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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Passes Legislation Asked by President to End the Banking Crisis—Japanese Complete the Conquest of Jehol.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EXPANSION of the currency to the extent of billions of dollars will result from the legislation which President Roosevelt asked of the extraordinary session of congress and which was enacted within a few hours after the new congress was convened on Thursday, March 9. The new currency is based not on gold, but on the liquid assets of the banks. The plan was devised after long hours of conference by the President.

In many cities and towns banks were open to carry on limited activities that were required to provide food, foodstuffs and medicines and for the meeting of pay rolls. Throughout the country preparations were made for the issuance of scrip, pending the receipt of the necessary authority from Washington. Secretary Woodin, however, ruled against scrip, though he sanctioned the issuance in various localities of clearing house certificates against sound assets of banks for use as an emergency circulating medium. Despite all the confusion and inconvenience, the American public remained fairly calm and appeared to have confidence in President Roosevelt and his advisers.

Following the enactment of the legislation for the reopening of the banks the President asked congress for authority to cut an estimated \$500,000,000 out of government expenditures by cutting government salaries up to 15 per cent, and by drastic reductions in payments to veterans. It is expected that another \$200,000,000 will be saved by the reorganization and combining of many government departments, authorization for which was passed in the closing days of the last congress.

DEMOCRATIC membership of 313 in the house of representatives gives them an unwieldy majority, and the certain consequence is intra-party wrangling. At present the control seems to be in the hands of Speaker Henry Rainey and two allies, Floor Leader Byrns and Representative Cullen, leader of the Tammany delegation from New York. Opposed to them is a faction headed by McDuffie of Alabama, who sought vainly to be elected speaker. It was said several of the Alabamian's most active supporters were quietly informed that they would be punished by being shifted from important committees to minor assignments.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was elected whip of the Democratic majority in the senate, and Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas was chosen to be senate leader. Also party authority was made stronger than it has been for many years. The caucus agreed that the vote of any future caucus upon any measure recommended by the President should be binding upon all except those who excused themselves from voting for cause. It was further agreed that a simple majority, instead of the more customary two-thirds majority, should make the action of the caucus binding and that two-thirds of the whole number of Democratic senators should constitute a caucus.

The caucus further chose Senator Kendrick of Wyoming as assistant leader, Senator Key Pittman as Democratic candidate for president pro tempore, Edward Hanley as candidate for secretary of the senate, Chesley W. Jurney as candidate for sergeant at arms, and L. L. Biffle as secretary to the majority.

FOLLOWING out the campaign plan devised by Lieut. Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, the Japanese armies virtually completed the conquest of the province of Jehol. The Chinese governor fled and all the Chinese troops were forced out after a last defensive struggle at Koupeikow, a pass in the Great Wall. Japanese planes first bombed the Chinese positions there, and then General Kawahara's brigade took the place. The Japanese thus completed the seizure of 250 miles of the Great Wall, extending from the Inner Mongolia to the Yellow sea.

Maxim Litvinov, foreign commissar of Russia, bluntly informed the League of Nations that the Soviet government would not participate in the doings of the league committee set up to handle the Sino-Japanese quarrel.

DURING its brief special session that convened on Inaugural day the senate confirmed these appointments by the President:

Prof. Raymond Moley of Columbia as an assistant secretary of state.

William Phillips of Massachusetts, as undersecretary of state, who will be directly in charge and accountable to Secretary Hull.

William J. Ctrr of New York reappointed as assistant secretary of state.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., of New York, member of the federal farm board.

William F. Stevenson of South Carolina, member of the federal home loan bank board.

T. Dwight Webb of Tennessee, member of the home loan board.

THE Los Angeles section of Southern California, covering an area from Ventura on the north to San Diego on the south and extending inland for some 30 miles, suffered severe earthquake shocks on Friday evening, March 10, causing 123 deaths, injury to more than 4,500 and property loss running into the millions.

Long Beach suffered the greatest loss of life and proportionately the greatest property damage. At that point 65 people were killed and 1,000 injured. At Los Angeles 12 people were killed and some 3,000 were injured. Other towns suffering severely and at which deaths occurred were Watts, 4 dead; Campton, 13 dead; Santa Ana, 3 dead; Huntington Park, 12 dead; San Pedro, 2 dead; Wilmington, 1 dead; Bellflower, 3 dead; Artesia, 4 dead; Hermosa Beach, 1 dead; Garden Grove, 1 dead.

