

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY JUNE 7, 1934.

NO. 18.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Memorial Day Address at Gettysburg—Major Labor Disputes Trouble Administration—Attempt to Assassinate Ambassador Caffery in Havana.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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BEFORE a vast multitude of persons gathered at Gettysburg battlefield President Roosevelt delivered a Memorial day address that was in effect a vigorous attack on critics of his plans for national recovery. Introduced by Governor Pinchot as "the first citizen of the world," Mr. Roosevelt first paid eloquent tribute to the men of the North and South who fought bravely on that historic field, and described how the sections of the nation had been welded into one, its unity being aided by foreign wars, until now all sectionalism has disappeared. He continued:

"We are all brothers now in a new understanding. The grain farmers of the West do not set themselves up for preference if we seek at the same time to help the cotton farmers of the South; nor do the tobacco growers complain of discrimination if, at the same time, we help the cattle men of the plains and mountains.

"In our planning to lift industry to normal prosperity the farmer upholds our efforts. And as we give the farmer a long sought equality the city worker understands and helps. All of us share in whatever good comes to the average man. We know that we all have a stake—a partnership in the government of our country.

"Today we have many means of knowing each other—means that have sounded the doom of sectionalism. It is, I think, as I survey the picture from every angle, a simple fact that the chief hindrance to progress comes from three elements which, thank God, grow less in importance with the growth of a clearer understanding of our purposes on the part of the overwhelming majority.

"These groups are those who seek to stir up political animosity or to build political advantage by the distortion of facts; those who, by declining to follow the rules of the game, seek to gain an unfair advantage over those who live up to the rules; and those few who still, because they have never been willing to take an interest in their fellow Americans, dwell inside of their own narrow spheres and still represent the selfishness of sectionalism which has no place in our national life."

GOING from Gettysburg to New York, the President embarked on the cruiser Indianapolis, put out to sea and reviewed the American fleet, which, as assistant secretary of the navy, he helped to command during the World War and in which he maintains the warmest interest. With him were Secretary Swanson and Josephus Daniels, the war time navy secretary. There were some other distinguished guests, but members of congress tried in vain to get aboard.

The Indianapolis was anchored about a mile from Ambrose lightship, and 88 fighting ships passed proudly in review. The Pennsylvania, flying the four-starred flag of Admiral David A. Sellers, commander of the fleet, led the parade and then, with the Louisville, turned out of line and anchored near the Indianapolis. It was an imposing spectacle, such as had not been witnessed since the early days of President Coolidge's administration.

UNDER the present administration the navy is doing quite well, but the army feels that it is neglected. Secretary of War Dern and Newton D. Baker, who held the portfolio during the war, appeared before the house military affairs committee and urged the passage of the Thompson bill, which would increase the strength of the army to 165,000 enlisted men and 14,063 officers. That the present regular army is inadequate in the face of present disturbed world conditions was declared by both gentlemen.

The American army as now manned would not simultaneously protect our outlying possessions, train civilians, and repel "any sudden invaders," Secretary Dern insisted. A more satisfactory army would cost the nation \$35,000,000 annually, he said in explaining that he had not suggested an increase to President Roosevelt because of the President's desire to balance the budget.

Our present army has but 118,000 men and 10,000 officers. Mr. Baker could not "imagine an army less than five times the present size of ours having the slightest effect

on the military policy of any other nation." Of course, he did not advocate any such increase; he said four divisions, one in each section of the country, with a fifth free to train civilians, would suffice.

THOUGH administration leaders have asserted that labor troubles are to be expected in a time of recovery and that they are not alarmed by the strikes that are now in effect or are threatened for the near future, it was evident in Washington that these optimists were disturbed by the prospect of general strikes in the cotton textile and steel industries. It was believed President Roosevelt would have to intervene in the effort to bring about peace. Frequent conferences of officials were without result.

As General Johnson refused to change the order permitting cotton mills to reduce their output by 25 per cent for twelve weeks, the United Textile Workers of America summoned all cotton mill employees to quit their machines, and it was predicted that 300,000 would respond. The workers claim the reduction would amount to 25 per cent cut in their wages, and say they will not stand for this. They also demand a 30-hour week with no reduction of pay.

Fighting for recognition of non-company unions, a point on which the steel masters will not yield, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers announced that a general strike would be called in mid-June unless its members win the right to choose spokesmen freely for collective bargaining.

The union leaders, who contend the collective bargaining guaranty in the NRA has been violated by employers, asked:

"Is the American Iron and Steel Institute more powerful than the President of the United States?"

ENDEAVORING to learn what small business throughout the country thinks about the NRA, the national industrial conference board has been conducting a survey that has not brought definite results. Tabulating these results as best it can, the board states it found that 34.4 per cent favored the NRA as a whole; another 12.8 per cent favored it with some reservations; 36 per cent were definitely opposed to it, while 6.4 per cent could not see that it made much difference.

