

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## Current Events IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

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President Roosevelt is Renominated by Acclaim  
**PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT** was renominated by unanimous acclaim by the Democratic National convention in Philadelphia, receiving the convention's entire 1,100 votes on the first ballot. Vice President John N. Garner was likewise renominated for that position by acclaim.

At a great public massmeeting in Franklin field, Philadelphia, attended by 110,000 people on the evening of the convention's adjournment, President Roosevelt and Vice President Garner were officially notified of their selection and responded with acceptance speeches.

The President sounded the battle cry of his campaign for re-election by denouncing "economic royalists who hide behind the American flag and Constitution."



The convention unanimously adopted a strong New Deal platform and voted the abolition of the historic two-thirds rule.

The sessions were marked with extreme enthusiasm. Party harmony and a determination to stand militantly on the administration's record in the past three years.

The abolition of the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates was one of the significant achievements. This rule, which has been in use for more than 100 years, was superseded by the adoption of the rules committee's report recommending that at future conventions only a bare majority be required for nomination. While some southern and the eastern and western states opposed abrogation, they were reconciled to it by the committee's recommendation that changes be made in the apportionment of delegates.

The platform pledged continuance of soil conservation, benefit payments to farmers, a sound currency, a balanced budget and a constitutional amendment if necessary, to achieve the party's broad social program. It praised the accomplishments of the New Deal in a preamble, declaring that it planned to continue them in the interest of the nation. The platform's keynote was that the Roosevelt administration has put and will keep the nation "on the road to recovery and prosperity."

Regarding the Constitution, the platform declared that while the Republican platform proposes to meet national problems by action of the separate states, the Democratic party recognizes that minimum wages, maximum hours, child labor, monopolistic and unfair business practices, dust storms, drouth and floods could not be handled by states. It stated:

"If these problems cannot be effectively solved by legislation within the Constitution, we shall seek such clarifying amendments as will assume to the legislatures of the several states and to the congress of the United States each within its proper jurisdiction, the power to enact those laws which the state and federal legislatures within their respective spheres shall find necessary, in order adequately to regulate commerce, protect public health and safety and safeguard economic security. Thus we propose to maintain the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

In addition to soil conservation and benefit payments, the farm plank pledged the Democrats to financing share-croppers and tenants in buying lands; favored commodity loans on farm surpluses and retirement of ten million acres of submarginal land from production and rural rehabilitation.

**Railway Pension Acts Declared Unconstitutional**  
**PENSIONS** for railway workers received a setback when the District of Columbia Supreme court ruled unconstitutional two acts passed by congress last year.

The court held that the government had no right to levy or collect taxes to finance the rail pensions and invalidated as "inseparable" a companion tax measure providing for payment of the pensions.

Both acts were passed last year under the sponsorship of the administration and with the support of railway labor leaders after the

United States Supreme court had held unconstitutional the 1934 railway retirement act.

One of the measures involved levies upon railroads an excise tax of three and one-half per cent "of the compensation not in excess of \$300 per month paid to its employees." Workers would have paid a three and one-half per cent income tax upon their wages not in excess of \$300 per month. The money thus collected would go into a pension fund. The other act established the retirement system for employees at the age of sixty-five.

**Farm Income Up 90 Per Cent, A. A. Report Sets Forth**

**AN INCREASE** of 90 per cent in the cash farm income on cotton, wheat, tobacco, corn and hogs from 1932 to 1935 was recorded under the Agricultural Adjustment act, invalidated by the Supreme court last January, according to the annual report of Chester C. Davis, former administrator, made public in Washington.

Cash farm income from these five major farm products which came under production control, rental and benefit payments was \$1,365,000,000 in 1932, the year before the AAA became operative. For 1935 it was \$2,593,000,000.

The report pointed out that cash farm income from all other products increased in the same period from \$3,012,000,000 to \$4,307,000,000. Mr. Davis, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the Federal Reserve board, declared that cash available for living expenses, taxes and interest from farm cash income was the highest in 1935 since 1929, and two and one-half times greater than it was in 1932.

