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News Review of Current Events

COURT FIGHT ISN'T ENDED

Lawyers See the Judiciary Still Threatened . . .
Sumners Says People Lose Control of Government



Il Duce and Der Reichsfuehrer Review Nazi Troops in Munich.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
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Bar for Free Courts

CONVINCED that the independence of the federal judiciary is still threatened, despite the defeat of the plan to enlarge the Supreme court, the American Bar association, in session in Kansas City, voted unanimously to authorize a committee to keep up the fight to preserve the freedom of the courts, as recommended by a special committee. That committee said: "There appears to be no likelihood that efforts to re-make the courts of the United States will not be renewed. Your special committee is of the opinion that the association ought to maintain itself in readiness to meet such issues as they may recur, rather than to rely upon impromptu organization for the purpose."

The lawyers listened to many speeches, both attacking and defending President Roosevelt's court program and his appointment of Hugo Black to the Supreme court. The climax to all this came when Hutton W. Sumners of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee, arose to talk. He had a prepared address, but shifted to an extemporaneous talk in which he declared the people have lost control of the government of the United States and it has passed into the hands of a million people in its executive department, in which only one man was elected, and which the people could not control.

"What are we going to do about it?" Sumners cried. "Are you willing to join a battalion of death to save the Constitution and the government?"

"As we look to the future, we are rapidly approaching a crisis when it will be decided whether our economic system and our government will stand or fall."

"I mean actually. A very serious situation is before the people. It means we have got to do something soon. We have got to balance the budget. We have got to decentralize government responsibility."

O'Mahoney Butts In

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, on the way to Seattle, first entered the "enemy's" country when he crossed the border of Wyoming, the state of Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, leader of the anti-Supreme court enlargement forces. Mr. Roosevelt's train reached Cheyenne in the early morning, and there, among the welcomers, was Joseph, though he had pointedly not been invited to board the train. He walked alongside the President's car and Mrs. Roosevelt emerged, shook his hand and asked after Mrs. O'Mahoney.

The senator then entered the private car and he and Mr. Roosevelt shook hands and said "Hello," but the atmosphere was decidedly chilling; he took leave of the party at Casper, Wyo., after accompanying the President and his group on a drive about that city.

The Chief Executive spent two days in Yellowstone National park, and then went on to Boise, Idaho; to the Bonneville dam near Portland, and thence to Seattle.

After a pleasant visit with his grandchildren, Mr. Roosevelt boarded the destroyer Phelps and went to Victoria, B. C., for a "good

neighbor" call on Lieutenant Governor Hamber.

His schedule thereafter included a night at Lake Crescent, Wash., a drive around the Olympic peninsula ending at Tacoma, and then the eastward trip with stops at Grand Coulee and Fort Peck dams, Grand Forks, N. D., and St. Paul, and a few hours in Chicago to dedicate the new Boulevard bridge over the mouth of the Chicago river.

Cummings Hasn't Quit Fight

ATTORNEY GENERAL CUMMINGS in his press conference intimated strongly that the administration intends to push for the court reforms the President has demanded. To support this position he produced the annual report of the judicial conference composed of the chief justice and senior circuit judges. It recommended appointment of 16 additional federal judges. "In this report," said Mr. Cummings, "the judiciary has capitulated. They admit now there is congestion and delay in the judicial system. They ask for additional judges to provide relief. This is a complete capitulation and a welcome one."

Soviet Helping China?

JAPANESE officials in Shanghai asserted they had learned that Marshal Galens - Bluecher, commander of the Russian Far East armies, was directing the Chinese campaign against Japan by telephone from his Siberian headquarters.

According to Domei, the Japanese news agency, munitions and other military supplies are being transported by trucks into China across the province of Sinkiang from Soviet Siberia. If these reports are true it may be Stalin has decided the time has come for Russia to take sides with China openly, and that would make things tough for the Japanese invaders.

