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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Americans in London Conference Reject Temporary Stabilization of Dollar and Offer Economic Program; Three More States for Prohibition Repeal.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EXASPERATED by accusations that they were balking the operations of the world conference in London, the American delegates placed their cards on the table, informing the conference that the United States would not consider the temporary stabilization of the dollar during the life of the meeting, as was demanded by the gold bloc. They also presented their economic program, moving the adoption of a resolution hindering all nations to cease raising trade barriers against each other, to remove embargoes, quotas, and other arbitrary restrictions, and to scale down tariffs by reciprocal agreements.

The delegation then moved the adoption of another resolution committing the nations to co-operative action in expanding credit and in government expenditures on public works for the purpose of reviving industry. Meanwhile Prof. Raymond Moley, assistant secretary of state, was on his way to London for a week's stay, having been sent hurriedly by President Roosevelt to act as a sort of liaison officer between the delegation and the President.

While the Americans were framing their statement the French were fuming and threatening to bring about adjournment of the conference, and Prime Minister MacDonald was visibly worried. But James M. Cox, chairman of the monetary committee, talked privately with George Bonnet, French minister of finance, and explained Mr. Roosevelt's position on the stabilization question in detail. He outlined the Roosevelt inflation program, told how cheapening the value of the dollar was bringing about a rise of commodity prices and painted a glowing picture of reviving prosperity at home. So the French delegates consented not to disrupt the conference just yet, anyhow.

Secretary of State Hull, it was rumored, intended to return to the United States soon after the arrival of Moley. He refused to confirm or deny this report, and he also declined to express pessimism concerning the success of the conference. He had a long private talk with King George but of course could not reveal what was said.

Mr. Hull took the occasion to deny reports that the American delegation was badly split on the course to pursue in the conference. It had been reported that Senator Couzens of Michigan had read the riot act to the delegation, asserting that the Americans must decide whether to stand for a nationalistic program, represented by the powers conferred on President Roosevelt by congress, or by an internationalistic program, represented by the aims of the conference.

Mr. Hull said he could see no inconsistency. The domestic programs of recovery from depression in the United States and other nations, as he viewed it, were to be reinforced by an international program to be adopted at this conference.

SENATOR KEY PITTMAN of the American delegation submitted to the monetary committee of the conference his proposal for currency reform, in five clauses. The committee promptly and pleasantly accepted the first two clauses, which urged that stability in the international monetary field be attained "as quickly as practicable" and that gold be re-established as the international measure of exchange values.

Mr. Pittman beamed and thanked the committee, but the gold standard bloc then got into action and decided that the other clauses of the memorandum, the most important part—namely: reduction of currency coverage in gold and remonetization of silver—were so serious and intricate as to demand study. The gold bloc delegates urged that they be referred to committees and subcommittees for analysis and investigation, which was done.

should be the judge of the time and the parity at which it will return to the gold standard.

Mr. Warburg also made it quite plain that the United States would return to gold only when and how she wished and would not submit to any international order on this point.

REDUCTION of world wheat crops was discussed at length in the economic section, and experts attached to the various delegations made what was hopefully termed a substantial advance toward an agreement among the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina to cut output by 15 per cent.

Before the committee Stanley Bruce of Australia said that commonwealth would not accept the French plan to reduce the production of primary commodities as a means of raising prices. He presented the thesis that it was up to the industrial countries of the world to stop trying to be agriculturally self-contained and buy food from agricultural countries in exchange for manufactured goods.

The world has not forgotten the disconcerting proposal of Litvinov of Russia in the armament conference, that the nations represented should agree to disarm immediately. Well, the Russian repeated in London, submitting a draft proposal calling for an economic nonaggression pact by which the nations would bind themselves to refrain from economic attack on each other by means of discriminatory tariffs, special duties or conditions of trade, railway tariffs, charges on shipping, and any kind of boycott by legal or administrative measures. Of course this was too forthright to meet with the approval of the other delegates.

