

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LVIII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 25, 1932.

NO. 29.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Business and Industrial Conference Called by President Hoover—Smoot Predicts Revision of Revenue Law—Walker Case Developments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IN THE nature of a culmination of his program for economic recovery will be the conference which President Hoover has called to open August 26 in Washington. Those summoned are the members of the business and industrial committees recently set up in the twelve federal reserve districts, and the purpose announced by Mr. Hoover is to start a "concentrated campaign along the whole economic front."

Continuing the President said: "The conference will deal with specific projects where definite accomplishments in business, agriculture, and employment can be attained, and will coordinate the mobilization of private and governmental instrumentalities to that end."

Committee chairmen and officials who were to hold the preliminary organization meeting were:

Carl P. Dennett, Boston; Owen D. Young, New York; George H. Houston, Philadelphia; L. B. Williams, Cleveland; Edwin C. Graham, Richmond; George S. Harris, Atlanta; Sewell L. Avery, Chicago; J. W. Harris, St. Louis; George D. Dayton, Minneapolis; Joseph F. Porter, Kansas City; Frank Kell, Dallas; K. R. Kingsbury, San Francisco; Secretary of the Treasury Mills; Secretary of Agriculture Hyde; Secretary of Commerce Chapin; Secretary of Labor Doak; Eugene Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve board; Albee Pomerene, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation; Paul Bestor, chairman farm loan board; Franklin Fort, chairman federal home loan board, and James C. Stone, chairman of the federal farm board.

Much is expected to be accomplished by the home loan banking system created by congress, of which Franklin Fort of New Jersey has been made chairman. In a radio address Mr. Fort explained that the home loan banks will have the power to make direct loans on first mortgages up to the same percentage of the value of the property that they may loan to institutions.

"We shall all be greatly disappointed," he continued, "if the home loan bank system does not put under the real estate and mortgage structure of America the type of underpinning which not only will prevent its collapse in these troubled times, but will form a foundation for the continued expansion and growth of home ownership."

SENATOR SMOOT, chairman of the senate finance committee, realizing there are many inequalities in the new revenue law, expresses the opinion that congress, when it reconvenes, will find necessary a revision of that measure to fit business conditions as they will then exist. And he believes the plan of a general manufacturers' sales tax will be revived. "Personally," said the Utah senator, "I think that the bottom of the business depression has been reached and that conditions are getting better everywhere in the country."

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has announced formation of a special committee on taxation to examine "the manufacturers' sales tax and other possible sources of federal revenue" as a means "of curing inequalities in the taxation system as set up in the last session of congress."

VICE PRESIDENT CURTIS was formally notified of his renomination by the Republican party at his home in Topeka, Kan. The ceremony was notable for its simplicity. For "Charlie" had said he did not wish his friends and neighbors to go to a lot of expense. There were no parades, but the Topeka Post band of the American Legion played and the same post provided a color guard.

Senator Dickinson, chairman of the notification committee, spoke for about ten minutes, and Mr. Curtis then delivered his address of acceptance, an effort that received high praise from his fellow Republicans.

SOUTH TRIMBLE, clerk of the house of representatives, decided that Speaker Garner and Representative Rainey were right and that it was mandatory on him to make pub-

lic the details of loans made by the Reconstruction Finance corporation since July 1. In this he disagreed with President Hoover, who sought to avoid this publicity and who thought further congressional action was necessary if the transactions were not to be held as confidential by the clerks of the senate and house.

FIVE distinguished engineers will pass on all applications for loans for self-liquidating projects as provided for in the relief act carrying a fund of \$1,500,000,000 for construction work to aid the unemployed. At the head of this committee of five is Dr. Charles David Marx, one of the foremost engineers of California. He is a personal friend of President Hoover, who esteems him highly and has utmost confidence in his ability to handle the big job put in his hands. Doctor Marx, who was born in Ohio in 1857, was educated in Cornell university and in Germany. He was United States assistant engineer on Missouri river improvement fifty years ago, and afterward was on the faculties of Cornell, Wisconsin and Stanford universities. His home is in Palo Alto.

ONE of the strange developments of the times is the farmers' strike that was started in Iowa for the purpose of forcing higher prices for farm produce and that spread to some extent in other states of the central west. The Iowa farmers undertook to compel all agriculturists of the state to withhold their products from market, and in some regions, notably about Des Moines, picketed the highways and stopped nearly all trucks carrying vegetables and live stock to the city. Deputy sheriffs were instructed to keep the roads open, but few farmers cared to run the blockade. City milk distributors obtained sufficient supplies by train, but urbanites had to rely on home gardens for their vegetables.

