

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 23, 1936.

NO. 25.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

© Western Newspaper Union

Landon and Lowden Are In Accord on Agriculture

COMPLETE endorsement of the presidential candidacy of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas was given by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois following a conference in Topeka.



Frank O. Lowden

Following the conference former Governor Lowden announced that he and Governor Landon were in "full accord" on the question of farm relief.

The Illinois farm leader revealed that he had discussed soil erosion, reciprocal treaties, conservation of farm population, government aid in marketing surplus crops, centralizing of federal power and reduction of federal expenditures with Gov. Landon. Mr. Lowden declared: "We are in accord on the important agricultural issues. I shall support him and campaign for his election."

Payment of cash federal bounties to soil-conserving farmers through a plan contemplating state administration was one of the farm principles advocated by Mr. Lowden.

With the Republican presidential nominee at work on his acceptance speech, conferences with other leaders were scheduled. Important among these was the visit of George N. Peek, former AAA administrator who resigned his post following a break with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and is now a New Deal critic. Also on the program was the visit of Col. Frank Knox, Governor Landon's running mate.

At Governor Landon's office a letter was made public from William Cabell Bruce, former Democratic senator from Maryland, saying that he was "bitterly disappointed" in President Roosevelt and "deeply gratified" at Governor Landon's nomination.

In the meantime members of the Kansas legislature had departed for their homes after submitting two constitutional amendments to the state's electorate. One of these would authorize state aid for the needy and the other would approve state participation in the federal social security plan. Both amendments were recommended by Governor Landon.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman Is Taken by Death

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, who rose from the mines of England to international fame as a pulpit orator, died in Plattsburg, N. Y., at the age of seventy-one.

Dr. Cadman was pastor of the Central Congregational church of Brooklyn and was a former president of the Federal Council of Churches.

In his youth, Dr. Cadman worked as a "pony boy" in a mine in Shropshire, England. At fourteen he began to read theology; at seventeen he joined the church and at eighteen preached his first sermon. He came to America in 1890 with less than \$100 in his pocket. Through a bishop whom he had met in London he obtained his first pastorate.

New Austro-German Pact Makes Diplomatic History

A NEW era in European diplomacy was heralded with the signing of a treaty between Germany and Austria re-establishing peace and normal relations between the two nations.

Since Italy has been acting in the role of big brother to Austria in the past two years it was regarded as a virtual certainty that Premier Mussolini had sanctioned the new pact. Observers pointed out that with Germany, Austria and Italy in accord and with Poland friendly to Hitler's aims, Europe now has a prospective alliance more powerful than the triple alliance of Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary preceding the World war.

By the terms of the new Austro-German pact, the sovereignty of Austria is guaranteed, a friendly attitude by Austria toward Germany is promised, amnesty to Nazi agitators in Austria is given and freedom of Austrian Nazi movement in Germany is permitted.

In sealing the Austro-German agreement Chancellor Kurt Schus-

chnigg of Austria wired a message of congratulations to Chancellor Hitler expressing his conviction that the agreement "would be to the advantage of the whole German people." In replying Hitler expressed the wish "that this agreement will re-establish the old traditional relations springing from racial unity and the centuries long common history" of the two peoples.

In diplomatic circles the signing of the new pact was regarded as another shrewd coup by Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini. The German and Italian dictators have thrust a dictatorially governed Fascist and Nazi wedge through central Europe from the North Sea to the Mediterranean.

President Roosevelt Leaves for Nautical Vacation

AFTER dedicating New York's new \$64,000,000 Tri-borough bridge, attending the wedding of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, minister to Denmark, to Captain Boerge Rohde of the Danish court and spending two days at his Hyde Park home, President Roosevelt embarked on a nautical vacation in Maine and Canadian waters.



President Roosevelt

On the bridge dedication program with the President were Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Gov. Lehman of New York, Senator Wagner and Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York City. The bridge is the largest completed public works administration project in the East. It comprises four spans in its three and one-half miles of elevated ways and connects Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens, Long Island.