CUBA is now entirely freed from United States suzerainty, through a treaty which was signed at the State department by plenipotentiaries of both countries and ratified by the senate. The pact abrogates the Platt amendment providing for the maintenance of the independence and territorial and financial integrity of the island republic and authorizing the United States to intervene therein for the protection of the country and the preservation of order. In the new treaty the United States retains the lease of Guantanamo as a naval base. The people of Cuba rejoiced exceedingly over the abrogation of the Platt amendment, and President Mendizola declared a three days national holiday.

HAVANA police learned that there was a plot to assassinate Jefferson Caffery, American ambassador to Cuba, and to destroy American property on the island. They took extraordinary precautions to protect Mr. Caffery, but despite the presence of soldiers at the entrance to his home some unidentified assailants drove by in a car and poured a stream of bullets from sawed-off shotguns just at the time Mr. Caffery usually leaves for the yacht club. He was not injured but one of the soldiers was grievously wounded, his right leg being torn off by an explosive bullet. Mr. Caffery went on to the yacht club calmly and refused to say who he thought the assassins might be.

Cuban government officials were greatly excited by the attempt on the ambassador's life, and there was an inclination to blame the Communists, but leaders of that party denied their followers had anything to do with it. In recent demonstrations the radicals have attacked Mr. Caffery in their speeches. Presumably the sole purpose is to stir up trouble between the

governments of the United States and Cuba.

governments of the United States and Cuba.

DELEGATES from the five New England states, New York and Pennsylvania have signed a solemn pact for the protection of women and minors in industry, which has been under negotiation for several years. The compact, which must be ratified by the legislatures of the several states, contemplates minimum standards of wages for women and minors and contains a provision that "no employer shall pay a woman or a minor an unfair or oppressive wage." State boards are to be set up with authority to investigate pay rolls and require compliance.

CHARGES are made by the house agriculture committee that joint stock land banks have been using federal funds made available under the 1933 farm loan act to buy in their own bonds at 85 cents on the dollar while pressing foreclosures on their debtors.

The committee approved the Fulmer bill to authorize farmers who have obtained loans from joint stock land banks to buy on the open market joint stock land bank bonds, tendering same to the joint stock land banks in payment of their indebtedness. The bill would also enable farmers to repurchase their lands that have been previously foreclosed if said lands are still in the possession of these banks.

STATESMEN from many nations met in Geneva and reopened the sessions of the disarmament conference, with a full realization of the fact that their failure may mean the renewal of war in Europe in the not far future, and possibly the end of the League of Nations. Such hope as they had of breaking the impasse seemed to rest on the plan which Foreign Commissar Litvinov of Russia said he was ready to offer. It was believed he would concentrate on a policy of political security as a basis for disarmament. Norman H. Davis, American ambassador-at-large, presented the views of President Roosevelt, urging an accord emphasizing supervision of arms and a more rigid control of the international traffic in arms.

Louis Barthou, foreign minister of France, showed no inclination to yield to the German demands for rearmament. The French are said to believe Hitler is due soon to run up against domestic troubles that will tie his hands; they will continue to promote their defensive alliances until the German chancellor gives in, and just now are counting on a pact of mutual assistance with Russia and the little entente which will be signed if, as expected, Russia enters the League of Nations.

Premier Mussolini of Italy, in a speech before the chamber of deputies, said that disarmament talk was foolish and in so many words suggested that war was the only way out of the economic adversities that beset Italy and Europe generally.

THE Irish Free State took another step toward becoming a republic when the dail eireann passed a bill abolishing the senate. After this action had been taken President Eamon de Valera said: "We want England to get out. We do not want to have anything to do with Britain. If there is to be any form of association, it must be in the common interest of both. We must be the judges of whether it is to our advantage or not."

No definite plan was mentioned, and none is expected to be put forward before March, 1935, when abolition of the senate will become effective. Until that date any action of the dail would have to have senate approval.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT signed the joint resolution of congress empowering him to stop arms shipments destined for countries at war, and immediately proclaimed an embargo against shipments of arms or munitions from the United States to Bolivia and Paraguay. His action was the first of its kind in American history. Because of existing treaties he could not forbid actual shipment of arms but he did prohibit their sale in the United States to the warring countries.

Costa Durels, Bolivian representative in Geneva, before an open session of the League of Nations council invoked Article 13, the arbitration clause of the league covenant, as a basis for settling the conflict with Paraguay. If his demand is granted the dispute will automatically go to the World's Court of Permanent Justice for settlement. Durels said an arms embargo would mean the "finish" of Bolivia.

CODOS and Rossi, French flyers who hold the distance record, sought to better their mark by making a non-stop flight from Paris to California. They got across the Atlantic ocean all right, but a weakness of one wing of their big monoplane developed and they were forced to land at New York.

