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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Progress of the Presidential Campaign—New York City Threatened With Bankruptcy—Great Britain Abrogates Trade Treaty With Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NO GREAT effort on the part of candidates and campaign leaders was necessary to keep the minds of the American people on politics during the week. But the effort was made nevertheless. Both President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt were out again on speaking tours, and eminent men of both major parties pleaded for the votes of the electors in all parts of the country. In the Middle West the chief speaker for the Democrats was Gov. Albert

Ritchie of Maryland, one of the aspirants for the Presidential nomination in the Chicago convention. He debated issues and candidates with Henry Allen of the Republicans, in Chicago, and delivered other addresses there and elsewhere, and all the time he stressed the importance of the prohibition issue.

Governor Roosevelt in his own behalf spent eight days talking in Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Springfield, Ill., St. Louis and down through Kentucky and Tennessee to Atlanta; and then up through South and North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, to deliver the last of his major addresses in Baltimore.

President Hoover's journey was a week-end trip whose main objective was Detroit. On the way to the Michigan metropolis he made brief stops and talks at Charlestown, W. Va., at Columbus and Toledo in Ohio, and several other places. The President's aides said he had developed a liking for rear platform campaigning as a result of his trips to Des Moines and Cleveland.

There was nothing surprising in the announcement of the La Follette organ in Madison, Wis., that the La Follette faction in that state would support Mr. Roosevelt. Rev. James R. Cox, Catholic priest of Pittsburgh, withdrew as the Presidential candidate of the Jobless party and urged all his followers to support Roosevelt. This was quite within his rights, but his public statement that President Hoover "never lifted a hand or raised a voice to relieve the suffering American people" is an example of either inexcusable mendacity or deplorable ignorance.

NEW YORK CITY is in such a distressing financial condition that the bankers have refused to advance funds for the November pay roll, and told the men who are running the metropolis they would not save it from bankruptcy unless the budget were radically reduced. So the budget makers got together and slashed off approximately \$75,000,000, which the bankers said was not nearly enough. A large part of the savings planned by the board of estimate was through the adoption of a fifty-year subway bond scheme. This, it was admitted, spelled the doom of the 5-cent fare to which New York has clung so tenaciously. It was believed a 10-cent fare would be established within a year or two.

Acting Mayor McKee tried to put into effect wholesale salary reductions and elimination of workers in over-stuffed departments, but the Tammany bloc would have none of this. They even put into the budget some of the appropriations that had been cut out. The city must have additional funds supplied to it before November 1, as there is only \$3,000,000 left in the treasury with which to meet the semi-monthly installment of \$13,000,000 for the pay roll.

WHEN the British parliament opened its fall session almost the first thing it heard was the announcement of J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for dominions, that Great Britain had broken off commercial relations with Soviet Russia and abrogated the trade pact with the Moscow government in order to carry out the economic policy adopted by the imperial conference in Ottawa. In one article of the agreement reached J. H. Thomas there, Great Britain and Canada agreed to prohibit the imports of any foreign country in which the state control of industries and commodity prices resulted in dumping

abroad to the detriment of the new preferential tariff agreement of the British empire.

Mr. Thomas added that both the British government and Russia were still eager to increase the trade between the countries and that the Russians were ready to negotiate a new treaty that would not interfere with the empire's internal arrangements. The immediate practical effect of the renunciation of the trade treaty will be to deprive British consumers of large quantities of low-priced lumber, fish, and grain.

Secretary Thomas told the house also that the British negotiations with President De Valera of the Irish Free State had broken down and that De Valera contended the only permanent solution of the controversy would be the creation of a united Irish republic.

REPORTS made public in Washington were both good and bad. Putting the latter first, the treasury issued figures of the receipts and expenditures during July, August and September showing that the deficit of the first quarter of the fiscal year is \$402,000,000, a rate which if kept up would send the treasury into the red to the tune of \$1,600,000,000. The new income taxes coupled with high collections on miscellaneous taxes enacted in the new billion dollar tax bill last spring are counted on to hold this deficit down during the final months of the year.

Statistics given out by the Department of Commerce showed that the export trade of the United States in September, due principally to exceptionally large shipments of cotton, increased over the value for the previous month by a margin of \$23,000,000—the largest monthly gain recorded so far this year.

