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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Mrs. Hoover Christens the Navy's Big Dirigible Akron—President Forms Relief Plans for Next Winter.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Mrs. Hoover.

Mrs. HERBERT Hoover journeyed from Washington to Akron, Ohio, as the first lady christened the world's largest dirigible, the Akron, which has been built for the United States navy. As the First Lady pronounced the name of the huge airship, the traditional ceremony of releasing a flight of white pigeons was observed. Before christening the monster was brought to life by the inflation of twelve of its cells with helium gas, enough to raise it about ten feet from its cradle. It was then "walked" sideways forty feet and secured as in actual operation by sand ballast, so it was really aloft when Mrs. Hoover set free the homing pigeons to carry messages of the event to the various navy stations.

The trials of the Akron will take place in the latter part of August or early in September, under supervision of a board of inspection and survey. They will consist of five or six flights of various duration, including one of forty-eight hours, to determine speed, fuel consumption, endurance, structural integrity of parts and other details of performance and handling.

If the trials prove satisfactory the Navy department will accept the Akron and have it flown to Lakehurst for commissioning and docking.

MORE trouble for the federal farm board developed during the week in the form of a new crisis. It is now under fire from within its own ranks as the result of the fight between the Farmers' National Grain corporation and the Farmers' Union Terminal association of St. Paul, on the one hand, and the Northwest Grain association on the other.

Like others the Northwest Grain association protests that the government's helping hand is not being stretched out to all alike. Ten other co-operatives and farm organizations have supported a resolution to that effect.

The side the board has taken is that of the management of the Farmers' National. Chairman James A. Stone reiterated that the board would not finance competition among the northwest co-operatives, which was tantamount to saying that the Northwest Grain association must come into line or it will not have its loan renewed.

The Farmers' Union Terminal association contains many of the old non-partisan league kind. Among its active supporters have been Senator Gerald P. Nye, insurance Republican of North Dakota.

While the row goes back to fundamental differences between the two groups, the more immediate cause of the crisis lies in the recent policy of the Farmers' National to take over the marketing activities of the twenty-five co-operatives composing its list of stockholder members.

The Farmers' Union Terminal association was the first co-operative in the Farmers' National and it now owns 30 per cent of the Farmers' National stock outstanding. According to the program of the central organization, it sold out its marketing facilities to the Farmers' National. The Northwest Grain association, however, refused to sell. Briefly, it gave as its reason that with the power exercised by the Farmers' National and its association in the National and the close ties existing between the terminal association and the National management, it soon would be forced entirely out of the picture.

PRESIDENT HOOVER, in a long conference at his Virginia week-end camp with Secretary of Labor Daok, virtually completed his plans for the organization of government and charitable agencies to care for the unemployed and others in distress during the coming winter. Mr. Hoover is unchanged in his opposition to anything like a dole, or direct relief, and will continue to rely on organized charity. He is willing, however, that the army should be used as a distributing agency, as it is in the time of flood disaster, and to communities where distress is acute there will be loans of army blankets and supplies. The Red Cross will be, as heretofore, the backbone of the relief organization.

Mr. Daok presented to the President a report from the recent survey of conditions throughout the country. Neither of them would make public the estimate of the number of people who would be out of work during the coming winter, but both admitted that it would be little different from last year.

However, it was learned that the President, as head of the Red Cross, has directed the Red Cross to start a new drive to raise funds and that the machinery has already been set in motion.

tion. He also has issued the necessary instructions to the army to have concentrated at the various bases, most of which are located near the big industrial centers, all of the surplus property available should they be called upon to use it.

BY AN almost unanimous vote in a provincial parliament, Catalonia gave its enthusiastic approval to a constitution which defines the liberties of the people and fixes the status of the province as autonomous within the Spanish republic. If this is not granted by the new government of Spain, the Catalonians seem willing to fight for it under the leadership of that elderly patriot, Col. Francisco Macia. The apparent danger of Catalonia lies in the fact that Macia and his followers have given commitments to the syndicalists who form the huge labor organization and who are already threatening a general strike if their demands, including higher wages for family men, are not granted. Macia promised his friends he would be able to get out of this difficulty when the time was ripe.

