

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LXII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1936

NO. 41

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Tremendous Victory of President Roosevelt Gives Him Electoral Vote of 523 to 8 for Landon—Congress More Strongly Democratic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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"WE LIKE your New Deal policies and have complete confidence in your administration. Go as far as you like."



President Roosevelt

That in effect was the message sent to Franklin D. Roosevelt by more than twenty-five million American men and women when they voted to continue him in the Presidency for another four years. It was the most tremendous victory ever scored by a Presidential candidate since the days of James Monroe, for Mr. Roosevelt captured the 523 electoral votes of 46 states. Only Maine and Vermont, with five and three electoral votes respectively, were won by Landon and Knox, the Republican candidates. Their popular vote, when all returns are in, and tabulated, may be fifteen and a half million.

The amazing New Deal landslide is looked upon by most unbiased observers not as a Democratic party victory, but a personal triumph for President Roosevelt, an expression of confidence in him and a recognition of the improvement in the country's business and industry. It was so overwhelming that the President may well consider he has been given carte blanche to do as he pleases in carrying his policies on to their logical ends. What he may please to do depends largely on pending decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States on New Deal legislation.

President Roosevelt, moreover, will have at his command a congress more heavily Democratic than were the last two, for the lingering hopes of the Republicans that they could capture enough seats to enable them, in conjunction with conservative Democrats, to put up effective resistance to New Deal measures, were not realized. The New Deal majority in the new senate will be about five to one, and in the house it will be almost four to one. The few Republicans will be permitted to take part in debate, but when it comes to a vote the congress will be virtually a one-party affair.

Governor Landon and Colonel Knox, his running mate, accepted their defeat gracefully and sent to Mr. Roosevelt congratulatory telegrams promising to support, as good Americans, his efforts for the welfare of the country. The President responded with wires expressing his confidence that "all us Americans will now pull together for the common good."

The Republican party, despite its terrific drubbing, is not dead. Its national organization is intact and it, and such organizations as the American Liberty League, the Sentinels of America and the Volunteers, will continue their efforts to keep the ship of state on an even keel and headed in the right direction. William Lemke, candidate of the Union party, failed to carry a state and his popular vote was not impressive; but he was re-elected to congress from North Dakota on the Republican ticket.

Incidentally, John N. Garner, who was scarcely mentioned during the hectic campaign, was re-elected vice president and will preside over the senate again. He took no real part in the battle, just riding along with his chief.



John N. Garner

Among the well-known Republican senators unseated by the upheaval are Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware, Lester J. Dickinson of Iowa, Jesse H. Metcalf of Rhode Island and Robert D. Carey of Wyoming. The one gain by that party was the Massachusetts seat won by Henry Cabot Lodge II, grandson of the noted senator. He succeeded in defeating Gov. James M. Curley, Democratic boss of the state. The Michigan seat of the late James Couzens was won by Representative Prentiss M. Brown, who beat former Gov. W. M. Brucker. William E. Borah of Idaho, Arthur Capper of Kansas and Charles L. McNary of Oregon, all listed as Republicans, were re-elected; and so was George Norris of Nebraska who ran this year as an independent with the

approval of Mr. Roosevelt. Minnesota Democrats meekly accepted the wrecking of their state ticket by New Deal orders and helped elect Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Laborite, to the senate. New Hampshire, the only state in which the Presidential vote was at all close, sends a Republican to the senate in the person of Gov. H. Styles Bridges. Other governors who won in senate contests were Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, who defeated Senator Metcalf; Clyde L. Herring of Iowa, victor over Senator Dickinson, and Ed C. Johnson of Colorado, who defeated Raymond L. Sauter.

Among the many Republican members of the house of representatives who failed of re-election were Isaac Bacharach of New Jersey, Chester Bolton of Ohio and Mrs. Florence P. Kahn of California. George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts and Bertrand H. Snell of New York, minority leader, retained their seats. The new house will have five woman members, one fewer than in the last session. Oregon elected its first woman representative, Nan Wood Honeyman, Democrat and close friend of the Roosevelt family.

