

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 16, 1936.

NO. 24.

## Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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### Danzig Crisis Worries

**Nations of Europe**  
WAR-WORRIED Europe shifted its anxiety from the Italo-Ethiopian sanctions problem to the newer and baffling question of what to do about the Free City of Danzig now seeking to free itself from the bonds of the League of Nations.

The league disposed of the sanctions problem by voting to abolish them, thus to all practical intents and purposes removing Ethiopia from the family of sovereign states. Appearing personally before the league assembly, the refugee emperor, Haile Selassie, made a last moving bid for Ethiopia's freedom.

The "king of kings" denounced France and Great Britain without mentioning their names. To the generally expressed desire to reform the league, he said the weakness was not the league covenant itself, but a lack of international morality. The Negus' request for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Ethiopia was voted down. Previously Haile had informed Capt. Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, that he would return to Ethiopia immediately to join his loyal tribesmen and fight for Ethiopian independence.

With Mussolini given satisfaction, the Danzig situation brought into the foreground the figure of Adolf Hitler, chancellor of Nazi Germany. It was a Nazi follower of Hitler, Dr. Arthur Greiser, president of the Danzig senate, who demanded independence for the former German city now surrounded by Polish territory and who denounced the league and Sean Lester, league high commissioner for the port.

Observers were of the opinion that Greiser was acting under orders from Chancellor Hitler. In view of Germany's expansionist program and its rearmament, they feel that Danzig will be the next Nazi objective now that the Rhineland is remilitarized. By the elimination of Commissioner Lester or by the curtailment of his authority over the international affairs of the city, it is believed the Nazi would be in a position to crush the opposition party and pave the way for annexation of Danzig by Germany. In the event of a Nazi putsch on Danzig, it was believed that Britain and France would co-operate in opposing it.

### July 4th Celebrations

Cost 346 Lives in U. S.

A TOLL of 346 lives was exacted in the celebration of the Fourth of July throughout the United States.

Booming cannon crackers played a comparatively innocent part in the slaughter, for only 11 lives were lost in accidents due to firecrackers.

But if the nation heeded warnings about the danger of fireworks, it forgot the menace of motor accidents, for 208 people in 36 states were killed as the result of accidents on streets and highways. Ninety persons were drowned in 36 states. Miscellaneous tragedies accounted for 37 additional fatalities in 15 states.

### Roosevelt and Landon

Return to Their Desks

THE Presidential candidates of both the Democratic and the Republican parties returned to their desks in their respective capitals following absences.

President Roosevelt came back to Washington after a three-day pilgrimage to Virginia. Included on his program was the dedication of the Shenandoah National park, his Fourth of July address from the portico of Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello and his visit to Williamsburg, capital of the Old Dominion from 1699 to 1779. In his address at Jefferson's home, the President called on the nation to rekindle the "sacred fire" of "true freedom" which had lighted the "golden age" of American history. He declared the present emergencies require the same leadership as that displayed by the founder of the Democratic party.

Gov. Alf. M. Landon returned to Topeka, Kan., after a vacation in the Colorado mountains, for the re-

convening of the state legislature and for the acceptance speech at the Republican notification ceremonies July 23. National significance was attached to the meeting of the Kansas legislature because of the fact that it would have to deal with old-age pensions, unemployment insurance and general social welfare legislation and that an amendment to the state constitution was in prospect. Discussions of the farm problem and conferences with Governor Landon's political advisers were on the program. The Republican standard bearer was not expected to return to Colorado until after the notification ceremonies.

In the meantime, great activity was apparent in opposing campaign headquarters.

President Roosevelt summoned Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley to Washington for a conference on the political campaign.

John Hamilton, national chairman of the Republican party, opened national headquarters in Chicago. He addressed 2,800 banqueters at a dinner in his honor and declared that the reaction of voters in recent days has been disheartening to the Roosevelt administration.

### Pope Pius Orders World Censorship of Movies

A WORLD censorship on movies was ordered by Pope Pius, in an encyclical letter addressed directly to the bishops and archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

The pope also ordered bishops throughout the world to obtain from their communicants annually renewable pledges "to abstain from witnessing bad films." The encyclical of his holiness was addressed to the American bishops because they originally took the lead in movie censorship. He invited bishops of the entire world to follow their example.

To carry out the plan of censorship, the pontiff directed that a permanent national movie reviewing office be established in each country.

