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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany Studies Anglo-French Peace Proposals—Labor Rebuked by Roosevelt for Objections to the Auto Code—Governor Moodie Ousted From Office.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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CONTINENTAL chancelleries turned their attention toward a new plan designed to restore Germany to complete equality among European nations and to strengthen the shaky foundations of peace, as conversations ended between Pierre Laval, French foreign minister, and Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary.

Germany will be offered a promise of repeal of the military clauses of the treaty of Versailles in return for re-entering the League of Nations. Such a concession would seem a victory for Hitler's campaign to restore Germany to its place as a sovereign power in Europe.

Another proposal arising from the negotiations greatly aids France's campaign for security. Regional defense pacts to provide the nations participating with reciprocal assistance in repelling an unprovoked air attack are part of the plan. France and Great Britain are willing to enter into such a series of pacts, and suggest that other European nations be invited to join. This signifies that either nation must rush planes to the aid of the other in the event of attack from the air. The pact will undoubtedly be concluded between Great Britain and France, no matter what action the other nations take, although no formal announcement has been made.

Some European diplomats are not at all certain that Germany and Poland can be persuaded to change the unrepentant attitude they have so far manifested toward suggestions for their participation in an "eastern Locarno." Germany may be so strongly rearmied by this time that she will not be concerned whether her armaments are legalized.

This, however, is only speculation. Dispatches from Germany have indicated the reich's willingness to engage in any conversations proposed by the Franco-British formula, but she must first be assured of complete equality of status.

SENATOR BORAH of Idaho, always sternly opposed to action that might lead the United States into foreign entanglements, has surprisingly come forward with a demand that congress investigate the alleged religious persecutions in Mexico and persuade our neighbors to the south to cease them. The excuse for such proposed meddling is that some citizens of the United States may be among the "victims." Through its representatives in Washington the Mexican government calmly denies there is any religious persecution down there, and says all who obey the laws are permitted to worship as they please. If the Borah resolution carries, Mexico may well tell the United States to mind its own business. Representative Fish of New York followed Borah's lead by introducing in the house a resolution calling upon the President to take diplomatic steps toward abatement of what he declares is growing communism in Mexico. He said the communistic trend was directly connected with the alleged religious persecutions, and that entrenchment of communism in Mexico would seriously affect the United States.

THE much-advertised benefits from Russian recognition have been rather less than satisfactory. Neither the wide expansion of trade which was anticipated, or the satisfactory settlement of debts materialized, and following a conference with Soviet representatives, Secretary Cordell Hull admitted that diplomatic dilly-dallying had come to an end.

Hull issued a curt statement that "certain diplomatic changes" had been ordered in Moscow. The acting naval attaché will be withdrawn, the consulate generalship will be abolished, and further reductions will be made in the personnel of the embassy, he stated.

The United States' action means a period of strained relations between the two countries, although not to the point of the United States government's withdrawing recognition. William C. Bullitt will remain as ambassador but there is little doubt that the United States will not proceed with construction of an embassy building, and that arrangements for creating consulates in other parts of Russia will be deferred.

RIOTING broke out in England as a protest against the new dole measure, despite an announcement by Minister of Labor Oliver Stanley that recent reductions in unemployment payments would be restored.

Thousands continued their protest campaign, demanding not only the restoration of relief cuts, but an increase over the scale of relief imposed before the advent of the unemployment assistance board last month.

Violent clashes occurred at Sheffield, where a mob of 10,000 battled with mounted police. At Glasgow during a discussion of the new relief concessions two councillors were thrown out of the council chamber and a band of unemployed men and women were also forcibly ejected.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT renewed the automobile code, with two changes designed to stabilize employment; but the American Federation of Labor, growing daily more dissatisfied with the government's policy, denounced the code extension, and President William Green said: "We will not accept it, recognize nor yield to it."

The federation's executive council bitterly attacked Donald Richberg, emergency council director, and Dr. Leo Wolman, chairman of the automobile labor board, asserting they are hostile to the American Federation of Labor. Wolman's board not long ago conducted elections in the Detroit area which revealed that less than 10 per cent of the employees were affiliated with the federation, and presumably for this reason Green and his aids were not consulted in the matter of renewal of the code.

The President lost no time in serving notice that labor would not be permitted to dictate administration policies.

Extension of the code was welcomed by the Automobile Manufacturers' association, its officers declaring there would be steadier work in their factories and that winter unemployment would be greatly reduced. The changes in the code call for the introduction of new models during a 60-day period before or after October 1, and pay and a half for overtime work.

Two days later the President again fired back at the federation in reply to the federation executive council's demand that S. Clay Williams, administration board chairman, be removed at least until a cigarette code satisfactory to labor could be approved. Williams had been appointed after careful consideration, the President said, and there was no need for any controversy.