Russia Warns Japan

TOKYO officially notified Moscow that the Chinese were plotting to attack the Russian embassy in Nanking with planes disguised as Japanese aircraft, for the purpose of involving the Soviet government in the Sino-Japanese conflict. With the equivalent of "Oh, yeah?", Russia retorted with a stern warning that it would hold Japan responsible for any bombing of the embassy, intentional or accidental. The Soviet officials said they considered the reported plot a "pure prevarication showing the intention of some Japanese military powers to bombard the Soviet embassy intentionally and then try to escape responsibility."

The League of Nations adopted a resolution severely condemning Japan for the aerial bombardment of defenseless Chinese cities, and Tokyo, indignant, charged the league of acting without verifying the facts. To the protests of five great powers, previously filed, the Japanese government replied with the assertion that the bombing of Nanking was "necessary for our purpose."

The British public is becoming increasingly aroused against Japan and there is a general demand for a boycott of Japanese goods. The government has permitted an aircraft company to take a big order for fighting planes that will soon be shipped to China, and they may be manned by British pilots.

Auto Union Shake-Up

SEVERAL times Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, has intimated that there were too many radicals among the leaders of that union. Now, allegedly for reasons of economy, he has got rid of some of them. These organizers have been let out: Victor Reuther, one of the leaders in the General Motors strike at Flint, Mich., last winter; Robert Kanter, Stanley Novak, Melvin Bishop and William Tonn of Detroit; R. D. Richter of Saginaw; Charles Rigby, Ohio; Frank McMillan, Kansas City; Eugene Stauder, Frank Bartee and Frank Schutz, Indiana.

Martin also announced he had promoted Loren Houser to be organizational director for Detroit. Elmer Dowell was made director of all General Motors locals in the nation. R. J. Thomas, international vice president, has been appointed director of all Chrysler locals, and Richard T. Frankenstein, director of the organization program among Ford Motor company employees.

Lester Washburn of Lansing, Mich., leader of the "labor holiday" last spring, was made director of the U. A. W. for western Michigan, and Charles Madden, Pontiac, director of eastern Michigan outside of Detroit.

Italy Wins "Parity"

GREAT BRITAIN and France yielded to the demands of Mussolini and granted "parity" to Italy in the anti-piracy patrol of the Mediterranean. That sea was divided into three zones. The Italian zone includes the extensive Italian coast line, the Tyrrhenian sea around Sardinia and, in the east, the coast of the Libyan colony. The Aegean sea is assigned to Britain; and France will guard the Syrian coast and the sea lane between Marseilles and Algiers.

All three zones extend east to the Suez canal since all three powers are interested in keeping open that gateway to the East.

War Dance for Duce

BENITO MUSSOLINI, visiting Adolf Hitler for the purpose of composing and presenting to the world a statement of the intentions and demands of the Italian and German governments, was received by the Nazis with great enthusiasm. Il Duce, on the way to Berlin, stood on a hill in Mecklenburg with Hitler and witnessed a big war dance staged by the reichsfuehrer that displayed the regained military might of Germany most impressively. Hitler's best officers and troops, armed with the latest weapons of death, put on a sham battle participated in by all land and air forces. In the nearby Baltic the German warships showed how they chase "Red" submarines; and at Wustrow the anti-aircraft batteries gave a demonstration of their effectiveness.

In the midst of the display of war strength and preparedness, Hitler and Mussolini made speeches declaring their devotion to the cause of peace. At the same time they insisted the world must grant to Germany and Italy the recognition and the rights they feel are their due. After a grand review of the Nazi army, the two dictators conferred privately. Details of the conversation were kept secret, but officials said Il Duce and Der Fuehrer not only discussed German-Italian cooperation but also talked about an understanding in southeastern Europe—the inclusion of Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, and possibly Rumania in a general European realignment.

Noted Merchant Dies
EDWARD A. FILENE, best known of all Boston's merchants, died of pneumonia in the American hospital in Paris. He was seventy-seven years old. Besides being a business man, Mr. Filene was a noted social economist. He was sometimes called the apostle of mass production and distribution.

Only ten days after he took charge of the American legation in Vienna, Greenville T. Emmet died of double pneumonia. He was sixty years old and was a former law partner of President Roosevelt.

