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Current Events IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

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Olympic Games Formally Opened in Berlin

WITH spectacular ceremony the Olympic Games were officially opened in Berlin when a graceful runner bearing the Olympic flame that had been started from Greece dashed into the stadium, lowered the silver torch before Reichsfuehrer Hitler and kindled the sacred fire in a great cresset. Then came the formal parade of the athletes of fifty nations, nattily uniformed and marching with precision while guns boomed and bands blared. Some of the foreign groups gave the Hitler salute as they passed by the chancellor. Others did not. Among the latter were the Americans, who placed their straw hats on their left breasts and marched with eyes right. Nor was the American flag dipped before the fuhrer, the explanation being that this was done only before the President. The American contingent was greeted by an outburst of whistling which the knowing declared meant "the raspberry." But on the whole the affair was decidedly successful.

In the first day's contests the United States started things with a rush. Jesse Owens, Ohio State's colored star, broke the Olympic and world records in winning his heat in the 100-meter dash; and Johnson, who is from California, set a new Olympic record of 2.03 meters. In some other events the Americans did well, and in yet others they were eliminated.

In the 100 meter finals Owens won and Metcalfe of Chicago was second. Helen Stephens of Missouri, in winning two heats of the women's 100 meter event, broke the world record both times.

By a vote of 36 to 27 Tokio won the Olympic games for 1940, Finland being the losing bidder. The Americans, South America and the British empire were virtually solid for Japan.

Col. Roosevelt Willing to Run for Governor

NEW YORK Republicans are to nominate a candidate for governor at their party convention in September, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt has said in a letter that was made public that he is willing to accept that honor if the party so desires.

Colonel Roosevelt, now forty-eight years old, was the Republican candidate for governor in 1924 and was defeated by Alfred E. Smith. Since then he has been governor of Puerto Rico and governor-general of the Philippines.

New Locarno Pact May Give Europe Security

WHILE the nations of Europe were worrying over the Spanish rebellion and the danger that it might bring about open rupture among the Fascist and anti-Fascist governments of the continent, steps were taken to assure peace. Germany and Italy accepted the invitation of Great Britain, France and Belgium to participate in a conference this fall from which it is hoped another and better Locarno pact will emerge.

Puerto Rico Nationalists Are Found Guilty

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, leader of the Puerto Rico Nationalist party, and seven of his associates were found guilty at San Juan of a conspiracy to overthrow the United States government in the island by force and were sentenced by Federal Judge R. A. Cooper to prison terms ranging from two to six years. In the first trial of these men the jury had disagreed.

Lewis and Allies Absent When A. F. of L. Council Meets

JOHN L. LEWIS, head of the United Mine Workers, and his 11 associates on the Committee for Industrial Organization, made good their promise not to be present when the executive council of the

American Federation of Labor met to try them on charges of "insurrection." The council members were plainly angered by this defiance and it was predicted they would proceed to find the defendants guilty "in absentia" and to suspend the unions in the Lewis group. This would be the greatest split in the ranks of American organized labor since the federation was formed fifty years ago. It would mean the loss of about one-third of the federation's membership.

Zioncheck Does Not Seek Re-election to Congress

HEREAFTER Washington will have to get along without the excitement provided by the antics of Marion A. Zioncheck of Seattle, Wash. That eccentric—to put it mildly—gentleman has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election, because of his mother's ill health, and says he wants to be America's forgotten man. Zioncheck has settled down to private law practice.

Progress of Revolution in Spanish Republic

GEN. FRANCISCO FRANCO'S rebel forces in Spain, according to late reports, were pressing the government troops seriously and winning some bloody encounters. This despite the claims of Madrid that the Fascists had been checked. The rebel columns advancing on the capital from the south were reported to be threatening communications between Madrid and the eastern coast at Valencia and Alicante, chief sources of the government's food supplies. Leaders of the insurgents claimed they held Huelva, important seaport, and all the territory between Seville and the Portuguese border.

The government, now a red dictatorship, has taken possession of all church property and assumed control of all industry and agriculture. It also has confiscated the merchant marine to form a defense fleet. The loyalists were encouraged by victories in and around San Sebastian.

