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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate to Rewrite Revenue Bill—Lindberghs Still Hope Despite Double-Crossing—April Market Crash Cost Six Billion Dollars.

THE senate will rewrite the billion-dollar tax bill passed by the house, Chairman Reed Smoot of the senate finance committee announced. After a long delay in getting down to business on the budget balancing measure, action at last appears in sight.

Many of the soak-the-rich provisions of the tax bill may be eliminated in the upper house's revision.

Smoot's announcement followed a bitter partisan debate in the senate committee.

For nearly two hours, Secretary of the Treasury Mills and Senator Harrison, Mississippi Democrat, sparred for political advantage over the revenue measure.

Harrison sought to have Mills submit a tax program which could be labeled an administration bill. Mills declared that the treasury sticks to its original recommendations presented to the house ways and means committee, and rejected.

Mills promised to submit to the committee two new proposals, minor modifications in the treasury's first program. These, he indicated, would be for lower taxes on home consumption of gas and electricity, and for a tax on work and mail.

He also told Harrison he would point out specific flaws in the house tax bill and suggest corrections. This action, he warned, could not be considered as offering a treasury program, because the treasury is bitterly opposed to the house bill.

The general manufacturers' sales tax as carried in the bill reported by the ways and means committee is acceptable to the treasury, Mills reiterated. He suggested that the treasury would like to have the committee accept a 1 1/2 per cent manufacturers' sale tax, estimated to yield \$350,000,000.

Mills was optimistic over the federal economy drive, saying a minimum appropriations slash of \$200,000,000 is "definitely in sight" after conferences between the President and the house economy committee.

THE senate banking committee was advised by Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock exchange, that stock and bond values had depreciated at least six billion dollars during the April collapse in security values.

Testifying as the principal witness in the committee's investigation of short selling on the stock exchange, Mr. Whitney said that the drop in securities values had been as drastic during the past week as during any other period of the depression. He concurred in an estimate by a committee member that stock market and bond losses from the peak of high prices in 1929 had dropped \$43,000,000,000.

Mr. Whitney's estimates were made at the conclusion of the second day of the committee's attempt to pin responsibility for recent stock market losses upon the activities of Wall street bears engaged in short selling operations. At the conclusion of the day's hearing the investigation was adjourned until Monday, when Mr. Whitney is expected to place before the committee a complete record of the short sales during the last week together with a list of the prominent bears who have been on the short side of the market.

Mr. Whitney vigorously denied that short sales had anything to do with the recent drop in security values, asserting that widespread liquidation and unsettling business developments rather than bear raids were responsible for the drop. He asserted, and produced figures to prove his point, that during the first week of the April decline, the reduction in stock prices was accompanied by a decline in the short interest or short sales.

In response to questions, Mr. Whitney said he thought between fifteen and twenty million persons were trading on the stock market when the crash came in 1929.

DESPITE the failure of the kidnapers to restore the Lindbergh baby after the \$50,000 ransom was paid by Colonel Lindbergh, the belief persists in official circles that the child will be restored to its parents.

The optimism seemed to spring chiefly from faith in the ability of Dr. John F. Condon of the "Jafsie" contact to re-establish communication with the gang which is believed to

be holding the baby, stolen from his parents' home near Hopewell, N. J., on March 1.

Doctor Condon is reported to have told the members of some of his classes at New Rochelle college that he had recognized the penmanship in all the notes from the kidnapers as the handwriting of a former pupil.

It was supported, too, by the growing conviction that the kidnapers as well as the baby's father were double-crossed by the mysterious individual who received the \$50,000 in currency from the hands of Doctor Condon on the night of April 2 in a lonely corner of St. Raymond's cemetery in the Bronx.

No word has come from the criminals, however, since the money was paid.

In order that Doctor Condon can pursue his efforts to recover the baby free of official interference, representatives of Colonel Lindbergh have requested Bronx officials not to question him. They agreed to heed the request.

PLANS for retaining the full fighting strength of the United States fleet in the Pacific, while conditions remain unsettled in the Far East, are being considered by administration officials. At present the scouting, as well as the battle force, is operating in Pacific waters. Orders, however, call for the return of the scouting fleet with its big eight inch gun cruisers in May. It is expected these orders will be canceled.

