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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### President's Revised Budget Figures Put Debt at 34 Billions — Mussolini Tells World His Immense Army Is Ready.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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REVISING the 1937 budget figures he submitted to congress in January, President Roosevelt now estimates that expenditures caused by the bonus and the AAA invalidation will put the public debt at the all-time high figure of \$34,188,543,494. He says, however, that better business will run tax receipts up \$12,000,000 higher than was expected. The President's revision covered the fiscal year that began July 1 last and will end June 30, 1937. During his absence from the capital it was issued by Acting Budget Director Daniel W. Bell.



President Roosevelt

The chief items changed by the estimate were:

1. Receipts, fixed at \$5,665,839,000.
2. Expenditures at \$7,762,835,300.
3. Gross deficit for the year at \$2,096,996,300.
4. Public debt on June 30, 1937, at \$34,188,543,493.73.

These estimates compared with January figures as follows:

1. Receipts of \$5,654,217,650.
2. Expenditures of \$7,645,301,338.
3. Deficit of \$1,991,083,720.
4. Public debt at end of year of \$31,351,638,737.

The \$2,000,000,000 deficit Mr. Roosevelt estimated is the lowest of the New Deal. Regarding this figure the President said:

"The estimated deficit for 1937 is \$2,096,996,300 which includes \$580,000,000 for statutory debt retirement and \$560,000,000 for further payments under the adjusted compensation payment act.

"Deducting the amount of the statutory debt retirement leaves a net deficit of \$1,516,996,300.

"This does not mean that there will be an increase in the public debt of this amount for the reason that it is contemplated during the year to reduce the working balance of the general fund by approximately \$1,100,000,000."

What Mr. Roosevelt meant by this was that instead of borrowing money to cover the difference between receipts and expenditures, the Treasury would dip into the general fund for \$1,100,000,000.

### FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and

Alf M. Landon, rival candidates for the presidency, met in Des Moines, Iowa, in their respective capacities of President of the United States and governor of Kansas, and discussed the problem of relief for the drouth sufferers and prevention of future drouths. With them were the governors of other midwestern states. Governor Landon was prepared to offer for consideration the program for long distance drouth relief which he submitted to Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, during the more serious drouth of 1934. It was said to resemble in many particulars the plan the President has been advocating in recent speeches and is a joint federal-state program.

Just before the Des Moines conference got under way there were heavy rainfalls in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma which weather forecasters thought were "the beginning of the end of the drouth."

### FRANCIS B. SAYRE, assistant secretary of state in charge of reciprocal trade agreements, has returned from a six weeks' tour of Europe, and the department has begun a drive to expand that favorite program of Secretary Hull. Fourteen of those agreements already have been signed, and a survey is being made of other nations with which trade pacts may be concluded.

Officials declined to specify which nations may be approached on possible trade pacts until the study of trade and trade trends between the United States and other nations gives an indication of which might prove most profitable.

During the next fiscal year negotiations will be opened with as many as possible and officials said as many as a dozen new treaties may result. Ten months remain before the power given the President by congress to negotiate such pacts expires.

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IT WAS Benito Mussolini's turn to go into the European version of the Indian war dance, following Hitler and Stalin, and he gave a great performance. At Avellino, center of the Italian army maneuvers, Il Duce announced to a cheering throng that he could mobilize 8,000,000 soldiers, "in the course of a few hours and after a simple order." The premier declared the world is in the throes of an irresistible re-armament race and Italy must reject the idea of eternal peace, which he said is "foreign to our creed and to our temperament." He asserted that the armed forces of Italy are more efficient than ever as a consequence of the Ethiopian war and that the 60,000 men engaged in the maneuvers are but a modest and almost insignificant part of the country's actual war strength.

Germany's new army of a million men, created by Hitler's order doubling the term of compulsory military training, is to be financed by increased taxes on all companies and corporations by 25 per cent for 1936 and by 50 per cent for 1937.

JAPAN proposes to build up a submarine fleet approximately 30 per cent larger than that of either Great Britain or the United States. Such was the substance of a note delivered by the Japanese embassy in London to the British foreign office. The decision replaces the submarine parity among the three powers established by the 1930 London naval treaty.

Japan notified Great Britain that it was determined to keep about 11,059 tons of destroyers and 15,598 tons of submarines above the 1930 London treaty quotas. This tonnage, if the treaty's provisions were carried out, would be scrapped at the end of this year.

The Japanese note was in reply to Great Britain's memorandum of July 15, 1936, invoking the "escape clause" of the first London treaty in order to increase its destroyer tonnage above the pact's allowance.

Japan gave the lack of sufficient excess destroyers as its reason for retaining a surplus in submarines. The United States, like Great Britain, has decided it must keep in service after the end of the year 40,000 tons of over age destroyers in excess of the total permitted by the 1930 treaty.

