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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Quezon Inaugurated First President of Philippines—Co-ordinator Berry Has Troubles—Reassurances for Business Men—Armistice Day Celebrations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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SELF-GOVERNMENT became a reality for the Philippines on November 15, according to schedule, and it is now up to the islanders to utilize their independence wisely and safely, with only general supervision by the United States. In the presence of a great throng of distinguished persons in the magnificent legislature building at Manila, Manuel Quezon, veteran advocate of independence, was inaugurated as the first president of the commonwealth. Representing the United States were Vice President Garner, Speaker Byrns and a large party of senators and representatives with their wives.

After Quezon had taken the oath of office, Sergio Osmeña, vice president, and the members of the new unicameral legislature were sworn in.

President Roosevelt was personally represented by Secretary of War Dern, who made a pleasant speech and read the proclamation, simultaneously issued in Washington, terminating the old government of the islands and establishing the commonwealth government which is to lead to complete independence of the archipelago in ten years. A cablegram of congratulation also was received from Mr. Roosevelt.

Because of the danger of outbreaks by the extremist followers of Emilio Aguinaldo who have opposed Quezon, the constabulary was out in full force, thousands of its members being brought in from all over the archipelago.

The day before the inauguration the legislature held its final session and Frank Murphy, the last of the governors general, appeared before it to review the accomplishments of the American regime that lasted 36 years. "Having found democracy good for itself, America believes it will be good for the Filipinos," he said. Mr. Murphy was then sworn in as high commissioner of the new government.

MAJ. GEORGE L. BERRY, industrial co-ordinator of the New Deal, is having a hard time co-ordinating industries. An industry-labor conference has been arranged for December 9 in Washington, but it is evident that some very considerable industries will not be represented. First, the Ford Motor company refused curtly to send a representative; then the Automobile Manufacturers' association objected to the affair, announcing its opposition to any revival of the NRA, though most of its members signed the old NRA code; and next came a sharp letter from the National Hardwood Lumber association, one of the country's oldest and largest trade associations, flatly refusing to attend the conference. The letter, written by J. W. McClure of Chicago, secretary of the association's board of directors, labeled any attempt to impose a new NRA on industry as "impractical, unworkable, unenforceable, a menace to respect for all laws and therefore opposed to public interest."

Nevertheless, the conference will be held, and representatives of labor are expected to advocate a plan for licensing industry, a proposal that all government contractors comply with code provisions and the 30-hour week.

IF SECRETARY ROPER in addressing the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America in New York was speaking with authoritative knowledge of the intentions of the administration, business may feel considerably reassured. He said "the breathing spell which we are now enjoying is to be the end of governmental regimentation." He declared business was the "scapegoat" of the depression and he upheld the profit system. Of Mr. Roosevelt's announcement of a "breathing spell," the secretary said:

"This declaration of the President is clear-cut and concrete. It means specifically that the basic program of reform has been completed. It means that business no longer needs to feel any uncertainty as to what may come in the future with respect to governmental measures."

According to a Washington dispatch to the New York Times, informal or-

ders have been issued by President Roosevelt to administrative officials to cut federal expenditures under the 1937 budget to \$500,000,000 less than the newly estimated total for 1936.

As a result, the dispatch says, the lives of many federal bureaus and agencies were reported to be hanging in the balance.

The economy wave is heightened by signs of better business, the Times says.

THAT story, originating with the Deseret News of Salt Lake City, that George Norris had said he would not seek re-election to the senate from Nebraska, seems to have been at least premature. The veteran senator says he will make his decision at election time next year, and not earlier.

"A campaign would be a small disturbance, compared to the trouble my not being a candidate has cost me," he said in Los Angeles. "I have received hundreds of letters from all parts of the United States urging me to run next year."

ARMISTICE day was celebrated in the United States more generally and elaborately than it had been since the first of those occasions seventeen years ago. Chief of all the ceremonies, naturally, was that at Arlington National cemetery in Washington, where many thousands gathered to hear an address by President Roosevelt. Standing before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Chief Executive paid a brief but eloquent tribute to the gallantry of America's fighting men in the World War, set forth America's hopes and intentions for world peace, and announced the imminent signing of a trade treaty with Canada which Prime Minister King had been negotiating in Washington.

