

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LVIII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1932.

NO. 32.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Farm Board to Sell No More Wheat or Cotton This Year —Iowa Farmers Still "Striking"—Germany Demands Arms Equality.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SALES of its wheat and cotton have been stopped by the federal farm board until next year, according to the announcement made by Chairman James C. Stone. He said the board and the American Cotton Co-operative association had agreed to the terms laid down by the Reconstruction Finance corporation for a loan of \$50,000,000, stipulating that their holdings of nearly 2,000,000 bales of cotton be taken off the market until 1933.



J. C. Stone

Mr. Stone also announced that the board had sold all its stabilization wheat except 3,000,000 bushels. This means the grain stabilization corporation has disposed of more than 254,000,000 bushels of wheat since July 1, 1931, and more than 186,000,000 bushels since November 1 last. The stabilization corporation, therefore, is no longer a factor in the grain market. It still holds what Mr. Stone called "a certain amount of futures contracts" which will be held at least until after the beginning of the next year.

A loophole for the disposal of the cash wheat was left by the provision that, though this wheat would be kept off the market until the new year, this limitation would not apply to possible sales to foreign countries not reckoned as important buyers of American grain.

In making the announcement, Chairman Stone explained that the purpose of the arrangements was to make a better market for the farmers. The cotton growers, he pointed out, will get the full benefit of the market for their crop of this year without the price-dulling interference of the hold-over crop. The Cotton Stabilization corporation and the Cotton Co-operative association, Mr. Stone said, would gradually liquidate their holdings "during periods when more active demand is anticipated."

IOWA'S striking farmers did not approve of the "holiday" association and made preparations to renew the picketing of the highways around the larger cities. They also called on Gov. Dan Turner to try to induce the governors of several middle west states, at a conference in Sioux City, to institute an embargo "upon all foodstuffs from the middle western states at less than production costs."

Pickets outside Sioux City wrecked a number of trucks and injured the drivers, but the sheriff's forces then got busy and dispersed them and removed from the roads the formidable obstructions placed by the farmers. In Nebraska the picketing was abandoned for the present.

FRED HOVEY of Omaha, Neb., has been appointed head of the agricultural credit organization of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and already is busy in his office in Washington. For many years Mr. Hovey has been connected with the Stock Yards National bank of South Omaha. He is so familiar with conditions and the needs of the stock raisers of the West that officials of the corporation feel he is especially well fitted to carry out the live stock feeders' loan program. This is to be the first work undertaken by the new Agricultural Credit corporation and is looked on as of vast importance.



Fred Hovey

FINANCIAL circles of the country were intensely interested to read of the new plans for the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust company of Chicago, largest bank outside of New York city. The directors voted to nationalize the institution and to set up special reserves of \$40,000,000 out of surplus to cover losses incurred. As a further mark of conservatism they voted a quarterly dividend of \$2 a share in comparison with \$3 in each of the two preceding periods and with a former annual rate of \$16. The bank's capital remains unchanged at \$75,000,000.

The directors explained to the stockholders that "the development of a plan for nationalizing the bank was suggested by recent legislative pro-

posals regarding the banking system of the United States, all of which indicate a distinct trend in the direction of a more unified national structure, strengthened and controlled by the federal banking authorities."

THIS year's national air races at Cleveland wound up in a blaze of glory for Maj. James H. Doolittle, who won the free-for-all race and the handsome Thompson trophy with his Gee Bee racer. His average speed for the 100 miles over a triangular course was 252.686 miles an hour, and he broke all American records for speed around a closed course. Three days previously Doolittle with the same barrel-shaped plane set a new record for land planes, his average speed on four consecutive laps being 292.287 miles an hour.

Mrs. Mae Halzlip of St. Louis broke the women's world speed record for land planes by attaining an average speed of 255.513 miles an hour in four dashes over the three kilometer course. She won the Shell gold plaque.