AT LEAST 25 states elected Democratic governors, and the number may be 27. In only three were the Republican nominees winners. William Langer, independent, won the governorship of North Dakota, from which he was ousted some time ago. Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite, was victorious in Minnesota, and Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, in Wisconsin. New York re-elected Gov. Herbert Lehman, but he ran far behind President Roosevelt. Gov. Henry Horner of Illinois, Democrat, also won, but his vote, too, was far less than that for the head of the ticket.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, leaving Hyde Park for Washington to "try to balance the budget," as he said, authorized the announcement that on November 17 he would start on a cruise on the warship Indianapolis for a rest of about four weeks, and that it was possible he might go to Buenos Aires, Argentina, to open the Pan-American peace conference on December 1. He may also visit Rio de Janeiro.

DEFENSE MINISTER EDOUARD DALADIER sees a possibility of a swift attack on France by Germany, so he urged upon the chamber of deputies army committee the immediate fortification of the Belgian and Swiss frontiers and the speeding up of manufacture of war materials. He asked the committee to recommend an appropriation of 500,000,000 francs to fortify the borders with another "Maginot line" of steel and concrete "pill boxes" and underground passages.



Edouard Daladier

Obligatory physical training for all Frenchmen, beginning at the age of eighteen, was proposed by Daladier as an aid to building up the French army.

The number of professional troops in the army, he asserted, has been increased in the last few months from 106,000 to 144,000.

KING EDWARD VIII, making his first parliamentary appearance since he succeeded to the throne of England, opened parliament with all the traditional ceremony. His throne stood alone in the house of lords and beside it rested the crown which has not yet been placed on his head. Robed in crimson and gold, the monarch read his address to the nation, beginning with his affirmation of the Protestant faith.

"My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly," he said. "The policy of the government continues to be based on membership in the League of Nations."

He took up in turn the points of his government's proposed program. It would, he promised, work with other nations through the league, for peace. It would "persist in efforts" to build a new Locarno treaty and to extend the naval armaments limitations treaty signed last March by Britain, France, and the United States.

SPANISH rebels continued their bombing of Madrid by airplanes, and on the land were rapidly forcing their way toward the capital. Their vanguard, at this writing, was within four miles of the city and their artillery was preparing to drop shells in its center. The left wing of General Varela's army was on a hill dominating the Cuatro Vientos airport. It was apparent that a decisive battle for possession of Madrid would soon begin, and observers had little doubt of the success of the insurgents. However, the loyal militia were rushing to the front to meet the attackers, and the citizens, though greatly alarmed, displayed excellent discipline.

The international committee for nonintervention acquitted soviet Russia of nearly all the German charges that it had broken the compact by providing the Spanish loyalists with munitions.

GANGS of young toughs in London, taking advantage of the political unrest marked by the rows between Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascists and the Socialists and Communists, have been terrorizing the parts of the metropolis inhabited chiefly by Jews. Houses and shops occupied by Jews have been stoned and pillaged and Jews are insulted and attacked on the streets.

The cost of insurance against damage due to riots in the east end is rising rapidly. Many traders and shopkeepers who have not previously been insured against these risks are hastening to obtain cover.

DOWN in Peru they have their own methods of handling political matters. In the recent elections Dr. Luis Antonio Eguiguren, nominee of the Social Democratic party, had a plurality over the three other presidential candidates. But his candidacy was not favored by the existing government, so the constituent assembly, by a vote of 58 to 17, declared the votes cast for Eguiguren and the Social Democratic candidates for vice president, senators and deputies were invalid.

THIRTY-SEVEN thousand maritime workers on the Pacific coast went on strike, and immediately the trouble spread to the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. In the west about 150 vessels were tied up in ports and others heading that way faced walk-outs by their crews on arrival. In New York members of the International Seamen's union voted a "sit down" strike in defiance of their national officers, and maritime workers in Houston and Port Arthur, Texas, quit their jobs and picketed the waterfront. Federal officials were trying hard to settle the disputes between the unions and shipping companies, chief of which relate to control of the hiring halls, wage increases and shorter hours. Assistant Secretary of Labor E. F. McGrady was in San Francisco and intimated the government might intervene.



Mayor Rossi

"When any group, whether bankers, employers or labor, take action endangering the welfare of the nation they are assuming a position that the government must challenge to protect the state and the people," McGrady said.

"The free flow of water-borne foreign and interstate commerce has become paralyzed. This will involve directly or indirectly the lives of the citizens of the whole nation."