**Gov. Landon Makes Plans for Notification Speech**

**IN ESTES PARK, Colo.,** Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential nominee, continued his vacation begun with his family the week before and made plans for reconvening of the Kansas legislature and for the acceptance speech he will deliver in Topeka on July 23.

Although Governor Landon was resting preparatory to the rigors of the campaign, affairs of his state and conferences with political advisers occupied considerable of his attention.

When the Kansas legislature reconvenes a proposed amendment to the state constitution will be introduced, giving the state broad power to provide far-reaching legislation for social welfare and to co-operate with the federal government. Governor Landon was quoted as describing the proposed amendment as "satisfactory."

The amendment, which may be the basis for similar action in other states, reads:

"Nothing contained in this constitution shall be construed to limit the power of the legislature to enact laws providing for financial assistance to aid infirm or dependent persons; for the public health; unemployment compensation and general social security and providing for the payment thereof by tax or otherwise and to receive aid from the federal government therefor."

**Strikes in Provinces Continue French Unrest**

**PERSISTENCE** of strikes in the provinces kept France in a state of unrest. A gain of 225,000 new members was reported by the general confederation of labor, organized labor's official body.

Although it was estimated that 100,000 workers were still absent from their jobs, in spite of reports of strike settlements in scattered sections throughout the country.

The French Riviera witnessed a general exodus of foreign tourists from 450 hotels and resorts following a lockout by the proprietors. The hotels were closed indefinitely after the employers declared they could not meet workers' demands for more pay and shorter hours.

**Severe Drouth Damage Brings Federal Action**

**WITH** thousands of acres of spring wheat destroyed through drouth and with vast corn-growing regions threatened, the federal government undertook a comprehensive campaign to alleviate human distress and property loss, and stricken areas were placed in the hands of a special drouth committee by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Secretary Wallace named Jess W. Tapp, assistant agricultural adjustment administrator, as chairman of the committee. Four others appointed were: C. W. Warburton, director of the Agricultural Extension Service; Hugh H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service; A. G. Black, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; and W. F. Callender, assistant agricultural adjustment administrator. Joseph L. Bailey, assistant resettlement administrator, will also serve with the committee.

The committee's attention was turned immediately to drouth conditions and relief need in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and Wyoming, but officials were watching anxiously the increasing drouth damage in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and parts of Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

The work of six government agencies will be supervised and co-ordinated by the committee in its work on drouth relief. These are: the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Public Works Administration, the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation, the Rural Resettlement Administration, the Relief Administration and Soil Conservation Service.

**League of Nations Meets to Lift Sanctions**

**WHILE** representatives of leading powers gathered in Geneva to lift League of Nations economic sanctions against Italy and the refugee emperor, Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia prepared to plead the cause of his nation's freedom, European statesmen considered the possibility of a reorganization and reformation of the League.

Observers agreed that while informal discussions on the League reformation would be held, it was probable that the question of reorganizing the international pact body would be postponed until September.

**Steel Industry Resists Drive for Unionization**

**DEFYING** a drive to force unionization of its 500,000 workers, the steel industry in a strongly worded statement issued by the American Iron and Steel institute declared "it will oppose any attempt to compel its employees to join a union or pay tribute for the right to work."

Although the statement did not mention him by name, it was regarded by observers as the first official response to the recent announcement by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, of a campaign to unionize steel employees.

In order to prevent the "closed shop," the industry said "it will use its resources to the best of its ability to protect its employees and their families from intimidation, coercion and violence and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining free from interference from any source."

Reasserting its belief in the principles of collective bargaining, the industry's statement pointed out that employees now pick their own representatives for collective bargaining by secret ballot.