Imports likewise showed an increase in September, as compared with August, the department stated, although it was less pronounced than the gain in export trade. During the month, it was shown, imports increased by \$7,500,000 to total \$95,000,000, or the highest monthly import level since June.

Another encouraging report was that of the federal oil conservation board, composed of Secretaries Wilbur, Hurley, Adams and Chapin. It said: "The American oil industry gives indications of being the first basic industry to emerge from the world depression."

LAW authorities of Chicago, assisted by the federal government, were still trying to figure out some way to bring Samuel Insull back from Athens for trial on charges of embezzlement and grand larceny. The former multimillionaire refused the demand that he surrender his passport, and strolled around the Greek capital watched only informally by the police. But the diplomats in Athens were rushing the proceedings in connection with the ratification of the Greco-American extradition treaty, and the instruments were already on the way to Washington. Following the exchange it was believed Insull might be extradited. The fugitive appears to be well supplied with funds, and their source was explained when State's Attorney Swanson in Chicago learned that Samuel Insull, Jr., still has an income of \$100,000 from four of the corporations that formed a main part of his father's utilities structure. He receives \$25,000 salary each from Commonwealth Edison, People's Gas, Public Service of Northern Illinois and Midland United. The elder Insull, it will be recalled, also receives pensions totaling \$21,000 a year so the family is far from being poverty stricken.

Insull said he received a cablegram from an unnamed person warning him that the American authorities were plotting to have him kidnaped and removed to a country from which he could be immediately extradited. Responsible persons declared this story was ridiculously false.

COUNT STEPHEN BETHLEN, former premier of Hungary and one of that country's foremost statesmen, was attacked in a law court in Budapest by an assassin but escaped uninjured. Louis Eskudt, private secre-

tary to a former cabinet officer, approached the count through the crowd in the courtroom, but a policeman saw a dagger in his hand and seized him as he made a thrust. The motive was said to be desire to satisfy a private grudge.

GERMAN goods, but no German cash. That is what the foreign creditors of the reich must accept if they expect to be paid what is coming to them, according to a flat statement made by Chancellor Franz von Papen. This meant, he said, that creditor nations must open their frontiers to German goods, for Germany could not at present bear another drain of money withdrawals by creditors abroad. The chancellor estimated the foreign indebtedness of the country at \$4,600,000,000.

Von Papen denied that Germany's quota policy for the restriction of imports was endangering the stability of the reich's currency. "Restriction of imports was not resolved out of chicanery but to save German agriculture from certain ruin," he said.

In his speech, which was delivered at Paderborn, the chancellor also discussed disarmament, asserting that "Germany's aim is not to arm up to its neighbors' levels, but to procure world disarmament with equal security and justice. There must not be a system of hegemony or political alliances in Europe but one by which nations can serve humanity in mutual respect of their individualism."

POLICE authorities in Guadalajara, Mexico, after raiding a house, killing two men and arresting a priest and two women, announced they had frustrated elaborate plans for a religious uprising in the state of Jalisco. The authorities said they found a large quantity of rifles, pistols, ammunition, dynamite bombs, field equipment, a printing press and considerable printed matter urging the rebellion. Ten other priests were detained after being implicated in the plot. It is in the state of Jalisco that the quarrel between Mexico and the Vatican is most pronounced.

A pastoral letter by Archbishop Pascual Diaz, denouncing any attempt at armed resistance by Catholics, was read in all churches. All loyal Catholics were cautioned by the archbishop to obey the laws of Mexico and to avoid any movement that might be construed as resistance. The pope, the archbishop pointed out, would not approve any departure from peace.

FOR the second time Germany refused to go to Geneva for the proposed four-power conference to discuss her demand for equality of armament. Foreign Minister von Neurath informed the British that the decision was irrevocable. The Germans hold that there is too much French sentiment and influence in Geneva.

Prime Minister MacDonald was not at all pleased with this refusal. "Germany," he said, "knows perfectly well that Britain does not oppose her claim to be regarded as an equal at the disarmament conference. We want disarmament, not rearmament, and the British government is continuing to pursue its purpose."