More Woe in Palestine

GREAT BRITAIN'S contested plan to divide Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs, with a slice for herself, came to the front again when Lewis Andrews, British commissioner of Galilee, was assassinated by a group of terrorists in Nazareth. Three men, two in European garb and one in peasant clothing, ambushed Andrews and shot him and his bodyguard to death.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

JUMPER TELLS PETER WHO THE STRANGER IS

PETER RABBIT could hardly believe what he had seen—the big black stranger, with the great terrible claws, backing away from Jimmy Skunk, and Jimmy acting just as if he were in the habit of meeting this stranger every day and making him get out of his way. And yet he knew that Jimmy never had seen him before. Peter always had had a great deal of respect for Jimmy Skunk. He knew that Jimmy just laughed at Reddy Fox, although Reddy is ever so much bigger than he, and he knew that Bowser the Hound always turned aside if he happened to meet Jimmy. But he really had not thought that Jim-



"Supposing You Tell Me Who You've Seen," Said He, Quite as if He Had No Particular Interest in the Matter.

my would dare to treat this great stranger so, and if he hadn't seen it himself he wouldn't have believed it because—well, because he couldn't have believed it.

Peter was full of wonder and excitement as he hurried away to tell all whom he should meet what he had seen. He didn't know who the stranger was. Never had he seen anyone like him in the Green Forest. The very thought of him made Peter shake with fright, even if Jimmy Skunk should say that there was nothing to be afraid of, and Peter knew that this is just what Jimmy would say when he met him. Presently as he hurried, lipperty-lipperty-lip, through the Green Forest he met his cousin, Jumper the Hare.

"Oh, Jumper! Cousin Jumper! I've seen him!" cried Peter just as soon as he was near enough to make himself heard.

Jumper sat up and looked at Peter curiously. "Supposing you tell me whom you've seen," said he quite as if he had no particular interest in the matter.

"Why, the stranger! The great big stranger who made those tracks in the snow I told you about and whom you tried to find and couldn't. I saw him just a few minutes ago! Who do you suppose he is, and do you suppose he has come to the Green Forest to stay?" cried Peter, talking so fast that the words just tumbled out.

"How should I know?" replied Jumper the Hare. "Suppose you tell me something about him. What does he look like?"

"Well, he's big," began Peter. "He's bigger than anyone else in the Green Forest. Why, he's as big as Farmer Brown's boy! He wears a black fur coat. He stands on two

legs and he walks on four legs, and he hasn't any tail."

Jumper yawned just as if he weren't the least bit interested. I've heard all that before from Sammy Jay," said he.

"And don't you believe it?" cried Peter.

Jumper the Hare smiled at Peter, and Peter knew right away by that smile that his big cousin had been teasing him. "Yes," said he, "I believe it because—well, because I have seen him myself."

"You have?" cried Peter, "and do you really know who he is?"

Jumper nodded. "Yes," said he, "he's an old acquaintance of mine."

"Who?" demanded Peter, his eyes popping out with excitement.

"Tell me quick, who is he?"

"He's someone I used to know when I lived in the Great Woods before I came to live in the Green Forest on the edge of the Green Meadows," replied Jumper, speaking so slowly that Peter thought he would never get it out.

"But what's his name? Do tell me his name, Cousin Jumper," implored Peter.

"His name," replied Jumper slowly, very slowly, while Peter held his breath and leaned forward with eyes and ears and mouth wide open, "His name is—"

"Is what?" cried Peter.

"Is Buster Bear," replied Jumper the Hare.

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Highest Ideal of Humanity

"The highest ideal of humanity cannot be attained," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "until the weakness of a foe becomes the measure of a strong man's generosity."

IMPORTANCE OF WATER TO BODY

Look to Source of Supply
When Choosing a Home.

By EDITH M. BARBER

THE most important material which we take into our bodies through the mouth is completely lacking in food value! This sounds like a contradictory statement. It is, however, water which we are describing in these terms. As has been proven many times, man can live much longer without food than he can without drink, which he must have, not only to satisfy his thirst craving, but for use in every body process.