At exactly 11 o'clock the President bared his head and stood silent for a minute, as did millions of his fellow citizens all over the land. The President next placed a wreath on the Unknown Soldier's tomb. For six hours, afterward, uniformed organizations marched up the hill in Arlington and laid their wreaths at the tomb.

The celebration in the national capital was culminated by a ball arranged by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Congressional Medal of Honor men headed the list of guests, others being cabinet officers, diplomats and high officials of the army, navy and marine corps.

BRITISHERS went to the polls in the seventh general election since the World War, to elect a new parliament. Counting and publishing the vote over there is a deliberate process, so at this writing the results are not known. But there was no doubt of the victory of the government forces, though probably they would lose a number of seats. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin was unopposed. But the Laborites made a hot fight to defeat Ramsay MacDonald and several other members of the Baldwin cabinet.

The government, in its campaign, urged support of its League of Nations activities and its program of unemployment relief and stimulation of national trade.

Liberals and Laborites took issue with the Conservative candidates on national defense questions, with Labor candidates particularly insistent on disarmament and international control of war materials.

PROMOTED by the powerful nationalistic party WAFD, riotous demonstrations against British domination in Egypt broke out in Cairo and other places. Several rioters were killed and many wounded by the police commanded by an Englishman. The WAFD party insists that Prime Minister Tawfik Nessim Pasha must resign. There is a large Italian colony in Egypt, and for a long time it has been understood that Mussolini's emissaries have been stirring up discontent against Britain there.

JAPAN'S apparent determination to dominate northern China has created another crisis in that oriental country, and Shanghai is involved for the Japanese have taken advantage of the slaying of a Japanese sailor there and landed a naval unit 2,000 strong which occupied the Hongkew section of the city.

As the Japanese force began patrolling with fixed bayonets and full war equipment, international settlement authorities mobilized a White Russian regiment of Cossacks under Col. F. R. W. Graham, British army officer detailed as commander of the local volunteer units. The Cossacks, paid by the international settlement, constitute a small standing army for the foreign quarter.

The Chinese were terrified and thousands of them fled from the native quarter to the international settlement, believing the Japanese intended military action in retribution for the murder of the sailor. This the Japanese government denied, but it declared the situation was "serious."

THREE Greeks went to London to invite George II to return to the throne, in accordance with the plebiscite of the Greek people. Deeply moved, he replied:

"I shall never forget the past. I shall return almost immediately to my beloved people. May we have divine guidance to bring happiness, peace, and prosperity to our Greece!"

VICTOR EMMANUEL, king of Italy, celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday rather quietly because of the war in which his people are engaged in Africa. He reviewed a parade of armed forces, and with him was the real ruler of the country, Benito Mussolini. Duce then appeared on the balcony of his Venezia palace to address a great throng of cheering citizens in the plaza. He spoke just these two sentences:

"The forces you have seen this morning with all their weapons, and especially in their spirit, are ready to defend Italy's interests in Europe, Africa or anywhere."

"In one month we have regulated two old accounts (apparently the Italian defeats at Aduwa and Makale, Ethiopia, in 1896) and the remainder will be settled later."

Mussolini that same evening sent to the nations participating in the sanctions against Italy a formal protest against their action, and warned them that Italy would be forced into reprisals with serious consequences to the economic world.

Dispatches from Rome said Pope Pius was making a supreme effort to persuade the League of Nations to postpone the imposition of sanctions, believing this not only would spare the world great economic disorder but also would increase tremendously chances for settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian war, which might come through collapse of the Ethiopian resistance.

Meanwhile the Italian armies in Ethiopia were advancing steadily toward the interior from both the north and south. The strategic towns of Makale and Gorrahe were occupied.