**International Conference Seeks Mediterranean Peace**

**MEETING** in Montreaux, Switzerland, an international conference sought settlement of military and naval problems in the Mediterranean. The conference had been called by the powers as a result of Turkey's request to fortify the Dardanelles, which were demilitarized under the Lausanne treaty of 1923.

The possible threat of Russia's growing naval strength caused an alignment of the British and Japanese. Japan announced it was willing to accept any limitation on Japanese warships authorized to enter the Black sea, providing similar restrictions were placed on Russian warships leaving it.

Russia demanded free westward passage of warships and submarines out of the Black sea through the Dardanelles, adding she was unable to see why other powers not bordering on this body of water desired unlimited passage to it.

## Box Car School, Out in California



By H. M. IVEY

**STANDING** in the shadows of the high hills, in the rugged fastness of the extreme northern reaches of Mendocino county, California, is a personification of the Little Red School House which may some day become nationally known and nationally famous.

The Bell Springs Station school—the Box Car school, as it is known to the few who have knowledge of its existence—was born out of necessity and is surely one of very few such answers to a definite need, if not the only one in existence.

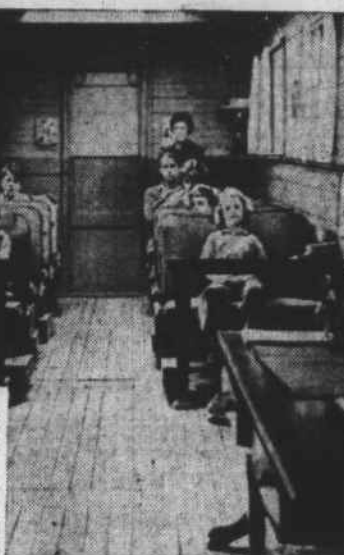
Bell Springs Station's population is very limited and its present school enrollment numbers eight. The station itself probably owes its existence to the necessity of providing a place of residence for Northwestern Pacific section workers, for in this isolated district, in the heart of the mountains, the railroad's minute

men must be on the job, alert and diligent to keep a clear, safe and serviceable track.

The school building is exactly what the name implies—a Northwestern Pacific box car of the conventional box car red, but in arrangement and appointment it serves admirably its purpose and can accommodate a limited increase in attendance.

About 100 feet removed from the railroad right-of-way, well lighted through skylight and eight windows, four on each side, the interior has been done over to make it secure against the blasts of winter. Rattan seats, which have done service in the company's "day coaches," furnish a comfortable seating arrangement before the sloping desks. The "front" of the building, toward which the students face, is provided with desk and table for use of the teacher.

Box Car school was made possi-



ble by the interest and co-operation of the Northwestern Pacific high officials, even E. H. Maggard, president and general manager, having lent aid to the project. Others who found time to give consideration to the future of Bell Springs Station youth were William Neff, general superintendent, and M. L. Gillogly, company valuation agent.

If fortunate in finding sympathetic railroad officials, Box Car school was especially fortunate to secure the services of Miss Florence Owens as teacher, one who is entirely in sympathy with her task and discharges her duties with enthusiasm.

## REMEMBERING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

**WHEN** some old road we wind again,  
Some road we walked in other days,  
The things we seek to find again  
Are flowered fields and shaded ways—  
Avoid the rocks that hurt our feet  
And take the pathway that was sweet.

And when the mind goes wandering  
Along the long age of life,  
What folly to sit pondering  
Upon the sadness and the strife—  
When we might walk the better years,  
Recall the smiles, forget the tears.

Beside the fading ember, then  
Let love recall the better thing,  
The mind alone remember then  
The moments worth remembering—

Avoid the rocks that hurt our feet  
And take the pathway that was sweet.

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## White Linen Hat



White stitched linen forms this flattering hat for Anita Colby, film player. A white linen suit is worn to match and the flowers which form the trimming on the hat exactly match the red of the blouse. Over the crown is placed a wide-meshed veil.

## ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WOULD YOU ADVISE GIVING MY SON AT COLLEGE ALL THE ALLOWANCE I CAN AFFORD?