In North Dakota the farmers united to withhold their wheat from market until the price shall reach \$1 a bushel, and their leader said this movement had made progress in eleven states. Plans for financing the threshing bills of farmers who promised to hold back their wheat were being worked out.

MAYOR JIMMY WALKER of New York put in another strenuous week trying to convince Governor Roosevelt that he should not be removed from office. The examination conducted by the governor went into all facts connected with Walker's relations with Russell T. Sherwood, who handled the mayor's financial affairs and has long been missing; and with many other charges made by Samuel Seabury. During the questioning there was a lot about an "unnamed woman" who was unofficially admitted to be Betty Compton, an actress now living in England. The evidence before the legislative committee had shown that this person, whose name was not then revealed, received a check for \$7,500 from a brokerage account of Mayor Walker's and that cash and stocks valued at \$75,000 were turned over to her from the various accounts of Sherwood.

The mayor in his testimony referred to the "unnamed person" as having been his personal friend; he offered to explain his "arrangement" with her, as it was expressed on one occasion, but the governor refused to permit an explanation.

Supreme Court Justice Stanley issued an order compelling Roosevelt to delay his decision in the case until after a hearing on a writ of injunction, and there was a good prospect that court proceedings would block removal of the mayor. If that is decided upon by the governor, until after the Presidential election.

NEWS of interest to all the country came from Englewood, N. J. There, in the Morrow home, a second son was born to Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, and it was announced that mother and child were doing well. The happy event came five months

and sixteen days after the kidnapping of the first Lindbergh boy from their home in Hopewell. Colonel Lindbergh issued a plea to the press not to invade the privacy of his home, feeling that the publicity to which the family had been subjected was in large measure responsible for the tragic death of their first child.

RUMORS that Theodore Roosevelt, governor general of the Philippines, would be called home to take part in the Presidential campaign on behalf of Mr. Hoover were strengthened when it was announced that John H. Holliday of St. Louis, Mo., had been appointed vice-governor of the islands by the President. He has been acting as legal adviser to Colonel Roosevelt. The managers of the Republican campaign felt that a few speeches in the middle and far western states by Governor-General Roosevelt would greatly help the Hoover cause because it had been found that many voters out there were going to cast their ballots for Franklin D. Roosevelt under the impression that he is the son of former President Roosevelt, to whose memory they are devoted.

STATE politics in New York is getting lively, and the Republicans are preparing to select their candidates at the convention, which meets in September. To oppose United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat who seeks re-election, it is likely Charles S. Whitman will be picked by the G. O. P. He is a veteran in politics, having been elected governor in 1914 and re-elected two years later; but he was defeated in 1918 by Alfred E. Smith, since when he has not held or sought office. Mayor Rollin B. Marvin of Syracuse is another possibility for the senatorial nomination.

For the Republican nomination for governor the most conspicuous aspirant to date is Col. William J. Donovan of Buffalo, who acquired the nickname "Wild Bill" in the World War. He commanded the old "fighting Sixty-ninth" and won the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service medal and other decorations. During the Coolidge regime he was assistant attorney general and was noted as a trust buster.

WITH economy in mind, Italy is about to reorganize her navy and will retire about 130,000 tons of her fighting ships. These will include two battleships, three heavy cruisers, nine light cruisers, twenty-five destroyers and a dozen submarines, all reasonably old, but still within the age limit. The ships will be stripped of their crews, but not immediately scrapped. In this condition they will continue to serve as a bargaining point when the world disarmament conference resumes its discussions at Geneva, Switzerland, this fall.

GEN. KURT VON SCHLEICHER, minister of defense in the Von Papen cabinet, is moving steadily toward realization of his ambition to become master of Germany. Reports from Berlin intimate that out of the political chaos may emerge a new government with that "strong man" as chancellor and Franz Bracht as premier of the state of Prussia. Von Schleicher is much more highly regarded than Von Papen by the Junkers, who have been urging that all pretense of parliamentary government be dropped. Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazis, in conference with President Hindenburg, demanded not only the chancellorship but the same power assumed by Mussolini after the march on Rome. This the aged president curtly refused, but he did offer to make Hitler vice chancellor and give his party other cabinet offices. Hitler would not accept the minor post, preferring to remain opposition as the prophet of the Nazis. The National Socialists thereupon began an attack on the Von Papen government, and they now have the assistance of the Communists, numbering some 3,500,000. The latter declared to institute a nation-wide strike to force the government to take action for relief of unemployment. Their leader, Ernst Thaelmann, ordered economic strikes, rent strikes and general agitation by the jobless in all cities.

