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FREEDOM FOR PRESS IN COURT DECISION

Supreme Ruling Sets Aside Minnesota Law.

Washington.—The Minnesota press suppression law was set aside by the United States Supreme court, by a 5-4 decision, on the ground that it infringed the constitutional guaranty of the freedom of the press.

Chief Justice Hughes delivered the majority opinion. Justices Holmes, Roberts, Brandeis and Stone concurred. Justice Butler was spokesman for the dissenters—Justices Butler, Van Devanter, McReynolds and Sutherland.

Chief Justice Hughes said that plain constitutional rights of the press had been violated by the attempt of the Minnesota legislature to impose previous restraint upon publication.

The case grew out of the suppression in 1927 of the Saturday Press, published at Minneapolis by J. M. Nour. Action against the newspaper followed its publication of attacks on the mayor, the chief of police and other public officials. The chief of police was accused of illicit relations with gangsters, the mayor of ineffectuality and dereliction, and the county attorney of failure to take measures against the gangsters.

Under the statute in question, an injunction was issued against the Saturday Press on the ground that it had made itself a public nuisance through the publication of "malicious, scandalous and defamatory" articles. The statute was upheld by the Minnesota State Supreme court from whose decision Nour took an appeal.

INVESTORS RUSH TO SECURE U. S. BONDS

Buyers Offer \$6,000,000,000 on \$800,000,000 Loan.

Washington.—The \$800,000,000 bond issue was oversubscribed nearly eight times in three days, Secretary Mellon said. His statement declared \$1,000,000,000 had been subscribed for the eight-month 7 1/2 per cent bonds, to be issued June 15.

While the treasury had expected the bond issue would be oversubscribed, such eagerness was received with surprise. It was credited to a desire by investors to put idle money to work on safe investments.

It was pointed out government bonds could easily be converted into cash. The bonds will be tax exempt except for inheritance and estate taxes and surtaxes.

The bond issue is the first move of the treasury to reduce its outstanding short term paper, through which funds have been raised in the face of declining revenues and increasing expenditures.

Short term paper outstanding now totals approximately \$3,400,000,000. Of the \$800,000,000 raised by the bonds, \$350,000,000 will be devoted to retiring certificates of indebtedness and the rest to other needs.

The reception given the issue increased belief the treasury would announce another bond issue, either for September financing next fall, or in December. From July 1 to December 1 approximately \$1,600,000,000 in short term paper will mature.

Daffodil Time Up in the Northwest



Daffodil time in western Washington turns thousands of acres of upland meadows into billowing seas of gold. The fields are those of the bulb growing industry, which in the Northwest rivals that of Holland. Above is a striking view of the Van Zonneveld farm, near Seattle. Overlooking it is majestic, snow-capped Mount Rainier.

ANTI-FASCISM NOT TO BE TOLERATED

Vatican Protests Impotent to Move Mussolini.

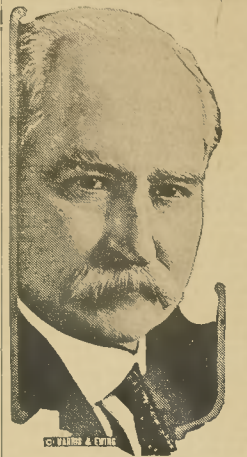
Rome.—Premier Mussolini has declared war on anti-Fascism in Italy, "under whatever banner" and, according to reports from the Vatican at least one of the Catholic Action society leaders is under arrest. He is an attorney named Corsanego, honorary general president of the Italian Catholic Youth People's organization. Other reports said a dozen Catholic Action leaders had been arrested in various cities and forced exile. It was said that they were all men who had opposed Fascism previously.

The government has already begun to formulate plans to take into Fascism the youth Catholics of the dissolved groups. Various provisions have been made to strengthen the Fascist groups of men, women and youths with the idea of making them into a strong body able to incorporate thousands of new recruits.

In a speech to the college of chaplains of immigrants, reported in the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano, Pope Pius XI was quoted as having said that the dissolution of the Catholic youth clubs violated the right of the church to form and guide young people and that it also violated the natural law, "made for the good of souls," under which men form themselves into associations.

He denounced the government's official communique, which asserted that Catholic societies, "not directly connected with the national Fascist party," had been dissolved "without the slightest incident," referring to confirmed instances of outrages against members of Catholic societies.

COURT DENIES PLEA



Albert B. Fall.

Washington.—The Supreme court refused Fall's plea for a review of his case. The former secretary of the interior, convicted of having accepted a bribe, must serve his sentence unless saved by executive clemency.

