

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

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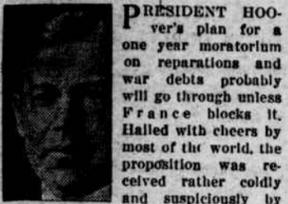
GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 2, 1931.

NO. 22.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hoover's Plan for War Debt Moratorium Not Wholly Liked by France—Aviators Fly Across Atlantic Ocean.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Walter E. Edge
President Hoover's plan for a one year moratorium on reparations and war debts probably will go through unless France blocks it. Hailed with cheers by most of the world, the proposition was received rather coldly and suspiciously by the French. Ambassador Walter E. Edge got busy with the government leaders in Paris and worked hard to gain their acceptance of the plan, but the best he could obtain from the cabinet was a note carrying modified approval. This, forwarded through him to Washington, lauded Mr. Hoover's initiative but insisted that Germany must continue payment of the "unconditional" annuities as provided under the Young plan, though France would waive the conditional payments for a year inasmuch as America will waive war debt payments for the same period. The unconditional annuities France is willing to turn back to Germany through the Bank of International Settlements if the money is needed.

Great Britain and Germany had already given the plan their full approval, and Mussolini sent word that Italy accepted it unequivocally. Belgium, which is as jealous of her reparations as France, was expected to follow the French lead.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon arrived in Paris and immediately began conversations at the Quai d'Orsay in the hope of reconciling the plans of Mr. Hoover and of the French cabinet.

The President early was assured of the support of the leaders of both parties and all factions in congress, and during the week he canvassed the entire membership of both houses in order to learn just what position they would take in the matter. The result was not made public but it was presumed he had assurances of far more than enough votes to put over whatever legislation will be necessary.

There is no pretence that Mr. Hoover's plan is wholly altruistic. It is designed to help bring to an end the existing depression by reviving trade and business and if it succeeds in this, the United States would be expected to reap its fair share of the benefits. That the mere putting forward of the proposition was at least temporarily beneficial was shown by the new buoyancy in the stock exchanges.

Ogden L. Mills
Provided the proposed reparations and war debt moratorium really turns the business tide toward prosperity, it would be a profitable investment for the United States. Such is the opinion of Ogden L. Mills, under-secretary of the treasury. He asserted in Washington that the loss of about \$250,000,000 which this country will not collect next year if the plan goes through would be more than made up in a short time if it brought about a return of better times.

"From indications thus far," Mr. Mills said, "it appears that the world at large looks upon the American proposal as a hopeful business factor. Stocks have risen in the big exchanges. With better business the tax receipts of the treasury will increase."

Mr. Mills declined to predict whether it will be necessary to recommend a tax increase to the next congress to supply revenues for operating the government during the next fiscal year. He pointed out, however, that a postponement of war debt payments would cut the treasury receipts during the next year by more than \$250,000,000.

This year's deficit, on the basis of income tax returns, probably will not greatly exceed \$350,000,000.

Up to the close of June 19, total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts were \$4,110,000,000, as compared with an estimated expenditure for the fiscal year of \$4,335,000,000.

Dwight Davis
FIRST of this year's crop of American transatlantic flyers to hop off from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, were Wiley Post and Harold Gatty in the single motored cabin plane Winnie Mae. Their destination was Berlin, and though they did not make the

flight to the German capital without stop, they did succeed in getting safely across the ocean. They landed at the Sealand airfield near Chester, England, after circling over the city of Bangor, Wales. Post was the pilot of the plane throughout the flight and Gatty acted as navigator. They were heard from only once on the way across, the liner Drottningholm picking up their radio call. Post and Gatty set out to make the circuit of the globe in ten days. They remained at Chester only long enough to refuel and eat lunch, and then flew to Berlin and thence onward toward Moscow.

