

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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## News Review of Current Events the World Over

### President Hoover Urges Economy in National Expenditures—Earthquake Practically Destroys City of Managua—Knut Rockne Dead.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



**PRESIDENT HOOVER** returned to Washington after an eleven-day cruise to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, with a countenance that approximated the shade of an almost ripe tomato. West Indian sur and wind had burned his face badly, and there was a strong suspicion the skin would peel. There was no question, however, that he was rested, and greatly so, as a result of his leisurely trip.

One of his first announcements was that a tax increase could be avoided if his budget and other recommendations for expenditures were not increased by congress next winter. To that end he appealed to the nation to bring pressure on congress against "the demands of sectional or group interests."

The statement was made in the face of lagging income tax receipts indicating a treasury deficit of perhaps \$800,000,000 at the close of the current fiscal year, June 30. It was regarded as part of the President's effort to mobilize public sentiment against further soldier bonus legislation, farm relief appropriations or similar proposals in the new congress to convene in December.

Senator William E. Borah, Republican insurgent, Idaho, retorted, through the press, that "the record is that congress has appropriated less than the budget bureau has recommended each session for the last few years." He declared his willingness to cut off the \$30,000,000 provided for the administration's naval building program.

**KNUTE KENNETH ROCKNE**, football coach of the University of Notre Dame, with a name that became a collegiate byword, plunged to his death with five fellow passengers and two pilots on a Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., air liner in the mid-Kansas grazing country.

Witnesses said the craft, flying through clouds and fog, lost a wing in the air and hurtled to the ground like a crippled bird.

Rockne had only recently recovered from an illness which a year ago had threatened to terminate his brilliant coaching career. Last year, however, he developed one of the very best of his many excellent teams, and made a schedule for 1931 which indicated that he looked forward to an equally great team this year.

American football sustains a great loss. Americans lose one who typified the best in useful, wide-awake citizenship.

President Hoover in an official statement described the death of Rockne as "a national loss."

**ABLIZZARD** in Rocky mountain and plains states took a toll of eleven lives, including five children, two men and a woman in Colorado. Scores were in a serious condition from frostbite and exposure.

Thousands of cattle perished in a wide area including Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Nebraska and the western parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. In the southern part of the storm area, peach, apricot and other stone-fruit crops were ruined.

The child victims of the storm were pupils at Pleasant Hill school, Tower, Colo. The morning of the blizzard Maude Moser, the teacher, ended classes because of the storm. Carl Miller arrived to take the pupils to their homes in the school bus. Miss Moser started to walk to her home. There were twenty-two children in the bus when Miller started, all between the ages of eight and thirteen.

must get aid or all would perish. In the driving storm he started out, thinking he could reach a farmhouse. Struggling on for more than three miles he fell exhausted in a cornfield and perished.

Five of the children were dead when a rescuing party found them, but the rest were saved. There were other tragedies in the storm that swept the mountain states and other sections; but this tragedy was one to arouse the utmost pity. Bravely the children met their fate! They sang and boxed and played to keep warm, as they were told by the driver before he left them to seek aid, as urged by the young leader put in charge, until the merciless wind and chill benumbed them into helpless drowsiness.

**THE** Cuban Supreme court has given a decision against President Machado's suspension of newspaper publication, holding that he acted in violation of the constitutional provision for free speech when he shut down presses which had published information and criticism distasteful to the government.

Mr. Machado set forth the necessity of public security and order as reason for the prohibition of publication but without any showing that there was an emergency or that the newspaper comment was contrary to the public good.

**THE** development of Fascism in Italy is to be marked further on July 1 of this year by the banishment of the twelve good men and true from the penal courts of Mussoliniland. Juries are abolished with the reform of the courts of assizes, or those which try criminal cases, which Premier Mussolini will put in effect three months hence, and for them will be substituted a judicial committee, or what's called a "college" consisting of two professional judges and five non-technical citizens who are called "assessors."