Fascist Italy has been accused of aiding the Spanish rebels, and it is asserted a number of Italian bombing planes were sent to them in Morocco. The leftist French government naturally is in sympathy with the Madrid government and Frenchmen, unarmed, have been given permission to cross the border to aid in putting down the rebellion. German and Russian sympathies, also, are ranged on opposite sides, and all this caused fears that a general war might result. France called on all other nations to preserve neutrality, and Spain warned Italy and Germany to keep hands off.

Day by day the struggle in Spain became bloodier and more ruthless. Summary executions of prisoners were common on both sides and these deaths were probably as numerous as those in battle. The government planes showered bombs on the rebel strongholds, virtually destroying many towns; and the Fascist bombers engaged in desperate fights with loyal warships.

President Roosevelt's Vacation Is Ended

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ended his 437 mile cruise when his yacht docked at Campobello island, New Brunswick, where he has a summer home.

Mr. Roosevelt remained at Campobello only two days and then took a special train to Quebec, where he visited with Lord Tweedsmuir, governor general of Canada. Immediately after this meeting, Mr. Roosevelt took train for his summer residence in Hyde Park, N. Y., and there began mapping the plans for his campaign for re-election. Half a dozen leaders of the Democratic party, including National Chairman James A. Farley, were summoned into conference with their chief. The President also obtained from Secretary Wallace and Chester Davis a report on drought conditions and relief needs.

Smaller Scale Projects in New PWA Program

EMPHASIS is placed on smaller scale projects to be completed speedily, in the third building program of the public works administration, which was opened by the allotment of \$22,742,034 by President Roosevelt. It includes 352 projects in 37 states, and the largest of these is a courthouse for New York city to cost the government \$4,835,000. The average allotment is only \$64,323.

Secretary Ickes, PWA administrator, said that, in addition to 45 per cent donation, PWA will lend \$2,142,000 to help communities defray their 55 per cent share of the cost. President Roosevelt has ordered that all projects "be commenced by October 1, 1936, and completed by the end of the year and be completed by October 1, 1937."

Frank Knox Notified of His Nomination

FACING an enthusiastic crowd that completely filled the big Chicago stadium, Col. Frank Knox received from Senator Steiwer of Oregon the official notification of his nomination for the vice presidency by the Republican party. National Chairman John Hamilton introduced the senator, who spoke briefly but forcefully and with his customary eloquence. As Col. Knox stepped forward to deliver his speech of acceptance he was greeted by a roar of applause that continued for many minutes. His fellow citizens were glad to express their gratification for the honor done him, and the thousands from outside Chicago were no less warm in their appreciation of the candidate. In the streets surrounding the stadium was another vast throng of people who, unable to get into the building, listened to the proceedings as broadcast by a loud-speaker system.

Unlike Governor Landon, Colonel Knox devoted much of his address to the alleged failures of the Roosevelt administration which, he said, had the most glorious opportunity in the history of the nation but ignored its responsibility, failed in its job and defaulted in its obligations.

"From the day that it took office," he declared, "it embarked on a series of hysterical experiments on the economic life of a burdened people. At a time when universal co-operation was a necessity it initiated a campaign of abuse and vilification of business men. At a time when the credit of the country should have been strengthened it inaugurated a policy of credit adulteration and currency experiment that demoralized foreign trade and frightened domestic finance. It set up a system of regimentation of industry that reduced production and prevented re-employment. By coercion of congress it forced the passage of reform measures so recklessly drawn that they hamstrung the revival of enterprise and paralyzed the renewal of investment. It installed a regimentation of agriculture that destroyed food and reduced foreign markets and increased the cost of living and multiplied the expense of relief.