The first qualifications in choosing a place of residence is a liberal and sure water supply. Those of us who live in cities and suburbs take this for granted. This is not the case, however, in the country. It was brought to my attention in Maine when a new well was necessary. Captain Sinnott was called upon to locate the well on one of the veins of water which run at intervals through the region. He came armed with a crocheted willow twig, which, believe it or not, turned toward the ground when it found running water. Of course, it would not be so obliging for everyone, although we were all allowed to try our hand at divining. One or two of us actually found that we had the power, although we were scientific scoffers.

To go back to the importance of water which too often we neglect to drink in the proper quantity. At least eight glasses should be taken daily if our body machinery is to be supplied with amounts which will enable it to run efficiently. Some of this may be taken at meals if it is drunk after food has been chewed and swallowed. The rest may be taken between meals. Part of the supply may of course be in the form of any sort of liquid beverage.

Grape Juice Flip.

1 pint grape juice
½ cup lemon juice
¼ cup sugar
1 cup water
1 pint ginger ale

Combine grape juice, lemon juice, sugar and water and stir until sugar is dissolved. Pour over cracked ice and add ginger ale. Makes six large glasses.

Cottage Cheese Salad.

½ pound cottage cheese
1 tablespoon minced onion or chives
1 teaspoon paprika
Lettuce or romaine
1 pint tomato

Mix the cheese, onion or chives and paprika well and pack in a small bowl to set in the refrigerator



"Along with the breaks in life," says erudite Emily, "we must take the bumps."
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FIRST AID TO THE AILING HOUSE

By Roger B. Whitman

DOUBLE WINDOWS FOR CASEMENTS

DURING the warm times of year, casement windows that swing outward are certainly attractive. This is not only for appearance, but for the full ventilation that comes with the opening of an entire window space. In winter, however, the situation is reversed. Out-swinging casement windows are more likely to leak than is the case with windows of other kinds. Also, the ordinary form of double window cannot be used.

When there are two or more casement windows in a room, it is unusual for more than one to be opened during bitter weather. This being so, all of the windows but one

can be kept closed, and ordinary double windows put on outside. For the one window that is to be opened, a removable double window can be attached inside. If the casement is provided with inside insect screens on hinges, the screens can be replaced with glass. Another possibility is a sheet of plate glass covering the entire opening, set in a frame of wood molding, fitted to the inside of the window frame. The molding should have good-sized handles attached to it, so that it can be easily moved, and when in place, it is held by simple bolts or turn-buckles.

Double windows raise the temperature of a room by many degrees. There is far less chilling of the space near a window, and drafts in the room are greatly cut down. Double windows are well worth whatever they may cost.

Cleaning a Gilded Frame.

Gilding of a high quality picture frame is with gold leaf, which is so thin that it will not stand rubbing. To clean a soiled and stained frame, make a half-and-half mixture of denatured alcohol and household ammonia. Apply it to the gilding with a soft camel's-hair brush. This will loosen the dirt, which can then be taken off with clear water, also applied with the soft brush. The drops of water that remain should not be wiped away, but thrown off by shaking the frame. The frame is then stood on edge in a warm place to dry.

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MANNERS OF THE MOMENT

By JEAN

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YOUNG wives are always telling us that they can't drag their Bens and Bills out of the house of an evening. They are sure that they have married drunks, after all.

If we are in a romantic mood when one of these confidences comes along, we are always horrified. Don't the poor girls know how lucky they are to have husbands who love their hearths? Don't they realize that they are envied the length and breadth of Maple



When Your Husband Refuses to Go Places, Use Your Head and Not Your Temper.

avenue? Don't they remember that two people sitting under the same lamp was always their picture of marital bliss before they were married?

But sometimes our modern mood is upon us, and we tell our fretting friends to act their age. To use their brains. A temper, we tell them, is just a sign of an empty head. If you really want your husband to go places with you, try to think up places that he might really like to go. Don't be unimaginative and suggest the movies every night, or a bridge party at the Simpsons. By mere repetition he gets bored. Think up thirty-one different places you might go, and spring a new one every night in the month. Suggest ferry rides and moonlight swims and country fairs. Ten to one, by the end of the month your Ben or Bill will catch fire. If he doesn't, maybe he is a drip.

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ANIMAL CRACKERS

By WARREN GOODRICH

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"There's Radcliffe! Asleep at the switch!"
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