

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LVIII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY MAY 26, 1932.

NO. 16.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Norfolk Boat Builder Confesses Cruel Hoax in Lindbergh Case—Terrible Tragedy at Sea—Gossip of National Politics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BREAKING down under long continued examination, John H. Curtis, the Norfolk boat builder who had put himself forward as an intermediary in the Lindbergh baby case, confessed to Inspector Harry Walsh of the Jersey City police that his story was a hoax and his "negotiations" with the kidnapers were entirely a fake. He said he never knew such persons as those he named to Colonel Lindbergh and to meet whom the distracted father made many trips to sea on a yacht in company with Curtis. In his brief written confession of his cruel swindle Curtis said he "became insane on the subject for the time being, which caused me to create the story in its entirety," and that he was "brought back to his senses" by a telephone conversation with his wife.

Curtis' activities the night of the kidnaping were being investigated. He was locked up and later arraigned on charges of giving false reports that hindered the apprehension of the persons guilty of the crime. If convicted he may be imprisoned for three years or fined \$1,000, or both. He waived preliminary hearing.

Arrested in Brooklyn for abandoning his family, Frank Parzych, a thirty-year-old narcotic addict, told detectives—and clung to the story after more than twelve hours of questioning—that he was one of a band of seven men who kidnaped the child and that the baby died after the man carrying him down the ladder from the nursery window accidentally dropped him to the ground. The police were inclined to believe this story was false.

Though the authorities of the entire country are of course hunting for the kidnapers and murderers of the baby, New Jersey is still the center of the operations, and the investigation there is in the charge of William H. Stevens, attorney general of the state, and of Prosecutor Erwin Marshall of Mercer county. Neither of these men is optimistic, fearing the case will be added to the list of unsolved crimes because, as Mr. Marshall said, whatever trail there was is now virtually dead. The necessary excessive caution of the police while the child was still thought to be alive lessened the chances for solving the mystery. However, Attorney General Stevens by no means gave up. At a conference of state, federal and county police and investigators in Trenton, a plan was established for co-ordinating all activities in the hunt for the murderers.

ONE of the worst marine tragedies of recent years occurred near the entrance to the Gulf of Aden when the new French liner Georges Philippar of the Messageries Maritimes suddenly burst into flames and was destroyed. The loss of life is uncertain at this writing, but probably about 100 persons perished. The survivors were picked up by several steamships and landed in different ports. Two British vessels took 254 of them to Aden, and they said at least 100 of the thousand odd aboard the doomed ship were trapped in their cabins. Many others lost their lives in the stormy sea.

PROMINENT bankers and industrial leaders, convinced that public fear and uncertainty have prevented the federal reserve system's policy from taking full effect in the stimulation of recovery of prices and of prosperity, have formed a committee of twelve to aid in putting to work the hundreds of millions of dollars being poured into the market by the system in its program for credit expansion. These gentlemen gathered in New York at the call of George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with Owen D. Young as their chairman. The following statement was issued:

"Governor Harrison of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has called together a committee composed of bankers and industrialists for the purpose of considering methods of making the large funds now being released by the federal reserve banks useful affirmatively in developing business. "Its purpose will also be generally to co-operate with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies to secure more co-ordinated and so more effective action on the part

of the banking and industrial interests."

SPEAKER GARNER put forth his own plan for depression relief, and it was endorsed by Representative Rainey, leader of the house. Its main features are:

1. Appropriation of \$110,000,000 to be expended by the President in his discretion for the relief of destitution.
2. Increase of \$1,000,000,000 in the borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for loans to state and local governments, corporations and individuals for the purpose of increasing employment.
3. A bond issue of \$1,000,000,000 for construction of federal public works in the interest of revival of industry and increase of employment, this expense to be met by a tax of one-third of one cent a gallon on gasoline.

OUR senators are not yet willing to give us real beer, even as part of a plan to bring relief to the unemployed. By a vote of 24 to 61 they rejected Senator Tyding's amendment to the tax bill. This amendment would have legalized 2.75 per cent beer with a tax of 24 cents a gallon upon it which was calculated to yield \$200,000,000 annually for amortization of a construction bond issue and an additional \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 that would have allowed that amount to be stricken from the tax bill.

WITH the near approach of the Democratic national convention speculation as to the chances of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the nomination grows intense. His pre-convention manager, James A. Farley still believes he will be nominated on the first roll call. He asserts that Roosevelt will be sure of 601 votes to 463 for all other aspirants, and that before the tally clerk gets down as far as Wyoming and the territories, enough states will change their votes from favorite sons to put the New York governor across the two-thirds line—770 votes.