Only a few hours after Post and Gatty hopped off, Otto Hillig and Hölger Hehrlich started from Harbor Grace in a big, heavily loaded Bellanca plane with the hope of making a nonstop flight to Copenhagen, Denmark. But they lost their way and landed at Krefeld, Germany.

Ruth Nichols, flying from New York on the first leg of her projected trip across the Atlantic, landed at St. John, N. B., and ran her plane into a rock near the airfield. She was painfully injured and the plane was so badly damaged that it was necessary to postpone her flight indefinitely.

James ("Jimmy") Doolittle, one of America's most daring and most expert flyers, had another narrow escape from death when his new speed plane started falling apart while he was traveling 250 miles an hour only 100 feet up, near St. Louis, Mo. He came down safely in a parachute and the plane was demolished.

NEW YORK'S
latest death mystery—that of Starr Faithful, beautiful but erratic, whose body was found on the sands of Long Beach—is still unsolved and may remain so. The authorities had hoped the information brought back by Dr. G. Jameson Carr, ship's surgeon of the Cunard line, would reveal how the young woman came to her death. She had admittedly been infatuated with him and on his return from England he gave the grand jury two notes from her in which she told of planning to commit suicide. But Starr's stepfather, Stanley E. Faithful, took one look at them and declared they were forgeries. Handwriting experts were to be called on to settle this question.

Both letters were addressed to Doctor Carr in care of the medical department of the Cunard line at Liverpool. One, postmarked June 2, and written on stationery of a New York hotel, flatly declared Starr was going to end her "worthless, disorderly bore of an existence—before I ruin any one else's life as well." The second, written two days later from Mineola, was in flippant vein and reiterated her intention to commit suicide.

SIR HUBERT WILKINS and his weary crew managed to get the submarine Nautilus into the harbor of Cork, Ireland, after its stormy voyage across the Atlantic. The commander said that after the batteries were recharged he would proceed to England for other repairs, and that he hoped to reach the North pole, by the sub-ice route, in two months.

The mishaps and delay suffered by the Wilkins expedition led Dr. Hugo Eckener to abandon his plan for a meeting between the Graf Zeppelin and the Nautilus at the pole. The dirigible will make a six-day cruise into Arctic regions in July on a scientific mission.

DWIGHT DAVIS, governor general of the Philippines, has had enough of that difficult and thankless job and has notified the administration in Washington that he would like to quit as soon as President Hoover can conveniently fill the post. He says merely that he desires to take up again his residence in the United States.

The knowledge spreading through official circles that Mr. Davis has offered his resignation has already produced rumors for two men as candidates for his position. They are

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Theodore Roosevelt, governor of Porto Rico, and Maj. Gen. Frank B. McCoy. The official expectation is that one of the two will get the post and at present Mr. Roosevelt appears to be in the lead.

WITH due formality President Hoover received William Duncan Herridge, the new minister from the Dominion of Canada. In accepting his official letters of credence Mr. Hoover declared that the establishment of direct diplomatic relations between the United States and Canada and served to strengthen international friendship. Mr. Herridge, who is only the second Canadian minister to the United States, referred to the maintenance of a legation in Washington as an aid to cordial relations.

PEACE between the Vatican and Italian Fascism, instead of being within sight, is as far away as ever, according to Pope Pius XI. The Holy Father, addressing 700 members of the congregation for propagation of the faith, declared in so many words that he and Premier Mussolini were at swords points and that it had been impossible even to start talking of agreements. He asserted that the church is being persecuted in Italy worse than in Mexico and Russia, and that 9,000 organizations of the Duce's followers have been given the task of persecuting him. However, he declared his faith in providence and said the bishops in Italy had informed him that there was increasing unrest in the country because of the "intolerable surveillance, odious espionage, secret reports and continuous menaces."

Mussolini in his latest note to the Vatican was rather conciliatory, but the Duce was firm in his attitude toward the Catholic Action societies. He left the fundamental issue which has always existed as to the respective rights of the church and state in educational matters exactly as it has always been.