A resolution had been passed by the labor council asking William Green to seek the ouster of Williams as a foe of labor. Before he took the NRA post Williams headed one of the nation's largest tobacco companies.

AFTER less than a month in office Gov. Thomas H. Moodie was ousted by the North Dakota Supreme court. The court held Moodie ineligible on the ground that he had voted, and thereby established residence, in Minnesota in 1930. The constitutional provision requires candidates for governor to have lived in the state five consecutive years before election. His successor, Lieut. Gov. Walter H. Welford, will be the fourth governor in seven months. Last June the State Supreme court ordered the removal of William Langer, who had just been convicted of conspiracy to solicit political contributions from federal relief workers.

During his brief term in office, Moodie was in difficulties with the legislature, the lower house being controlled by the Nonpartisan party which was hostile to Moodie, who was the second Democrat ever to win the office.

WILLIAM MAC CRACKEN, former assistant secretary of commerce for aeronautics, will spend ten days in jail, the Supreme court decreed, thus settling the right of the senate to punish for contempt. MacCracken was sentenced to jail by the senate when he failed to produce data requested by the senate air mail investigating committee. The District of Columbia Supreme court held the senate acted within its power, but the District Court of Appeals sided with MacCracken.

ACTING with startling rapidity, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration ousted a group of radical New Dealers, which Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said was "for the good of the service." Jerome N. Frank, Lee Pressman and Frank Shea and Gardner Jackson all tendered their resignations. The final fate of Fred C. Howe, Victor Rotman and Alger Hiss still remain in doubt.

The bloodless purge of the group, known as favored proteges of Rexford G. Tugwell, was unexpected. Evidently signals were confused, because President Roosevelt in his press conference stated that he was uninformed of any such action, but later in the day, Secretary Wallace said the President was aware of the action before it was announced.

Wallace added, however, that Tugwell, who is in Florida, had not been consulted. It may be remembered that Tugwell's fight for Frank resulted in the discharge of George N. Peek as AAA administrator, and it was felt by some that it was to avoid possible trouble with Tugwell that he was not informed of the plan.

Agricultural Administrator Davis informed newspaper men that the order was necessary to preserve harmony.

"There was mounting difficulty in getting things done," said Administrator Davis. "We believed things would function more smoothly if they were directed by men familiar with farm problems and having a farm background."

Wallace was asked if this statement applied to Tugwell. He hastily replied that Tugwell had an excellent farm background, which may be a distinct surprise to many.

THE first special federal grand jury to be called at Washington since the Teapot Dome oil scandals more than ten years ago, began investigation of the public works scandal involving an alleged conspiracy to use 200 miles of California redwood pipe in a Texas irrigation project that originally called for no pipe at all.

PWA Administrator Harold L. Ickes instituted the grand jury action. The plot centers around the \$4,853,000 Wilacy county (Texas) water control program to irrigate citrus orchards. Ickes claims the money was promised by PWA on the understanding that the Wilacy project would be a gravity system requiring no pipe, and that after the papers were signed, by PWA the plans were mysteriously altered to make it a pressure system and to use 200 miles of redwood pipe. According to the evidence to be placed before the jury, PWA officials and engineers, Texas politicians and lumbermen were parties to the conspiracy.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES FARLEY will either have to resign his job as head of the Post Office department, or give up the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee if Senator Norris, Nebraska, succeeds in putting through a bill he introduced in the senate.

