to make another march to Washington; that the bonus seekers would fight their battle at the polls.

A coroner's jury in Washington exonerated two policemen who killed two of the bonus marchers during the rioting that preceded their ousting.

FRED C. CROXTON, who was appointed assistant to the directors of the Reconstruction Finance corporation to pass on loans to states, called on all governors of states seeking federal relief funds to send with their applications statements showing estimated relief needs for each of the remaining months of 1932 and lists of the municipalities and other political subdivisions for which funds are required.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT opened his speaking campaign with an address over the radio in the course of which he attacked all Republican administrations since Wilson for extravagance. In Washington it was predicted that this would evoke a sharp response from Calvin Coolidge, one of whose proud boasts is that his administration reduced the public debt about \$1,000,000,000. Others

of Roosevelt's accusations and assertions were due for notice from President Hoover in his speech of acceptance on August 11. The Democratic candidate was cheered by the announcement that Governor Ely

of Massachusetts, who put Al Smith in nomination, would support the ticket, and also by a call from the former national chairman, John J. Raskob.

Chairman James A. Farley announced the appointment of Frank C. Walker as treasurer of the Democratic national committee. The post had been vacant since the resignation of James W. Gerard last spring. Mr. Walker is a New York lawyer of considerable note.

Republican National Chairman Everett Sanders made a call on Calvin Coolidge recently and afterwards confirmed the report, mentioned above, that the Sage of Northampton would take part in the campaign in behalf of President Hoover, probably making several speeches in October.

METHODS of spreading employment, especially the plan of shortening the working hours of those now employed, were the subject of discussion in several conferences in Washington between a group of New Englanders and the administration. At the beginning of the week President Hoover was represented in the talks by Secretaries Doak and Lamont, who have studied the problem carefully under direction of Mr. Hoover. Returning from the Rapidan camp, the Chief Executive joined in the conferences "to review the situation and see what further co-ordinated steps can be taken." The New Englanders were members of a recent joint conference on re-employment and sought national co-operation in "achieving job security by job sharing."

UNCLE SAM is willing to participate in the world economic conference sponsored by the League of Nations, the invitation having been accepted by the State department. But it is stipulated that war debts and reparations are not to be subjects of discussion at the meeting, and specific tariff rates also are barred by the United States as topics. The invitation, indeed, made these exceptions.

Neither the date nor the place where the conference is to be held has been settled. It has been generally assumed that the conference would be held in London although reports have been circulated that it might be held in the United States. Indications are, however, that the conference will be held in a nation signatory to the League of Nations covenant. The date for the conference may not be set until after the conclusion of the imperial conference at Ottawa.

That the subject of war debts is still alive in Washington as well as in Europe is indicated by the recent report that Harvey H. Bundy, assistant of state, is in Paris with secret instructions from the Department of State relating to an adjustment of the French debt to America in proportion to the extent to which France is willing to disarm. More will be heard of this later. Our senators who oppose cancellation or reduction of the war debts are keeping close watch of developments, and believe it will be impossible to exclude that issue from the coming economic conference.

COL. BENNETT C. CLARK, son of the late Speaker Champ Clark, won the Democratic nomination for United States senator from Missouri, defeating Charles M. Howell, former Democratic state chairman, and other aspirants. Clark is thoroughly wet. Henry W. Kiel, according to incomplete returns, was nominated for senator by the Republicans.

In the Kansas primaries Senator George McGill and Gov. Harry H. Woodring won renominations; and the Republicans apparently had chosen Ben S. Paulen for senator and Alfred M. Landon for governor. McGill, Paulen and Landon are listed as drys.

THOSE who are interested in baseball—and what American isn't?—were not wholly surprised when President William Veeck of the Chicago National league club announced that Rogers Hornsby had been deposited as manager of the Cubs and the place given to Charles Grimm, first baseman, who has been the team's captain. Hornsby was let out of the club entirely, but his salary will be paid to the end of the year. Rogers, it is known, didn't think the team was as good as Veeck rated it, and he was severely critical of the players' shortcomings. Phillip K. Wrigley, owner of the Cubs, said in Chicago that while he knew Veeck was dissatisfied with the way things were going, the change in managers was made without his knowledge.

CAPT. WOLFGANG VON GRONAU of Germany and three companions completed their flight from their native land to Chicago in the aerial boat Greenland Wal, by way of Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, Ottawa and Detroit.

## Novel Motorized Bridge in Oregon



NEAR Barlow, Ore., is to be seen this novel motorized bridge across the Pudding river. It was contrived by C. W. West who stretched two steel cables 120 feet long over the stream and, by removing the tires from his car and inserting rubber bands on the rims for traction, is enabled to carry passengers with speed and safety. Stability is insured by a third cable above the car and attached to it by a pulley.

very tired of trying to think of appealing food and taking care of the ill at the same time.

### Apple Delight

Peel and core an apple and cut it into eighths, stew until tender in a cupful of water to which has been added a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. Soften one teaspoonful of gelatin in four teaspoonfuls of cold water, add four teaspoonfuls of hot water and stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add one teaspoonful of grapefruit juice, two teaspoonfuls of the sirup in which the apple was cooked. Place the apple in a cup and pour the prepared gelatin over it. Serve well chilled with whipped cream.

### Standing Custard.

Soften one tablespoonful of gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of cold milk. Scald one cupful of milk in a double boiler, add one beaten egg and cook until thick. Pour this custard over the softened gelatin and add sugar and flavor to taste. Pour into a small mold and chill. Serve plain or with a fruit sauce.

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## BONERS



Rassano sang a beautiful song called, "Tell me, where is fancy bread."

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

The "Inquisition" was a play presented at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella.