Indians Start Wagon Trek Across the Continent



CHIEF WINTER MOON and a band of fellow Indians have started in a covered wagon on a trek from Washington, D. C., to Oregon, following the route taken by Jason Lee, Methodist missionary, in 1834. They will reach Oregon in time to take part in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the missionary's arrival on September 8. In our illustration United States Senator C. L. McNary of Oregon is seen shaking hands with Chief Winter Moon as most of the Oregon delegation in congress and Senator Pope of Idaho look on.



BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

MORE TROUBLE FROM SALLY SLY

A FEW mornings after his talk with Jenny Wren about Redeye the Vireo, Peter once more visited the Old Orchard. No sooner did he come in sight than Jenny Wren's tongue began to fly. "What did I tell you, Peter Rabbit? What did I tell you? I knew I was so, and it is!" cried Jenny.

"What is so?" asked Peter rather testily, for he hadn't the least idea what Jenny Wren was talking about.

"Sally Sly did lay an egg in Redeye's nest, and now it has hatched, and I don't know whatever it is to become of Redeye's own children. It's perfectly

there, that he's nothing but a helpless baby, so they just must take care of him."

"Then why don't they feed their own babies first and give him what's left?" asked Peter.

"Because he's twice as big as any of their own babies and so strong and greedy that he simply snatches the food out of the very mouths of the others. Because he gets most of the food he is growing twice as fast as they are. I wouldn't be surprised if he kicks all the rest of them out before he gets through. Mr. and Mrs. Redeye are dreadfully distressed about it, but they will feed him, because they say it isn't his fault. It's a dreadful affair, and the talk of the whole orchard. I suppose his mother is gadding about somewhere, having a good time and not caring a dip of her tail feathers what becomes of him. I believe in being good hearted. I certainly do. But there is such a thing as overdoing the matter. Thank goodness I'm not so weak minded that I can be imposed on in such a way as that."

"That may be so," replied Peter, "but just the same I can't help feeling a lot of respect for Mr. and Mrs. Redeye because of their kind heartedness."

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"What Did I Tell You, Peter Rabbit? What Did I Tell You?"

scandalous," cried Jenny, and hopped about and jerked her tail and worked herself into a small brown fury.

"The Redeyes are working themselves to feathers and bone feeding that ugly young cowbird, while their own babies aren't getting half enough to eat," she continued. "One of them has died already. He was kicked out of the nest by that young brute."

"How dreadful!" cried Peter. "If he does things like that I should think the Redeyes would throw him out of the nest."

"They're too soft-hearted," said Jenny. "I can tell you I wouldn't be so soft-hearted. No, sreee, I wouldn't! But they say it isn't his fault that he's

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A CORNER IN MY HEART

By ANNE CAMPBELL

YOU have a little corner in my heart, A sunny space belonging just to you, With windows open so the gentle art Of brown wrens singing may come drifting through. There is a garden, and the fragrance drifts Into the little corner where you are. And in the evening palest moonlight sifts In my glad heart, and there's an evening star.

Now you are gone, the sun no longer shines, The garden flowers are dead, the moon no more Looks down in splendor through the trumpet vines. The star is absent from my heart's wrenched door.

A little corner of my heart is dull And dusty that you made so beautiful Copyright.—WNU Service.

Use to cut my lawn. He ate the meal but he ran away and never kept his promise to cut the lawn. What do you think of that?

Yours truly, I FEEL ORFUL. Answer—It just goes to show that you must never take the word of a total stranger.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My sweetheart and I are going on a bike next Sunday. We intend walking cross country. My girl weighs 107½ lbs. What I want to know is this: When we come to a fence, is it my place to "help" her over the fence? Truly yours, P. DESTRIAN.

Answer—My dear boy, as your girl weighs nearly 200 pounds, it is your place to "help" the fence. © The Associated Newspapers WNU Service.

two and one-half hours. Serve with any fruit sauce. Dates or figs may be used in place of the raisins for variety.

A sauce to serve on angel food makes a most tasty pudding prepared thus: Cream one-third of a cup of butter, add one cup of powdered sugar very slowly, one egg white beaten stiff and two-thirds of a cup of mashed strawberries. Beat until well blended then add with whipped cream for a garnish. © by Western Newspaper Union.

QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: What is your opinion of married life, don't you think it is the happiest life?

Sincerely, MAY DENN. Answer—It all depends how the two people enjoy themselves.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Do you think it is safe for a man to shave his face with a dull razor blade?

Yours truly, BOB DURR. Answer—Sure I do. As long as the handle of the razor doesn't break, the beard is bound to come off.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Yesterday, a tramp came to my back door and asked for something to eat. I gave him a meal on his prom-

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is reluctance?" "Paying a bill." © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

The Lowly Peanut The peanut has a high protein fat and vitamin B content. A pound of whole peanuts contain nearly a quarter pound of protein and nearly a half pound of fat.

Barbara Never Saw a Chair Before



BARBARA, the polar bear at the Whipsnade zoo, London, England, had not seen a chair before, so naturally she did everything with it but sit on it. Here she is doing a little balancing act with it while she seems to be praying that it doesn't fall on her.

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