Fire in many of the towns, and especially Long Beach and Los Angeles, added to the terror, but fortunately the water mains were not seriously damaged and the firemen were able to cope with the flames.

Regular army troops at Fort McArthur were ordered to co-operate with the police in preserving order, and ships of the navy from San Diego were dispatched to points along the coast to render aid, naval surgeons providing aid and medicines for the injured.

THOUGH it was generally admitted that the world disarmament conference in Geneva was in a bad way, the British started to make a last effort to revive it or at least to salvage something from its work. With this in mind, Prime Minister MacDonald and Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, went to the Swiss city to see what could be done. They denied they had any definite plan of action, but they hoped to get Premier Daladier of France and Chancellor Hitler of Germany together on some arrangement that would prevent the utter breakdown of the conference.

Sir John Simon said before leaving London that one of the first issues he and Mr. MacDonald would take up in Geneva would be the fact that no other nations had followed Great Britain's lead in imposing an arms embargo against China and Japan, which, as he remarked, "leaves Britain in a situation which cannot be allowed to continue."

WHEN congress appropriated \$8,440,000 for the annual expenses of the bureau of prohibition enforcement it stipulated that none of the money was to be spent on wire tapping or the purchase of liquor as evidence. These provisions do not become effective until July 1, but Amos W. W. Woodcock has ordered them in to effect now, pointing out that "cases made contrary to them now probably will be tried after these provisions become law."

The result of the order, Mr. Woodcock said, will mean a complete change in enforcement methods and "will cause this bureau to operate almost exclusively against the manufacturers and transporters of liquor. This, naturally, is good news to the operators of night clubs and speak-easies."

THREE days after completing his ninth consecutive term in the house of representatives, Will R. Wood of Indiana died quite unexpectedly in New York. He was about to sail on a two months' cruise of the Mediterranean for a complete rest after his long and arduous labors in Washington. Mr. Wood was one of the most active and influential of the Republicans in the house and in the last congress was chairman of the appropriations committee. He was seventy-two years old.

BONERS



When Washington was inaugurated he stood on one of the pillars of the Brooklyn bridge and swore to John Adams.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

The Monroe Doctrine says that all foreigners must leave their ammunition at home.

What was the Age of Pericles? I'm not sure, but I reckon he was about forty.

I liked the painting of the two fish lying by the bowl. It was called "Still Life," to show that the fish have just been caught and were still alive.

The Civil war was caused by Lincoln signing the Emancipation Proclamation.

Orpheus was the husband of Eurydice; therefore her god.

GRAPHIC GOLF



J. H. TAYLOR'S PITCH SHOTS

J. H. TAYLOR'S ability to "cut the feet" from under the ball on mashie shots opened up a new way to lower scores. Before his era golfers were quite content to get the ball on the green. But Taylor's method of making the cut shot was soon copied by many though few matched his ability. His pitch shots would drop the ball within the vicinity of the flag time and again, requiring but one putt to get down. Accurately sizing up the distance to the green, he would keep his eye on the ball and play for the flag. In 1914 Guimet, visiting England, met Taylor and noticing his accurate mashie play to the pin, questioned him about his thoughts when playing this shot. Taylor made a characteristic reply. "I try to keep my eye on my ball first; then I attempt to pitch the ball into the hole on the fly."

Printing U. S. Postage Stamps. United States postage stamps are printed at the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, D. C.

Rubber Check That Won't Bounce Back



MISS FRANCES HAVLIK of Akron, Ohio, is holding the world's largest check. It was made by the Goodyear Rubber company, and although partially made of rubber, it will not "bounce back" because it is reinforced with duralumin, the material used in making the framework of the Akron, new naval ship. The check is four feet long, 18 inches wide and weighs 15 pounds. The back of the check is rubber flooring, and after the check has figured in 100 transactions and bears 100 names of endorsers it will be taken to the bank to be cashed.

CHILDREN'S BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE CARELESSNESS OF JOHNNY CHUCK

THERE is a certain time when little folks, all kinds of little folks, are neither very little nor very big; they are half way between. But they don't feel half way between. Goodness, no! They feel quite grown up and all too often are quite sure that they know all there is to know. It is at that age that usually they get into the most trouble. No one can tell them anything.