One of the most prominent of the "dark horses" has taken himself definitely out of the running. Owen D. Young, who had a large and hopeful body of supporters though he never had been an avowed candidate, made the "final" announcement that he would not accept the nomination if it were offered him. In a letter to John Crowley, publisher of the Times of Little Falls, Young's home town, he said his reasons for this decision were "so controlling as not to be open for argument." It was assumed the chief of these reasons was Mrs. Young's ill health.

AL SMITH has by no means surrendered. In a radio address he set forth his personal platform containing planks designed to cure the ill from which the country is suffering. The main features were:

- Balance the national budget.
- A manufacturers' sales tax to meet the \$1,500,000,000 deficit.
- Reduction of national expenditures to an "irreducible minimum."
- Opposition to a veterans' cash bonus.
- Repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.
- Immediate modification of the Volstead act, to permit wines and beer.
- His previously proposed bond issue for public works to relieve unemployment, the bonds to be amortized by proceeds from a wine and beer tax.
- Defeat of President Hoover's proposal to relieve unemployment through funds of the reconstruction finance board.
- Cloture the President with power to extend, if need be, the moratorium on international debts "until a real solution can be reached."
- Suppress "all blocs which bedevil legislation."

SENATOR WATSON of Indiana, majority leader of the senate, does not think congress can possibly get through its necessary business with out a summer session before June 14, when the Republican national convention opens, so he proposed to other leaders of both parties that a recess be taken from June 4 to July 11. Speaker Garner demurred, believing all legislation can be disposed of be-

fore June 11, so a decision was postponed until June 4. If it appears then that congress can end its work by June 11, the recess plan will not be pressed.

LOU T. BEICHERS, a daring American aviator, was the first of this year's crop of would-be transatlantic flyers, and he failed. Hopping off from Harbor Grace, he sought to fly to Paris with a landing at Dublin. But he got lost in the clouds when nearly across the ocean, came down not far from the south end of Ireland and was picked up by the steamship President Roosevelt, whose commander, Captain Fried, and chief officer, Harry Manning, have rescued many persons from death at sea.

CAPT. ROBERT DOLLAR, the aged and spectacular dean of the shipping and lumber industries of the Pacific coast, died at his home in San Rafael, Calif., after an illness of several weeks. Born in Scotland in 1844, he began work as a lad in Quebec and rose steadily to the dominant position he held at his death.

The coast guard lost its able commandant when Rear Admiral F. C. Billard passed away in Washington, where he resided. He was fifty-eight years old and had been ill two weeks.

HENRY L. STIMSON, secretary of state, returned from Geneva, says his conversations there convinced him that Europe agrees with the United States on what can and must be done in regard to the far eastern situation and will co-operate with Uncle Sam. He is certain neither Japan nor Russia wants war, and he indicates that the great powers will strive to keep the Manchurian trouble localized, at least for the present. However, the authorities in Washington are rather alarmed by the military situation in Manchuria because of the continued concentration of troops along the frontier.

JAPAN is in a state of ferment and the occidental mind can scarcely figure out what the results may be. Premier Tsuyoshi Inukai was assassinated by a group of young army men and at the same time military terrorists raided and bombed various buildings and did other damage in Tokyo. These events signalled the outbreak of an actual military revolt against the existing government and its course in national and especially international affairs. Inukai's cabinet resigned and plans were made to install Kishuro Suzuki, new president of the Seiyukai party, as premier. But the representatives of the army served notice that a national cabinet must be formed not based on political parties. The vice chief of staff declared the army would refuse to approve any nomination for war minister in a party cabinet. The constitution provides that the war minister must be a general of the army, so the army can prevent the formation of any ministry that it disapproves.

HARRY J. LEIK, superintendent of Mount McKinley National park in Alaska, and three companions climbed both peaks of the mountain, the first time this ever had been accomplished, and discovered that tragic disaster had befallen a group of scientists headed by Allen Carpe who had attempted to scale the mountain for the purpose of measuring cosmic rays. Carpe himself and Theodore Koven lost their lives. Koven's body was found on Muldrow glacier, and it was certain that Carpe had fallen into a crevasse. The lost leader was regarded as the ablest mountaineer in America. He was working under the direction of Prof. Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago, who had expected to join him in Alaska to continue the cosmic ray study.

