

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1936.

NO. 1.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Southerners Launch Talmadge's Presidential Boom— Kansas Offers Landon to Republicans— Bonus Bill Passed Over Roosevelt's Veto.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

TWO THOUSAND or more "grass root" Democrats, representing 17 southern and border states—though most of them were Georgians— assembled in Macon, Ga., and with wild yells launched the boom of Gov. Eugene Talmadge for the Democratic Presidential nomination. They adopted a motion asking him to run as a constitutional Democrat who is opposing what they called the "theorists, crackpots, brain trusters and professors" of the New Deal. Talmadge, though highly elated, declined to comment or to make any announcement at the time.

The platform adopted by the meeting called for preservation of the Constitution, of state sovereignty and of the American form of government. It accused President Roosevelt of abandoning faith in the Constitution and the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson and of "treasoning, abandoning, and side-tracking" the platform on which he was elected in 1932. It said: "We do not regard the occupant of the White House as a Democrat."

"He has broken the pledge of our party and violated the platform of 1932."

"We here today affirm our faith in that doctrine."

It is not easy yet to estimate the possible results of the Talmadge movement. The administration leaders refuse to take the Georgia governor seriously or to admit that he can imperil their control of any of the southern states.

The situation in the South is further complicated by the sudden death of Gov. O. K. Allen of Louisiana. He was the devoted and complaisant adherent of Huey Long and had been selected to fill out the unexpired term of the late senator. Lieutenant Governor Noy succeeded to the governorship, but who will now be the leader of the Long forces was not immediately determined.

WHAT is known as the Bankhead-Jones bill for soil conservation, the administration's substitute for the AAA, was given the hesitant approval of the senate agricultural committee by a vote of 15 to 2, although Chairman Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina said he "personally had some doubts" as to its constitutionality. The measure would enable the secretary of agriculture to remove 30,000,000 acres from cultivation and give him even wider powers than he had under the AAA. It was evidently headed for a hot debate on the senate floor.

Secretary Wallace let it be known that officials of the Agriculture, Treasury and Justice departments were co-operating in an effort to collect for the government the \$200,000,000 ordered returned to processors by the Supreme court, but he gave no details of the plan. In referring to this court order in a radio talk, Mr. Wallace went farther in criticism of the Supreme court than has any other official of the administration. He declared it was "the most gigantic legalized steal in history." Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts asserted on the floor of the house that "any official who will make a statement of that nature about the Supreme court ought to be impeached." Mr. Wallace may not have heard the last of this.

KANSAS Republican state committee members, the Kansas Day club and many party leaders from the Missouri valley region, celebrating Founders' day in Topeka, presented to the country Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas as their choice for the Republican Presidential nomination. In a speech to the banqueters the governor told what he hoped to do for the nation if he were nominated and elected. Refraining from "substituting epithets for arguments," he offered a program for ending federal extravagance and restoring prosperity.

Replying to the query "What would you do?" Mr. Landon proposed relief for agriculture through a soil conservation program with the honest purpose of saving the fertility of American farms.

The governor pledged himself to old age-pensions. He recommended extension and improvement of civil service,

and the utilization by the federal government of specially trained minds as he has used them in Kansas—"to collect facts, not to administer theories." His own best recommendation of himself he gave in three succinct paragraphs summarizing his budget balancing achievements.

PAYMENT of the veterans' bonus by means of baby bonds payable on demand was enacted into law by congress, and the money for the ex-soldiers may be available on July 1. The Harrison compromise bonus bill that went through the senate and house easily, was vetoed by President Roosevelt. The house immediately and enthusiastically re-passed the measure. The senate was a little more deliberate, but within three days it, too, had overridden the disapproval of the Chief Executive, and the bill was made law. The vote in the senate was 76 to 19. In the house it had been 324 to 61.

It was a notable fact that all the senators—95 in number, for Huey Long's successor has not yet taken his seat—were present and voting. Notable, but not strange when one remembers this is an election year. Fifty-seven Democrats, 16 Republicans and 3 Radicals—La Follette of Wisconsin, Shipstead and Benson of Minnesota—voted for the bill, while 12 Democrats and 7 Republicans voted against it.

Informed of the vote, President Roosevelt at once ordered government departments to prepare for payment of the bonus certificates as quickly as accuracy will permit. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said that the payment would be the most difficult mechanical task the treasury had faced in its history.

"WE CAN either take on the mantle of hypocrisy, or we can take a walk; and we'll probably do the latter."

These words of Alfred R. Smith in his speech at the American Liberty league dinner in Washington were perhaps the most interesting and significant of his utterances on that occasion, for he professed to be speaking for "the disciples of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland" and concerning their action in the Democratic national convention next June when the delegates are asked to endorse the doings of the Roosevelt administration. There could be no misunderstanding Smith's meaning, and he must now be considered the leader of the conservative Democrats in their revolt against the policies of the New Dealers.