MEXICO has a new president in the person of Gen. Abelardo L. Rodriguez, who was chosen for the position by the congress after Pascual Ortiz Rubio resigned because of political differences and his ill health. Rodriguez, who has been holding the portfolio of minister of war, is one of the strong military figures in the republic and in 1929 suppressed the Escobar revolt. On taking office he issued a statement in which he said: "Naturally I shall continue the same friendly, cordial relations with the United States that have existed."



President Rodriguez

In the new cabinet Manuel Tellez remains as foreign minister and Alberto J. Pani as secretary of the treasury; several others were reappointed. Gen. Pablo Quiroga was given the war portfolio. The entire diplomatic corps in Mexico City called on President Rodriguez, and hundreds of congratulatory messages were received by him, including one from President Hoover.

BOLIVIA was reported to have flatly rejected the plea of the neutral Latin-American nations for a truce with Paraguay in their dispute over the Gran Chaco. The Paraguayans assumed that this meant war was certain and went ahead with their preparations. It was officially announced in La Paz that a Paraguayan force had attacked a defense post on the frontier and was repulsed by Bolivian troops.

WHILE the Germans were preparing for the crucial session of the reichstag, called for September 12 by Hermann Goering, the National Socialist president of the parliament, the Von Papen government was keeping the rest of the world greatly interested if not excited by its demand for the arms equality which Germany insists was promised her in the Versailles treaty. The demand had been submitted to France in the form of an aide memoire and some days later was given to the public by Baron Von Neurath, foreign minister. It is really an ultimatum, announcing that unless the equality in armaments is granted by the powers, Germany will quit the world disarmament conference.



Hermann Goering

Before and after the publication of the note, Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, minister of defense, declared in addresses and interviews that if the demand were not granted Germany would arm anyway, and he was most emphatic in his statements. To newspaper men in Koenigsberg he asserted sternly: "I mean everything I have said. We will no longer stand for being treated like a second rate nation."

Premier Herriot decided that France's reply to the Germans should be a refusal to discuss their demands, and in this he was upheld by the cabinet. He also disapproved mixing up modification of the Versailles treaty

with the disarmament conference, and in his answer said that if the Germans questioned the accepted interpretation of the Versailles treaty and the League covenant, the matter must be referred to arbitration by the League council or the world court.

Some stress was also placed on the fact that the military clauses in the treaty of Versailles form the basis of many other post-war treaties and that the entire edifice of post-war Europe will be imperiled if they are tampered with.

JOSEPH V. McKEE, who became mayor of New York on the resignation of Jimmy Walker, was informed by the citizens' budget commission that the city pays more than \$1,000,000 every day in the year for salaries for its employees. Therefore he got busy at once on economics in a way that made the politicians gasp. First he announced that his own salary was reduced immediately from \$40,000 to \$25,000 a year. Then he served notice that, after October 1, no city commissioner appointed by the mayor would receive more than \$12,000 a year. And more of the same sort was expected to follow.

The budget commission pointed out that in the six years of the Walker administration 32,383 extra positions had been added to the city payroll at a total cost of \$120,633,225 a year—practically a third of the year's entire payment for personal service.

SCANDAL concerning labor employed on government jobs has been transferred from western projects to the lower Mississippi river valley. Charges have been made that workers in river flood control construction camps down there are held by contractors in a virtual state of peonage; that the men are working 12 hours a day and 7 days a week at very small wages. Since this falls in the province of the Department of War, Secretary Patrick J. Hurley took cognizance of the charges and sent Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, to make an investigation.



Gen. L. Brown

LOS ANGELES, the prolific source of tragedies, provided another—the suicide of Paul Bern, moving picture executive and husband of Jean Harlow, a famous screen actress. For reasons that at this writing are unknown, Mr. Bern shot and killed himself in the beautiful home he presented to his bride when they were married two months ago. He left a note that only added to the mystery. It said he was making good "the frightful wrong I have done you" and wiping out his "abject humiliation," and Miss Harlow insisted she did not know what he meant and that they had been perfectly happy together. Mr. Bern, who was born in Germany 42 years ago, had been actor, stage manager and director, and in his work in pictures was very successful and popular. His associates said he had been acting strangely of late, and that his mother and three of his sisters had committed suicide.