### SHOULD war break out in Europe, France counts on having the powerful Polish army on her side. Consequently the week long visit of Gen. Edward Rydz-Smigly, inspector general of that army, and a Polish military mission to France was made the occasion of elaborate ceremonies.

The train carrying the Poles crossed the border at Belfort and there General Rydz-Smigly was received by the commanding generals of the area and reviewed thousands of troops of the frontier regiments. Going thence to Paris, the Poles were accorded the highest military honors and the crowds in the decorated streets cheered them lustily.

Dinners for the guests were given by President Albert Lebrun, Premier Leon Blum and Foreign Minister Delbos. Later they were taken to the Franco-German frontier where they inspected the famous Maginot defense line of concrete and steel strongholds and passages.

IN AN appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States the Virginian Railway company made an attack on the provisions of the railway labor act authorizing collective bargaining between representatives of the employees and the carriers.

The railroad appealed from rulings by the Eastern Virginia Federal District court and the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals requiring it to negotiate concerning disputes with a unit of the American Federation of Labor. It contended the legislation, passed in 1926 and amended in 1934, violated the Constitution by depriving it of liberty and property, and attempting to regulate labor relations with employees engaged solely in intrastate activities.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY L. C. GARNETT of Washington was asked by Vice President Garner to present to the federal grand jury the case of six Railway Audit and Inspection company officials who failed to appear before a senate committee some two weeks ago. Those cited by Mr. Garner were: W. W. Groves, president of the company; W. B. Groves, vice president; Earl Douglas Rice, secretary-treasurer; J. E. Blair, secretary-treasurer; R. S. Judge, director, and J. C. Boyer.

The committee, headed by Senator La Follette, is investigating the alleged use of labor "spies" by employers in disputes with their employees. At the time of the hearing an attorney for the company told the committee an injunction was being sought in federal court to prevent the officials' appearance and to prohibit production of their records.

MRS. RUTH BRYAN OWEN, now the wife of Capt. Boerge Rohde of the Danish king's royal life guards, has resigned as American minister to Denmark in order to be free to campaign as a private citizen for the re-election of President Roosevelt, and the President has accepted her resignation. This was done in an exchange of telegrams, that from Mr. Roosevelt saying:



Ruth Owen.

"While I am very loath to have you discontinue the very fine services you have been rendering as United States minister to Denmark, I appreciate your reasons for wanting to resign and the motives that prompt you. I therefore reluctantly accept your resignation."

Mrs. Rohde, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, has had a long career of public service. Before entering the diplomatic service she served in the Seventy-first and Seventy-second congresses, 1929 to 1933, from Florida. Captain Rohde, to whom she was married in July last, is her third husband.

SIX bombs dropped from an unidentified Spanish airplane fell perilously near the American destroyer Kane, which was en route from Gibraltar to Bilbao to help in the removal of Americans from the war zone. The Kane fired several rounds from an anti-aircraft gun at the plane. Naturally our government was roused to protest. Secretary of State Hull instructed his agents abroad to request both the Spanish government and Gen. Francisco Franco, leader of the rebel forces, to "issue instructions in the strongest terms" to prevent another "incident of this character."

The rebel forces in the north were making a powerful air attack on Irun, scattering many bombs on that border city, and an assault by land and sea forces was expected at any moment. The government troops there had refused to surrender and their officers said rightist prisoners, including some prominent men, would be exposed in the most open places during the bombardment.

The Madrid government admitted its troops had sustained an "important reverse" in a battle at Oropesa, 100 miles southwest of the capital and were driven back to Talavera. Later a loyalist victory at that place was claimed, though London heard the rebels had scored another victory there. The fighting in the Guadarrama mountains continued indecisively.

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the American Bar association at its meeting in Boston declare firmly against any attempt to limit the power of federal courts to pass on the constitutionality of laws. The association avoided what had been expected to be a lively debate by taking a noncommittal attitude on the report of another committee which denounced in great part the alleged invasion of the rights of citizens by the New Deal. This report, to which there was a minority report appended, was received and filed by the assembly, but not accepted, and the committee which filed it was discharged from further duty.

Frederick H. Stinchfield of Minneapolis was unanimously elected president of the association.

PERHAPS the farmers of America don't realize it, but during July they enjoyed the largest cash income they have had since 1929. Figures given out by the Department of Agriculture show the sales of farm products brought them \$711,000,000 against \$582,000,000 in June and only \$451,000,000 in July, 1935.

To their income from sales, the farmers added \$24,000,000 in various forms of government benefits, bringing the total cash at their disposal to \$735,000,000. The rental and other benefits totaled \$7,000,000 in June and \$19,000,000 in July, 1935.

## Drouth-Stricken Farmers Get Government Aid



Their crops seared and withered and their farms reduced to dusty stretches of sun-baked soil, these North Dakota farmers are forced to turn to work projects as their only means of avoiding starvation for themselves and families. They are being put to work on water conservation and irrigation projects to reclaim their once fertile land from the grip of drouth and barrenness.