A guillotine is a kind of bed quilt.

Charles I conducted three parliaments and was all the time dissolving.

Some of the West Indian islands are subject to torpedoes.

Dante was the first to forsake classic satin and write in his mother's tongue.

What made the tower of Pisa lean? There was a famine in the land.

A graven image is one maid with hands.

A calf has to wait a long time before he is milked.

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Postage Stamp Costs  
The approximate cost of production of ordinary postage stamps per 1,000 is 6 1/2 cents.

## A STORY FOR BEDTIME

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER RABBIT was both happy and unhappy. That is a funny way to be, isn't it? But it was true. He was happy because he was trying to satisfy his curiosity. He is always happy when he is trying to do this. And he was unhappy because he didn't know how to go about it. You see he was trying to find the home of Rattles the Kingfisher and he didn't know just where to look for it. He knew very little about Rattles, who lives very much by himself and has little to do with the rest of the Quaddies. Peter had been told that Rattles makes his home in a hole in the ground. At first he didn't believe it. The idea of a bird living in the ground! But when Grandfather Frog said it was true Peter had to believe it because he has the greatest respect for what Grandfather Frog says. What Grandfather Frog doesn't know about his neighbors is hardly worth knowing, for he is very old and accounted very wise.

He had told Peter that he didn't know just where the home of Rattles was, because it was none of his business, and that if he had known he wouldn't have told Peter, because it was none of Peter's business. This was quite true, but I suspect that it made Peter all the more anxious to find that home. Peter is always interested in the affairs of other folks. He just cannot seem to help it. So he made up his mind to find the home of Rattles if it took him all summer. He began to suspect that it might

Hunting for a particular hole in the ground without any idea where it was likely to be, isn't it? But it was true. You see there are so many holes in the ground, some in the Green Forest, some in the Green Meadows, some in the Old Orchard, some in the Old Pasture, some around the Smiling Pool, some along the Laughing Brook, though he had never been there, he suspected that there were some along the Big River.

First Peter sat down and tried to remember all the holes of which he knew, and he knew of a great many. You know he makes use of holes to escape from his enemies, and so he makes it his business to know about all the holes where he is in the habit of going.

"It must be a hole that some one else has dug," thought Peter, "because however could a bird with such little feet as Rattles Kingfisher has dig a hole? Of course it isn't a hole that anyone else is using, so it must be an old hole. I'll go visit all the old holes I know of."

Off he started, lipperty-lipperty-lip, to visit all the old holes he could remember on the Green Meadows and in the Green Forest. He didn't once stop to think that never had he seen Rattles on the Green Meadows or in the Green Forest, except along the Laughing Brook. If he had he would have saved himself a lot of trouble. But Peter is that way; he thinks of only one thing at a time. Just then it was holes in the ground. So he pretty nearly ran his legs off visiting all those old holes. Finally he just had to sit down and rest. He was tired and he was discouraged, but he was just as curious as ever, and he had no idea of giving up. Jimmy Skunk happened along just then. Although Peter didn't know it, Jimmy had been watching him for some time.

"Lost something?" inquired Jimmy. Peter looked at Jimmy with such a look of surprise that Jimmy laughed right out. "No, I haven't lost anything. Why do you ask?" said Peter. "You have been running about as if you were trying to find something, and so I thought you must have lost something," replied Jimmy, who didn't think anything of the kind, but said it just to find out what Peter would say.

For a few minutes Peter said nothing. He fairly ached to ask Jimmy if he knew where the home of Rattles was, but he was a little ashamed to. "I've heard," said he, "that Rattles the Kingfisher makes his home in a hole in the ground, and it seems such a funny thing for a bird to do that I have been visiting all the old holes I know of just to see if it is true, but I haven't found it yet. You don't happen to know where his home is, do you, Jimmy?"

"No," replied Jimmy, "and I don't want to know. But if I did I wouldn't spend my time on the Green Meadows or in the Green Forest. I'd look around these places where Rattles is most often seen. Did you ever see him very far from water?"

"No," confessed Peter; "I hadn't thought of that."

"Well, think about it now," replied Jimmy Skunk, and went on about his business.

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## In Plaid Gingham



This pretty costume for morning wear is worn by Miss Anita Louise, RKO-radio starlet. It is of plaid gingham with white cuffs and white lingerie bow of linen. All the accessories are in white to match.

## THE CALL OF KIND

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I SAILED across the inland sea; The smudge that is Chicago rose

And beckoned merrily to me— A city sees, a city knows I had left hills of green behind The hot gray pavement here to find. "Your streets," I said, "are like a flame"

"And yet," Chicago said, "you came."

Yes, cities are as maidens are: They know their charm, they know their lure; And men may sail however far, And breathe an air however pure, And men may talk of huddled roofs, And give you facts and give you proofs

That city walls are prison walls That cage free men—yet something calls.

This calls; not roofs nor walls nor streets; It is the calling of our kind; For here the heart of Demos beats, And here humanity you find.

The city calls to men who roam, Whatever city is their home, For "home" is not the only word— It is the calling of the herd.

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## FOR THE INVALID

A DAINY dish to serve an invalid is always appreciated, both by the invalid and the nurse, as one gets

## Women Prefer Perfumed Hosiery



PERFUME now governs lady's choice of hosiery. Following tests recently made by the Commerce department in Washington, a Pittsburgh department store experimented with the influence of various perfumes on feminine taste in hosiery. It was discovered that women unconsciously select a perfumed stocking in preference to an unperfumed one. Most of them prefer a narcissus aroma. So perfumed hosiery will be soon be offered everywhere. The photograph shows a sales girl conducting the tests with Victoria Burdell and Jean Lewis.