Bishop Cannon Wants \$500,000 From Tinkham

Washington.—Suits for \$500,000 damages, based on allegations of libel, was filed by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, against Representative Tinkham, Republican, Massachusetts.

The suit claims that a signed statement issued by Representative Tinkham last June 10 contains the libel. The statement was issued as the result of a challenge by the bishop that the congressman represent without benefit of his official immunity, charges of illegal acts committed by the bishop, which he (Tinkham) had made on the floor of the house.

In the suit filed Bishop Cannon claims that he has always acted by the law.

Poison Murder Charges Against Chicago Woman

Chicago.—A total of 10 deaths are being investigated in connection with the poison murder charges against Mrs. Margaret Summers, rooming house proprietor. The deaths were those of lodgers and relatives of the woman.

Mrs. Summers has been charged with murder in connection with the deaths of her husband, Thomas Myers, seventeen, a nephew, Thomas Lannagan, forty-six, a roomer, and William Heenan, seven, in a rooming house held insurance policies in excess of \$5,000 on the four.

Rockefeller Property Opposes Cut in Wages

Denver.—The Colorado Fuel & Iron company, a Rockefeller property, is opposed to any general reduction in wages, according to Arthur Hoeder, president. In a letter to the Colorado industrial commission, Hoeder's letter came in response to a survey made following steps by a number of coal companies to reduce the basic wage of coal miners from \$6.25 a day to \$5 a day.

Australia Takes Bold Step Toward Economy

Melbourne, Australia.—The premier's conference, in session here to search for a solution of Australia's economic difficulties, voted to reduce national expenditures by 20 per cent.

The conference's legal subcommittee was instructed to prepare legislation necessary to put into effect the proposed conversion loan which compulsory lowers the rate of interest on the government's internal loans to 4 per cent. This had been widely attacked as virtual repudiation.

Cardinal Rouleau Dead; Four Years in Office

Quebec.—Cardinal Felix Raymond Marie Rouleau, archbishop of Quebec, died, aged sixty-five. His death is ascribed to injuries received in an automobile accident last summer.

He was Canada's third cardinal, his predecessors being Cardinal Beign and Cardinal Taschereau, who also were archbishops of Quebec. He was created a cardinal in November, 1927.

New York Criminals Increase

New York.—The governor, Commissioner of correction, states that the New York state prison population is the highest ever recorded. There are 6,000 prisoners in state penal institutions.

Seek Movie Censorship

Youngstown, Ohio.—The United Presbyterian church, in seventy-third general assembly here voted to seek for a federal censorship on motion pictures.

Soviet Five-Year Plan Strikes Another Snag

Moscow.—Newspapers devote considerable space in editorials expressing dissatisfaction with progress in the metal industries which are said to be running behind the five-year plan. The "technical inefficiency, inadequate use of equipment, lack of discipline, and lack of proper oral communications between mines and mills."

Careless workmanship in one large factory recently made it necessary to scrap about 10 per cent of a whole month's production. Despite the government campaign to keep the workers on the job there has been a heavy labor turnover in the metal industries.

France Seeking Trade Pact With the Soviets

Paris.—Pressure from industrialists, who are said to be suffering as a result of recent trade treaties between Russia and Italy and Russia and Germany, is given in official circles as the basis for a French desire to negotiate a business pact with the Soviet government.

The foreign office announced that a Russian delegation will arrive here in a few days, presumably empowered to negotiate such a trade agreement. It was revealed that this same Soviet group visited the French capital shortly after Germany concluded her trade treaty with Moscow.

Urge Germany to Fight for War Debt Revision

Leipzig, Germany.—The federated labor unions in a formal resolution demanded that the government start immediate negotiations for a revision in the reparations payments since "conditions in Germany cannot improve until reparations are out of the way."

Similar demands were voiced by the National Association of German Clubs and the trade association "Hansa-Bund." All bodies sent emissaries and telegrams to Chancellor Bruening and Foreign Minister Brüning, imploring them to fight for a reduction in reparations at the conference with the British government.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

The \$14,000,000 loan requested from the government by the California grape industry has been held up until about July 1.

It costs 60 cents a day to educate a child in the average city public school, says the office of the education of the Interior department.

Farm crops are recovering from the effect of the recent cool weather, says the bureau of agricultural economics in its June report.

The State department announced that it would withhold recognition of Liberia until that country abides by its agreement to abolish slavery.

President Hoover has appointed Roy S. Lewis, Oklahoma, assistant attorney general of the United States, to succeed George R. Farnum, Massachusetts, resigned.