A possible explanation for Bern's suicide was revealed when it was learned that for years before his marriage to Jean Harlow he lived with another woman. His brother asserted Bern continued to support her in a sanitarium after she had a nervous breakdown, and that Miss Harlow knew all about it. For ten years this woman lived at the Hotel Algonquin in New York city as Mrs. Paul Bern and paid her bills with checks sent to her fortnightly from Hollywood by the movie executive. She left the hotel last winter and had her trunks shipped to San Francisco.

RAPID progress on the government's \$700,000,000 public building program was reported by the Treasury department in a review of authorized projects. The report said that specific authorizations aggregated \$496,463,942 and that 230 buildings costing \$71,400,219 had already been completed. It further reported 382 projects with a total cost limit of \$324,588,323 were under contract either in whole or in part.

In regard to 136 projects costing \$42,172,000, the treasury said they either were in the specification stage or that bids had been received for their construction. It was explained that Secretary Mills had not yet determined on the expenditure of the \$100,000,000 provided in the relief act for public buildings.

MOST widely known of those who died during the week was Sir Gilbert Parker, Canadian novelist, traveler, lecturer and politician, who passed away in London at the age of sixty-nine years. He first gained fame as the author of "The Right of Way" and other novels.

CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BILLY MINK'S MISTAKE

PETER RABBIT had been quite right about Billy Mink. Billy was hungry. He was especially hungry for a dinner of tender young birds. He had eaten fish until he felt as if he would turn into a fish himself. He was tired of fish and wanted a change. I guess you know how he felt. No matter how fond of a thing we may be there comes a time when our stomachs grow tired of it. This is true even of candy and ice cream when we have too much of them. And it was just that way with Billy Mink.

When he had started out that morning Billy had had no particular plan. He just trusted to luck to find something besides fish to eat. He had stopped at the Smiling Pool to pass the time of day with Jerry Muskrat, and it was while he was there that he had noticed Rattles the Kingfisher flying down the Laughing Brook with a tiny fish in his bill. It wasn't long before he was back watching for another fish, and when he caught it he took it off down the Laughing Brook. This was enough for Billy Mink. He knew right away what it meant. It meant that somewhere down the Laughing Brook was a home with babies in it. The very thought made Billy's mouth water. He cut his visit with Jerry Muskrat short and started down the Laughing Brook.

Now, unlike Peter Rabbit, Billy knew just what to look for, and where

St. Louis Has Colony of Clay-Eaters



IN ST. LOUIS, MO., there has been discovered a colony of clay-eaters. Their source of supply is an ideal clay mound about which they gather to scoop it up and consume it. They claim that they do not eat it because of hunger but because it leaves a pleasant "tang" in the mouth and is a desirable food. Persons of various ages admit eating this clay and some have done it for years. This particular mound is most favorable because its clay is not gritty. Our photograph shows two youngsters sampling the clay.

to look for it. He knew all about the ways of Rattles the Kingfisher, and just what kind of a place he would choose for a home, and he didn't have a doubt of being able to find it. But he took precious good care not to let Rattles the Kingfisher catch a glimpse of him. He knew that if Rattles once saw him going down the Laughing Brook he would mount guard over his home, and Billy was of no mind to face that sharp, spear-like bill which Rattles possesses. So whenever he heard Rattles coming, Billy hid until the way was clear once more.

You remember that Billy was hiding right near the sandbank where Rattles had made his home at the time Peter Rabbit, watching from the opposite shore, discovered it. All that Peter saw Bill Mink saw, too. He saw the little hole close up under the edge of the high sandbank where the grasses hung over and partly hid it. He saw Rattles go in and come put again. And when he swam across to the foot of the bank and tested the air with his keen little nose he smelled young kingfishers. Before he had made up his mind just what to do he heard Rattles returning, and once more hid. The instant Rattles departed again for another tiny fish for those hungry babies, Billy scrambled up the bank. There was no time to lose. He wanted to get those babies

and get away before Rattles should return. He had nothing to fear from the little kingfishers, they would be quite helpless and harmless.