THREE more states are now in the prohibition repeal column, the total number being fourteen—and not one yet for the dregs. The latest commonwealths to vote for ratification of the repeal amendment are Iowa, Connecticut and New Hampshire. Connecticut was one of the two states that never ratified the prohibition amendment and the result there was considered a foregone conclusion. The wets won by about 6 to 1. Iowa and New Hampshire, however, had been placed in the doubtful list, so when they turned in substantial majorities for repeal, there was great rejoicing among the anti-prohibitionists.

SUMNER WELLES, our astute ambassador to Cuba, seems to be progressing with his plans for bringing about peace on that troubled island. His scheme for mediation has been accepted by the professors and students in Havana, foes of President Machado, and they have told their delegates in the United States to get in line or quit the opposition organization. With the assured support of the A. B. C. Secret society, the professors, the Nationalist union, the faction headed by Miguel Mariano Gomez and, probably, the partisans of former President Mario G. Menocal, observers believed the ambassador had behind him sufficient opposition strength to justify the early opening of deliberations.

It is predicted that the main points of the conciliation program will be: Immediate restoration of political normalcy throughout the island, liberation of political prisoners, restoration of the suspended guarantees, press freedom and recall of military supervisors.

Constitutional reforms restoring the office of Vice President, eliminated in 1928, providing for his selection immediately after the reforms go into effect; curtailment of the terms of public officials prorogued in 1928 and forbidding any President to succeed himself.

Reform of the electoral code. In this Dr. Howard Lee McBain of Columbia university has been invited to aid.

TWO of the world's most prominent woman radicals died within a few hours of each other. Rose Pastor Stokes passed away in Frankfurt, Germany. Born in Russia and married to an American millionaire, she devoted her life to social service and the labor movement, and in her later years turned to Communism.

Clara Zetkin, who died in a san-

atorium near Moscow, was for years a Communist member of the German reichstag and once was a candidate for the Presidency of Germany. Last year she presided over the opening session of the reichstag as its oldest member and demanded the impeachment of President Von Hindenburg.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in his leisurely cruise up the New England coast to Campobello island in the bay of Fundy showed that he is a first class sailor. He acted as skipper of the schooner Amberjack II, and, while he took no unnecessary chances with the weather, he handled the little vessel with skill and nerve. A coast guard cutter and one destroyer accompanied the Amberjack, and of course the press boats went along. After the start Mr. Roosevelt tried to avoid the photographers.

DEDICATION of the Illinois waterway and the lakes to the gulf water route was the occasion of spectacular ceremonies in Chicago near the mouth of the river. Secretary of War George H. Dern flew there by airplane to make an address, and he was accompanied by Speaker Henry T. Rainey and Maj.-Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of the army engineers. Scores of other prominent persons took part in the doings. One of the features of the day was the arrival of a tow of Mississippi river barges carrying the first commercial cargo over the lakes, to gulf route from New Orleans to Chicago. It was escorted by the official yacht of the port of New Orleans and other craft.

In one ceremony, Mayor Kelly of Chicago joined Mayor T. Semmes Walmesley of New Orleans in blending water brought from the Gulf of Mexico with that of Lake Michigan. Among other speakers were Governor Horner of Illinois, Maj.-Gen. Thomas Q. Ashburn, president of the federal bridge lines and the governors of several states along the inland waterway route. Delegations were present from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Peoria and other cities.

DISPATCHES from Riga, the only source of fairly trustworthy news about Soviet Russia, say that Moscow's trade monopoly is anxiously searching for a nation that will grant the millions of dollars of credit necessary to buy grain for the starving population of Russia.

The negotiations opened by Smith Wildman Brookhart, now of the American agricultural administration, are being watched eagerly, and it is asserted that his cotton selling scheme is a camouflage for a secret deal with Boris Skvirski, chief of the Amtorg in New York, concerning large credits for purchases of American grain. Skvirski, it is said, has received instructions to do everything possible to purchase grain with a minimum of publicity since Russia has decided to keep the tragic news of the present famine hidden from the world.

According to Latvian and Estonian diplomats stationed at Moscow, Russia has cotton enough to export but not enough to operate her own mills and while Moscow is willing to take anything; the United States will sell her on credit, the nation's chief need is grain.