EUSEBIO AYALA, who has become president of Paraguay, is as firm as his predecessor in determination not to yield to the demands of Bolivia concerning the Gran Chaco, but in a public statement he declared that war between the two nations over that issue would be "an absurdity," which was encouraging for the cause of peace.

One of the evening Paris designers produced this charming summer dress of white silk cotelet with a black jacket in Vernet material.

One of the evening Paris designers produced this charming summer dress of white silk cotelet with a black jacket in Vernet material.

Where Farm Board's Free Wheat Is Going



A PICTURE of the wide distribution of Red Cross flour, manufactured from 40,000,000 bushels of farm board wheat voted by congress for the needy and distressed, is given in American Red Cross records, and is illustrated by the map above. The dark areas show counties to which free flour has been shipped; the white, those which requisitioned none. Since the first shipment 19,000,000 bushels of the wheat have been manufactured into flour, and shipped into five-sixths of the counties in the United States. More than 3,000 chapters have requisitioned flour for the needs of 2,536,771 families. Stock feed consumed 11,198,051 bushels of the wheat, and was shipped to 184,188 stock owners of the drought territory, all west of the Mississippi river. The method of distribution has been standardized as follows: Application blanks were sent each of the 3,000 Red Cross chapters. Requisition of flour was made through chapters, and the chapter chairman was the responsible officer for signing the blank before a notary to testify to the needs in his community. Distribution is through the recognized family welfare agency or agencies.

OUR BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Patience is a virtue possessed by very few. I try to cultivate it and so, I hope, will you.

PETER RABBIT was cultivating it. To cultivate anything is to make it grow. Peter is naturally impatient when his curiosity is aroused, and so he was finding it very hard work to cultivate patience when he wanted so much to find out where Rattles the Kingfisher had made his home. But he was beginning to suspect that just as the longest way round is sometimes the shortest way to a given place, so the practice of patience is sometimes the quickest way of finding out a thing you want to know. So now as he lay in the long grass on the bank of the Laughing Brook a little way below the Smiling Pool watching Rattles pass up and down just above the water he felt sure that he was doing the wisest thing.

When Rattles flew down the Laughing Brook he always had a minnow or a tiny trout in his big spear-like bill. When he flew past toward the Smiling Pool he carried nothing. "Just as sure as Jenny Wren flirts her tail he takes those little fish home to his babies, and that means that his home is down the Laughing Brook still farther," muttered Peter. "I'll go a little farther down and watch again." So Peter did. This time it was not nearly so long after Rattles disappeared with a fish till he flashed past on his way to the Smiling Pool. "That means that I am getting nearer," thought Peter. "It can't be very far

from here. I'll go a little farther and wait again." So Peter waited until Rattles the Kingfisher had gone back to the Smiling Pool, and then scampered along down the bank of the Laughing Brook. This time he went farther than before, and once more hid in the long grass. He waited and waited, but not a glimpse of Rattles did he get although now and then he heard his harsh rattle farther up the Laughing Brook. After he had waited a long, long time, or at least what seemed to him a long, long time, he thought of something. It must be that he had passed the home of Rattles without knowing it. He had come too far. Yes, sir, that must be the reason that he no longer saw Rattles the Kingfisher coming and going. That home must be somewhere between the place where he had last hidden and the place where he was then hiding.

Once more Peter decided to change his hiding place. He poked his head over the edge of the bank and looked up the Laughing Brook. A little way above was a bend in the Laughing Brook which shut off the view. From just beyond that came the sound of the unusual voice of Rattles. "That's the place for me," thought Peter. "I'll hide just where I can see around the bend and see what I shall see."

Now all this time Peter hadn't once thought of how unfair it was to be spying on a neighbor in this way. He was just trying to satisfy his curiosity. He didn't once think that it was not the way one Quaddy should treat another Quaddy. So his conscience, which you know is that small voice inside, didn't bother him a bit as he hurried over to his new hiding place. There he could see above the bend in the Laughing Brook, and almost the first thing he noticed was a big sandy bank on the other side. But Peter had seen big sandy banks before, and he didn't think anything about this one. Then he saw Billy Mink swimming up the Laughing Brook. He was tempted to call Billy, but decided not to. It would be fun to watch Billy and see what he was up to. So Peter held his tongue and used his eyes instead.