But every one cannot be an assessor. Only special categories of citizens who have high moral and intellectual, if not political attainments, will run the risk of having their names in the wheel to be drawn as assessors.

The reform of the courts of assizes and the abolition of the jury is a result of the reformed penal code in Italy, a work on which Minister of Justice Rocca and his collaborators have labored for five years. The reform was brought about by what were considered scandalous decisions often returned by juries made up of men of insufficient intellectual attainments to distinguish between the facts and the emotional bunk of the lawyers.

**RUSSIA** bade open defiance to the international grain conference at Rome when Abraham Kissin, Soviet delegate, declared that, far from reducing her wheat production, his country would increase it this year and that instead of giving up her policy of so-called "dumping," she intended to increase her wheat exports in order to pay for her imports, which exceed \$500,000,000 a year.

"Any proposal to exclude from economic intercourse a nation occupying one-sixth of the world's surface is foredoomed to failure," Kissin said. "Russia's population is increasing at the rate of 4,000,000 a year, which is proportionately twice as great as the increase of Europe's population, therefore we must increase our wheat production."

**DURING** the formal adjournment of the German Reichstag the Bruening cabinet is armed with parliamentary certified dictatorial powers to run the country until next autumn, when the Reichstag reconvenes. The government also prepared measures to curb attacks on President Hindenburg.

The emergency decree enormously curtails the vital civil rights anchored to the German constitution. Basing the action on article 48 of the

constitution, enabling the President to take dictatorial measures when "security and order are threatened," the decree curtails the personal rights of citizens such as the freedom of speech, the inviolability of homes, freedom of the press, secrecy in the mails, the right to meet when unarmed, the right to form associations, or own property.

Public announcements of political gatherings must be confined to the barest facts. Newspapers infringing upon the terms of the decree may be suspended for eight weeks, and other publications may be suspended for six months.

The public speaking "muzzle decree," the old timers eloquently claim, is more severe than a "ukase" in the days of the former kaiser.

**A** vast financial organization with millions of capital to relieve the cotton producers of the South from the distress caused by low prices of their commodity, is declared to be in process of formation by Chicago capitalists, headed by William Wrigley, Jr.

Details of the scheme have not been revealed, but the main idea is understood to be to accumulate large quantities of baled cotton and hold it for higher prices. Cotton is now selling at prices ruinous to the planters and is a drug on the world market.

The plan is also said to embrace a system of trading credits by which the vast surplus of cotton will be exchanged for commodities, of which the cotton growers stand in dire need. These include farm equipment of all kinds, groceries and clothing.

**EARTHQUAKES** and fire in Managua, Nicaragua, took an estimated toll of 1,000 dead and many thousands injured, many of them Americans. The American legation, the British legation, and Nicaraguan government buildings were all destroyed. Fire following the earthquake razed twenty blocks of the business district, causing an estimated property damage of \$30,000,000.

American agencies were quick to respond to the need for help. The Red Cross rushed supplies. Marines, sent to the little republic on a political mission several years ago, were used to maintain order and relieve distress.

It is too early to know definitely the extent of the disaster. Managua's population was in the neighborhood of 40,000. The region of this city is dotted with evidences of its volcanic character, and history records at least two major volcanic disasters. Nicaragua has been less afflicted with earthquakes than its Central American neighbors.

**I**N THE death of Arnold Bennett, English literature has lost one of its masters, and an unbelievably long list of novels, dramas and essays comes to an end. Absorbed in the workaday world about him, never a propagandist or a preacher, shunning the mazy introspections of the avowed school, Bennett portrayed the human comedy, with gentle irony and exacting attention to detail, he laid bare the dull materialisms and the shams of civilization, filling the most insipid with exciting interest, but never receding from his detachment to turn crusader. Sufficient of his works will survive to assure Arnold Bennett a permanent place on the world's bookshelves.