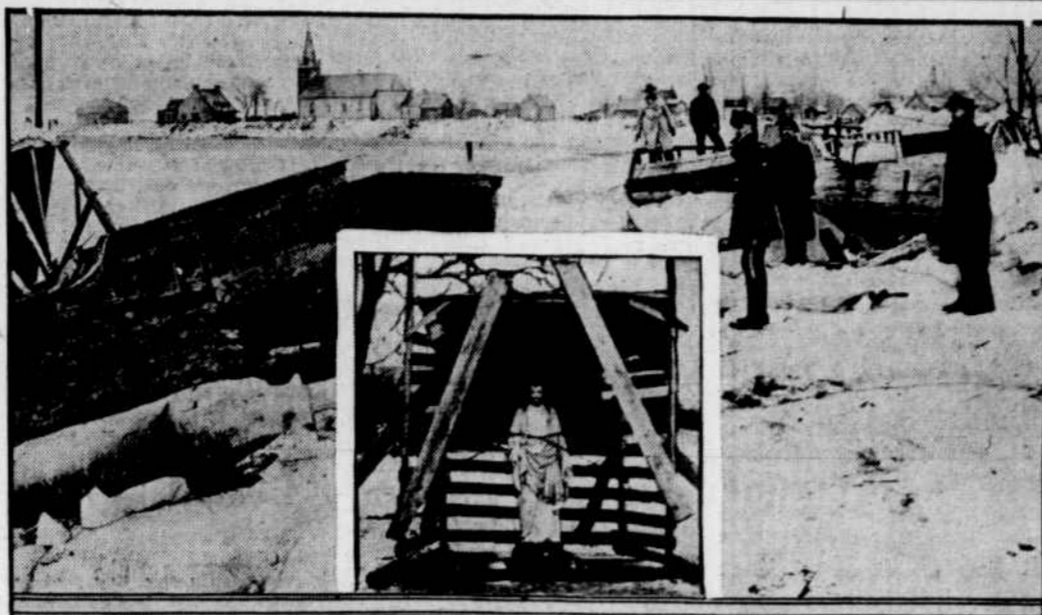
Norris would take the post office from Farley down out of partisan politics. The postmaster general would be appointed for ten years, and the present system whereby congressmen have an important voice in the appointment of postmasters would be abolished. All employees would be selected for "merit and efficiency" only. The chances of ever putting such a measure through congress are more than problematical. While Norris asserts that "congressmen ought to be tickled to death to be rid of the job," it is hardly likely that very many congressmen will be anxious to give up the "task" of handing out such political plums.

The administration moved hastily to introduce a counter bill which would provide that all postmasterships would be brought under civil service, and which would ban political appointments and open most of the jobs only to career employees in the postal service. The measure was introduced by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat, Wyoming, and was said to have the approval of both the President and Farley.

Only civil service employees of the postal system who have served in supervisory capacities or as post office inspectors, postmasters of first-class offices who have had at least four years of actual experience, or executives of broad experience in private life would constitute the class from which postmasters would be selected for offices having gross receipts of \$1,000,000 or more.

SPEEDY police action was necessary to avert new bloodshed in Paris on the anniversary of the uprising caused by popular indignation over the Stavinsky scandal disclosures. Thousands of arrests were made as Communists sought to arouse the public to a repetition of the riots of a year ago, when 19 were killed in the Place de la Concorde. Police gave the Reds no chance to carry out their intended maneuvers.

Place Statue in Ice Jam as Villagers Pray



ALL types of boats, in the way of the St. Lawrence river ice jam, were crushed and rendered useless, as shown here. Father Bourget of the Roman Catholic church at Hogansburg, N. Y., ordered the statue of St. Peter taken out of the church and placed between the ice jam and the Indian village of St. Regis, while the villagers gave prayers of thankfulness that the river was receding. The inset shows a picture of the statue of St. Peter.

"Little Stories for Bedtime" by Thornton W. Burgess

PETER DISCOVERS SPOOKY

PETER RABBIT had been startled by a voice as he was passing a certain big apple tree in the Old Orchard. The voice had seemed to come from that big apple tree. Peter stopped short and stared up through the branches of the tree. Look as he would he couldn't see anybody. There wasn't a leaf on that tree and he could



"You Haven't Told Me Yet Why You Look So Unhappy, Peter," Said Spooky.

see all through it. Peter blinked, felt foolish, very foolish indeed. He knew that had there been anyone sitting on one of those branches he couldn't have helped seeing them.

"Don't look so high, Peter. Don't look so high," said the voice with a chuckle. This time it sounded as if it came right out of the trunk of the tree. Peter stared at the trunk, then suddenly laughed right out. Just a few feet above the ground was a good-sized hole in the tree, and poking his head out of it was a funny little fellow with big eyes and a hooked beak. "You certainly did fool me that time, Spooky," cried Peter. "I ought to have recognized your voice, but I didn't."

Spooky the Screech Owl, for that is who it was, came out of the hole in the tree, and without a sound from his wings flew over and perched just above Peter's head. He was a little fellow, not more than eight inches high, but there was no mistaking the family to which he belonged. In fact he looked very much like a small copy

DADA KNOWS-



"Pop, what is a blacksmith's shop?" "First roadside stand." Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

RULES

By ANNE CAMPBELL

IT WAS because of rules he had to go away from all he cherished. . . . On the street. He looked back to the ward and saw the glow of lamps. . . . He could not help it if his feet would drag a bit, as, climbing on a bus. He rode in silence almost ominous.

He thought of rules the whole way to the rooms. Her presence had made sweet. . . . The hospital. Must have them, I suppose. . . . A man presumes. But after all, there was his child, his wife— All that he held most precious in this life.

But when he washed his work-grimed hands and lay alone within their bed, he thought again. Of the not very distant, happy day. When rules to separate them would be vain. Smiling, he thought (Queer how a grin can smart!): "No rules can keep her image from my heart!"