NOT of vast importance, but interesting enough to command the presence of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and 100,000 other persons, was the twelfth annual national corn husking contest held on a farm at the village of Newtown, Ind.

The winner was Elmer Carlsen, twenty-six years old, of Audubon county, who was competing against 17 opponents, the winners and runners-up of nine midwestern states' contests. Carlsen shucked 41.52 bushels of the golden corn in 50 minutes.

Carlsen set a new world's record, the old one being 36.9 bushels, which mark was beaten also by four others of the contestants. The first prize was a check for \$100 given by the Prairie Farmer.

ONCE more Jefferson Caffery, American ambassador to Cuba, has been saved from assassination, the intelligence operatives of the Cuban army having discovered and thwarted the plot on the eve of its execution. Dispatches from Havana said the army officials believed the plot was nipped by the arrest of Cesar Villar, leader of the Confederation of Labor; that the assassination was to have taken place when Mr. Caffery left the embassy for home on November 1, and that six automobiles were ready to carry the assassins to a place of refuge. They believed the plot was inspired by radicals who seek to provoke American intervention in Cuba and hope this would bring on a revolution. It was said 29 men had been sworn to kill Mr. Caffery and certain others.

## "Doll Library" in the City of Brotherly Love



IN PHILADELPHIA is to be found the only "doll library" in the world, and it is patronized by about two hundred poor children. The dolls are lent to them for a week and then they may be exchanged for others if they have been kept clean and unbroken. The photograph shows Paul D. Shriver, originator of the library, with some of the little ones waiting for dolls.

## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### VISITORS TO PADDY'S POND

THE hunter who was hiding near the pond of Paddy, the Beaver, hoping that Lightfoot, the Deer, would come back there and give him a chance for a shot, was a man of patience. Also he was a man who understood the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows. He knew that if he would not be seen he must not move. He didn't move. He sat as motionless as if he were a part of the very log on which he was sitting. For some time there was no sign of any living thing. Then, from over the tree tops in the direction of the

hunter did not move, Paddy decided to wait.

Now the hunter was sorely tempted to shoot those ducks, but he knew that if he did he would have no chance that day to get Lightfoot, the Deer, and it was Lightfoot he wanted. So Mr. and Mrs. Quack swam about within easy range of that terrible gun without once suspecting that danger was anywhere near.

By and by the hunter's keen eyes caught a movement at one end of Paddy's dam. An instant later Bobby Coon appeared. It was clear that Bobby was quite unsuspecting. He had something, just what the hunter could not make out. He took it down to the edge of the water and there carefully washed it. Then he climbed up on Paddy's dam and began to eat. You know, Bobby Coon is very particular about his food. Whenever there is water near, Bobby washes his food before eating. Once more the hunter was tempted, but did not yield to the temptation, which was a very good thing for Bobby Coon.

All this Lightfoot, the Deer, saw as he stood among the little hemlock trees at the top of the ridge behind the hunter. He saw and he understood. "It is because he wants to kill me that he doesn't shoot at Mr. and Mrs. Quack or Bobby Coon," thought Lightfoot, a little bitterly. "What have I ever done that he should be so anxious to kill me?"

Still the hunter sat without moving. Mr. and Mrs. Quack contentedly hunted for food in the mud at the bottom of Paddy's pond. Bobby Coon finished his meal, crossed the dam and disappeared in the Green Forest. He had gone off to take a nap somewhere. Time slipped away. The hunter continued to watch patiently for Lightfoot, and Lightfoot and Paddy, the Beaver, watched the hunter. Finally, another visitor appeared at the upper end of the pond, a visitor in a wonderful coat of red. It was Reddy Fox.



So Mr. and Mrs. Quack Swam About Within Easy Range of That Terrible Gun.