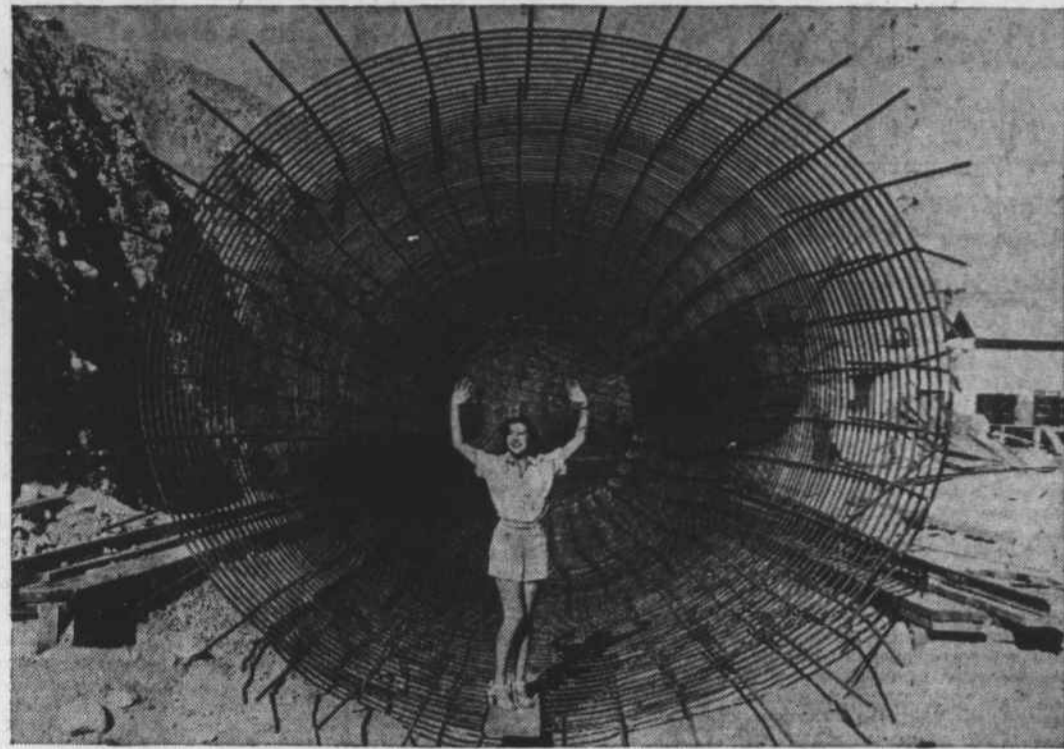
San Francisco had the added distress of a strike of 1,000 warehousemen who demanded higher wages, and Mayor Angelo Rossi was mustering his forces to meet both this trouble and the maritime strike. He expected violent warfare along the waterfront and said he would take the necessary steps to protect public interests. The police set up headquarters in the Ferry building.

Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, as a member of the federal maritime commission, opened a fact-finding hearing in San Francisco.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL and seven other Americans were named by President Roosevelt as the United States delegates in the forthcoming inter-American conference in Buenos Aires for the maintenance of peace. The conference is to open on December 1, and the American delegation is on its way now to the Argentine capital. Mr. Hull's colleagues are:

Sumner Welles, assistant secretary of state in charge of Latin-American affairs; Alexander W. Weddell, ambassador to Argentina; Adolf A. Berle Jr., chamberlain of New York city; Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Charles G. Fenwick, professor of political science, Bryn Mawr college; Michael F. Doyle, Philadelphia lawyer, and Mrs. Elsie F. Musser, Utah.

Marjory Inspects the Great Fan Hill Siphon



Marjory Gage, movie actress, shown as she visited a section of the giant \$220,000,000 Metropolitan Water District aqueduct from the Colorado river. She is seen standing in a web of steel bars which will form the core of the Fan Hill siphon of the huge project. Spanning the state of California for a distance of 390 miles, the huge aqueduct is a sister project to Boulder dam, and will bring a new water supply to 13 southern California cities, including Los Angeles. This is said to be the largest construction job now under way in the world. The siphon unit shown above will be of reinforced concrete and will have a finished diameter of 12 feet. Ultimate capacity of the giant water carrier will be 1,000,000,000 gallons a day.