DISPATCHES from Tokyo said a great shakeup in the Japanese foreign service was imminent. The ambassadors from the United States, Moscow, Italy and Turkey already were in the city, and Ambassador Obata was ordered to return from Berlin. The only one of these who will not be replaced, probably, is Katsujirō Debuchi, who will come back to Washington because Foreign Minister Uchida cannot find a better man for the post. It was understood the cabinet was about to enter on the discussion of the policies to be assumed toward the United States, Russia and the League of Nations, and that a more positive foreign policy would be adopted. The press and the public in Japan have been clamoring for a change.

TWO uprisings of convicts occurred early in the week. The first, in Speigner state prison of Alabama, resulted in the killing of one convict, the wounding of 24 others and the escape of one. Warden A. R. Smith displayed the utmost bravery in dealing with the convicts.

The second instance was in Portsmouth penitentiary, Ontario. The 900 inmates, demanding cigarette papers and longer hours of recreation, put on a big riot, but were reduced to submission without loss of life.

Real Foe of Race Suicide and His Children



JOHN D. SLOAN, sixty (at left), of Kona, Ky., a miser for more than 30 years, and 34 of the 35 children that have been born to his two wives. By his first wife Sloan became the father of 17 children and by his second 18. Four sets of twins and two sets of triplets are included in the total.



CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT'S NEW HORNS

PETER RABBIT was puzzled. He stared at Lightfoot the Deer a wee bit suspiciously. Lightfoot had just shown Peter how very fierce he could appear when he wanted to, and now Peter had discovered what looked like bits of old fur hanging to Lightfoot's horns. "Have you been tearing somebody's coat?" he asked. He didn't like to think of Lightfoot, of whom he always had thought as being quiet as gentle, harmless, and timid as himself. But what else could he think?

Lightfoot slowly shook his head. "No," said he, "I haven't torn anybody's coat."

"Then what are those rags hanging on your horns?" demanded Peter. Lightfoot chuckled. "They are what is left of the coverings of my new horns," he explained.

"What's that? What do you mean by new horns?" Peter was sitting up very straight with his eyes fixed on Lightfoot's horns as if he never had seen horns before.

"Just what I said," retorted Lightfoot. "What do you think of them? I think they are the finest horns I've ever had. When I get the rest of those rags off they will be as handsome a set of horns as ever was grown in the Green Forest."

Lightfoot rubbed his horns against

Wrap-Around Frock



This wrap-around frock closing at the right back has a high cowl neckline and sleeves gathered on a dropped shoulder line. Copper buttons are lovely with the deeply crinkled brown crepe.

the trunk of a tree till some of the rags hanging to them dropped off.

Peter blinked very hard. He was trying to understand and he couldn't. Finally he said so. "What kind of a story are you trying to fill me up with?" he demanded indignantly. "Do you mean to tell me that those are not the horns that you have had as long as I've known you? How can anything hard like these horns grow? And if these are new ones, where are the old ones. The idea of trying to make me believe that horns grow just like plants. 'I've seen Bossy the Cow all summer and I know she has got the same horns she had last summer. New horns indeed!'"

"You are quiet right, Peter, quite right, about Bossy the Cow. She never



"What Have You Been Hiding For?" Demanded Peter.

has new horns, but that isn't any reason why I shouldn't, is it?" replied Lightfoot patiently. "Her horns are quite different from mine. I have a new pair every year. You haven't seen me all summer, have you, Peter?"

"No, I don't remember that I have," replied Peter, trying very hard to remember when he had last seen Lightfoot.

"I know you haven't," retorted Lightfoot. "I know it because I have been hiding in a place you never visit."

"What have you been hiding for?" demanded Peter.

"For my new horns to grow," replied Lightfoot. "When my new horns are growing I want to be away by myself. I don't like to be seen without horns or with half-grown ones. Besides, I am very uncomfortable while the new horns are growing and want to be alone."

Lightfoot spoke as if he really meant every word he said, but still Peter couldn't, he just couldn't believe that those wonderful great horns had grown out of Lightfoot's head in a single summer. "Where did you leave your old horns, and when did they come off?" he asked, and there was doubt in the very tone of his voice.