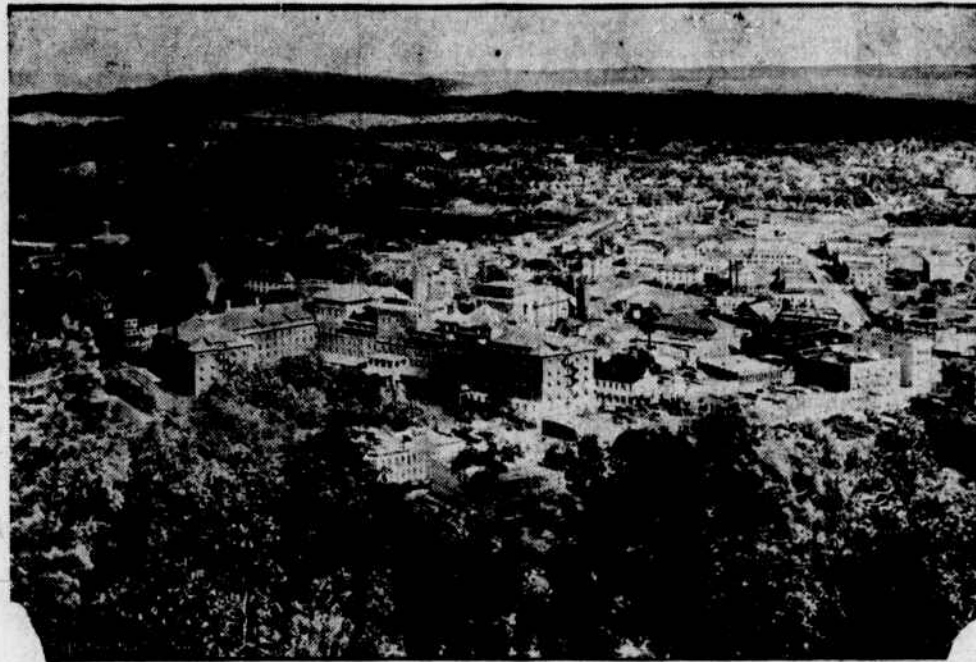
**BASEBALL** loses two of its major luminaries in the passing of Ernest S. Barnard and Byron B. Johnson, the president and his ex-president of the American league dying within sixteen hours of each other. Both devoted their lives to the American national game. Their terms of service in the presidency spanned the life of the league itself.

When Johnson quit the sports desk of a Cincinnati newspaper to seek his fortune in the business administration of baseball, James J. Hill had arrived as the empire builder of the Northwest, and John D. Rockefeller had established the dynasty of Standard Oil. As each of those in his separate sphere wore the Napoleonic mantle, so Johnson did in baseball. Under his leadership a rather rowdy sport became, on its artistic side, a profession, and, economically, entered the company of large affairs. It was Johnson's genius that wrought the miracle.

Mr. Barnard would have been fifty-seven years old on July 17. He had been re-elected president of the American league for a five year term. His activity in connection with the draft controversy and in the adoption of the schedule is believed to have hastened his death.

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## New Mecca for Those Who Are Seeking Divorces



Here is a general view of Hot Springs, Ark., which expects to rival Reno as a divorce center, for the legislature has passed a law providing that a 90-day residence, instead of one year, is necessary before divorce proceedings are filed.

## Indian Ruler Is the Richest Man

### Nizam of Hyderabad Worth \$2,000,000,000, but Lives Frugal Life.

London.—The world's richest man, the Nizam of Hyderabad, doesn't know the extent of his fortune, estimated at more than \$2,000,000,000, and lives in frugal simplicity in his castle in the heart of India.

Many tales are told of the great wealth of this proud and aristocratic forty-five-year-old ruler of 13,000,000 subjects. He is said to have \$500,000,000 worth of gold bricks and coins in his treasury house. Two Englishmen worked more than two years classifying family jewels worth millions of dollars. The value of the state gems is unknown.