Before leaving to board the schooner Sewanna, President Roosevelt conferred with a group of eastern state representatives on the matter of flood control. Representatives of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and other states hit by disastrous floods early this year met with the President.

On the cruise of the Sewanna, a 50-foot schooner yacht, President Roosevelt will act as skipper and helmsman. Three of his four sons, James, Franklin Jr., and John are members of the crew. The cruise will carry the President along the Maine coast to Campobello Island, New Brunswick, where his mother has a summer home and off Nova Scotia where he expects to do some deep sea fishing. A destroyer, the presidential yacht Potomac and the schooner Liberty carrying newspaper men are trailing the Sewanna.

Ruth Bryan Owen Becomes
Bride of Danish Officer

ROMANCE outmaneuvered diplomacy when Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, minister to Denmark, became the bride of Captain Boerge Rohde, gentleman-in-waiting to King Christian of Denmark. The wedding took place in St. James Chapel at Hyde Park, N. Y., in the presence of President Roosevelt who nominated Mrs. Owen as the country's first woman minister.

A few days after Mrs. Owen returned to the United States for the summer, the announcement of her engagement was made in Denmark by Captain Rohde's mother. A day or two later, Captain Rohde arrived in America and plans were made for an immediate wedding.

Rockefeller Celebrates
His 97th Birthday

CUTTING a big cake to celebrate his ninety-seventh birthday, John D. Rockefeller predicted that he would live to be one hundred. Despite temperature of 92 in the shade, the famous nonagenarian donned a sun helmet and went outdoors on his summer estate near Lakewood, N. J.

The multimillionaire oil man and philanthropist did not let the celebration of his birthday interfere with his daily nap or his daily afternoon automobile ride.

Promise of Rains and Cooler Weather for Drouth Areas

WITH a recession of the extremely high temperatures promised and the prospect of rains, some measure of relief was in sight for the sun-parched drouth areas of the Great Plains. Rains which fell in portions of the Northwest revived scattered areas. But for day after day a record-breaking heat wave had brought temperatures ranging from 90 to 114 from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachians.

Twenty-three states, eight of them in the South, were listed as suffering in some degree from the drouth. Ten of them—North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Virginia and South Carolina—were already in a critical stage. Five others—Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and West Virginia—were borderline cases. Eight others where the full severity of the drouth had not yet been felt were: Nebraska, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Ohio.

The sweltering heat and drouth spread into Canada. The prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Canada's bread basket—had begun to suffer like their neighbors in the United States. Except for scattered local showers, there had been no rain from Ontario westward to the Canadian Rockies since June 16.

With the full extent of the damage in the "dust bowl" area of the Northwest not yet known, the federal government made plans to deal with a long-range disaster. President Roosevelt, taking personal command of the relief program in Washington, announced that he would make a personal tour of the drouth-stricken areas within the next few weeks.

Green-Lewis Rift Brings Labor Crisis

AS THE long-awaited campaign to unionize the nation's steel industry was under way, one of the most serious crises in the history of the American labor movement arose when strife broke out between William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, who has promoted the unionization drive in the steel industry.

Meeting in Washington, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor considered the matter of suspending eight national and international unions on the ground that these eight unions have begun the formation of a rival, or dual labor federation.

John L. Lewis announced that he would not respond to a summons of the executive council to answer charges that he had violated the federation's policy by trying to organize 500,000 steel workers into one big industrial union instead of into several unions divided by crafts.

Threat of Farm Strike Worries French Nation

WITH the threat of a farm strike hanging ominously over France, riots in French cities and street clashes between the leftists supporting the popular front socialist regime of Premier Leon Blum and rightists who oppose it added to the unrest. The government made anxious efforts to dissuade farm workers from going on a strike for higher pay and better wages.

On five farms near Paris striking farm hands had actually occupied the land. While this was a localized situation, it was fraught with dangerous possibilities.

Due to heavy rains and hot weather the wheat has ripened at an abnormally rapid rate. Should a widespread strike of farm hands occur that delayed the wheat cutting only a few days, experts were of the opinion that the entire crop of the region would be lost.