FURTHER relief was given Germany, in accordance with the decisions of the London conference, when the board of governors of the Bank for International Settlements at Basel, Switzerland, ordered the extension of its one-fourth loan to Germany for a maximum of three months beyond August 5, the date it fell due. It was assumed this action would be limited by the other nations, but in the American Federal Reserve bank, the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

The governors set Saturday, August 5, as the date for the committee of inquiry into German credit needs to begin its work. The meeting was delayed until then to await the arrival of Albert Henry Wiggin, the American member. It was believed that Mr. Wiggin, who is chairman of the board of the Chase National bank of New York, would be selected as chairman of the committee. There are ten members in all, and their principal task will be to study the possibilities of converting a portion of Germany's short-term credits into long-term credits. There were indications that the French would try to convert the committee into an inquisitorial body.

New York bankers, delegated to study the same question of German short-term credits were busy throughout the week with the technical details of the problem, but the prospects of reaching an agreement were said to be small.

Through Ambassador Sackett the suggestion was made to Berlin that Germany purchase large amounts of wheat and cotton now held by the federal farm board. It was promised that long-term credits would be arranged. The administration in Washington thought this would both aid Germany and relieve the farm board, and the idea was well received in Berlin. Germany is especially eager to get American cotton and for this reason might also take the wheat, although unofficial reports said she had already contracted with Rumania for wheat. She needs wheat for her own production about 25,000,000 bushels of the grain.

When it seemed such a deal might be put through, objections to the sale of the farm board's cotton to Germany came from the southern producers. Senator William J. Harris of Georgia said he had received a protest to the effect that such a sale would tend to depress the world price of cotton and that the policy of the farm board should be to hold its cotton and encourage purchases direct from the producers. There were indications, too, that some foreign countries would oppose the wheat and cotton proposal on the ground that it would be tantamount to dumping and would put Germany in an advantageous position over competitors.

There was universal grief and anxiety when it was reported that Thomas A. Edison had collapsed at his home in Glencliff, West Orange, N. J., and was at the point of death. Members of the aged inventor's family were summoned in haste from all over the country. He was taken to his bedside by airplane. Mr. Edison was indeed in a precarious state, but three doctors, after thorough examination, said he was not in immediate danger of death. He is eighty-five years old and is suffering from diabetes, bright's disease and stomach ulcers, as well as uremic poisoning, but he declared he was too busy to die now and that he would soon be able to resume his work.

CHARLES BOYD CURTIS of New York, minister to the Dominican Republic, has been appointed by President Hoover to be minister to El Salvador. His place in Dominica is filled by the appointment of H. F. A. Schofield of Rhode Island as minister there.

TWO more reports from the Wickström commission were made. One deals with the federal courts, those of Connecticut having been studied in especial detail, and the conclusion is reached that prohibition cases dominate "the whole character of the federal criminal proceedings."

Prohibition cases in the Connecticut district increased from 69 per cent of the total number of cases in the first year of the study, the commission reported, to 81 per cent in the study's third year which ended June 30, 1930. The total increase in cases had been furnished by prohibition cases, it was explained; other types remained stationary.

Another report deals with the police of the country, and it is asserted that they have forfeited the public confidence because of their "general failure" to perform their duty. This is blamed mainly on political power, pull and protection, the short tenure of office of the average police chief and the burdening of the police with a multiplicity of duties. Milwaukee was lauded as a city with an enviable record for the prevention and prompt detection of crime, and the reason was found in the fact that it has had only two chiefs of police in 40 years.

NEW YORK is in the throes of an epidemic of infantile paralysis, the total number of cases reported since July 1 being well over six hundred. The death rate is about 12 per cent. The other day Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt gave notice of intent to aid in the fight against the disease. It went to the state health department for use as a serum. The governor was attacked by the disease some two years ago, but has practically recovered, and doctors consider his case remarkable. Since blood from a victim who has recovered is considered the best serum for treating others, the governor's action will prove of tangible help to the state authorities.

Dr. Iago Goldstein, secretary of the medical information bureau of the Academy of Medicine, announced that more than 100 former paralysis sufferers had been cured by the use of the vaccine prepared by his laboratory. He said that each of these patients had been cured of their blood at the Cornell medical school.

GOVERNOR MURRAY of Oklahoma, having been somewhat worried in the "war of the bridges" between Tulsa and Muskogee, has ordered his National Guard in the oil controversy. He made good his threat to close down all the oil wells in the state except the small strippers if the price of crude oil were not put at \$1 a barrel. A proclamation to that effect was issued and martial law was declared within fifty feet of each of the 3,100 wells within the prohibition area. National Guardsmen with fixed bayonets were ordered to take the twenty-seven oil fields designated.