The State department, it is reported, notified Navy department officials that if practicable it would like to have the scouting force retained in the Pacific following the Hawaiian and west coast maneuvers which were concluded several weeks ago. The understanding is that the State department officials took the position that maintenance of the fleet at its full strength in Pacific waters would have a beneficial effect on the far eastern situation.

PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG who was re-elected president of Germany in the run-off election by an overwhelming majority, issued a proclamation accepting the election and thanked the German people for their renewed expressions of confidence. He pledged himself "to continue to serve my fatherland and folk with all my power."

"True to my oath, I will continue to fulfill my duty of remaining above all parties with justice dominant, and with a fixed desire to help our fatherland to freedom and equality externally, and to unity and progress at home," he said.

The eighty-four-year-old president again urgently appealed to the German people to unite.

"I implore all German men and women, whether they voted for or against me, to cease their wranglings and close their ranks," he said. "Again, as seven years ago, I appeal to the entire German people to cooperate. It is necessary to unite all powers in order to surmount the present confusion and distress. Only by standing together are we strong enough to master our fate. Therefore, in unity, let us go forward with God."

A DOLF HITLER has been ordered by the German government to disband his army of 400,000 national socialist shock troops and to end terrorizing activities for which it holds them responsible. This sudden blow at the strong Fascist organization came in the form of an emergency decree signed by President Von Hindenburg. This decree dissolved immediately all "quasi military organizations" of the national socialist workers party.

THE battle over immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus flared in both houses of congress Tuesday as the house ways and means committee began hearings to determine whether the public should be asked to assume an additional two billion four hundred million dollar cash burden to enable the World war veterans to cash their adjusted compensation certificates.

The advocates of legislation permitting veterans to cash in their

bonus certificates at once disclosed that they hope to float the bonus law through congress as "a prosperity measure" rather than as simply a bill to advance veterans upwards of two billions in cash. Spokesmen for the bonus law asserted its passage would start the United States back toward prosperity by increasing money in circulation, boosting prices and reducing the value of the dollar.

Shortly after the bonus advocates had had their say the movement for full payment of the bonus was assailed in three quarters. Senator Joseph T. Robinson (Dem., Ark.), senate Democratic leader, issued a statement in which he asserted that payment of the adjusted compensation certificates would produce harmful results. Majority Leader Henry T. Rainey (Dem., Ill.), and Representative Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.), also attacked the bonus laws.

JUSTICE PIERCE BUTLER of the United States Supreme court handed down a decision that throws a further safeguard around the American home against unlawful searches and seizures. The decision affirmed the circuit court's decision that the prohibition agents who raided, on a mere arrest warrant, the New York premises of Daniel M. Lefkowitz and Pauline Paris, used by them as headquarters for receiving bootleg liquor orders, and then took possession of all the papers and documents in the room, were not legally justified in so doing. The Supreme court holds the arrest of Lefkowitz was properly made, but says:



Pierce Butler

"There is nothing in the record to support the claim that at the time of the arrest the offense for which the warrant was issued or any other crime was being committed in the presence of the officers. The mere soliciting of orders from the room in connection with the other uses alleged in the complaint is not sufficient to constitute the maintenance of a nuisance thereon."

PRESIDENT HOOVER and Governor Roosevelt won favor of the electorate in primary elections and conventions in five states. In Illinois, although the delegates to the state convention are uncommitted it is believed that a majority of those chosen favor the President. For governor, Judge Henry Horner of Chicago won the Democratic nomination, while the Republicans chose former Gov. Len Small.

In Nebraska's preferential primary, Governor Roosevelt was the winner for the Democratic nomination by a substantial margin. The state Republican delegates favors President Hoover, whose name did not appear on the preferential ballot.

The prospects of both President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt were strengthened by the action of three state conventions.

In Missouri the Republican convention instructed the entire state delegation of 45 to vote for Hoover. The Florida Republican convention pledged nine delegates at large to Hoover. District meetings gave him four more and two other district delegates remain to be chosen.

Kentucky's entire Democratic delegation of 26 was instructed by the state convention for Governor Roosevelt to vote for him as long as his name is before the national convention.

