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Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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74th Congress Adjourns After a Long Session

THE Seventy-fourth congress adjourned after a session lasting five and a half months during which it appropriated nearly \$10,000,000,000 and was faced by some unexpected legislative complications.

In the closing hours the emergency tax bill which is expected to produce \$800,000,000 in revenue was passed. Supreme court invalidation of the AAA and Guffey coal bills and the passage of the cash soldiers' bonus over the President's veto upset the budget plans and made such a bill necessary.

Although it was passed by the house, the amended Guffey coal bill designed to remove the objections of the Supreme court failed of passage in the senate. Similarly, the Wagner slum housing bill, which had passed the senate, failed in the house.

Larger than normal appropriations for governmental activities were passed. The bonus, farm payments, relief and the greatest national defense program in peace time history helped swell the total.

Funds for continuing the present relief program were voted; the public works revolving fund was amended to permit more heavy construction projects. But congress failed to approve the Florida ship canal and Passamaquoddy dam.

Invalidation of the AAA brought a revised and expanded soil conservation and domestic allotment act; the rural electrification administration and electric farm and home authority were both placed on a permanent basis; the Commodity Credit corporation was expanded; two flood control bills were passed. Labor received attention through the Walsh-Healy bill dealing with working conditions on government contracts. A compromise ship subsidy bill was rushed through in the closing hours. Financial legislation included expansion of the jurisdiction of SEC. Important among business legislation was the Patman bill amending the Clayton anti-trust act regarding price discrimination.

A number of important bills failed of enactment. Among these were the Pettingill long and short hauls bill, stockyard regulation, Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage bill, and bills on the 30-hour week, extension of the railroad co-ordinator's tenure, anti-war profits, alien deportation, enlargement of the federal trade commission's power and treasury agency service.

Smith Asks Roosevelt "Be Put Aside"

CALLING upon the delegates to the Democratic national convention to "put aside Franklin D. Roosevelt" and to nominate "some genuine Democrat" for President, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and four other anti-administration Democrats charged the New Deal with failure.

The demand came in the form of a telegram and was signed by Smith, Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state under President Wilson, James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, Joseph B. Ely, former governor of Massachusetts, and Daniel F. Cohalan, former justice of the Supreme court of New York.

Former Governor Smith and his colleagues indicated that they will not support President Roosevelt in the forthcoming Presidential campaign, fulfilling Smith's previous threat to "take a walk."

Pro-Roosevelt delegates from every section of the country prepared for a concerted attack upon the "bolters."

Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York turned his back upon Mr. Smith and predicted President Roosevelt would carry New York by a substantial majority in November. He declared:

"I have read the statement. I am confident that the views expressed by the five signers of statement represent the feelings of only a handful of Democrats."

Death Takes von Buelow Noted German Diplomat

THE death of Bernhard W. von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs in the Hitler cabinet, removed one of the most skilled of Europe's diplomats. Von Buelow, who was fifty-one, was an expert on the League of Nations and gave his country valuable counsel when Germany began to consider rejoining the league. He was noted as a studious and hard-working official, with a vast amount of detailed information always readily available.

A "blueblood" of the German nobility, the diplomat was a nephew of the late Prince Bernhard von Buelow, imperial chancellor. He was one of the first of the German nobles to associate himself with the republican regime after the collapse of the empire in 1918. Although different in background from Hitler, he nevertheless enjoyed the chancellor's confidence.

In Russia, Maxim Gorky, early foe of the czars who became a hero of the Soviet regime and its outstanding writer, died of influenza at the age of sixty-eight. Although not a member of the Communist party, Gorky had a preeminent position in Soviet life and was a former member of the central executive committee. Moscow honored him with a public funeral.

Rep. Lemke Will Be Presidential Candidate

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM LEMKE of North Dakota announced that he would run for the Presidency as candidate of a new political group known as the Union party. Father Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit priest, is the leading sponsor of Lemke's candidacy. Thomas Charles O'Brien of Boston will be the vice-presidential candidate on the ticket, it was announced.

Mr. Lemke made public a 15-point platform embodying demands for refinancing of farm mortgages, old age security, a living wage for all workers, limitation on individual incomes, the establishment of a central bank, the issuance by congress of all currency and its regulation of the value of all the money.