CHANCELLOR HITLER of Germany delivered a decisive blow to the nationalist followers of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, minister of agriculture and economics, when he dissolved their fighting units throughout the reich. The police, assisted by Nazi storm troops, raided the headquarters of the nationalist fighters in all the cities and made many arrests. It was then officially announced that these units would hereafter be forbidden. The Steel Helmet war veterans' organization in the Duesseldorf district also was suppressed.

Though Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria professes to want nothing but peace with the German nazis, he has issued a decree outlawing their party and all affiliated organizations in Austria.

Hitler's new "trustees of labor" are assuming dictatorial control of the factories of Germany and it is announced they are "above all parties and interests and are responsible only to the state and its highest leader, Hitler." The employers have been warned they must operate their factories in the service of the nation, not of their purses.

O. L. BODENHAMER, former national commander of the American Legion, lit a cigarette in an oil field near Henderson, Tex., an explosion of gas ensued and within a few hours Mr. Bodenhamer was dead of burns. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Arkansas.

The navy formally accepted the Macon and the great airship was commissioned at Akron and left for Lakehurst, N. J. It will go to the naval air station at Sunnyvale, Calif., probably in August.

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Largest Jig-Saw Puzzle in World



THESE three beautiful motion picture actresses are putting together, out in Hollywood, Calif., the largest jig-saw puzzle in the world. The puzzle is an actual painting cut by machine, and is 20 feet long by 5 feet in width. It contains over 8,500 pieces.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER NOTICES A FUNNY SMELL

WHENEVER Short-Tail the Shrew was near him, Peter Rabbit would keep sniffing and sniffing. From somewhere there was coming a funny smell that he didn't just exactly like. It reminded him something of the scent Jerry Muskrat carries with him and is so fond of, and which has given him his name of Muskrat. It was a musky smell. At first Peter didn't think that it might be coming from Short-Tail, but finally Short-Tail noticed the way in which Peter was sniffing.

"What are you sniffing for?" demanded Short-Tail.

"I was just trying to make out where that queer smell comes from," replied Peter.

Short-Tail stopped running about long enough to take two or three sniffs. "I don't smell anything queer," said he. "I would almost think Jerry Muskrat had been here," said Peter sniffing harder than ever.

Short-Tail began to chuckle. "I know what it is," he said, "only I don't think there is anything queer about it. It is me you smell. To be exact, it is the scent I carry with me. I like it myself, but I've been pleased to note that there are many people who do not like it. The more that don't like it the better suited I am."

"Why," demanded Peter, "I should think that if you like it, yourself, you would want everybody else to like it. I would."

"Perhaps you would and perhaps you wouldn't," retorted Short-Tail. "If you were in my place you would feel exactly as I do about it. All the members of my family like that scent. It makes finding each other an easy matter. But Reddy Fox and Red-Tail the Hawk and most of the others who hunt little folks like me don't like that scent. Just as soon as they smell it they go looking for someone else. About the only one who doesn't seem to mind it is Hooty the Owl. I hate that fellow. Yes, sir, I hate that fellow. If he only made some noise with his wings I wouldn't mind him so much because I've got as quick a pair of ears as anybody. But my eyes are not much use—"

"I shouldn't think they would be," interrupted Peter, for the first time noticing how very tiny Short-Tail's eyes were.

"They are plenty good enough for all my needs," sputtered Short-Tail rather.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a speculator?" "One who dances while a broker fiddles."

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The Same Old Flag

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOME one's bought a new flag, to hang above the street, A red and white and blue flag, the marching men to greet, A tasseled, fringed and gold flag, a flag as pure as snow, And yet it is the old flag, the flag we used to know—

The same red, white and blue flag, The same old dare-and-do flag, The same old tried and true flag, The flag of long ago!

Some one's bought a bright flag, the old began to fade, A blue and red and white flag, to carry on parade, A red as red as flame flag, a blue as blue as skies, And yet it is the same flag, the fairest flag that flies—

The same blue, red and white flag, The same old dare-to-fight flag, The one and only right flag, The flag that never dies!