SPAIN is settling down to normalcy under the republican rule, but the subject of the status of Catalonia is not yet settled. Alexander Lerroux, minister of foreign affairs, went to Barcelona, center of the stormy province, the other day to sound out the intentions of Col. Francisco Macia and his Catalan following who demand rather more than autonomy for Catalonia. It has been considered likely that Lerroux will be the first premier under the new constitution which will be drafted by the constituent cortes.

Restoration of the Spanish monarchy, with himself on the throne, is the ambition of Don Jaime de Bourbon, the Carlist pretender, who is now sixty years old but vigorous and full of schemes. It is reported that Gen. Martinez Anido, his chief military aid, has gathered an army in northern Spain and expects to overthrow the republican regime. But pretenders seldom have any luck in such ventures, and the government at Madrid probably isn't worried by this threat.

FLAMES starting on a wharf at St. John, N. B., swept the waterfront and practically ruined the entire western section of the port. The property damage was believed to exceed \$10,000,000, and several lives were lost. The conflagration raged for hours, destroying docks, grain elevators and several steamships. The greatest loss was suffered by the harbor commission, federal property valued at \$3,500,000 being burned.

FOR the first time in the history of Ohio a woman is to be electrocuted. At Jefferson, Mrs. Julia Maude Lowther of Ashtabula, twenty-three years old, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at the state penitentiary on October 2 for the murder of Mrs. Clara Smith, her employer and the wife of the man she loved. Smith, twice convicted of complicity in the killing, also is under a death sentence.

FOR the first time in its history Rotary International has elected a European as president. At the annual convention of the organization in Vienna the delegates selected Sydney Woodroffe Peadar of London, England, to succeed President Almon E. Roth of California. Rufus Fisher Chapin of Chicago was re-elected for his eighteenth term as treasurer.

CHILE, through its minister of foreign affairs, has invited the foreign ministers of all the Pan-American nations to attend a conference on the existing financial crisis, to seek methods by which their governments may co-operate to prevent a complete commercial and economic breakdown. The United States is included in the invitation and presumably will be represented by an official observer. The date and place are not set.

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Buried Wealth Is Again Sought

Arkansas Takes to Trails in Search of "Lost Louisiana Treasure."

Fayetteville, Ark.—The quest for the "Lost Louisiana Treasure" has begun again. The backhills of Franklin county, Ark., are being methodically searched for a "tracer" which may lead to that famous cache which has challenged venturesome spirits in the Southwest for more than a century. Hillmen in faded blue overalls are again taking up the old romantic quest with pick and shovel. And as this search for old treasure is renewed, new legends of buried wealth are in the process of being born. Traditionally skeptical, thousands of the backwoods people have had their distrust bolstered by the recent failure of 147 Arkansas banks. Thousands of back country depositors have been left penniless. As one obvious result a new regime of money-burying is beginning, and it will probably continue for years to come. So an entirely new crop of countryside treasure lore is due to come into being.

The Spanish Legend.
Hill-country treasure tales usually fall into one of three definite categories: stories of Spanish treasure and pirates; stories of backhills highwaymen and desperadoes, and tales of misers or thrifty countrymen who did not "confidence," banks. Spanish gold is a theme much in men's minds today, and the newly organized attempt to recover the treasures of the lost Louisiana mine illustrates the potency of this type of treasure legend. The legend of the lost Louisiana is prevalent in many parts of the South and Southwest; and, while its details vary considerably with persons and places and with the patience of the listener, the gist of the yarn is pretty much the same.

It all started back when the Spaniards pillaged Old Mexico. The story says that a fleet of Spanish galleons, all heavily laden with gold and silver acquired from the fabulously rich mines of Mexico, was set upon by a squadron of privateers. The Spanish vessels, hard pressed, turned and anchored in a hidden arm of the Mississippi some miles above New Orleans.