Plans were made for the new party to hold a national convention some time during August in Cleveland.

Mr. Lemke said the Union party has the support of farm unions, labor, the National Union for Social Justice established by Father Coughlin, the Townsend old age pension movement and "all other liberals who have been driven from the old parties."

Packers Seek Recovery of All Processing Taxes

A BATTLE to recover all the processing taxes paid to the government under the invalidated AAA was undertaken by the "big four" of the packing industry—Swift and Company, Armour and Company, Wilson and Company and the Cudahy Packing company.

Having won back \$45,000,000 when the AAA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court the packing industry has decided to attempt to recover from the government more than \$200,000,000 paid before injunctions against the tax were granted and subsequent payments impounded.

The meat packing industry as a whole paid a total of \$271,000,000 in processing taxes from the inception of the AAA. The packers are basing their claims for recovery on the ground that the Supreme court ruled the processing taxes invalid, payments made in accordance with that law were illegally collected and should be returned.

U. S. Revokes Sanctions Imposed on Italy

FOLLOWING the lead of Great Britain, the United States formally revoked all sanctions imposed against Italy during the recent Italo-Ethiopian conflict. A proclamation by President Roosevelt declared all previous communications dealing with the sale of munitions of war, loans and travel by Americans on Italian ships was revoked.

Although the sanctions were against both Italy and Ethiopia, in practical application they were used only against Italy, since the United States did not supply the African nation with any war materials and the empire of Haile Selassie had no ships of its own.

The French cabinet agreed to abide by any action which the League of Nations may take in cancelling sanctions against Italy.

The British government's decision to abandon sanctions was defended in an address by Prime Minister Baldwin as the only alternative which would prevent a suicidal war plunging western civilization into "barbarous anarchy."

Senator Fletcher of Florida Passes Away

DEATH "in the harness" came to Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, dean of the senate, who had represented Florida in the upper house for the last quarter of a century. He died suddenly at his home in Washington. Senator Fletcher, a strong supporter of the Roosevelt administration although he was considered a conservative, was chairman of the banking and currency committee which bore the brunt of the task involved in the currency reform legislation and the banking act of 1935.



Sen. Fletcher

President Roosevelt, in a statement eulogizing the senator, said "the country has lost an able and conscientious servant in the death of Senator Fletcher." He declared the Floridian "was ever actuated by motives of high patriotism and unselfish devotion to the public welfare."

The death of Senator Fletcher followed closely the passing of Senator Park Trammel of Florida and the death of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee.

International Conference on Mediterranean Problems

A GENERAL review of the naval and military problems in the Mediterranean loomed as the result of Turkey's request to fortify the Dardanelles. Meeting in Montreux, Switzerland, delegates from Great Britain, France, Italy, Turkey, Japan, Greece and Yugoslavia indicated they would lay before an international conference the objectives in which their nations are interested.

It was reported that Great Britain was considering presentation of a mutual assistance naval pact in the Mediterranean, providing for Italy's participation. Should such a step be taken, it would extend a series of such pacts which were concluded between Britain and France, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey against Italy at the time sanctions were imposed on it.

It was believed that Japan would seek liberation from the clause of the Lausanne agreement by which she, with Great Britain, France and Italy, guaranteed freedom of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus.

Republicans Make Plans for Coming Campaign

IN TOPEKA, Kan., Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican nominee for the Presidency, met Col. Frank Knox, Vice Presidential nominee, and Chairman John Hamilton and members of the executive committee of the Republican national committee to make plans for the coming campaign. Speaking itineraries for Governor Landon and Colonel Knox were discussed as well as other campaign strategy.



John Hamilton

Youth is definitely represented in the reorganized personnel of the executive committee which will chart the Republican course. Hamilton, the new chairman, is forty-four. The youngest member, Robert P. Burroughs of Manchester, N. H., is thirty-six. Seven new members attended the meeting, including Burroughs; Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., North Attleboro, Mass.; J. Will Taylor, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Horace Sayre, Ardmore, Okla.; Mrs. John Wyeth, St. Joseph, Mo.; Ezra Whitla, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; and Earl Warren, Oakland, Calif. Members returned to the committee are: Charles D. Hilles, New York; Harrison E. Spangler, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; R. B. Creager, Brownsville, Texas; Mrs. Bertha Baur, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Paul Fitzsimmons, Newport, R. I.; Walter S. Hallahan, Charleston, W. Va.; and George Ball, Muncie, Ind.