A ROBBER MEETING

IT WAS night in the big barn. It was the night of Billy Mink's visit when he had killed the big rat there. As soon as Billy had left the barn the gray old leader of the rats had sent word around that all the rats in the barn should meet him at once at their usual meeting place under the floor.

As soon as the word was received each member of the robber band hurried to the meeting place. They knew why the gray old leader had called them together, and as they hurried to the meeting place there was fear in the heart of each one of them. It was long since fear had been known in the big barn. It was the first time some of them had ever experienced fear. You see, they had been so well taught how to avoid traps and poison that they did not fear those things. They had made the cat afraid of them, so they did not fear the cat. It was no trouble at all to keep out of the way of the farmer, so they did not fear the farmer.

Pumpkin Brown



Rich pumpkin brown is the color of this attractive camel hair fabric coat made with full sleeves, a set-in scarf and big lynx collar. It is worn over a soft natural kasha dress having a curved buttoned yoke and a leather string belt.



A ROBBER MEETING

But this slim, brown enemy who had entered their den so boldly and had run down and killed one of their number had brought with him fear. So, as from every direction the rats scurried to that meeting place, they continually looked behind them for that slim, brown creature, who moved so swiftly and from whom even their gray old leader had run away. Most of them did not know who Billy Mink was, for they had always lived in that big barn, and no one at all like Billy had ever been there before.

As soon as all the rats had answered his call the gray old leader began to speak. "I have called this meeting," said he, "to decide what we had best do. A terrible enemy has come among us and, as you know, has killed one of our number. He has left the big barn, as I know, because I watched him. For the time being we are quite safe. But when he again becomes hungry he will return."

"Who is he?" squeaked a young rat. "He didn't look very big to me. If we all get together, I don't see why we should be afraid of him. We drove out that cat and that cat is a great deal bigger than this fellow. Who is he, anyway?"

"He is Billy Mink," replied the gray old leader gravely. "And who is Billy Mink?" squeaked another half-grown young robber.

"He is sure death to any rat he may start out to catch," replied the old leader. "He belongs to the Weasel family and all members of this family are enemies of the rat

ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



Dear Annabelle. IS IT TRUE THAT A BACHELOR IS ONE WHO DOESN'T UNDERSTAND WOMEN?
"NO-NETT"
Dear 'Ks-Keds: NO-HE'S A BACHELOR BECAUSE HE DOES UNDERSTAND THEM!

UNUSUAL

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

INVITED up some folks last week to see a sample of our climate. Of which I often highly speak, In hours poetic even rime it, They landed in a burning sun, The hottest known in many seasons, And so my boasting days are done, For many reasons.

The sun went down, the clouds came up, The rain began to run in rivers, And, when we sat us down to sup, The guests began to get the shivers. Just what they thought that night of me, Who bragged about this place of places, They did not say, but I could see It in their faces.

And then we had three days of fog (I'd bragged of sun, times without number). The foghorn blew, that croaking frog, And no one got a wink of slumber. It rained from seven until ten, And then it blazed from ten till seven. I'll never boost a place again, Not even Heaven.

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DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is a spine?"
"Human dice."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

surprising length. The fingers, as well as thumb, however, are characteristically broad and chisel shaped, with large, flat pads on the side opposite and extending beyond the nail. The thumb is somewhat loose-looking and more often than not is of almost abnormal length from the beginning of the nail joint to the nail tip.

The men or women whose hands are of this type are usually inclined to restlessness if their creative and emotional natures are held too much in conventional restraint. The spatulate type, with palm much wider at the finger base than wrist, indicates a fair measure of emotional control. When the reverse occurs, there is apt to be a decided tendency toward impetuous speech and conduct.

Those with spatulate type hands are happiest and most successful in activities which loose their tremendous powers of energy, quick thinking, originality and creative abilities amid surroundings that are as free as possible from conventional restraints.

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In Chinese Mythology

The crane (properly, the heron) occupies an eminent position in Chinese mythology, says Nature magazine, as well as the traditions of these lovable people.

Pola and Richard Are Close Friends



Inseparables now are Pola Negri, the police dog, and Richard, the canary, the pets of Marie Posch, Chicago dressmaker. It took a year of patient effort on the part of Miss Posch to bring the bird and the dog to this stage. But now the friendship is perfect.