FRANCE does not take a fancy to the American proposals for disarmament as presented by Hugh S. Gibson, the American representative. Premier Andre Tardieu of France, representing his government, bitterly assailed the plans at the Geneva conference.

Mr. Gibson proposed that tanks, big guns and gases be abolished in the interests of security, but he made no mention of battleships, "the most obvious aggressive weapon," said M. Tardieu. Abolition of certain types of aggressive arms will not necessarily provide security, he said, but might, on the contrary, be disadvantageous to an invaded country. The only means to security, he declared, is common action against an aggressor.

This was generally accepted as a restatement of the French proposal for placing offensive forces at the disposal of the League of Nations. In any case, the premier reminded the conference, this disarmament meeting is under the auspices of the League of Nations, and he suggested that nonmembers of the League keep this in mind.

Mr. Gibson's proposals were in line with plans worked out by Norman H. Davis in conference with President Hoover and Secretary Stimson.

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BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THREE times I've turned upon my tail, And crossed my toes, but still I fail To win from Luck my simple wish For just one single little fish.

As he said this, Buster Bear sat and stared into the Laughing Brook with wrinkled brows. He had set out that morning to get fish for breakfast, and because he had set his heart on fish, nothing else would do. You know, Buster Bear is sometimes what is called pig-headed—that is, he starts to do a thing, and no matter what happens he persists in trying to do it. He had started out for fish that morning, and fish he would have or else go hungry. Now, everybody knows that it is of no use to try to drink from an empty pail, and every fisherman knows that it is of no use to fish when the fish have gone away from their favorite places. Buster Bear knew that for some unknown reason there were no trout in the little shallow pools where he does his fishing. Of course, he didn't know this when he started out that morning, but it didn't take him a great while to find it out. Not so much as a glimpse of a fin or tail had Buster had, and he had followed the Laughing Brook almost to the place where it leaves the Green Forest on its way to the Smiling Pool in the Green Meadows.

And just because he couldn't have fish, Buster wanted fish more than anything else in the world. People are that way sometimes. So Buster persisted in wandering along the Laughing Brook, hoping that luck would turn. Fishermen, you know, are great believers in luck, and Buster is like the rest. That is why he said that foolish little verse at the beginning of this story. Of course, he knew it was all foolishness to turn around three times and to cross his toes, and when he did these things he looked around first to make sure that no one would see him. And, of course, his luck didn't change. You see, there isn't any such thing as that kind of luck. No matter what happens there is a cause, a reason for it. The reason Buster Bear saw no fish that fine morning was that there were no fish to see. They had all gone down to the Smiling Pool because the water there was deeper and cooler than in the Laughing Brook. You see, the weather had been so hot for so long that the Laughing Brook was growing smaller and smaller, and so the fish had moved down to the Smiling Pool for comfort and safety. If Buster had used his common sense he would have known this and given up all thought of fish.

At last he sat down in a little open place close by the Laughing Brook and not far from where Plunger the Fish

Hawk had built his nest. Buster sat down to rest and cool off. He had not been there long when he heard voices, harsh, screaming voices. They came from high up in the air. Buster tipped his head back and looked up. There he saw Plunger the Fish Hawk and King Eagle, and they were quarreling. Plunger was dodging this way and that way, now up, now down, now to this side and now to that. And clutched in Plunger's claws was a great, big, fat fish. At the sight of that fish it seemed to Buster that his stomach just flopped right over. Yes sir, that is the way it seemed. Water began to trickle from the corners of his mouth, water of pure longing. Plunger was high in the air, and if that fish was big enough for him to see at that distance it must be very, very much bigger than any fish Buster had ever caught in the Laughing Brook. Buster could not keep his greedy little eyes off it. He knew by what he saw that King Eagle was trying to make Plunger give up that fish.

"Robber!" grumbled Buster Bear, quite forgetting that were he in King Eagle's place he would be doing the same thing. "Robber! I hope Plun-

ger gets away from him." A sudden thought came to him. What if King Eagle should make Plunger drop that fish!—Would King Eagle be able to catch that fish before it reached the ground? Decidedly this was a quarrel worth watching. They were almost overhead now and not so very far up in the air. Plunger made a sudden swoop that brought him still nearer the tree tops, and at the same instant King Eagle swooped with a scream so fierce that it gave even Buster Bear a funny feeling. And then, right then, something silvery, something shining in the rays of jolly, bright Mr. Sun, dropped straight to Buster Bear.