The concern of the administration Democrats is now as to how extensive will be the bolt; and whether the conservatives will put up their own ticket, support the Republican nominee or merely stay away from the polls. Of course in any case the Republican cause will be aided materially, unless the guesses of its leaders are all wrong.

New Deal Democrats were quite undismayed by the Smith speech, which they declared was weak and ineffective. They announced that Majority Leader Joseph T. Robinson of the senate would deliver the official reply in a radio address.

Mr. Smith in his Liberty league speech never once named President Roosevelt but he specifically put on that gentleman the full blame for repudiation of most of the planks in the Democratic platform of 1932, which he declared was the best ever put forth in this country.

Senator Robinson's reply to Al Smith's speech consisted in the main of quotations from previous utterances by Smith in which he advocated a course quite as radical as that pursued by the New Dealers in combating the depression. He jeered at the New Yorker for abandoning the streets of the west side for the palaces of Park avenue and trading his brown derby for a silk topper, and denounced him as a deserter in the face of the enemy.

ACTIVITIES of the Townsend old age pension advocates are proving most annoying to many congressmen, and it is likely they will be investigated. A resolution for such an inquiry was introduced by Representative Jasper Bell of Missouri, Democrat. It charged that for several years "individuals and groups" have "conceived and promoted numerous schemes under the pretext of obtaining pensions for the aged and needy" and that now "several groups of fraudulent promoters are enriching themselves by working the so-called pension plan racket."

WASHINGTON wants to know who ordered the United States Marine band to walk out at the women's patriotic conference on national defense. Probably it was Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt, but he would say nothing, so a resolution was introduced in congress demanding an investigation.

The difficulties arose out of a speech before the women's conference by Bainbridge Colby, a Democrat who said unkind things about the New Deal. Thereupon the band walked out, and certain navy officers refused to deliver scheduled speeches before the conference. The Republicans did not overlook the opportunities offered by the incident.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths is that of George W. Wickersham of New York, who was attorney general of the United States in the Taft administration and for many years one of the country's leading corporation lawyers. He was seventy-seven years old, and died of heart disease in a taxicab.

Mr. Wickersham was chairman of the famous Hoover commission named to investigate prohibition and other law enforcement in 1923.

FRANCE'S new government, under Albert Sarraut as premier, it is hoped will stand up until the spring elections. If it does, the results will not be happy for Italy for it will take a much stronger stand in support of the League of Nations than did that of Laval. The new foreign minister is Pierre-Etienne Flandin, noted for his pro-British tendencies; and Joseph Paul-Boncour, no friend of Mussolini, is the minister of state concerned chiefly with league affairs.

In other respects there is nothing especially notable about the Sarraut cabinet. Regnier is retained as finance minister, and he is committed to the Laval policy of defending the franc.

Flandin went to London for the funeral of King George, and it is rumored in Paris that he would sound out British bankers on the subject of a loan of three billion francs which the French treasury sorely needs. With Laval in the discard, the British might look on this suggestion with favor.

DR. HUGH S. CUMMING announced that on February 1 he would retire as surgeon general of the United States public health service, "because of long service and health that isn't too good." He has been in the service since 1894 and has had four terms as its head. His administration is credited with completion of the quarantine system; inauguration of preliminary examinations at American consulates; establishment of a national leprosy and national narcotic farms, and construction of eight marine hospitals.

It was believed in Washington that President Roosevelt would appoint as the new surgeon general Dr. Thomas H. Parran, Jr., state health commissioner of New York and assistant surgeon general on leave.

A JURY in the United States District court in New York returned verdicts of guilty against acting Capt. William F. Warms and three co-defendants in the criminal negligence trial resulting from the disastrous fire that swept the Morro Castle off Asbury Park, September 8, 1934, taking a toll of 134 lives.

Besides Warms, those convicted were Eben Starr Abbott, chief engineer of the burned ship; Henry E. Cabaud, executive vice president of the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship company, operators of the Ward Line, and the New York & Cuba company itself.