**DOTING DAD.**  
Dear Dad: NO—ALWAYS HOLD BACK ENOUGH TO BAIL HIM OUT!

Annabelle.

## Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

**BOBBY COON GETS A FRIGHT**

**BOBBY COON** walked slowly down the bank of the Laughing Brook to the little fence with the little opening in it in which he knew a trap was hidden. Bobby was not at all easy in his mind. He didn't know much about traps. If he had known more about them than he did he would have been less afraid. Looking across the Laughing Brook he could see a little brown form bounding along the other bank in the moonlight. It was Billy Mink. He

hard. He pulled them away as if they had been burned. Nothing happened. Curiosity gave Bobby new courage. He dug away very carefully the leaves and sand at that particular spot and presently he uncovered something shiny. Anything bright and shiny always interests Bobby Coon. Again he touched it and snatched away his paw. Nothing happened. Then Bobby got hold of that shiny thing and pulled ever so gently. The leaves in the little opening in the fence moved. Bobby pulled again. Those leaves moved some more. You see, Bobby had hold of the chain of that hidden trap. Finding that there was nothing



All of a Sudden That Trap Jumped Right Off the Ground.

knew that Billy was not afraid and that Billy was going to do on that side of the Laughing Brook what he himself had agreed to do on his side.

Bobby approached the little opening in that fence made of sticks, and studied it carefully. Billy Mink had said there was a trap there, but look as he would, Bobby couldn't see a sign of one. Some wet, dead leaves lay in the little opening in the fence and nothing else was to be seen. Billy Mink had said the trap was under those leaves. Bobby wondered how Billy Mink knew. Billy had told him that there was no danger except right in that little opening.

Very cautiously Bobby pulled away the dead leaves that covered the ground on his side of the little fence in front of the opening. He even dug down into the sand a little. Presently his fingers caught something

## Eve's Epigrams

A Man who is always making a big splash may create the impression that he's all wet

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

RECIPES WORTH TRYING

**SANDWICHES** are something that are like the poor—"always with us"—and a new filling is always greeted with a kind welcome. Here is one that is called:

**Delicious Sandwich Filling.**  
Mix the following ingredients thoroughly and spread on bread or toast: One cupful each of peanut butter and grape jelly, one cupful of chopped raisins and one cupful of chopped pecan meats.

**Apple Cinnamon Waffles.**  
Take one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs well beaten, one cupful of milk, one and three-fourths cupfuls of diced apples and three tablespoonfuls of shortening (melted). Mix and bake on a hot waffle iron. Serve with butter and brown sugar.

**Baked Steak.**

Place a three-pound sirloin steak in a flat baking dish, spread with butter, after boning the steak. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and add a thin layer of lemon slices, then one layer of chopped green pepper and a third layer of onion slices. Use two large Bermuda onions and one green pepper, one lemon. Cover with two cupfuls of catsup and place in a hot oven to bake, allowing twenty minutes to the pound. Add mushrooms to the gravy in the pan and serve with the steak.

**Prune Hearts.**  
Soak one dozen prunes over night and cut into small pieces. Wash and trim a beef heart, making several gashes in it. To the prunes add six graham crackers, one-

eight teaspoonful of salt and fill the heart cavities. Skewer with toothpicks, and lace with cord to hold in the stuffing. Add the juice of half a lemon to the prune juice and pour over the heart. Baste often while roasting for one and one-half hours.

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No Gossip

"Did she start in life as a Follies Beauty?"

"I never saw a photograph of her in costume," said Miss Cayenne. "And anyhow I would never criticize a girl who has had a hard-working career trying to subsist on an immodest salary."

## British Military Tanks in Action



FOR the first time since the war, foreign military attaches and the public saw the Royal Tank corps in action at Lulworth, Dorset, England, recently. The squadron, part of which is shown above, used service shells and machine-gun bullets against moving targets.