### Labor Leaders Begin Drive for Steel's Unionization

WITH labor organizers spreading throughout the nation's steel mills in a drive to enroll 500,000 workers into one big union, the National Labor Relations Board reopened a fight in the courts to force steel companies to accept the National Labor Relations act as a means of keeping peace.

The board announced it had petitioned the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans in a new effort to enforce the act.

Meanwhile the full resources of the \$5,000,000,000 steel industry were marshaled against the unionization drive. Observers pointed out that the situation was fraught with grave possibilities, of industrial warfare. Principal steel companies who have banded together in a militant effort to maintain the open shop warned employees not to be "misled" into affiliation with the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, which forms the basis of organized labor's drive.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and head of the committee for industrial organization, in a radio address broadcast from Chicago entitled "Industrial Democracy in Steel," sought the support not only of union labor, but of the public generally in his crusade.

### Breckinridge Long Resigns as Ambassador to Italy

BRECKINRIDGE LONG, American ambassador to Italy, submitted his resignation to President Roosevelt because of illness. The diplomat declared that he hopes to recuperate his health during the summer and to take an active part in the Presidential campaign in the autumn.

Mr. Long's place will be taken by Undersecretary of State William Phillips. He will represent the United States government in Rome in an effort to solve Italo-American problems arising from Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia.

### Recovery of Business Holds in First Half

CONTINUING business recovery during the first six months of 1936 fulfilled the hopes of optimistic prognosticators and surpassed the expectations of conservative forecasters.

All the leading trade barometers registered fair business weather at the close of the first half of the year. The production of automobiles reached 2,400,000 units in the first six months of 1936, the best for the period since 1929.

Improvement was further reflected by the steel industry, the operations of which rose from 49.2 per cent of capacity at the start of the year to 71.2 per cent at the end of June. The output of electricity climbed steadily to reach an all time peak in June.

The steady recovery of the railroads was indicated by carloadings which worked up to approach their best levels since 1931. The figures for the first six months of 1936 were substantially better than those for the similar period of 1935.

### Gen. McCarl Criticizes New Deal on Retiring

RETIRED from the post of Comptroller General, J. R. McCarl announced that following the expiration of his term of office he would aid in the government reorganization study undertaken by the senate committee headed by Senator Byrd of Virginia.

Gen. McCarl criticized New Deal emergency agencies as "loosely and extravagantly set up" and as "tax consuming in the extreme." He declared that a systematic reorganization of both regular and emergency agencies would improve government administration and reduce the cost to taxpayers.

### Justice Bailey Decides Rail Pensions Are Legal

DESPITE his previous decision declaring unconstitutional the tax on railroads to permit pensions, Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme Court ruled in an oral opinion that the railroad retirement board could pay pensions to railroad workers.

The justice declared that his previous decision on the validity of the rail pension laws could not be construed to mean that the retirement act itself was unconstitutional. He ruled that the government could proceed to collect from rail workers a sum amounting to 3 1/2 per cent of their salaries and could use the money to pay retirement pensions to the workers when they reach sixty-five years of age or have worked 40 years.

He also ruled that the railroad retirement board could proceed to collect information on which to allot the pensions, provided it did so at its own expense.

### Drouth Crisis Brings Government Aid

FEARING that drouth may irretrievably destroy farm crops in North and South Dakota, eastern Montana and Wyoming prompted President Roosevelt to marshal \$500,000,000 in relief funds to combat the damage and to develop further plans for fighting drouth.