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In Apricot Linen



One of the latest of Parisian fashion creations for the well-dressed young lady is this apricot linen dress with brown stripes. The hat is assorted.

the mustard for variety. Another way is to chop the corned beef, add mustard and enough of the fat of the meat for richness and use on buttered rye bread.

Norway Sandwich. Boil two cupfuls of tomato, add a

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BONERS



People whitewash trees so they can find their way home on a dark night.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Alaska is an advantage to the United States because there is a dollar's worth of precious metal there.

The Indians came over to America to smoke a piece of pipe with William Penn.

The Renaissance were the people who lived half way between Europe and the Middle Ages.

What is a beaker? Most birds have beaks but a pelican has a beaker.

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GRAPHIC GOLF



SPARED SHOTS

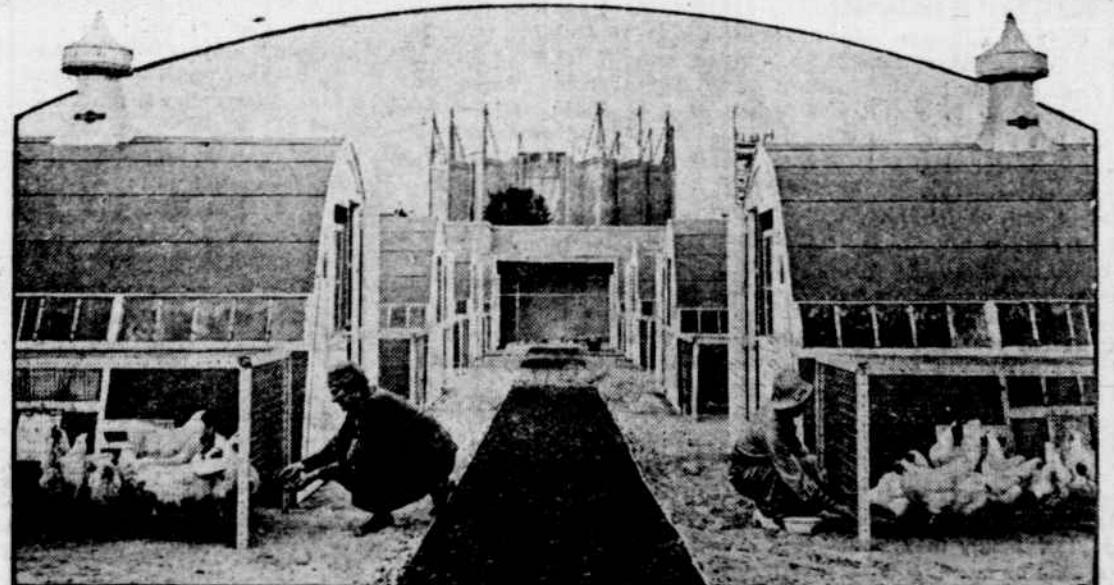
Favoring one club is often apt to create a condition that will spread to other shots. It is no less a fault than pressing, although it is considerably less heard of. Oftentimes this hitting well within ourselves becomes so chronic that it is hard to overcome. Generally the best cure is to underclub for a while in order to counteract the tendency, a curative method favored by Francis Oulmet. For instance play a hard shot with a mashie instead of resorting to a No. 3 or 4 iron. These two extremes will thus evolve after a time into a suitable medium shot. Once this is achieved the shot can be hit firmly toward the pin. The greens today generally will hold a firm iron and the feeling that one can thus play boldly for the pin adds confidence to one's game.

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pound of chipped dried beef and half a pound of rich cheese which has been put through a meat chopper. Let come to the boiling point, add one beaten egg and cook to the spreading consistency. Add cayenne and spread on buttered bread. This will keep in the ice chest for a few days.

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Modern Housing for Hens at Century of Progress



MODERN housing, as displayed at A Century of Progress, the great exposition in Chicago, is not for humans alone. The latest styles for residences for chickens also are shown, and as may be seen in our photograph, they are nothing like the old unsightly coops. Inhabiting the new houses at the fair are a lot of wonderful prize chickens of all breeds.