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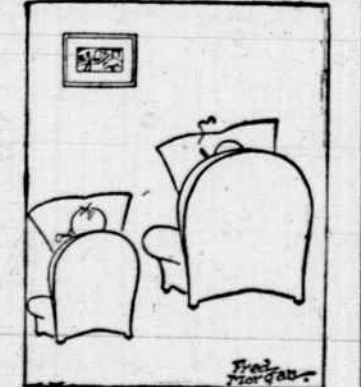
Buster Tipped His Head Back and Looked Up.

Organdy and Felt



From Paris comes this charming spring dress for a little girl. It is of white organdy and orange felt decorated with varicolored flower designs.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is suave?" "Promoter with a clean shave." (© 1932 Ball Syndicate)—WNU Service.

Botanist at Four



Although he is only four years old little Clare Roeder, Jr., of Arvada, Colo., knows the botanical names of more than 500 uncommon plants and can make difficult distinctions at a glance. He is already experimenting with grafting and is particularly interested in hybrid rose and geranium species. The little boy, who has a collection of plants which rivals that of many of the nation's foremost plant specialists, is hailed as the Luther Burbank of the future.

COOKING FOR INVALIDS

NEARLY every home maker at some time in her life finds it necessary to cook for and prepare food for a convalescent who cannot eat the food prepared for the family.

The returning strength and good health of the invalid depends in a large measure on the food which he eats and assimilates. His appetite should be tempted.

Custard should be velvety as cream if it is to be served; one that is overcooked and separated into whey should be eaten by some other member of the family and a fresh one prepared for the one who is ill.

For the person who is ill in bed, the meal time should be the joyous time of the day, an oasis in the monotony of the long day.

It is worth while to bring to bear upon this matter all the artistic ingenuity one possesses, as variety and element of surprise and making the tray and all food appealing to the eye, are most important.

Never serve an invalid pie or pudding which is rich and not easy of digestion. Pastry is for those who are well and able to digest it. One may purchase small cartons of junket tablets, of various flavors or the plain ones. Add, after dissolving in a table-spoonful of water to milk that has been warmed, flavor and sweeten and pour into a pretty cup or sherbet glass to stiffen. If cream is allowed, a spoonful will top the junket when served. Have all such foods nicely chilled and garnished.

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Man who says he doesn't believe anything he reads doesn't expect anybody to believe it.

A LITTLE WHILE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

A LONG, long time is soon a little while, And every footstep makes a shorter mile. If we would think in days instead of years, Yes, even minutes as each day appears, No time would then be long, or journey far. Whatever are our days, how few they are!

So step by step I try to walk my way, Accept my sorrow, and with joy be gay. Each day is shorter as the sun ascends, And never yet a journey but it ends. I try to live each minute more and more, Climb hills when I come to them, not before.

And so each mile has roses here and there; Then, if the journey's long, I do not care. And so each minute has some beauty in, Some treasure that I need not wait to win. Wait not for tardy time some gift to give— How much there is in life if life we live!

(© 1932, Douglas Malloch)—WNU Service.

Babe in Big Trade



Babe Herman, former star slugger and outfielder of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who was traded to the Cincinnati Reds in one of the biggest baseball deals of recent years.

Coffee Once Medicine Before coffee became the beverage known today, the berries were first used as food, and later were prescribed as medicine.

Washington's Surveying Pegs Are Used Again

FOUR collateral descendants of George Washington are here seen using the same surveying pegs he once used, to lay out the bit of ground on which a reproduction of the school Washington attended will be erected. At the left is Henry Woodhouse, collector of Washingtoniana. The women are (left to right) Mrs. H. H. Williams, great-great-great granddaughter of Betty Washington Lewis, only sister of George Washington; Mrs. Frank Taylor, great-great-great-granddaughter of Betty Lewis; Mrs. Margaret Turner, great-great-grandniece of George Washington; and Mrs. Catherine Knox-Gore, sister



of Mrs. Taylor and great-great-granddaughter of Betty Lewis. The school will be built on a site near little Hunting Creek on the plantation owned by Mr. Woodhouse.