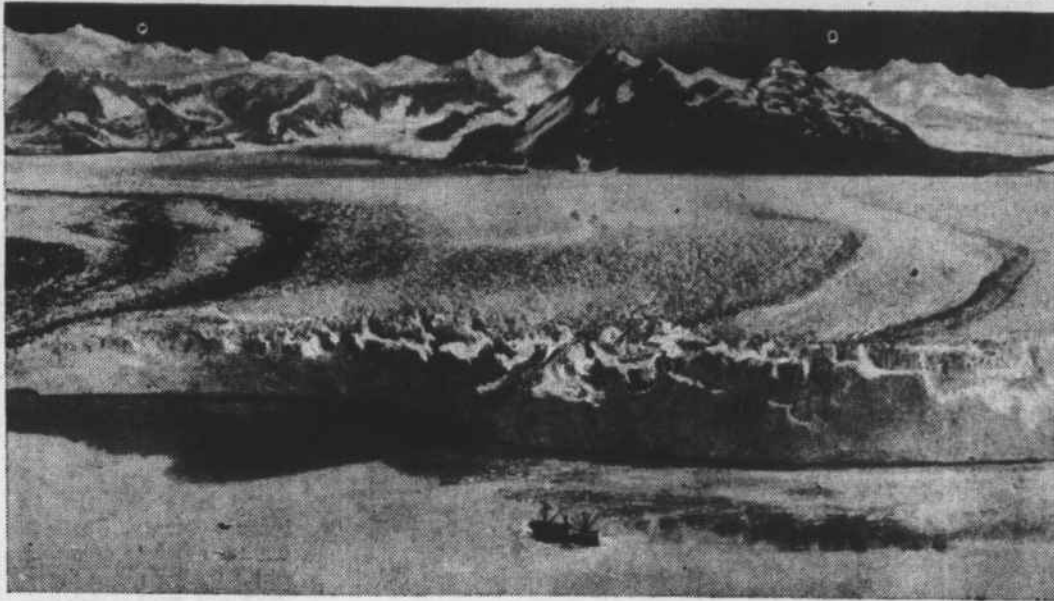
Secretary of Agriculture Henry W. Wallace, who left Washington for a personal survey of the stricken areas, declared that from all reports conditions had become as serious as they were in 1934, due to lack of sorely needed rains.

The secretary declared that unless rains descend in the sun-scorched regions the government will buy 30,000,000 head of cattle.

In St. Paul, Minn., the governors of the five drouth-stricken northwestern states met with Federal Works Progress Administrator Harry L. Hopkins and administrators from the various states. Mr. Hopkins ordered relief jobs made immediately available for from 25,000 to 50,000 farmers who have seen their sole source of livelihood destroyed. The jobs were to be made available on water conservation projects, farm-to-market roads, rural schools and recreational projects.

President Roosevelt, in Washington, appointed a special committee composed of Secretary Wallace, Budget Director Daniel Bell, Aubrey Williams, Assistant Works Progress Administrator and Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator. They will work in co-operation with a committee of Department of Agriculture officials. The President instructed Budget Director Bell to study government appropriations to determine what funds are available.

## Greatest of Glaciers Sweeping Grandly to Sea



COLUMBIA, the greatest of living glaciers, to the face of which ships call. Sweeping grandly for 80 miles from her huge icescape and pushing out to the quiet sea, Columbia forms a solid ice wall four miles wide, reaching to pin-nacled heights 300 feet from the water's edge. (Photo by Rolphe Dauphin, St. Paul.)

## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### BILLY MINK AND BOBBY COON WARN THEIR FRIENDS

BOBBY COON had been so frightened when he had sprung that trap there by the Laughing Brook that probably he would have run clear back to his home in the Green Forest had he not found Billy Mink waiting for him at the old log where they had met earlier in the evening. Billy was grinning.

"What are you running for?" he demanded. "I thought you were not afraid."

Bobby Coon stopped. "It—tried to catch me!" he panted. "It—jumped right at me!"

Billy Mink chuckled. "But I see it didn't catch you," said he. "Didn't I tell you it wouldn't hurt



"Hi, You fellows!" called Billy Mink. "Come Over Here!"

you if you put your paw under it? That kind of a trap is perfectly harmless as long as you do not step in it. I'm glad you sprung it. I sprung the one on the other side of the Laughing Brook the same way. Now, both of those traps are perfectly harmless. They will be until the trapper sets them again.

"We can go up and down the Laughing Brook through the openings in those little fences with nothing to fear as long as those traps are in plain sight. That trapper will probably come around tomor-

### Bernhardt's Jewels



Ornate jewelry which formerly belonged to Sarah Bernhardt, noted actress, is displayed by Lucille Montney. It is now on exhibit in the collection of international art at the California Pacific International exposition in San Diego.

## DOING NOW

By DOUGLAS MALLOCK

DIVIDE the week in seven equal parts,  
Divide the seven into twenty-four,  
And then by sixty, ere the morning starts,  
The sixty then by even sixty more—  
And yet we think in years, yea, even lives,  
When with each second all life re-arrives.