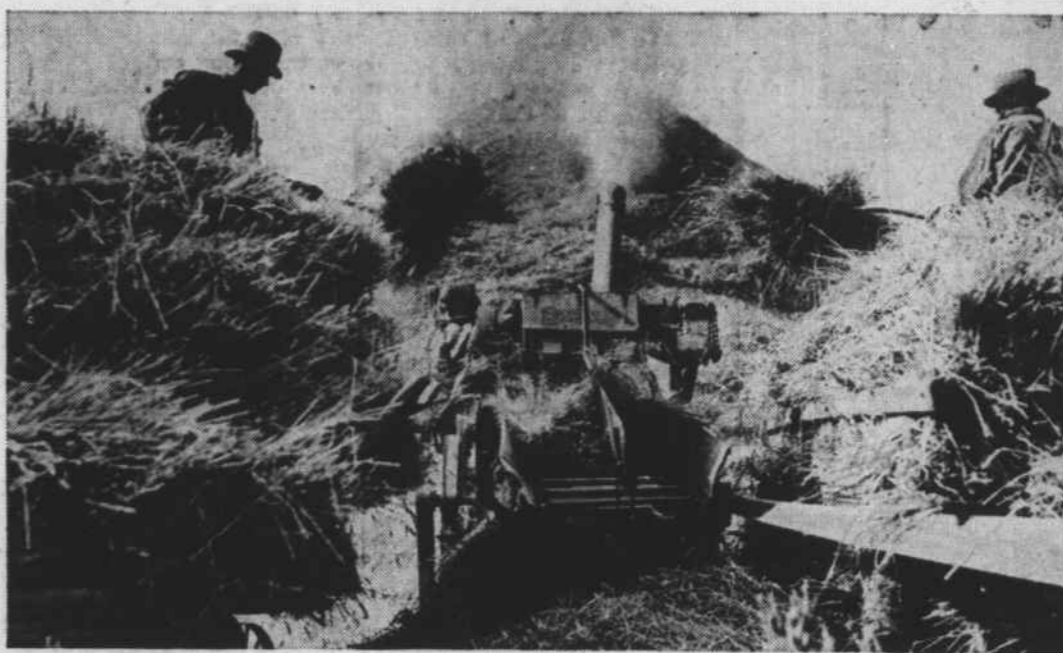
"At a time when private industry was struggling desperately for a new start it set up governmental enterprise to compete with private business. At a time when the burden of taxation was already hard to bear it embarked on a policy of squandering public funds and increasing the weight of taxes. At a time when united effort and mutual good-will would have completed recovery it promoted sectional hatred and class strife. At a time when returning business confidence was ending depression it began a campaign to terrorize business and subjugate the banks. At a time when confidence in the character of government was vital it established a spoils system."

Government Crop Report Shows Drouth Damage

THE WEEKLY crop report and weather summary of the Department of Agriculture revealed that the drouth and high temperature were playing havoc with the corn crop in most of the leading producing states. In some sections there will not even be fodder and over a much larger area no grain will be obtained this year. There were good rains, however, in parts of the central and eastern areas.

The present drouth in Iowa, the department said, has caused greater damage to corn than that of 1934. The summary reported almost complete destruction of the crop in two southern and two western tiers of counties.

One Locality Where the Wheat Crop Is Good



IN CONTRAST to the drouth devastated regions in other parts of the state and country is this scene of plenty on the farm of Allen Engler in Shawnee county, near Topeka, Kan., showing wheat being threshed. The locality is enjoying a banner wheat crop with an average yield of 25 bushels an acre, selling at one dollar a bushel.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

JERRY'S FEARS ARE ENDED

FOR a week Jerry Muskrat continued to find good things to eat at several of his favorite eating places, things of which he was very fond, and which had been put there by the stranger, who visited the Laughing Brook and the Smiling Pool every day. At first, as you know, Jerry had been very suspicious. He had feared a trap at each of those places where the good things were. But he had



Had the Stranger Had a Gun Jerry Would Have Kept Out of Sight

found no trace of a trap, and by the end of the week he had ceased to think of traps at all. The result was that now Jerry thought of nothing but the good things to eat and scrambled up on the bank and the old log which lay partly in the water, as carelessly as he had been in the habit of doing before the stranger appeared. His one thought was to get those good things the stranger so thoughtfully left there for him.

"I don't believe that this is the trapper of whom Billy Mink and Bobby Coon warned me," thought Jerry. "It must have been some

one else who set those traps for Billy Mink. This is a friend. I don't know why he takes so much interest in me and brings me all these good things, and I don't care. I hope he'll keep right on bringing me apples, carrots, and such things. They certainly do taste good to me." Sometimes the stranger came early in the morning and sometimes he came late in the afternoon. Always he left something for Jerry and Jerry was very grateful. Those feasts saved him a lot of time and trouble hunting for food. This gave him more time to work on his house and make it ready for winter. Jerry had a feeling that the winter was going to be a hard one, and he intended to be fully prepared for it. So he worked hard making the roof and walls of his house thicker than usual and making his tunnels in the banks of the Smiling Pool so that no matter how hard the winter might be, he would be quite comfortable.