Japan Cuts Teachers' Salaries Tokyo.—The government extended its recent salary cut order to primary school teachers drawing more than \$49 a month. The order is effective July 1 and affects more than 15,000 teachers.

Arrest Riotous Communists Athens, Greece.—Fifty Communists who attempted to enter parliamentary precincts to protest against a bill restricting the license of the press were arrested.

Humane System Helps the Convicts

Prison Life Is Softened Under Scientific Methods, Hoover Is Told.

Washington.—The rigors of prison life of the past are being softened under humane and scientific methods, President Hoover has been informed in a letter from Sanford Bates, director of the bureau of prisons.

The murderous uprising in prisons during recent years may be avoided under this gentler system of dealing with people convicted of crime, he indicated.

The reform program which Bates outlined proposed:

New buildings, decent living conditions, improved diet, better qualified prison guards, probation and parole, and individual education of prisoners.

Because of aroused public sentiment and the co-operation of the administration, the program is already well under way, but there is much yet to be done, he reported to his chief.

"We are not yet out of the woods by a considerable margin," he said. "Our main penitentiaries are still grievously overcrowded. They are too overcrowded to permit of carrying out our program completely."

The argument that prisons might be made such nice places to live in that they would fail to serve as deterrents to crime was also considered by Bates. He took the position that punishment would not lose its sting "simply because it is constructive."

Fair Discipline.

"A prison need not have dirt, idleness, graft, and cruelty to deter persons from committing crime," he said.

"A strict program of probational, industry, education, and fair discipline with a modicum of constructive recreation will certainly not induce people to commit depredations on society."

The letter was in the nature of a report. It was requested by the President to ascertain what had been done to alleviate the situation which has aroused the country during the last few years.

Bates found there were only two problems involved: Overcrowding and the tremendous increase in prisoners as well as the reform methods of handling them. Six new federal prisons and four jails are being used, constructed to meet the over crowding situation, he said.

The disciplinary barracks has been taken from the War department; about \$3,100,000 is being spent for Northern penitentiary in central Pennsylvania; 1,000 acres of land has been secured at El Reno, Okla.; 3,000 acres at Camp Lee reservation near Petersburg, Va.; \$1,000,000 of additional construction is being done at Charlotte, Ohio; \$2,500,000 is being spent in the Ozarks near Springfield, Mo.

Jails are being started at New Or-

Hit-Run Autoist Hits Six at Once

Los Angeles.—A hit-and-run motorist who drove his automobile over six sleeping persons in a roadside camp is being sought. One man was killed and two women probably were fatally injured.

Pope Invited to Poland

Warsaw.—A special committee, representing Polish Catholic organization, has requested the government to transmit an invitation to the Vatican to transfer the papal residence to Cracow.

The proposition is said to have the support of millions of Polish Catholics.

Open Window Started Girls on Burglary Career

East St. Louis, Ill.—Fourteen-year-old Emilie Gilmart and twelve-year-old Eunice Pritsche, have confessed to a series of robberies, their career, due they say, to a housewife leaving a bedroom window open.

The two saw pretty dresses hanging inside, went through the window and took them. Since then, police say, they stole a canary in a cage, radio tubes, three paper dolls, lingerie and suitcases, before arrested.

Jefferson Davis Statue Unveiled at Washington

Washington.—A bronze statue of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate republic of Spain issued a declaration of war, was dedicated in Statuary hall June 1.

As the other favorite son which each state is entitled to commemorate, Mississippi chose James Z. George, chief justice of Mississippi's supreme court, and finally United States senator. Both statues are the work of Augustus Lukeman.

The Davis statue was unveiled by Miss Adèle Haven Davis, great-granddaughter of the Confederate President; that of Senator George by his granddaughter, Miss Katy Bond George.

Shop Workers Laid Off by Baltimore & Ohio

Baltimore.—Approximately 2,000 shop workers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been laid off indefinitely. The slash will be felt in every shop along the 6,000 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio lines.

The program was decided on following a conference with representatives of shop employees, such conferences being in line with the Baltimore & Ohio's co-operative system.

Spanish Republic Bans All Titles of Nobility

Madrid.—The cabinet of the provisional republic of Spain issued a decree abolishing titles as a governmental honor and revoking those now held. About 2,000 aristocrats will be allowed to use their titles in private life, but will not be allowed to use their family names when signing official papers. It was announced.

Date for Indian Conference

London.—The federal structure committee of the Indian round table conference, drawing up a new constitution for India, will assemble in London, September 3, the India office announced.

Bandits Get Neat Haul

Austin, Texas.—A bandit held up the express office in the Missouri Pacific terminal here and escaped with a sum reported variously at from \$3,000 to \$20,000.