So Billy scrambled up the sandbank and into the hole. The instant he got his head inside he forgot everything but the feast he would have, for his nose told him that way way back at



"Modesty isn't dead," says impetuous Imogene. "There is still a lot of it in pay envelopes."

Most Valuable Man



Moses (Lefty) Grove, star twirler of the Philadelphia Athletics, who was voted the American league's most valuable player for 1931, is shown here holding the trophy that was presented to him. The decision was made by baseball writers.

SEVERAL GOOD THINGS

SALAD dressings are a food accessory which we find a daily necessity and when one presents one that is different we hail it with joy.

Sour Cream Dressing.

Mix together one tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper and one-half cupful of vinegar. Stir until smooth. Add one cupful of sour cream, stir over water in a double boiler until it begins to boil. Remove from the fire immediately. If sour milk is used add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and cook as above.

Veal a la King.

Take two pounds of lean veal, cut into cubes about one inch square. Add water to cover after it has been well browned in one-fourth cupful of butter. Add six medium-sized carrots, two onions, one sweet pepper—all minced; one bay leaf, four cloves and cook until the meat is tender. Keep enough water to make a pint of liquor during the cooking. Add one quart of scalded sweet cream thickened as for gravy, add one can of mushrooms cut fine and one can of sifted peas. Season to taste with salt and paprika and serve on noodles.

A dainty and pretty as well as an easy dessert is prepared thus: Bake small cupcakes, cover with thin slices of candy bar—any with or without nuts. Pour a hot custard over them or a lemon sauce. Serve hot or cold. Cut cake into layers with sliced candy bar between, serve with whipped cream or any desired sauce.

Photographed the Eclipse in Color



REV. THOMAS D. BARRY (left) and Dr. Paul A. McNally of Georgetown university with the equatorial telescope equipped with two astrographic lenses which they used in photographing in color the recent eclipse of the sun. The expedition did its work at Fryeburg, Maine.

the end of a long hall was a nestful of young birds. If he had stopped to smell a little more carefully that nose of his might have told him something else. But he was so eager that he didn't stop to find out all that his nose might have told him. That was where he made a mistake—a very great mistake. If he had heeded his nose he would have remembered something which he had quite forgotten in his greedy haste. He would have remembered that he hadn't seen anything of Mrs. Rattles, and Mrs. Rattles carries quite as big and sharp a bill as does Rattles himself.

But Billy had forgotten all about this and in his greedy haste pushed in along that narrow hall where there wasn't room to turn around. It was a mistake, a very great mistake. Half way to the nest at the end of that long hall Billy found it out.

EACH HAS HIS PLACE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE sea looks up to the hills, The hills look down to the sea, Each looks upon the place it fills And thinks the other free. The waters ebb and flow, The slaves of wind and tide; The mountains may not move, and so They are dissatisfied.

The ocean longs to rest, The hills to wander far, Though each is serving God its best, As men and all things are. Yet men grow discontent, And envious, and sad; So many a weary hour is spent, An hour that might be glad.

I know not what the case, Your duty sea or hill, But this I know: It is a place That no one else can fill. Each has some task to do, Each has some thing to be— You look at me, I look at you, And think the other free.

KITTY McKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says the film she simply hates the worst, is the one on her teeth.

BONERS



The Pharisees were bad people who used to wash.

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

The possessive of "it" is a girl like Clara Bow.

Minors are gold diggers. The general direction of the alps is straight up.

The four principle occupations of people are, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

A philanthropist is one who has the power of throwing his voice.

What do the people of northern New York raise? Children.

The human skin is a tough palatable substance.