In his order the governor defended his actions on the grounds that he is protecting the natural resources of the state. A considerable portion of the oil is produced in the state, and back on the Harry Sinclair interests. The governor charged that Sinclair attempted to bribe forty members of the legislature and to impeach the governor; that Sinclair maintained a large oil lobby during the last session of the legislature and that the Sinclair company has continually attempted to break down production of production.

work. His determination apparently conquered and within a few days Doctor Howe acknowledged that the "Wizard" had a good chance of being able to return to his laboratory.

Mr. Edison soon was recovered sufficiently to sit in his library and read the newspapers, and he wanted to smoke, but this was forbidden. He was sleeping well, and his son Charles said his father was "in good spirits and feeling very chipper." His health had been falling since his return from Florida seven weeks ago and the collapse was no surprise to the physicians or his family.

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IT was an eventful week in aviation. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh flew up beyond the Arctic circle with success and precision and rested at Alkiavik before proceeding to Point Barrow. Parker Cronin was killed in a crash before an unannounced flight to Norway by the northern route, the news breaking when he landed at Angmagssalik, Greenland. He was attempting to blaze an air mail route to Copenhagen for the Trans-American line.

Edon and Langhorn reached Tokyo on their world circling flight, and planned to try for a nonstop trip from there to Seattle. Just before their arrival in the Japanese capital, a Japanese airplane, also loaded there.

NOTABLE among the deaths of the week was that of D. R. Anthony, who for years represented the First Missouri district in congress. He was a very active and influential member of the lower house. Mr. Anthony was a nephew of Susan B. Anthony, the noted suffragist.

WALTER P. COOKE in death. Dufluo, N. J.—Walter Platt Cooke, who had served as president of the arbitral tribunal of interpretation of the Dawes plan and on the reparations commission in Europe, died at the age of sixty-two.

Brazil Refuses Daylight Time. Rio de Janeiro.—The Brazilian national observatory refused the proposition to advance the time one hour to conform with daylight saving time elsewhere.

Moses Wants Fourth Term. Concord, N. H.—Senator George H. Moses announced he would seek a fourth term. He made it plain that the Vice Presidency had no attraction for him.

Kidnapers Beat Rich Man. St. Louis.—Oscar Johnson II, twenty-six, son of the late Oscar Johnson, one of the founders of the nationally famous shoe company, was robbed and severely beaten by two men who attempted to kidnap him.

Morrow Boom Launched. Sacramento, Calif.—A Presidential boom for California Senator Dwight Morrow of New Jersey was launched here by the release of incorporation papers of the Dwight W. Morrow for President Club, Ltd.

WHEAT AND COTTON WANTED BY BERLIN

Farm Board Negotiating, Producers Protest.

Washington.—Germany will purchase large amounts of American cotton and wheat if credit can be arranged, according to information given out in responsible quarters here.

Since the announcement that this government was ready to sell farm board wheat and cotton to Germany on long-term credits, it has been generally understood that there was little prospect of selling wheat, but that sales of cotton could probably be arranged. High officials have asserted there was likelihood of selling wheat also. The amount of wheat needed by Germany, in addition to her own production, is estimated at 25,000,000 bushels.

Neither the State department nor the farm board made any prediction as to sales to Germany. At the State department, it was indicated the matter was one to be dealt with between Germany and the farm board.

Tinoficial reports were that Germany has contracted with Rumania for wheat, but in other quarters it was declared Germany was anxious to get American cotton and for this reason would stretch a point in the purchase of wheat.

Meanwhile, opposition to the idea of selling farm board cotton to Germany came from southern cotton producers. Senator William J. Harris, (Dem.) Georgia, backed up by Senator Ellison S. Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, objected to the proposition and carried his objection to the President.

Senator Harris said Germany, or German buyers of cotton, had begun cancellation of orders for this year's crop and he cited a telegram which he received from the Georgia-Alabama Cotton company of Albany, Ga., saying an order from Germany for 3,000 bales had just been canceled.

"The announcement of the plan to sell farm board cotton to Germany on long-term credits has destroyed the market for this year's cotton crop in that country," said Senator Harris.

"Of course the German manufacturers will not buy cotton from the producers if they can buy it at better terms from the farm board. The farm board should keep its cotton off the market and the government should argue the case for producers in the cotton market."