Indian Miners Enslaved.
There the conquistadores heard rumors of more gold—of Indians who worked mines somewhere among the hills far to the north. So the Spaniards abandoned their ships, loaded the treasure upon rafts and pined up-river in quest of more. Treasure hunters by profession and fascinated by word of additional treasure, the Spaniards were resolved to find the Indian mines. This they did, according to the story, somewhere among the hills which lie beyond the confluence of the Arkansas river and Big Mulberry. Indians were digging gold from quartz ledges which overlooked the mountain river. So the newcomers captured the mines, enslaved the Indians and forced them to labor in their own mines.

But the venture proved unprofitable. Scant gold was forthcoming from the new holdings. Supplies ran low and neighboring Indians were hostile. News of the Louisiana purchase came and of a United States

protectorate; American troops were being stationed at various of the river ports. So, according to the story, the Spaniards decided to retire for a time. They buried their treasure in a mine shaft and sealed it well. Then they murdered the enslaved Indians, marked the treasure site, unmoored their rafts and set out downstream again, hoping to reach Mexico, and also to return later and reclaim the wealth of the lost Louisiana. But they never came back. The stories go that their band was beset by attacking Indians and that the survivors suffered a still more terrible death from swamp fevers.

Explorer Finds Field of Ice in British Columbia
Montreal.—Discovery of an immense and accessible ice field of about 350 square miles in the Bridge river district of British Columbia is reported by Maj. F. V. Longstaff, of Victoria, B. C., who, with two Swiss guides, explored the region. He believes it will become an important scenic attraction. In his opinion it surpasses the famed Columbia ice field.

It provides the source of several large rivers, among them the Squamish, Bridge, Whitewater, Lilloet, Tohamand and Southgate. On or near the ice field the explorers noticed a dozen mountain peaks about 10,000 feet high.

The distance from the nearest point of the motor road in the Bridge river valley to the gravel flat of the main glacier is 45 miles by the river trail, the explorer said.

Wins \$50,000 Verdict for Injury to His Toe
Washington.—Because he can no longer proutte seven times Alberto Kellman Ferrerros, known to his public as De Lima, has been awarded \$50,000 damages in a suit against the Fox Theaters corporation.

A jury journeyed to the Fox studio here and watched a film of Ferrerros dancing in a Greenwich Village cafe ten months after his injury in an elevator at a Fox theater. The dancer admitted authenticity of the film, but said he could no longer dance as well as before the second toe on his left foot became crippled, and the jury believed him.

Volcanoes Scatter Ashes 150 Miles Over Alaska
Dutch Harbor, Alaska.—Newly arrived fur sealmen on the Fribble islands, puzzled at the white ashes silencing their golden brown coats, sniffed sulphur-filled air.

Volcanoes in the vicinity of Chignik are in violent eruption. Ashes have fallen a distance of 150 miles in every direction. Mushroom-like clouds of dense smoke hang over Katmai, and several other craters in the Alaska peninsula. Summer tourists to western Alaska will witness the marvelous scenes, say steamship officials, who expect the eruptions to continue for several months.

Incubator Hatches Egg; It's an American Eagle
Burbank, Calif.—An egg, speckled and about the size of a goose egg, was found by workmen employed on construction of a road in Little Tujunga canyon near here. Amid much speculation as to the kind of egg it was, the men took their find to the Best O'Care hatchery. After a month of incubation a fluffy white eaglet, national symbol of American liberty, picked its way from the shell.

Petrified Tree Found
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Burbank, Calif.—An egg, speckled and about the size of a goose egg, was found by workmen employed on construction of a road in Little Tujunga canyon near here. Amid much speculation as to the kind of egg it was, the men took their find to the Best O'Care hatchery. After a month of incubation a fluffy white eaglet, national symbol of American liberty, picked its way from the shell.

Petrified Tree Found
Naper, Neb.—Jess and John Boettcher, farmers living near here, have unearthed a giant petrified tree. The trunk measures 3 feet 4 inches through and the petrified trunk stands over eight feet high.