Jerry so lost all fear of that stranger that sometimes he would work when he knew that the strang-

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a nomad?"
"Mexican jumping bean."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

er was watching him. However, he always took care to see that the stranger had no gun with him. Had the stranger had a gun Jerry would at once have been suspicious and would have kept out of sight. As it was, he would keep right on working until the stranger left, and then hurry over to see what he had left for him. Jerry was very happy and quite without fear.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

THREE GOOD RECIPES

HERE is a good ice-box cooky, which is always a good one to keep ready for any occasion:

Sugar Cookies
Cream one cupful of butter, add two cupfuls of sugar, add two teaspoons of vanilla, one of lemon extract, two teaspoons of nutmeg, one-half teaspoon of salt, three eggs well beaten and four tablespoons of cream. Beat three minutes then add four and one-third cups of flour, one teaspoon of cream of tartar well blended. Shape into two rolls two inches in diameter and roll in waxed paper. Place in the ice chest 24 hours. Cut into thin slices and bake in a quick oven.

Caramel Jelly
Soak two tablespoons of gelatin in one-half cup of cold milk for five minutes. Pour one-half cup of sugar into a smooth iron frying pan. Heat slowly, stirring constantly until a light brown sirup is formed, add one cup of boiling water and cook five minutes, stirring frequently until well dissolved. Add the gelatin mixture and one cup of boiling milk. Cook slowly until the gelatin is dissolved. Add one-half cup of cream, pinch of salt, one and one-half teaspoons of vanilla and pour into molds to stiffen. Turn out and serve sprinkled with shredded almonds.

Orange Cream
Cook together the juice and rind of a lemon, one cupful of orange juice and four tablespoons of flour mixed with one-half cupful of sugar. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs and cook until thick. Cream

one-half cupful of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar and add to the cooled custard. Lastly fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of the eggs. Line the bottom of a pan with lady fingers and pour in the orange mixture. Set aside to cool and serve garnished with cream.

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Worth-While Things

There are so many worth-while things to talk about, if only we would turn our attention to them. Books, for instance. What fruitful time friends can have talking over the books that they have been reading. Music and art make good topics of conversation. If each of us would resolve to lift his talk a little, the level of gossip would rise and everybody would be better off.



"The doctor told her she must walk after each meal," says willow-y Wimmie, "so now she dines at the cafeterias."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

EVEN SUMMER

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHO has not seen a summer rain
Sweep swiftly o'er a sunlit plain?
Bright was the morn
And soft the breeze,
Yet gales are born
Of even these,
And suddenly the sky is gray,
Yes, even on a summer day.

Who has not seen some summer hour
Grow darker with a sudden show'r?
Yet shall your own
Be always fair,
And loss unknown,
And hurt, and care?
Shall life be always joy to you,
The sky the same all summer through?

Who has not seen the rain appear?
Who ever lived a cloudless year?
The dripping leaf,
The fallen nest,
So comes some grief
To ev'ry breast—
And even so to you it may,
Yes, even on a summer day.
© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Long Puff Sleeves



For dining in town, a tunic of navy blue net with long puff sleeves is glamorously transparent over a simple gown of navy blue silk crepe. Flat white carnations trim the low neckline and a matching ostrich plume trims the blue hat of mouseline de soie.

Eve's Epigrams

A Woman considers it a successful party if her jaws ache when she gets home
3-15

Little Walled-in Cities
Greatest attractions of all in Ghent, Belgium, are the lay Beguines, or nunneries. Only a few of these can be found in Europe. Here they are little walled cities within the city and in them live some five or six hundred Beguines, women who take no vows, but retire thus from the world for a time. The little cities of walled-in quiet are scrupulously tidy and neat, and each has its little parks, squares and churches. The Beguines themselves pay taxes just as other citizens do, and each of them is free to return to the life and business of the world at any time. It is not uncommon for Belgian women to go to these nunneries for a few months, spending their days in making lace and carrying out religious devotions, then to return home to their old household tasks.