Big River, came the whistle of swift wings, and Mr. and Mrs. Quack alighted with a splash in the pond. For a few moments they sat on the water, a picture of watchful suspicion. They were looking and listening to make sure that no danger was near. Satisfied at last, they began to clean their feathers. It was plain that they felt safe. Paddy, the Beaver, was tempted to warn them that they were not as safe as they thought, but as long as

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

### FOOD SUGGESTIONS

A FRUIT cocktail is liked by such a large majority of people that it is usually served at a beginner for a luncheon or dinner. Fresh fruit is always the favorite, but now that canned grapefruit is available in almost any market, it, with other canned fruits, makes a most tasty cocktail. A canned pear, peach, a bit of pineapple with some of the fruit juice will make a most delectable cocktail. Sometimes the addition of a fresh orange will add to the flavor, with a cherry or two for color.

When something different is wanted for a vegetable try:  
**Celery au Gratin.**  
Cut the celery into small bits and cook in boiling salted water until tender but not too soft. Drain and place in a baking dish with a rich white sauce, a layer of each and top with the celery, covered with a half-inch top of buttered crumbs. Bake in a

hot oven until the crumbs are brown. Add grated cheese for a more nourishing dish, which, if a cupful of cheese is used, will do for a main dish at luncheon.

One of these chill days serve fried salt pork with cream gravy, baked potatoes and onions and apples cooked together in a small amount of sweet fat. If the apples are very tart add a little sugar which will also add to the flavor and color. Cook the onions until about half done before adding the apples sliced. Serve as a vegetable.

The daily serving of lettuce, green vegetables such as cabbage, endive or cooked spinach or chard is most important for the health of the family.

Dress the lettuce simply with hot bacon fat and a dash of vinegar or lemon juice, or melted butter, hot, if bacon is not liked. Then the old-fashioned way of serving lettuce with just sugar and vinegar is one of which few ever tire.

## THE BLIND POSTMAN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

EACH day the mailman makes his round, His eyes forever on the ground, His mind forever on the past, For grief has found his heart at last. Each day the mailman has to bear This new, this unaccustomed, care, And men behold in his hurt eyes A look half sorrow, half surprise.

For grief has come and struck him down, The merry postman of the town, Who used to whistle up the street, And had his friends, and all things sweet.

And, in his eyes, with sorrow bent Is something of astonishment That such things happen, that one day Can come and take so much away.

And yet for thirty years he bore His missives to his neighbor's door, Black-bordered letters, or a page Scrawled by the lonely hand of age. The pleading of some woman's heart, Who hears the faithless one depart— And yet within the mailman's eyes The look is sorrow, and surprise.

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## QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

While walking yesterday I saw a man with a tin cup in his hand and a sign on his hat which read: "Please help the blind." I dropped 10 cents in his cup, then, looking at him, I saw he was only blind in one eye. Did I do wrong to give him a dime?

Yours truly,  
MISS TAKEN.

Answer: You did wrong in giving him a dime. As he was only blind in one eye, you should have given him a nickel.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have read a great deal about beauty doctors and so-called face lifters. Can you tell me the best way for an aging woman to keep "her good looking youth"?

Truly yours,  
B. U. TEEFUL.

Answer: The best way for a woman to keep her "youth" is not to introduce "him" to any other women.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

My wife and I have saved up \$40. Now she wants to buy a cow and I want to buy a bicycle. I claim she'll look funny riding around town on a cow. Am I right?

Truly yours,  
WATTEL I. DEW.

Answer: She sure would look funny riding a cow, but no funnier than she'd look milking a bicycle.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a boy twelve years of age and have just entered an essay competition. There are two subjects to be written about, one is "Grasshopper" and the other is "Grasswidow." Are these subjects alike or are they different, and why?

Sincerely,  
X. AMFLE.

Answer: They are exactly alike because they'll both jump at the first chance.

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## PAPA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a privilege?" "Sixty-cent cigar."

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## Prize Herefords Meet in Los Angeles



AMONG the many entries for the tenth annual Great Western Livestock show at Los Angeles were some of the best Herefords in that part of the country. Our illustration shows Beau Domino with Marvella Adire, Hollywood dancer. Beau is three years old, weighs 2,200 pounds and is sired by H. A. Baldwin, sugar magnate. He was sired by Superior Sixty-second, undefeated grand champion Hereford of the country.

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