We think in years, who ought to think in these,  
Of months to come, of weeks to yet appear,  
Delay in days, waste hours, the minute flees,  
While ev'ry second life again is here.  
We dream tomorrow, plan this afternoon;  
It is too late, and now is not too soon.

Live now, do now!—for now is all you own—  
Whatever you endeavor, now begin!  
Who thinks tomorrow finds tomorrow frown,  
The season gone before the seed is in.  
For all men do, whatever fields they plow,  
They do by doing, and by doing now!

© Douglas Mallock.—WNU Service.

### Striking Dinner Dress



Chanel makes a striking dinner dress of black net embroidered with white thread in a pattern forming horizontal bands. The top is cut on tailored lines, the skirt is flared from the knees with stiffening at the hem. The white bow at the throat is grosgrain ribbon, the belt, black patent leather.

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

### GOOD THINGS FOR COMPANY

FOR the busy housewife a meat loaf that may be prepared and served easily is always welcomed and appreciated.

#### Ham and Veal Loaf.

Mix all the following ingredients and pour into a well-buttered loaf pan: Two cups of cooked, chopped ham, one cup of cooked, chopped veal, three tablespoons of chopped celery, one tablespoon of chopped onion, two tablespoons of chopped pimientos, one teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of paprika, two beaten eggs, one cup of soft bread crumbs, one cup of milk and two tablespoons of butter, melted. When well mixed, bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Garnish with parsley when serving.

#### Mashed Sweet Potatoes.

Take three cups of mashed sweet potatoes, mix with one egg yolk, two tablespoons of butter, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of paprika. Beat well then drop portions on a buttered baking sheet and spread with the stiffly-beaten egg white. Place in a moderate oven to brown. Remove carefully to a hot serving platter and garnish with small pieces of candied pineapple.

#### Pear Salad

Use two tablespoons of mayonnaise mixed with one-half cup of celery and one-third of a cup of candied ginger. Arrange eight halves of pears on lettuce and stuff the centers with the above mixture. It may then be topped with mayonnaise.

#### Chocolate Pie.

Prepare a pastry shell and bake. Fill with the following: Two-thirds of a cup of sugar mixed with four tablespoons of flour, a pinch of salt and one and one-half squares of melted chocolate. Add two cups of milk, two egg yolks and cook in a double boiler until creamy. Stir often. Fold in the stiffly-beaten egg whites and add a teaspoon of vanilla when cool. Cover with whipped cream and serve.

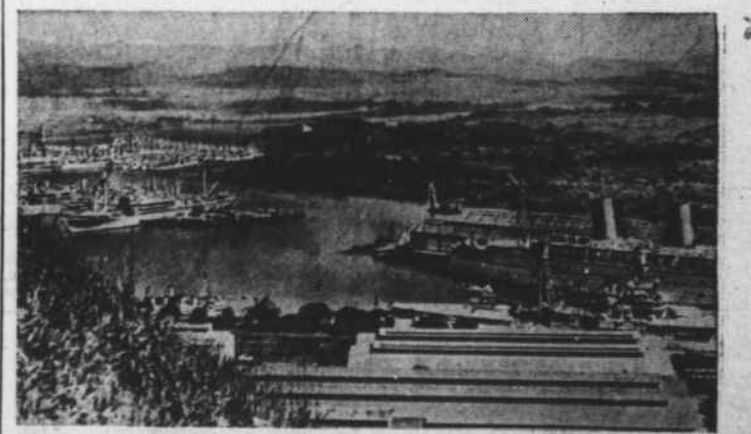
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"The hotels advertise their home-like atmosphere," says house-keeping Hilda. "but who wants to go on a trip to smell cabbage cooking?"

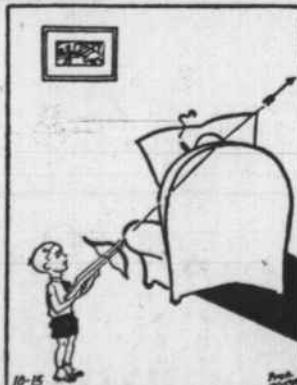
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## It's Rush Hour in Panama Canal



THE United States fleet crowding the harbor at Balboa at the Pacific entrance to the canal. The U. S. S. Pennsylvania, flagship of the fleet (right foreground) is dwarfed by the Empress of Britain, returning from a world cruise.

## DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a geranium?" "Bar-tender's nose."

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