Wheat at Its Lowest in Thirty-Five Years

Chicago.—Wheat prices crashed to lowest levels in 35 years June 8, following announcement that the stabilization corporation would no longer support the market for June or cash wheat.

Farm board officials explained their action as due to early movement of new crop wheat in Texas in larger volume than looked for and, conforming to their previously announced policy not to stabilize the new crop, they could not, in fairness, offer advances.

They stress growers that could not be obtained by farmers whose crops would not be harvested until later in the month.

July wheat, closing below 57 cents a bushel, was at its lowest in Chicago since 1896. Price declines ranged from 10 to 15 cents.

Miners' Strike Spreads in Pittsburgh District

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Coal miners' strikes spread in the Pittsburgh district and northern West Virginia. Employees at 14 mines in southwestern Pennsylvania quit work. More than a score of northern West Virginia mines are affected by strikes.

Patrick T. Fagan, Pittsburgh district president of the United Mine Workers, said the U. M. W. called the strike in his district "because the operators are paying only 30 cents a ton for loading coal, and with company check weights, the men actually get 17 cents a ton." He said 4,000 miners in the district had quit work.

Presbyterians Vote to Rebuke Church Council

Pittsburgh.—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America was rebuked by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, for a report approving birth control issued by a committee of the council.

The assembly adopted a motion instructing the council "to hold its peace on all questions relating to morality and decency" until they have been discussed with its constituents.

Though it was agreed to continue further participation in the federal council, the action was not unanimous.

Church Union Opposed by Presbyterian Body

Montreal, N. C.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, the southern branch of the denomination, strongly and definitely committed against organic union with other Presbyterian and Reformed Presbyterian groups in the United States.

By a vote of 135 to 105, the assembly adapted a committee report forbidding further negotiations with four church groups looking toward organic union.

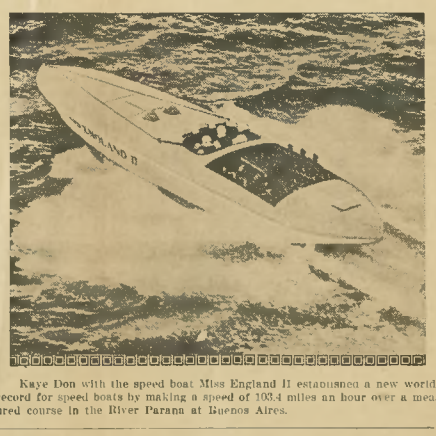
Fewer Idle in Britain

London.—In the week ended on May 18, Great Britain had 2,509,037 unemployed, the smallest total reported this year. It was 25,774 lower than the previous week, but 747,477 higher than the same week of 1930.

Spanish War Veteran Dead

New York.—Walter Jones, national commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans in 1915 and 1916, died at his summer home at Westport, Conn. He was fifty-four years old.

New Speed Boat King of Waves



Kaye Don with the speed boat Miss England II establishes a new world record for speed boats by making a speed of 103.1 miles an hour over a measured course in the River Parana at Buenos Aires.

NILE RIVER DESTROYING PICTURESQUE ISIS RUINS

Removal to the United States Suggested in Order to Preserve Ancient Structure.

Paris.—The Temple of Isis, on the island of Philae, is in danger of being destroyed by the ravages of the Nile. Many nations have demanded that something be done to save it.

Philae is near Assuan, Egypt, and south of Syene. It is a small granite rock fringed with rich greenery, about 1200 feet long and 450 feet wide, almost covered with ancient buildings of architectural beauty and historic interest.

The great Temple of Isis, to whom the island was sacred, was built chiefly by Ptolemy Epiphanes and continued by his successors, especially Ptolemy III.

The processions of pilgrims approached the island from the south,

saved them at first from the inroads of weather, rains, the sun and winds, which had caused crumbling.

Now, however, rapid deterioration of hieroglyphs and small details of relief is reported, arousing concern. A wealthy antiquarian has proposed that the temple be dismantled stone by stone and transported to the United States to be set up as of old in a safe place. Others would move it to another island in the Nile, to maintain the temple amid its ancient associations.

Unless some definite action is taken soon, it was said, there will be no way of saving the ruins from total disintegration. The historic old pile is said to be falling apart rapidly, and is doubted that it can be saved.

Balsa's Characteristics

Balsa wood is nearly white or sometimes tinted in red, showing practically no distinction between heartwood and sapwood. It has a silky texture, is rather coarse but straight-grained and is the lightest of all woods, even lighter than true cork.