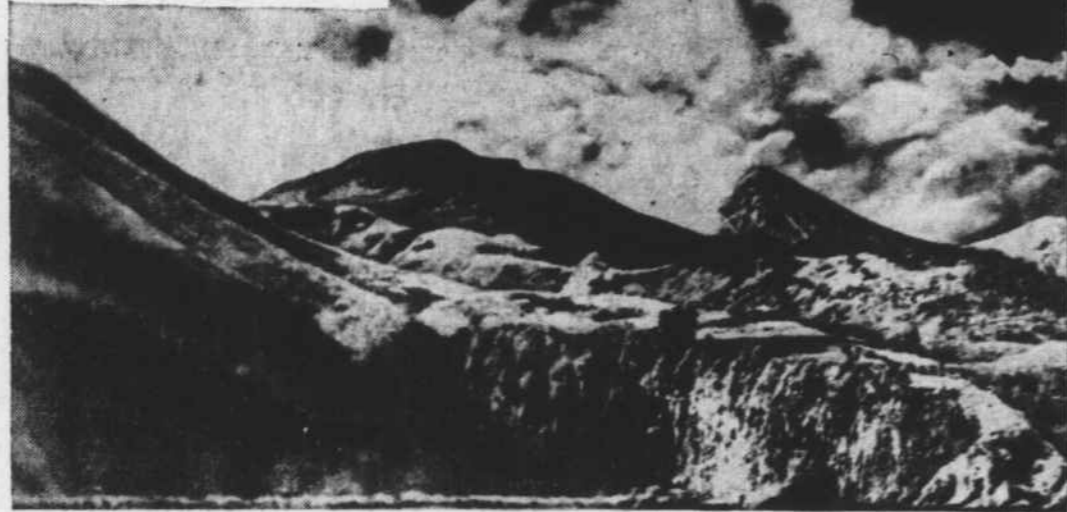
Fifteen Jap Army Officers Are Put to Death

FIFTEEN Japanese army officers who were leaders in last February's bloody rebellion in which four high-ranking government officials met assassination, were executed by a firing squad in Tokyo.

Two other officers condemned to death were not shot and no explanation was made by the war office. They were Captain Yoshiaki Nakamura and Captain Asiachi Isobe. Unofficial observers believe their lives were temporarily spared so that they might testify in trials of other men accused of complicity in the uprising of February 26 which pushed Japan close to the brink of civil war.

Old Japanese Volcano Comes to Life Again

THIS volcano on Kuchierabu island, in the Inland sea of Japan, dormant for over half a century, suddenly awoke recently and belched forth vast quantities of lava, ashes and smoke. The people of the island, few in number, were forced to flee to another island after several of them had been killed.



Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BILLY MINK AND LITTLE JOE OTTER DECIDE TO GO VISITING

AFTER visiting the Smiling Pool and warning Little Joe Otter and Jerry Muskrat to watch out for traps, Bobby Coon decided that the Laughing Brook was altogether too dangerous a place for him, so he turned back into the Green Forest and firmly resolved to keep away from the Laughing Brook. Billy Mink and Little Joe Otter talked things over.

"I found three traps," said Billy Mink. "There may be some I have not found. Anyway, it is certain that when that trapper finds

it," replied Billy Mink. "I've been feeling rather restless for some time anyway, and there isn't any better time of year to go visiting than right now, before the snow and ice come. There's a certain brook some distance from here that for a long time I've been thinking of visiting. I believe I'll start tonight, and I'll stay long enough for this trapper to get tired of setting traps and catching nothing."

"That's a good idea," said Little Joe Otter. "I believe I'll go visiting myself. I always did like to travel. There is no sense in taking foolish risks, and that is just what we would be doing by staying here. I think I'll go down to



"I Believe I'll Go Away for a Visit."

that I know about those traps he will set some more. I don't believe he is smart enough to hide a trap so that we cannot find it. But, you know, accidents will happen. He knows that you and I make our homes along the Laughing Brook and he will simply make life miserable for us by continuing to set traps. Do you know what I believe I'll do?" "What?" said Little Joe Otter. "I believe I'll go away for a visit."