In the reorganization of the committee, Hamilton traded posts with Henry P. Fletcher, who took over the job of counsel for the committee. C. B. Goodspeed of Chicago succeeded George F. Getz as treasurer. The other committee officers include four vice chairmen: Ralph E. Williams, Oregon; J. Henry Roraback, Connecticut; Mrs. John E. Hillman, Colorado; and Mrs. James Worthington, Pennsylvania.

Far-East Situation Reaches Grave Crisis

THE situation in the Far East reached a graver crisis. Friction between Japan and China became more intense when it was reported that a Chinese customs cruiser had fired upon a Japanese ship, off the harbor of Chikou, Hopei province.

At the same time foreign residents of Peking were amazed at the spectacle of 3,000 Japanese troops in full war regalia parading through the legation quarter. While Japanese officers declined to explain the unprecedented influx of troops, observers declared that the soldiers were from nearby Tungechow and Fengtai.

Marshal Pilsudski's Heart Buried at Vilna



IT WAS the last wish of Marshal Pilsudski, "Maker of Modern Poland," that his heart be buried next to his mother's grave in Vilna. The wish was carried out on the day of mourning for Poland's national hero. In this picture at Rossa cemetery Madame Pilsudski is holding the casket containing the marshal's heart.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

WHAT BOBBY COON AND BILLY MINK DID

BOBBY COON and Billy Mink sat on an old log on the bank of the Laughing Brook and talked over the traps Billy Mink had discovered and what should be done about them.

"Of course," said Billy Mink, "you and I are safe enough. We know exactly where those traps are and we are not going to be so foolish as to get caught in one of them. But there are others who travel up and down the Laughing Brook who might not discover the traps until too late."

Bobby Coon nodded. "Just what I was thinking," said he. "But for you, Billy Mink, I would be in that trap down there this very minute. It was

little opening and it has been covered with wet, dead leaves. Now I know something about traps. I've seen a lot of them in my day. If anyone should step on those wet leaves, two steel jaws would snap up and grab him by the leg. But those steel jaws always snap up. They can't snap the other way. If your paw is underneath the trap there is no danger. By doing this you can lift that trap up so that it will no longer be covered with those dead leaves, and whoever comes along will see it. It isn't safe to try to pull the leaves off of it because you might get caught doing it. If you will do that to the trap on this side I will do the

same thing to the trap on the other side of the Laughing Brook. If you're afraid, just say so, and I'll take care of both traps."

Now Bobby Coon was afraid because, you see, he had never had anything to do with traps. But he wasn't willing to own up that he was afraid. He knew that if he showed that he was afraid he never would hear the end of it, for Billy Mink would be sure to tell everybody he knew. He thought the matter over for a few minutes and then grunted: "I guess if you can do it, I can."

"All right, let's get busy," cried Billy Mink, jumping up. "I don't want to spend the rest of the night sitting around here."

So Billy Mink swam across the Laughing Brook, and Bobby Coon slowly shuffled along on his side down toward the little fence where the trap was set.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

THREE GOOD RECIPES

HERE is a nice relish which may be made in any season and is especially good with fowl:

Relish Salad.
Pour two cups of boiling water over a package of lemon gelatin, stir thoroughly until dissolved. Add one cup of chopped cabbage, one-half cup of each of chopped celery and stuffed olives, one-fourth teaspoonful of each of paprika and salt, two tablespoonfuls each of sugar, vinegar and chopped pickles. Cool before adding the vegetables but the seasonings may be added to the gelatin at once. Set away to mold. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

Fruit Cake.
This is a good cake to have for any occasion and as it keeps well it may be prepared at any time: Cream one cup of butter with two cups of sugar. Add four well-beaten eggs, two-thirds of a cup of orange juice and three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice; beat well for two minutes, then add two teaspoonfuls each of vanilla and cinnamon, one teaspoonful each of salt and cloves, one cup of each of chopped candied pineapple, orange peel and raisins, one-fourth cup of citron, one-half cup of almonds finely chopped and four cups of flour with a teaspoonful of soda. Bake in two loaf cake pans for one and one-half hours.