During the World war he made contributions totaling more than \$50,000,000 to the British government to aid in defraying the costs of the conflict, and makes gifts regularly of \$50,000 and \$100,000 to charitable and educational bodies.

Outraged at the German submarine warfare, the Nizam sent his check for \$500,000 to London to be used to combat the menace and then insisted on paying the entire cost of two bodies of Indian troops engaged in the war.

**Little Known by World.** Although the world's wealthiest man, the Nizam is not as well known outside of his country as is the ordinary American millionaire. He is prohibited by precedent from leaving India, the tradition being that his person is too valuable to be placed in danger.

When he does travel, however, he does it in state. On a visit to New Delhi two years ago, the Nizam arrived in a special train of 22 pullmans. The luggage had been sent in advance in four special trains, one of which carried only his private motor cars. He owns more than 400 automobiles, most of them expensive limousines, used by his family and state officials.

**\$40,000,000 Income a Year.** Various estimates have been made of his private income, which is generally agreed to be between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000 a year. In 1929, when his treasury vaults were overflowing, he ordered \$4,000,000 trans-

ferred to the Imperial Bank of India. Despite this, one writer who recently returned from a visit to Hyderabad said "He lives simply, frugally and is reported to be as penurious over sartorial requirements as a poor clerk in an office."

Yet the Nizam felt it a good investment to spend \$1,500,000 on a new estate in Delhi which contains more than sixty apartments exclusive of kitchens and bathrooms. He also spent \$25,000 alone in installing noiseless rubber flooring in one of the palaces he was having renovated for use of distinguished guests.

He is said to have many wives and is reported on some occasions to serve them food personally. The Nizam succeeded to the title in 1911 and is considered the principal Mohammedan ruler in India. Much of his wealth he inherited, some of the remainder he obtained from his subjects in taxes and "ceremonial gifts." He confiscated estates after death and ruled ruthlessly until the British government in 1926 intervened.

### Largest Artificial Lake Is Nearing Completion

Bagnell, Mo.—The largest artificial lake in the United States will begin filling up within the next few weeks, when the gates are closed on Bagnell dam, across the Osage river here.

This lake will extend 150 miles up the river and will cover 61,000 acres, or 95 square miles. It will have a shore line of 1,300 miles.

The lake will owe its existence to Bagnell dam, the second largest dam in the Middle West, which was constructed for a hydro-electric plant to supply currents to St. Louis and the mining districts of southwest Missouri.

This dam, located midway between St. Louis and Kansas City, is 2,543 feet long, 148 feet high, and 132 feet wide at its base. It is only slightly smaller than the Keokuk dam in the Mississippi river.

The hydro-electric project, including the lands taken for the lake, is costing the Union Electric and Power company \$35,000,000.

Whole communities have had to be abandoned to make room for the huge lake. Lynn Creek, the county seat of Camden county, had to move and a

### Every 10 Minutes Sees a Mother Die

London.—Every minute and a half in England a baby is born, and every ten minutes a mother pays the penalty, stated Mrs. Stanley Baldwin at a meeting in Kensington in aid of the extension of maternity service.

### Canada to Protect Road Beauty From Billboards

Toronto, Ont.—More stringent regulations regarding the erection of advertising signboards on or adjacent to provincial highways are planned by the Ontario department of highways, according to R. M. Smith, deputy minister of highways.

The department at present levies a heavy tax against all signs which do not advertise a business conducted upon the property on which the billboard is situated. Now it is planned to introduce legislation forbidding erection of signs where they will destroy the appearance of the countryside.

It also is planned to ban the erection of signs within 500 feet of road intersections and railroad crossings. The present limit is 300 feet.

### English Vet, Blinded in War, Passes Exam to Bar

London.—Capt. Ian Fraser's passing of the bar examination is a tale of pluck and a hard fight against blindness. Captain Fraser lost his sight during the war. When he got back to England he set his mind on becoming a lawyer. He had his friends and family read him hundreds of books on law, and these he succeeded in memorizing. His brilliant mind aided him in passing the examination.