ADOLF HITLER has just completed three years as the ruler of Germany, and the anniversary was celebrated by the Nazis with triumphant rejoicing. Addressing 26,000 Nazi storm troop veterans, the reichsfuehrer declared:

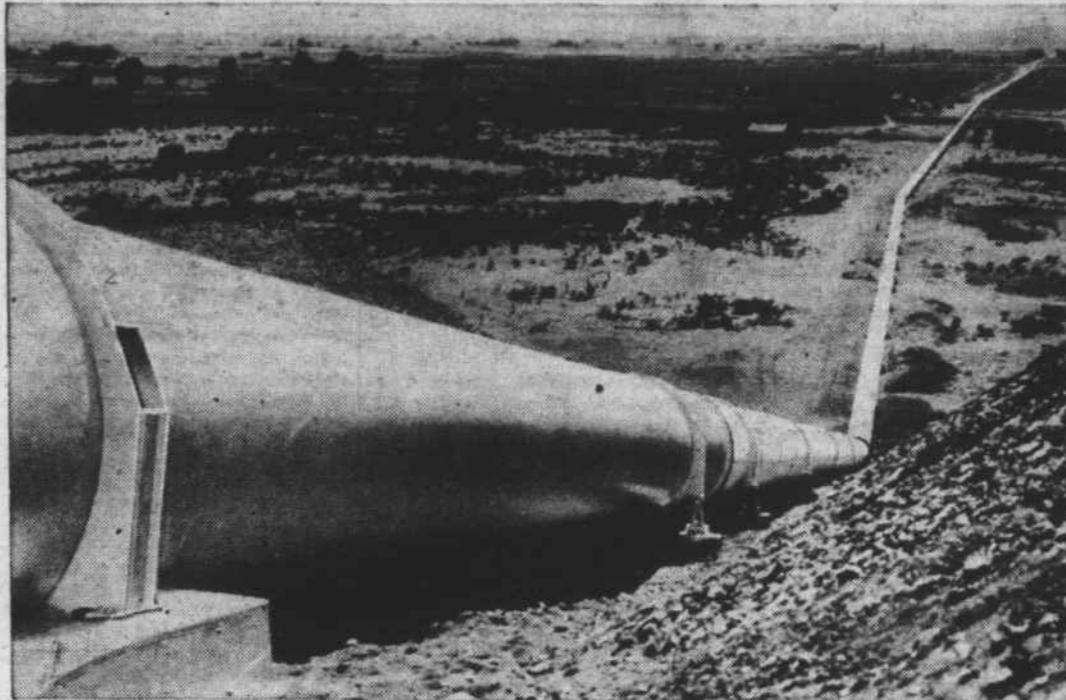
"Whoever opposes us now does it not because we are Nazis, but because we restored military independence to Germany."

Hitler spoke 25 minutes, claiming the Nazi movement has brought unity to the nation and adding:

"We seek peace because we love it, but we insist on our honor because we do not live without it."

MAJOR reductions in naval tonnage are "out" so far as the London four-power conference is concerned, owing to the unsettled condition of world affairs and the defection of Japan. However the parley made some progress toward an agreement on the sizes of ships and calibers of guns when the Americans, French, and Italians accepted a new British compromise plan as a basis for discussion. The plan proposes battleships with a maximum of 35,000 tons, the existing limits; 14 inch guns instead of the present 16 inch ones, which would be eliminated; and an entirely separate category for destroyers, placing them in a classification with small cruisers.

Oregon Has the World's Largest Siphon



THE axiom that water seeks its own level is the principle behind the siphon. The one shown above is the world's largest, yet in principle it is no different from the little glass siphons used in chemistry laboratories. The Malheur river siphon of the Owyhee project in Oregon is built of steel pipe 80 inches in diameter, and is more than four miles long. It carries the main canal of the Owyhee project through Malheur river valley and over a low range of hills beyond, without requiring any pumping.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT DOES THE WISE THING

ALL the rest of that day the hunter with the terrible gun lay hidden in the bushes of the pasture where he could watch for Lightfoot the Deer to leave the place of safety he had found when he swam across the Big River. It required a lot of patience on the part of the hunter, but the hunter had plenty of patience. It sometimes seems as if hunters have more patience than any other people.

But this hunter waited in vain. Jolly, round, red Mr. Sun sank down in the west to his bed behind the Purple Hills. The Black Shadows crept out and grew blacker. One by one the stars began to twinkle. Still the hunter waited, and still there was no sign of Lightfoot. At last it became so dark that it was useless for the hunter to remain longer.

Disappointed and once more becoming angry, he tramped back to the Big River, got into his boat, and rowed across to the other side. Then he tramped home and his thoughts were very bitter. He knew that he would have shot Lightfoot had it not been for the man who had protected Lightfoot. He even began to suspect that this man had himself killed Lightfoot, for he had been sure that as soon as he

had become rested Lightfoot would start for the woods and Lightfoot had done nothing of the kind. In fact, the hunter had not had so much as another glimpse of Lightfoot.

The reason the hunter had been so disappointed was that Lightfoot was smart. He was smart enough to understand that the man who was saving him from the hunter had done it because he was a true friend. All afternoon Lightfoot had rested on a bed of soft hay in an open shed and had watched this man going about his work and taking the utmost care to do nothing to frighten him.