"They dropped off very early last spring, but I don't remember just where," replied Lightfoot. "I was too glad to be rid of them to notice where they dropped. You see they were loose and uncomfortable and I hadn't any more use for them because I knew that my new ones would be bigger and better. I've got one more point on each than I had last year."

Lightfoot began once more to rub his horns against the tree to get off the queer rags hanging to them and to polish the points. Peter watched in silence for a few minutes. Then, all his suspicions returning, he said: "But you haven't told me anything about those rags hanging to your horns."

"And you haven't believed what I have already told you," retorted Lightfoot. "I don't like telling things to people who won't believe."

BONERS



A comma is what a medium falls into.

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

The spoils system: The place where spoiled things and waste are kept. The board of health has largely taken the place of this.

An alien is a man who brings ale over from Canada.

The Indians many years ago discovered a way to make fire by means of fiction.

What is an apary? A pet store where monkeys are raised.

How can banks afford to pay interest on the money you deposit? They use other people's money.

Romans d'Adventure were stories not recorded in history but just happened in a haphazard manner.

Columbus was born poor but honest and lived forty years in a vague outline in which he discovered America.

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SHRIMPS AND SOUPS

THERE is not a more appetizing cocktail than one of shrimp. If the fresh ones are obtainable, they are far finer than the canned, though the canned ones are good. Prepare a snappy sauce of tomato catsup, chili sauce, and a few drops of tabasco and a nip of horseradish. Serve the shrimps in a cocktail glass, sauce, glass and shrimps all chilled.

Today one may purchase for a few cents any number of kinds of good soup. If one has a bit of stock which has been made of leftover meat, bones and gravy, add it to a can or two of the commercial stock, with such seasoning as one likes and you will have a different soup. A hot dish for the first course or following the cocktail, seems to be universally liked, for the millions of cans of soup sold daily in the markets are proof that it is popular.

One may, with the addition of minced cooked vegetables, convert a canned soup into one that is individual. A little rice, a little asparagus, a few spoonfuls of peas added to bouillon or clear soups add to their attractiveness as well as flavor and nutriment.

Tomato soup is one of the canned soups that has a large repertoire as a food. It may be converted into a delicious meat or fish sauce in a turn of the hand. Poured over a meat loaf

THE BEAUTY OF A GRIN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I HAVE seen a lot of people who were homely, in a way; some you couldn't hardly say. There was something wrong about them, as so frequently appears, in the way their noses tilted, in the angle of their ears. But you suddenly forgot it, whether fat or whether thin—For no face was ever homely when it started in to grin.

Though they didn't have the beauty of Adonis and the rest, They'd another sort of beauty that was brotherhood expressed. For a lighthouse may be builded, builded nobly, builded right. But to make the house a lighthouse it will have to show a light. And you neighbor wants a neighbor, not a walking photograph; They may talk about your beauty, but they want to see you Laugh.

For a fellow is a failure, with the features of a Greek, If he hasn't any sunshine in his system, so to speak.

I have seen a lot of people who were homely, in a way, But the world forgot about it when they passed the time of day. I have seen a lot of features that were wrong about a mile, But I never saw a fellow who looked homely with a Smile.

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It transforms it into a delightful surprise. It may be added to the meat when making a loaf with the egg or cereal used as a binding omitted. Part of the soup is saved to serve as a sauce with the meat. More cayenne, a bit of onion juice, or garlic, a grating of nutmeg or of lemon peel, all adds variety to the tomato sauce.

One of the most delightful of rarebits is made with tomato and cheese. Use the canned tomato soup instead of the fruit, adding a beaten egg just before it is poured over the toasted bread or crackers.

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KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says that if that saying about "home is where the heart is" was true, she'd be living in a department store.

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G. O. P. Elector



Chief William Riding In, full-blooded Pawnee and veteran scout of the United States army in pioneer days, who is a Presidential elector for the Republican party in Oklahoma. He is ninety-two and is believed to be the only full-blooded Indian of any tribe west of the Mississippi ever named for a political office.

Mental Attitude

It's all in the point of view. Spading a garden isn't labor if you're looking for bait.—Los Angeles Times.