Billy Mink seemed to be looking for something. As he swam along he kept watching the banks of the Laughing Brook, first one and then the other. Where the water was deep he swam, but where it was shallow he ran swiftly over the rocks or along the shore, every few steps stopping to look and to sniff. It was very clear that Billy was hunting for something. Suddenly a harsh rattle sounded from the direction of the Smiling Pool. Rattles the Kingfisher was coming. For a moment Peter forgot Billy Mink. When he thought of him again Billy had disappeared. You know Billy Mink can disappear the quickest of anyone unless it is Shadow the Weasel.

"Now where did he go?" muttered Peter, and then straightway forgot all about him as he saw Rattles the Kingfisher coming swiftly down the Laughing Brook with a little fish in his bill. Peter felt sure that at last his patience was to be rewarded.

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

ANOTHER

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

MEN say "another Riley"—
But there was only one;
Men say another something
That some one else has done;
And yet the world will never see
Another Michaelson.

There may be greater Rileys,
But never one as great;
There may be greater Lincolns
To better serve the state,
For genius always must surpass
Or 'allure is its fate.

The man who is "another"
Is not, and never will.
Be better than the master
Or you're apprentice still.
Seek not the level of the rest
But pass them on the hill.

Be not another some one,
Be something all your own.
You're not another Lindbergh
Till farther you have flown.
There are a thousand little hills,
The peaks all stand alone.

(© 1932 Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

BONERS



Man alone is a perfect beast.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Parallel lines never meet unless you bend one or both of them.

King Richard was captured and put in prison by the German emperor, but the English people were very fond of their ruler, so they boiled him out.

Figurative language is when you mean a rooster and say chandler.

Teacher's dictation: "His cholera rose to such a height that passion well nigh choked him."

Pupil's reproduction: "His collar rose to such a height that fashion well nigh choked him."

Appendicitis is caused by information in the appendix.

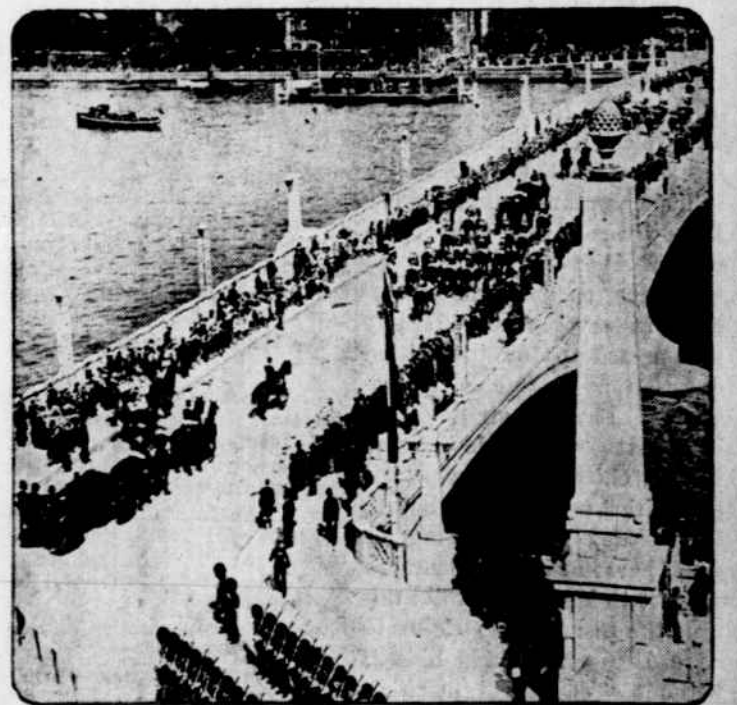
An epicure is a poet who writes epics.

One argument for the abolition of the jury system is that it costs too much to buy chairs and to hire a room for them.

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

An Oriental isn't thoroughly up to date until he reads the newspapers.

King Opens a New Thames Bridge



KING GEORGE and Queen Mary, in the carriage at the lower left corner, are seen accompanied by full military escort crossing the new Lambeth bridge over the Thames in the ceremony marking the opening of the handsome structure.