### FARMER BROWN'S BOY LOSES HIS TEMPER

IT WAS a long time since Farmer Brown's Boy had visited the Laughing Brook and the Smiling Pool, so of course he knew nothing about what had been going on there. One morning, having nothing else to do, he took it into his head to go over to the Smiling Pool to see how



### "I Guess You Are Pretty Nearly Ready for Cold Weather," Said He.

Jerry Muskrat was getting along. Jerry saw him coming and his heart was so filled with distrust because of what he had suffered from the trapper who had so nearly caught him that he actually suspected Farmer Brown's Boy.

"I used to think that I could trust

### Plaid Top-Coat



The back swing is important in this plaid top-coat of fleece-like woolen in reddish brown and blue. The dress of spongy brown woolen has a brilliant red suede belt to match rows of red stitching trimming the collar.

### MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

#### GOOD AND ECONOMICAL

A BEEF loaf is an economical main dish to serve occasionally, and it may be as tasty as it is satisfying. It is without waste, and when sliced may be served as cold meat for the second day. The following is slightly different, but recommended as very good:

#### Beef Loaf.

Simmer one and one-half pounds of round of beef in a quart of boiling water, teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of vinegar. When tender chop very fine. Add to the broth, which should be at least a cupful, a teaspoonful of sugar if the same of sage and thyme. Add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and more salt and pepper. Mix with the meat and press in a buttered mold. Serve when well chilled with sliced tomato on lettuce with mayonnaise.

#### Stuffed Flank Steak.

Have a flank steak trimmed and scored. Mix one cupful of bread crumbs one small onion chopped, one-half of a grated carrot one-half cupful of chopped celery, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one teaspoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Add one-third cupful of hot water or vegetable liquor to moisten. Spread this mixture over the steak, roll up tightly and tie firmly. Sprinkle with seasoned flour and brown in a little hot fat. Place in a covered baking pan and bake one and one-half hours, basting with butter and ve-

#### Macedoine Salad.

Take two cupfuls of cooked rice, one cupful of peas, three tablespoonfuls each of minced celery and grated cheese, four tablespoonfuls each of pimiento and relish, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix well and serve on lettuce with french or mayonnaise dressing.

When fresh coconuts are in the market, keep some freshly grated coconut well sugared in the ice chest. Use it on salads, on custards as topping for cream pie and custard pie and as cake filling. It is so much tastier than the canned or package variety, which we welcome when the fresh nut is out of the market.

#### Eve's Epigrams

Nothing is more painful than the bore who tries to force home pointed remarks.

## THE DAILY ROUND

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHO treads a daily round may deem  
The daily round a grind,  
For so the task will always seem,  
The task however kind,  
Until it is a faded dream  
Of something left behind.

This morning we our way shall  
Wend  
To some familiar door,  
Shall walk a street, and meet a  
friend,  
And find a place of yore:  
But some day all of that shall end,  
And end forevermore.

Yet I have known of mortals who  
Had found, yet never found,  
The ease they dreamed, as I and  
you  
Dream now of limbs unbound—  
Who longed for something they  
could do,  
Again the daily round.  
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## TRY THIS TRICK

By PONIAY HARRAH  
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You will choose four!



### MYSTERIOUS PREDICTION

ON a sheet of paper you write the words: "You will choose four." Place the paper on the table, folded so that no one can see what you have written.

Next lay four stacks of cards in a row. Ask a person to choose any stack. When he has done so, have him open the paper; then you prove that the stack he chose was "four."

Any heap may be chosen. If the person takes the stack at your right, you count the stacks yourself: "one, two, three, four—" ending on his heap. If he takes the stack at your left, you ask him to count the piles himself. He counts from his left; and his chosen stack is number four.

One of the middle stacks has four cards; if the person chose it, tell him to count the cards and he finds that he has four. The other middle stack has only one card; that card, however, is a four spot, face down. If it is chosen, have the person turn up the card and he sees the four.

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## "Too Much Preaching"



Rev. Dr. Frederic S. Fleming, who urged a moratorium on preaching for one or two years in his annual statement as rector of Trinity parish, New York. Dr. Fleming made his suggestion after declaring that, despite the record of Trinity's activity, "there is no part of the church of Christ that has not failed lamentably in its witness and ministry in these recent years—the impotence of the church is the worst failure."

### The Dogfish.

The dogfish is a small, slate-colored shark, three feet long, with a strong spine in the dorsal fin. It inhabits both shores of the North Atlantic, southward to Cuba. The flesh is used for food and the liver yields oil. The very tough skin is dried and used, like sandpaper, for polishing wood. Sometimes as many as 20,000 dogfish have been taken in a single haul of the net.