Date Cake.
This is a moist, nice cake: Pour one cup of boiling water over two-thirds

of a cup of dates and cook slowly one minute. Stir constantly. Beat one egg and add one cup of sugar and one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one-eighth teaspoonful of salt, one-half cup of nuts, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg, two and one-third cups of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat both mixtures together two minutes. Pour into a loaf pan and bake forty minutes. Line the pan with waxed paper.

Stir buttered bread crumbs into a lemon filling and use for dessert. It takes the place of lemon pie and will satisfy those who cannot eat pastry.

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Invented Linoleum

Frederick Walton, an Englishman, is credited with the invention of linoleum, in 1863. He coined the word as well, deriving it from "linum," flax, and "oleum," oil. From its crude beginning he helped it to develop toward its present almost perfected state. He worked for five years alone on a single machine that would produce linoleum sheets, cutting the blocks from colored sheets and fitting them together according to pattern.

THE HEART HAS NEEDS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHAT is the profit of all our toil?
We need the grain of the fertile
soil,
But a man will find, as the road he
goes,
That now and then he will need a rose.

We need the corn of the rolling land,
But now and then we shall need a
hand;
To the heart of man there will come
an hour
When he needs the sight of a blooming
flower.

Yes, God has given us rose and grain,
And I think his purpose is mighty
plain:
Whatever our aim, our wish, our goal,
We must feed the body, but feed the
soul.

For, after all, it's the friends we make,
And the joy we share, and the joy we
take,
And the good we do, and the good
that's given,
That make the earth seem a bit like
heaven!

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Culotte Dress



This culotte dress of natural peasant linen is smart and comfortable. It is carefully fitted at the waist and has a yellow and red silk scarf and brown leather belt.

Eve's Epigrams

A Woman
thinks she
can't put
her best
foot forward
unless it's
shod for
looks
instead of
comfort.

2-7

ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WHY DO
WOMEN ALWAYS HOLD THEIR
CHINS WHEN THINKING?

PUZZLED.

Dear "Puzzled": PROBABLY
TO STOP THEMSELVES FROM
INTERRUPTING!

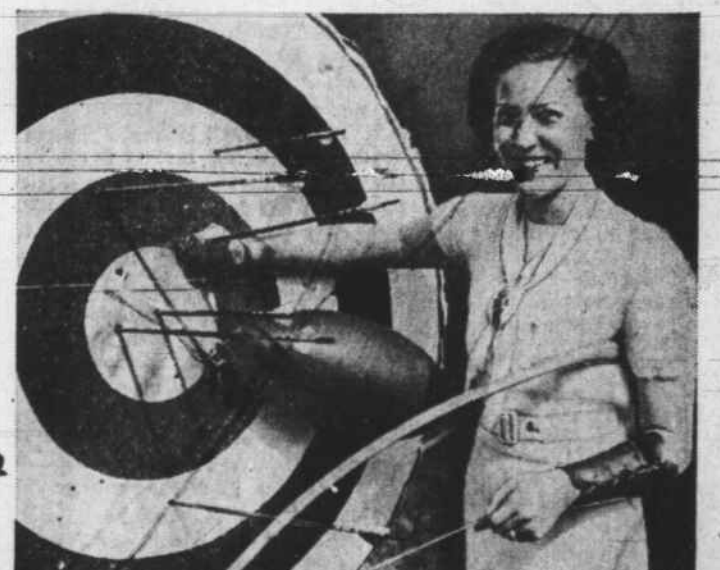
Annabelle.

PAPA KNOWS



"Pop, what is a hero?"
"Medal fancier."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Champion With the Bow and Arrow



FLORENCE MILLER of Saginaw, Mich., smiles a radiant smile for the cameraman after capturing two events in the field day at Smith college. She won both the regular target shooting and the balloon bursting competitions in the archery meet.