The farm board's response to the protests was a promise not to make sales that would depress the market for producers of this year's crop of cotton.

Green Warns of Peril of Labor Rebellion

New Bedford, Mass.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, warned of "a rebellion of the army of unemployed which will upset our present political system unless industry and government co-operate with labor" in the current industrial depression. Green spoke before the forty-sixth annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

The federation adopted a resolution asking Congress to modify the Volstead act to permit the sale of light wines and beer.

Hunter's Shot Glances Off Ground and Kills Son

Sparta, N. J.—Samuel Goble, went home happy after he had killed a woodchuck, unaware that one of his sons had been shot and killed his son.

Harold Goble, eight, and his brother, Aaron, five, had been trundling a wheelbarrow along a road at the side of the woods.

"Sam" flew up out of the ground and hit Harold, the younger brother told his father later. "I put him in the wheelbarrow and took him home."

Buys Entire Town to Give His Children Jobs

Wichita, Kan.—George Washington Winters, Wichita realtor, has solved the problem of supplying summer jobs for his children by buying a town.

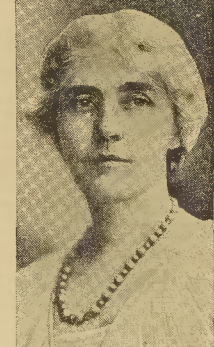
Mr. Winters purchased Waco, Wyo., a small town twelve miles south of Wichita—to be to say, he purchased the garage, filling station, grocery store, soda fountain, lunch room, oil station, and a home, which constitute visible Waco, Wyo.

Then he moved his family there so his three boys and one daughter now have a variety of jobs at their disposal. The town is on a main highway between Wichita and Wellington.

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MRS. HERBERT HOOVER



Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the President, christened the navy's new giant dirigible Akron at Akron, Ohio, where it was built.

OKLAHOMA OIL WELLS CLOSED BY GOVERNOR

Murray Insists Price Must Be One Dollar a Barrel.

Tulsa, Okla.—Making good his challenge to major crude oil purchasing companies in Oklahoma that he would close down the oil wells of the state if a \$1 a barrel price was not posted for crude oil, Gov. W. H. Murray declared martial law within 50 feet of 3,100 oil wells in the area now under protesting.

The governor placed armed guardsmen with fixed bayonets in control of the twenty-seven oil fields designated. The order became effective when guardsmen entered the Oklahoma city field and closed down the wells of the Champion Refining company. In rapid succession the wells of the Sinclair Oil and Gas company, H. F. Wilcox Oil and Gas company, and Oils, Inc., followed.

The executive order charges that Harry F. Sinclair, chairman of the board of Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, held a secret meeting in Tulsa last March "to consider the possibility of impeaching the governor who had blocked the company's efforts to repeal the protesting laws."

Adjt. Gen. Charles F. Barrett was ordered to place guardsmen in control of the twenty-seven fields and hold them against all authority and to maintain military control "against all orders whatsoever except an order of the President of the United States or the Supreme court of the United States."

Only stripper wells, as classified by the Oklahoma corporation commission, are exempt from the order.

Heiress Blocks Eviction of Families of Miners

Charlestown, W. Va.—Mrs. Ethel Clyde, New York heiress, saved from eviction the families of 99 striking coal miners by posting bonds totaling \$8,850 to guarantee rent payments for a year.

The homes from which the miners and their families were moving their furniture were owned by Mrs. Clyde, who was touring here, said:

"I'm interested in fair play. Unfortunately, the residents of West Virginia seem to take far less interest in the poor miners than I, a stranger. I don't represent any charitable or philanthropic group."

Col. and Mrs. E. M. House Observe Golden Wedding

Manchester, Mass.—Col. and Mrs. Edward M. House observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary quietly with family and friends, but the world remembered them.

Overlaid cottage, the simple New England seashore home where Colonel and Mrs. House have spent the last 33 summers, came messages of congratulations from President and Mrs. Hoover, the king and queen of Belgium, the prince of Wales, and statesmen of many countries.

Farm Bureau Will Bid to Rent Muscle Shoals

Florence, Ala.—J. F. Hobbs of Selma, Ala., new chairman of the Muscle Shoals commission, announced the commission will receive proposals for leasing and operating the Muscle Shoals project "in the interest of fertilizer production and agriculture" at Washington, September 1.