### Lawyers in Minority in Arizona Legislature

Phoenix, Ariz.—Lawyers may make the laws in most states but not in Arizona. Out of a possible 82 in the Arizona legislature, only eight are attorneys. The attorneys are outnumbered by miners, cattlemen and farmers.

## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### GUEST OF HONOR

The fairies had a party today—a dinner party. It was a turkey dinner, but it was a different kind of a turkey dinner from any you could imagine.

All the fairies are feeling quite weary now from their wonderful day but they will soon be fast asleep.

However, that is not telling you about the party.

In the first place they had a guest of honor. I don't believe you could ever, in a hundred years—or at least fifty—guess the name of the guest of honor.

Well, it was none other than Mr. Turkey Gobbler himself. He came with his chest way out, strutting proudly along, followed by some of his family.

They called a turkey dinner party one which had Mr. Turkey Gobbler for the guest of honor, so you see it wasn't the usual kind of a turkey dinner, for Mr. Turkey walked to the party instead of being carried in on a platter!

"Well," he gobbled-gobbled, as he walked to the pine-wooded grove where the fairies were going to have their dinner party, "these silly people think they have paid me an insult when they have said I was proud and vain and—tough—not good to eat!"

"Ha, ha, gobbie-gobbie, as if I cared about being tough. In fact I like it. That's why I'm the guest of honor here!"

"Yes," he continued, "haven't I a right to be vain? I am at a dinner

party myself as a real guest of honor, admired for the way I walk and chatter, and not for the way I'm cooked on a platter.

"I almost could sing a song about that for joy."

And then, would you believe it, that silly old turkey began to sing—or shriek we would have called it.

"Gobbie, gobbie, gobbie," he called, and he thought it was a perfect song. "Good health, my dears," he went on, "is most important. Of course it is well enough to have turkey dinners."

"I am proud that they have such parties named after our family, but just the same this is a very delightful, a most enchanting, a most exciting, a most beautiful change."

"You're a fine speechmaker," laughed the Queen of the Fairies, "but dinner is ready now and we are all hungry."

At that very moment a lovely tablecloth of new spring ferns was laid in front of all the invited guests, and such a feast as they did have of berries, nuts, and all sorts of other delicious goodies that the wood people like.

And all through it the guest of honor ate and ate and ate, and ate, for he said:

"I can enjoy a turkey dinner party when I'm the guest and not the food, and it is fine to be so big and strong that the silly people don't want you, ha, ha, ha, gobbie, gobbie, gobbie."

And all the fairies agreed with him. It was really a splendid party.

**RIDDLES**  
Why did the pickle jar? Because it saw the toast stand.  
Why is "e" the most important letter in the alphabet? Because it comes before everyone and everything.  
What precious stone leads you into a field? A gate (agate).  
Why are pelicans extravagant? Because they always have big bills.  
What has four legs and one foot? A bed.  
Why is a nobleman like a book? Because he has a title.  
What precious stones do ladies use in knitting? Puris (pearls).  
Why did the cellar stare? Because it saw the coal scuttle.

### Chicken Feather Pierces Windshield

Camden, N. J.—Can a chicken feather pierce a pane of glass? Scientists say no—but they're wrong.

John Krown was driving a truck near the city asphalt plant. A dog started to chase a chicken. The chicken flew into the air and struck the windshield. It was uninjured.

But when Krown examined the glass he found a feather had penetrated the windshield. One inch of the feather is on the inside, while four inches stick out on the other side.

### Edison's Medal From the Pope



This is the medal presented to Thomas A. Edison by Pope Pius XI in appreciation of a dictating device which he sent to the Vatican. One side shows a profile of the pope, and the other the Vatican City and the papal coat of arms.