And there is another age when people are no longer young, but have become set in their ways and find it difficult to learn new things, and are very sure of their opinions. Once more they are inclined to think that they know all there is to know. Now when any one, young or old, thinks he knows



While That Old Stone Wall Might Be a Protection in Some Ways, It Was a Decided Cause of Danger in Another Way.

wouldn't have liked it at all and would have indignantly said that it wasn't so if you had told him that this was the case. But the truth is he was set in his ways and because he had done certain things in certain ways for so long, he had come to think that those ways were the only ways. He had come to think that because Reddy Fox and Granny Fox and Old Man Coyote and Hooty the Owl never had caught him, they never would be able to. He considered himself so much smarter than they that he had nothing to fear from them.

Now, when any person, big person, middle-size person or little person, gets to thinking that way, carelessness is just bound to result. And so it was with Johnny Chuck. He intended to be just as watchful as ever. For new dangers he was as watchful as ever.

When he had built that house down in the far corner of the Old Orchard he had made the entrance between the roots of an old apple tree and these roots made it impossible for Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote to dig him out if they wanted to. So there had been no need of a backdoor so far as they were concerned. No one ever had tried to dig him out there and he and Polly had lived with a delightful feeling of perfect security.

Very likely this was the reason that when he dug his new home up there by the dusty road he didn't think it necessary to dig a backdoor, although there wasn't anything under the sun to prevent any one digging him out who might want to. Johnny had got it in his head that because no one had tried to dig him out in the old home no one would try to dig him out of the new one. I suspect, too, that the fact that digging was harder work than it used to be for him had something to do with the matter. Anyway the fact is there was but one entrance to that new house, and any Chuck will tell you that to live that way is pure carelessness.

Then, too, Johnny hadn't stopped

Boyhood Dreams

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I LOOKED on in boyhood days, and Bill looked on the same. He to wealth and wealthy ways, and I to hills of fame. I have never climbed so far, nor be so much acquired, Here we were, and here we are, whatever we desired. Fate may treat us kindly yet, though fate so long delays. I may have my coronet, and be his wealthy ways. Then, I wonder, what the dream, and what the vision then, What the fairest thing will seem to be to musing men?

He may bare a house of stone, to me a crown belong. He for riches may be known, and I for but a song. I may stand upon the hill and be amid the mart. Each according to his will, according to his heart. Yet of something we shall dream, when sitting there o' nights. Will it be a larger scheme, and be the greater heights? I may win a world of praise, he all the wealth there is— I'll look back to boyhood days, and be'll look back to his.

GOOD OLD RECIPES

WE LIKE to try recipes which our friends have cherished and handed down in the family for years. They may not appeal to all tastes, but it is a most commendable habit to cultivate a liking for all foods that are wholesome and well cooked.

Paprika Schnitzel. Take small veal steaks—one for each serving—dip into flour and fry in butter after seasoning well. Mix one teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sour cream and one-half cupful of stock. Strain over the meat and simmer fifteen minutes. Serve garnished with fried noodles.

Sauer Gedampftes Rindfleisch. Take five pounds of lean beef from the rump, rub with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of ground cloves, with one-half teaspoonful of allspice. Put into a stone crock and cover with good cider vinegar, one-half of a thinly sliced lemon, one onion cut into pieces and one bay leaf. Leave three or four days, turning several times so that all parts of the meat are well seasoned. Now wipe dry and place in a scotch kettle, add a little fat, cover and cook slowly as for a pot roast, using the vinegar for the liquid instead of water; add very little at a time. This is well liked sliced cold, but is usually served hot.

For Rainy Weather



This lightweight cape-coat model is made of sudanette fabric in a fine pin-check design. The cape is detachable. The outfit is available in black and white, brown and white and navy and white.

to think that while that old stone wall might be a protection in some ways, it was a decided cause of danger in another way. It gave enemies a chance to creep, unseen, right up behind him. But Johnny didn't think of this, where-in is shown once again how careless folks who are set in their ways may become.

For a third thing, Johnny had got it in his head that no one really dared attack him now that he was so big and strong. This also made him careless. He didn't begin to watch out for Reddy Fox as he used to when he was younger.

All these things Reddy Fox had discovered, and he and Mrs. Reddy grinned as they made their plans.

Best Dog in the Westminster Show



THIS airedale Wariand Protector of Shelterock, was adjudged the best dog in the recent show of the Westminster Kennel Club in New York. His owner is holding the club's sterling silver trophy and the cup given by Mrs. K. Hartley Dodge for the best dog in the show.