Edward A. O'Neal announced shortly afterward that the American Farm Bureau federation, of which he is president, will submit a bid to lease the project.

D. R. Anthony Passes. Leavenworth, Kan.—Daniel Read Anthony, representative in congress from the First Kansas district from 1907 to 1929, died at Hilltop Camp, Leavenworth. He would have been sixty-one on August 2.

Moses Wants Fourth Term. Concord, N. H.—Senator George H. Moses announced he would seek a fourth term. He made it plain that the Vice Presidency had no attraction for him.

CO-OPS ASSAIL GRAIN POOL AS MONOPOLY

Nine Farm Organizations Protest to Hoover.

Washington.—A farm revolt of serious proportions was threatened with nine strong western co-operatives appealing to President Hoover to intervene to stop the federal farm board from putting into effect its plan to centralize marketing control in the Farmers' National Grain corporation.

These nine co-operatives, formerly strong supporters of the federal board, protested bitterly that they were about to be eliminated from competition so that the board's grain subsidy, the Farmers' National, might assume undisputed control. The plan, it is charged, has the earmarks of a grain monopoly.

Nine co-operatives which are fighting for their lives and plainly intimate that they are prepared to carry the battle into the 1932 campaign if they are squeezed out are: The Farm Bureau of Minnesota; Twin City Milk Producers, Lake of Lakes, Central Iowa Stock, Co-operative, South Dakota Farm Bureau, Minnesota Wool Producers, South Dakota Wool Pool, Northwest Grain association of Minneapolis, and the American Wheat Growers of Aberdeen.

Supporting the belligerent co-operatives are two powerful farm journals, The Farmer, of St. Paul, edited by Dan Wallace, and the Dakota Farmer of Aberdeen, South Dakota, edited by John Daywood. Both papers have started after us. The captain turned the yacht again to sea, and there was a race for three hours, with the patrol boat shooting at our ship. We were down in the cabin but we heard the shots.

Commander Shea, commanding the Cape May base, said the shots were all blank.

When Boatwain's Mate Becker, commanding the patrol boat, came aboard, he elected to tow the Allegro here. Twelve men of her crew and the two women were taken ashore.

The skipper was Capt. William Shea. The owner said he was Charles Abbott.

Before the Allegro was brought here, the girls died overboard. Coast guardsmen fished them from the water. Explaining their leap, the girls said: "We were frantic. What would our folks say? It was a chance, that's all."

Mrs. Cooper Is Candidate for Seat in Congress

Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of the former congressman from the First Wisconsin district, announced her candidacy to fill his unexpired term. She was closely in the confidence of her husband for many of his years in office, and her familiarity with Wisconsin affairs and her acquaintance with the people of the district will give her candidacy strength, her supporters say.

The first district comprises Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, and Rock counties.

Kiss While Driving Costs California Autoist \$11,846

Sacramento, Calif.—The Appellate court ruled J. A. Fitzgerald must pay \$11,846 damages because he kissed a woman while driving an automobile, causing the car to overturn. Damages were awarded to Mrs. Julia Williamson, who was injured in the crash, which resulted in the death of Gus Klein.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Mexico has issued a drastic decree which would exclude American laborers from that country, the State department announced.

President Hoover sent a telegram of thanks to Gazi Mustafa Kemal, president of Turkey, for the courtesies shown the American flyers, Boardman and Poland.

The United States census bureau announced that the rate of increase in negro population was 13.6 per cent in the last decade, against 6.5 per cent in the preceding ten years.

The timber conservation board, appointed by President Hoover to recommend means of aiding the lumber industry has reported the need of restriction of output and easier mortgage terms.

Automobiles in the United States in 1930 were taxed to the extent of more than \$1,000,000,000, or 18.3 per cent of their total value, according to an announcement by the American Automobile association.

President Hoover congratulated King Hakan of Norway on his fiftieth birthday. "The American people join with me," the President said, "in extending cordial felicitations on this your majesty's birthday."

St. Lewis Takes U. S. Post

Washington.—Roy St. Lewis of Oklahoma City took the oath as assistant attorney general in charge of admiralty, alien property and war claims.

Kidnapers Beat Rich Man. St. Louis.—Oscar Johnson II, twenty-six, son of the late Oscar Johnson, one of the founders of the nationally famous shoe company, was robbed and severely beaten by two men who attempted to kidnap him.

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