Two other members of Carpe's party, E. P. Beckwith and Percy T. Olton, Jr., both of New York, were safe, encamped on the glacier. Leik reported, Beckwith was seriously ill with fever and was rescued by airplane. N. D. Spadevockla, also of the party, had left the camp to seek aid and was missing.

POPE PIUS XI issued an encyclical entitled "Charitas Christi" in which he called the world to prayer, penance and mortification to save itself from "the peril of terrorism and anarchy" and "the still graver evils that are threatening." For this purpose he set aside a period of eight days for "reparation" on the octave of the feast of the Sacred Heart, beginning June 3.

City Hall That Is Like a Fine Palace



BEVERLY HILLS is famous for its beautiful residences, some of which are owned by movie stars. Now the California city has a city hall that matches in beauty the palatial homes. This recently completed building, which cost half a million dollars, is shown above. It is the first part of a three-building civic center project.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PATIENCE, be you young or old, Brings its own reward, we're told. Buster Bear doesn't believe it. He doesn't see it that way at all. He is willing to admit that it does sometimes, but not always. No, indeed, not always! Perhaps that is because the reward isn't always what Buster wants it to be. You know how it is when we set our hearts on a thing and then don't get it. The disappointment makes us overlook some of the good things we do get. I suspect that it was this way with Buster that day when he discovered Busy Bee in the Green Forest.

Buster had heard the hum of Busy Bee and then had discovered her at work among some flowers in a little opening among the trees right back of where he was sitting. Then she flew away. Now the sight and the sound of Busy Bee had awakened pleasant thoughts in Buster Bear—thoughts of honey. Can you imagine any sweeter thoughts? Buster knows a great deal about Busy Bee. Ever since he was a little cub he has been interested in Busy Bee. I am afraid it has been a selfish interest, but none the less it has been a real interest. It has led him to find out a very great deal about Busy Bee. He knows that Busy Bee makes honey. He knows that she gathers the sweets from the flowers

of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest and that in a secret storehouse she packs these sweets away in the form of honey. He knows that sometimes this secret storehouse is in a hollow tree, sometimes in a hollow log, and sometimes even in a cave among the rocks. He knows that Busy Bee never wastes any time, not a single minute, but from morning till night is at work gathering the sweets of the flowers and making them into honey. He knows, too, that she isn't a safe person to interfere with, that she carries the sharpest of little lances with her all the time, and little as she is isn't the least bit afraid to use it on even such a big fellow as he is. Yes, indeed, Buster Bear knows a great deal about Busy Bee.

When she flew away from those flowers in the little opening among the trees in the Green Forest, she went so suddenly that Buster didn't see in which direction she flew. "Never mind," said Buster himself, "she'll come back; and next time I'll be sharper and see which way she goes. This is a very pleasant and comfortable place, so I'll just wait until she returns."

So Buster sat down where he could watch those flowers, made himself comfortable and waited for Busy Bee to come back. And while he waited he dreamed—day dreams, you know—and they were very pleasant dreams. They were sweet dreams, the very sweetest of dreams, for they were all of honey. He dreamed of a great hollow tree and that he had climbed it and with his great strong claws had torn it open and found more honey than he could eat all at once, and Buster can eat a great deal. He smacked his lips quite as if that honey were real, and not just dream honey.

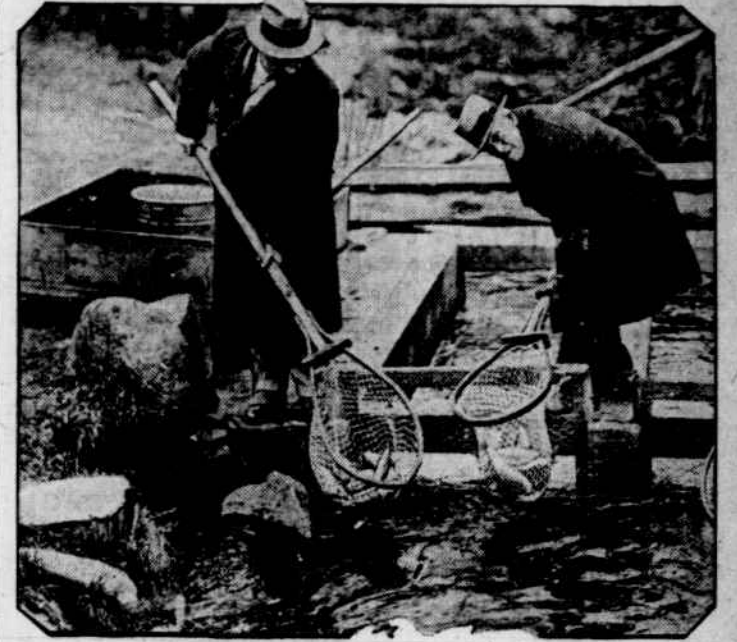
So Buster sat and dreamed and watched the flowers and waited for Busy Bee to return. He waited and waited. He was very patient, was Buster Bear. With such pleasant dreams it wasn't hard to be patient.