ADOPTED BY OSBORN



Miss Stella Lee Brunt Osborn, thirty-seven-year-old newly adopted daughter of Chase Salmon Osborn, lecturer, writer and former governor of Michigan. Miss Brunt, who worked her way through night school when she was twenty-one and then worked her way to a M. A. degree at the University of Michigan, had been literary secretary to Mr. Osborn many years.

Theft Charged to High Chinese Army Officer

Teintsin.—As an aftermath of the northern rebellion against the Chinese government last year, one of Gen. Yen Hsi-shan's subordinates, Ku Tze-yi, has been brought to trial here charged with embezzling large sums of money from the maritime customs.

Ku Tze-yi was deputy commissioner of customs under an Englishman, Mr. B. Lenox Simpson, who seized the Tientsin customs in behalf of Marshall Sen, and was later shot and killed in his home in Tientsin.

The charges allege that Mr. Ku withdrew large sums from the customs to give to General Yen, after the northern rebellion had collapsed.

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Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By Mary Graham Bonner

ELVES AND FERNS

"We would like to give a party," the first spring ferns said to the spring breezes.

"Do you want me to carry your invitations?" asked the breezes.

"Oh, would you be so kind?" asked the ferns.

"Indeed, we would be quite kind enough to do that, and any other thing you want us to do."

"Then," said the ferns, "we would like to ask the little elves of elfland if they would care to give a dinner party."

"Tell them we are delighted," said the breezes, "and have all the decorations and a lovely new table cloth."

"We'll tell them right away," said the breezes.

The breezes blew this way and that. The trees moved around and the flowers waved.

Then the breezes gave this message to the elves of Elfland:

"Will you give a dinner party? The spring ferns will give you the decorations and a new table cloth."

"They are very anxious to have a party given in their woodland glade."

The elves were delighted when they received the invitations and they sent back the following answer by the breezes:

"We will be there in one hour. Every one of us will come and we will ask our friends, the Gnomes and the Brownies and the Fairies to come."

"We will also ask old Mr. Giant and Willy Witch."

The ferns were delighted when the breezes brought them back the message.

And in one hour Elfie Elf and all the other elves arrived.

They exclaimed with delight when they saw the lovely new spring ferns.

"How wonderful you are," they said, "and your green fern dresses seem even lovelier than ever this year."

"Ah," said the ferns, "the snow was kinder than ever this year to us—that is the reason."

"We slept so soundly and we had such sweet dreams that we woke up feeling so fine and fresh."

"Our roots helped us along, and we came up feeling as if we would be better ferns than ever before."

"Do you think we are?"

"That's just what you are," said the elves, "and the moss is wonderful."

"There is so much of it."

"Yes," said the ferns, "we thought that the long stretch of moss over yonder would do for your dining room tablecloth. Will it do?"

"Indeed it will," said the elves.

And at once they set to work.

They had a splendid time—the elves and the little spring ferns of the woods.

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"We slept so soundly and we had such sweet dreams that we woke up feeling so fine and fresh."

Berlin Dedicates Memorial to Zeppelin Crews



Scene in Berlin at the dedication of a memorial to the members of Zeppelin crews who lost their lives during the war. The statue shows an aviator landing with a parachute.

RIDDLES

How many sticks go to the building of a crow's nest? None; they are all carried.

When does a man impose upon himself? When he taxes his memory.

What is that which cannot run though it has three feet always? A yard.

What is the difference between a skilled marksman and the man that tends the targets? One hits the mark, and the other marks the hit.

If you can buy eight eggs for twenty-six cents, how many can you buy for a cent and a quarter? Eight.

Why are people of short memories necessarily covetous? Because they're always for-getting something.

Why is a fellow without whiskers or mustache like an impudent man? Because he is bare-faced.

What should be looked into? The mirror.