"Before October"



"Before October" is the name of this suit by Lachasse. It is of brown and black Scotch mohair tweed. The belt of golden beige suede is worked into the jacket at the waistline. The hat is of brown felt with a woolen cord trimming.

the Big River and stay a while. The fishing here isn't as good as it might be, anyway. I wonder if Jerry Muskrat will go visiting, too. Let's tell him what we are going to do and see if he wants to go along with one of us."

"He can't go with me," declared Billy Mink in a most decided tone. "He travels too slow. I don't believe he would want to go with me anyway, because, between you and me, I suspect Jerry is a little afraid of me."

Little Joe Otter grinned. "I guess he has reason to be," said he. "I've been told that the Mink family has a liking for muskrat meat. I hardly think he'll want to go along with me either because he is such a home-loving body. But anyway, we'll tell him what we're going to do and then he can do as he pleases."

So Billy Mink and Little Joe Otter told Jerry how they were going to fool the trapper by going visiting. They urged him to do the same thing.

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

LUNCHEON DISHES

FOR a delicious luncheon dish which will appeal to most tastes the following will be enjoyed:

Stuffed Peppers With Mushrooms

Wipe the mushrooms carefully and break into pieces. Use the field mushrooms that may be had for the gathering. Cook in a tablespoonful or two of butter, add one-half cupful of cream, three tablespoonfuls of soft bread crumbs, salt, pepper, and the beaten yolk of an egg. Fill the peppers that have been prepared by removing the veins and parboiling for five minutes, then drain and fill. Place in a baking dish or in gem pans with a little water in each. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are well browned.

Luncheon Potatoes

Chop rather fine enough cold boiled potatoes to make a quart. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter or sweet fat in a saucepan and add the potatoes. Mix well, add two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a cupful of milk. Stir well, cover and cook slowly for ten min-

utes. Add two hard-cooked eggs chopped and season well.

Ginger Ale Salad

Soften one-fourth of a package of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of water, dissolve over hot water; add a grating of lemon rind and one and three-quarters cupfuls of ginger ale. Turn into molds and set away to chill. Serve very cold on heart leaves of lettuce with a mayonnaise dressing to which three or more tablespoonfuls of cocktail sauce have been added.

For a lemonade that is always ready to serve take a cupful each of lemon juice, two cupfuls of sugar, boil together for five minutes, then bottle. Serve a tablespoonful or two of the sirup over cracked ice, fill the glass with water.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Wins Academy of Design Award



"TRAGEDY," by Hobart Nichols of Bronxville, N. Y., won the Altman prize of \$1,000 for a landscape by an American-born artist and was among the exhibits shown at the one hundred and ninth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York.

WOMEN COMING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

ONE of these days half sun, half haze,
No line dividin' sky and water,
And hot as sin, though I've been in
A lot of places it was hotter.
Thing by the door says eighty-four,
I wouldn't call that fearful
weather,
Yet I don't know a day I've so
Felt sort of melted altogether.

If Maw don't mind, I guess I'll find
Out on the porch a corner cozy,
I don't know why it is, for I
Slept well last night, I feel so
dozy.
There's things to do, a chore or
two,
And yet tomorrow may be
cooler,
We maybe might have rain tonight,
Today it's hot, and ain't no
fooler.

What's that, they be? Gosh, I
can't see
Why people go a-gallivantin'
And all dressed up, a day a pup
Like that one there jest lays a
pantin'.
All right, I'll run. Say, git my
gun.
And find my hat. Well, come on,
Rover.
A fellah jest must have his rest;
Come on—there's women comin'!

© Douglas Malloch—WNU Service.

ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: MY DAUGHTER HAS JUST THROWN HER FIRST BOY FRIEND OVER. IS THIS A WISE MOVE? M. O. K.

Dear "Mom": SURE! REMEMBER—YOUTH MUST HAVE ITS FLING! Annabelle.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is extinction?"
"Fallen star."
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.