Right for Golf



Looked at from the sports angle, a comfortable tweed costume is just as important for golf as a well-grooved swing. This costume is roomily cut, the skirt has fullness to spare, the short pull-on sweater has ease through the shoulders and the fitted one-button jacket can be left on or off according to the weather. — Woman's Home Companion.

Net Catch Is the Town's Net Profit



SO PLENTIFUL are the herring that make their way up and down the shallow waters of the famous brook at Pembroke, Mass., that the town has hit upon the novel idea of furnishing motorists with nets and then charging them 25 cents a dozen for their catch. It is estimated that over 120,000 herring make their way up this brook every day.

JUST BALANCING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

ABIRD upon a twig,
Just balancing,
A bird not very big
Or anything;
Although the branches sway
In every breeze,
He sings, the best he may,
His harmonies.

And what are we? Like him
We dip and dance,
Upon a swaying limb
The sport of chance.
The sky not always blue,
The winds at rest,
We sometimes live it through
And do our best.

Our hold on joy is poor,
And winds are strong,
And little is secure
For very long,
And yet to heaven's Word
Still let us cling,
As bravely as a bird
Just balancing.

(© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service

You see, he felt that patience might make those dreams come true. When Busy Bee should come back for more sweets he would follow her straight to her secret storehouse. So he waited and waited.

The Jolly Little Sunbeams were very comforting and pleasant. It was very, very still and beautiful there. His stomach was reasonably full. Altogether Buster Bear was very comfortable. He blinked at the flowers. He nodded. Presently he lay down, and then—well, then those sweet day dreams became still sweeter sleep dreams. Yes, sir, Buster Bear fell asleep. And while he slept, Busy Bee returned and went away again, not once but several times. The Black Shadows had begun to creep throughout the Green Forest, when at last Buster opened his eyes. He scrambled to his feet and shook himself. Then he growled a rumblingly-grumbly growl of disappointment. He knew that Busy Bee would not return again that day, but had gone to bed for the night. His patience had brought no reward, he thought. You see he quite overlooked the nice long rest and the beautiful sweet dreams. He had

BACK YARD GARDEN

ALITTLE garden at the back of the city lot, a bit of space where green things may grow in neat rows, a half dozen tomato plants, bush beans, carrots, radishes and onions—what a joy it can add to one's life. Even where space is not such a factor a small garden near the kitchen where it may be tended is to be recommended.

A garden south or west of the house gets more protection from cold winds, and better sunlight. Any kind of soil with proper handling will make good gardens. Place the rows so that they get as much spacing as possible, making the garden look trim by the proper spacing and placing of seeds. Plan the crops so that the soil is working all summer. The time to plant depends upon the date of the last frosts, which is not always reliable, but many of our vegetables like lettuce, radishes, turnips, spinach and parsley are not afraid of a little cool weather.

Where one has space for corn, it must be planted after all frost danger is past. Corn is one of the most satisfactory of vegetables to raise. In good soil, with plenty of moisture and heat, with a few hoeings, a crop will respond that will delight the heart. There is nothing equal to the fresh juicy golden bantam or the country gentleman, and later the luscious milky ears of the evergreen.

When the last frost is over plant early beets, onion seed, carrots and such tender vegetables as the bush bean. Now the tomato plants may be set out, the cabbage and eggplant as well as pepper plant and cucumber seed may be sown, also melon and squash. Do not have these near enough to mix the pollen, or the melons will not be of good flavor.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Sleeves Are Highlight in Fashions From Paris

Sleeves are growing more elaborate daily. Decorations have now been added to the designs which were already attracting attention through their increased size. Embroideries, beaded patterns, and inserted lace designs are among the decorations most often seen.

wanted a different reward, and so he thought he hadn't had any.

(© 1932, by T. W. Burgess.)—WNU Service.

Here's Your Chance to Buy a French Village



IF YOU want to purchase a whole French village for yourself, you can obtain the one a part of which is here pictured. And the price will be only about \$19,000. The village is located near Tonnerre in Bourgogne and is offered for sale—see the sign on the tree?—because all its inhabitants have moved to larger places in search of work.