"He not only will let no one else harm me, but he himself will not harm me," thought Lightfoot. "As long as he is near I am safe. I'll stay right around here until the hunting season is over, then I'll swim back across the Big River to my home in the dear Green Forest."

So all afternoon Lightfoot rested and did not so much as put his nose outside that open shed. That is why the hunter got no glimpse of him. When it became dark, so dark that he knew there was no longer danger, Lightfoot got up and stepped out under the stars. He was feeling quite himself again. His splendid strength

Dinner Ensemble



Mme. Suzy poses a black jet bird on the tiny pillbox hat of black antelope that is worn with Marcella Dormoy's new black broadcloth dinner ensemble. The dress is floor length and is slit from nape to waist in the back. The hip-length jacket is slightly flared.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

SOME GOOD RECIPES

IF YOU like the Chinese dishes this will be one to prepare for the guests who also enjoy them:

Crab and Egg Omelet.

If the fresh shrimps or crab is used, cook and cool. Shred one cupful of crab or shrimp. Cut one cupful of lean pork into inch long narrow strips. Use scissors for the cutting. Soak one-fourth of a cupful of dried mushrooms, then cut into strips. Slice one large mild onion and cut fine into strips. Fry the pork in two tablespoonfuls of peanut oil until tender and brown. Add onion, one cupful of bamboo shoots and mushrooms, a tablespoonful of soy sauce. Just before dinner beat six eggs, add the finely cut crab or shrimp and the vegetable mixture. Fry in a small amount of peanut oil, in small bits like a pancake.

Pimiento Cup With Egg and Celery.

Drain the small red peppers from their liquor, place in gem pans to fill. Fill with the following salad: Chop one cupful of celery very fine and mix with two hard cooked eggs chopped. Into this stir one-half cupful of mayonnaise and fill the cups. Decorate with mayonnaise and small shapes cut of green pepper. Serve very cold on crisp lettuce with toasted biscuit and cheese.

Lobster Club Sandwich.

Toast bread cut one-third of an inch thick, butter and keep hot. Allow

DADA KNOWS-



"Pop, what is a locomotive?" "Steam puff." © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

had returned. He bounded lightly across the meadow and up into the brushy pasture where the hunter had been hidden.

There and in the woods back of the pasture he browsed, filling his stomach. But at the first hint of the coming of another day Lightfoot turned back, and when his friend the farmer came out early in the morning to milk the cows there was Lightfoot back in the open shed. The farmer smiled. "You are as wise as you are handsome, old fellow," said he.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

THE THINGS YOU THINK

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE things you think men care about When you stay home, when you step out. Are not the things, it may befall, That people care about at all. Some are so careful of their dress, Yet guilty of the carelessness, Some merry night, some busy day, Of what they do and what they say.

The things you think that callers note, And long remember when remote, Are not the things remembered then By other women, other men. Some are so careful that the drapes Are certain colors, certain shapes, And yet their house may be a place Without a single Christian grace.

The things you think that men discuss When time has had its time with us, Are not the things that men relate, Our worth, or wealth, to estimate. Some are so careful that they leave A great estate to those who grieve, And yet their monument shall be Not money, but a memory.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY NARRAH
Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.



HEADS OR TAILS

THIS puzzling experiment has the merit of proving more intriguing the more often it is repeated, for it perplexes those persons who think they can solve it if you do it again. You let some one spin a coin on the table. Your back is turned while the coin is spinning. As soon as it stops twirling, you announce whether the coin lies heads or tails. Your guess is right.

A lucky guess? Not at all, for each time the trick is repeated you tell the result correctly. That is why it grows more and more bewildering.

You must use your own coin for the trick. Make a nick with a knife in the edge of the coin, on the head side. Listen carefully every time some one spins the coin. If the coin rattles to a slow easy stop, heads will be up. If it stops with an abrupt click you know that tails is the answer.

WNU Service.

Leningrad, Moscow, Differ

Leningrad and Moscow are like two different countries, rather than cities of the same country. Leningrad recalls much of Peter the Great's fantastic dream of a glittering pseudo-European city transplanted to the Neva. In the ornate city that was St. Petersburg everything of historic interest remains.

Place slices of bacon on toast and over this a layer of pieces of lobster; cover with mayonnaise, then top with a piece of crisp lettuce or chilled watercress; make another layer of bacon and lobster and on top place a slice of toast. Garnish the sandwiches with sliced tomato, mayonnaise and lemon. Cut into triangles and serve.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Getting Ready to Jab Italians



THESE Ethiopian soldiers are taking time out to repair their spears and swords. An expert armorer, the man wearing beads, is showing them how to do the job.