Copyright—WNU Service.

Cost of Waterways

Eighty per cent of all the money spent for rivers, harbors and flood control projects is paid to labor.

Mother's Cook Book

COOKING WITH COCONUT

NOW that the fresh coconuts are in the market it is the time to use some of the good recipes that are being worked out by industrious housewives.

To prepare the coconut pierce the eyes with an ice pick and let the milk drain into a cup. Now place the coconut in the oven for a few minutes to become hot, then crack it and the meat will come out nicely without sticking to the shell.

Orange Coconut Creams.

Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of coconut milk and one-fourth cupful of water. Boil to the soft ball stage, 236 degrees Fahrenheit, stirring only when necessary. Cool and beat like chocolate fudge. Add flavoring, using two teaspoonfuls of orange juice and one-half teaspoonful of grated peel; mix well with two cupfuls of freshly grated coconut. Mold with the hands, taking a tablespoonful at a time. Roll in coconut and set aside to harden. This recipe yields about one and one-half pounds.

Fresh Coconut Candy.

Take one cupful of coconut milk, add three cupfuls of sugar and put on to boil; cook ten minutes after the boiling begins, then add all of the grated coconut and cook five minutes longer. Beat until it is cold, pour out into greased baking sheets and cut into squares.

Coconut Cookies.

Take one cupful of fresh coconut, add to two-thirds of a cupful of butter and one and one-third cupfuls of sugar creamed, add two beaten eggs, one-half cupful of chopped raisins and sift together one and one-half cupfuls of flour with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Add the dry ingredients alternately with one-fourth cupful of coconut milk.

Baked Pork Chop Dish.

Put a layer of thinly sliced potatoes in a baking dish, cover with shredded onion and salt and pepper. Lay over this as many pork chops as needed, seasoning well on both sides. Add enough milk to moisten and bake until all the food is well done.

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Pill-Box Hat



A pill-box of basket weave black straw flaunting an eyelid veil and two little black bows is the perfect complement of a black crepe dress. The deep yoke and cuffs are hand embroidered tatisse.

QUESTION BOX by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I was to a vaudeville show last night. In one of these acts a fellow with a terrible voice sang a song. Although he sang it badly the melody still haunts me. How do you account for that?

Sincerely,
K. OTTICK.

Answer: That is easily explained. The reason the melody haunts you is because the singer was so bad he probably murdered the song.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am a man forty-five years of age. I am single. I do not chew, smoke, drink, swear, dance or gamble. Do you think I will live to be ninety years of age?

Yours truly,
A. MARVEL.

Answer: You probably will. But, if you don't do any of the things you mention, why do you want to live forty-five years longer?

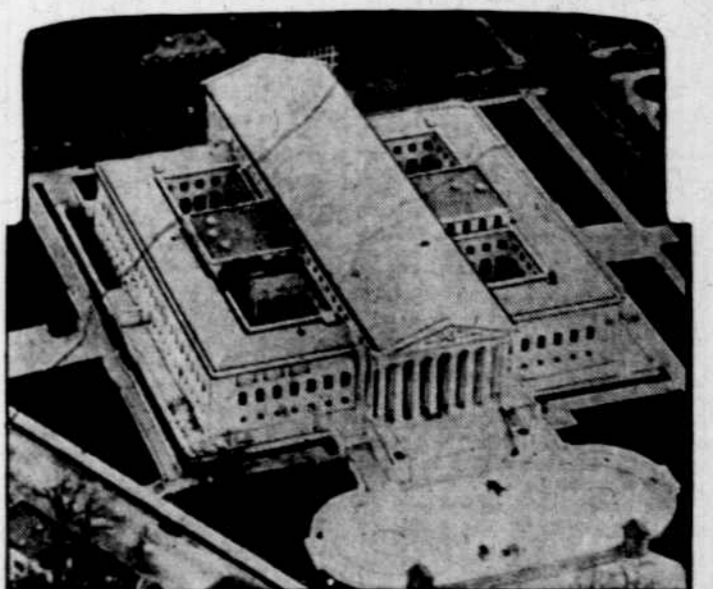
Dear Mr. Wynn: I was in New York last week and saw a lot of plays. Why do the managers produce plays which are so "raw"?

Yours truly,
Q. PONN.

Answer: The managers know the newspapers will "roast" them.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I arrived in a small town, one day last week, and I had a heavy grip. I saw a tramp at the station and thought I would have him carry my bag for me. I asked him if he wanted to make a quarter. He said "no" and walked

Magnificent Supreme Court Building



THE magnificent United States Supreme court building, nearing completion, as it appears from the air. The photograph was made from the Goodyear blimp Enterprise.