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News Review of Current Events the World Over

London Economic Conference Is Saved From Immediate Dissolution by Secretary Hull—Roosevelt Pushes His Domestic Recovery Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT administered what looked like a knockout blow to the world conference in London, and then, at the urgent request of Secretary Hull and his colleagues, made an effort to restore it to consciousness and action. Of course Mr. Roosevelt had not intended to paralyze the parley, but he wished it to proceed in accordance with his own ideas, and those probably are the ideas of most of his fellow countrymen as well. His effort was not at first successful, for the leaders, yielding to the demand of the gold bloc, decided the conference should take a recess for an indefinite time. This accorded with the views of some of the American delegates, but Secretary of State Hull, acting under instructions from President Roosevelt, fiercely fought the plan and finally persuaded the bureau, or steering committee, to change its mind. It then declared it was firmly determined to proceed with the work of the conference and asked the various subcommittees to prepare a list of questions that could be usefully studied by the conference, monetary problems being excluded by the gold bloc. As tariff problems also are out, it may seem that the conference has lost its first rank importance in world news for the present.

What the President first did to the conference was in the form of a note, read to it by Mr. Hull, beginning: "I would regard it as a catastrophe amounting to a world tragedy if the great conference of nations called to bring about a more real and permanent financial stability and a greater prosperity to the masses of all nations should in advance of any serious effort to consider these broader problems allow itself to be diverted by the proposal of a purely artificial and temporary experiment affecting the monetary exchange of a few nations only.

"Such action, such diversion, shows a singular lack of proportion and failure to remember the larger purposes for which the economic conference originally was called together."

Delegates of the gold bloc nations, led by France, were angered both by the President's attitude on stabilization and by what they considered his dictatorial manner, and Prime Minister MacDonald was grievously disappointed. The conference leaders met and after a lot of exceedingly plain speaking adopted a resolution to adjourn, which was what the gold bloc insisted upon. Secretary Hull alone, still hopeful and clinging to the internationalist doctrines which the President had abandoned, argued for continuance of the conference and finally persuaded the other leaders to withhold the adjournment resolution until further word had been received from Mr. Roosevelt.

The President's second communication was more conciliatory in tone but showed no disposition to retreat from the position he had taken. He asserted that the raising and stabilization of commodity prices was the major objective and the exchange value of the dollar in terms of foreign currencies a minor consideration.

Delegates of France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Poland and Switzerland—the chief gold standard nations—met informally and formed a monetary pool which pins all their currencies one to another. They also decided in principle to form an economic union.

The wheat committee of the economic conference alone accomplished something. It announced that the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina, the great wheat producing countries, had accepted the American plan for restriction of acreage and production.

The internal revenue bureau assumed the task of collecting the processing tax. Forms for its enforcement were sent out, requiring returns from approximately 35,000 bakers, 450,000 retailers and 4,000 millers. The tax applies not only to wheat entering mills to be ground into flour, but also to stocks of products processed from wheat held by millers and bakers. Its purpose, it may be recalled, is to finance wheat acreage reduction.

To finance application of the farm act to corn and swine the farm administration is planning to put into effect by October 1 a processing tax on hogs from which it is expected \$150,000,000 will be realized. A maximum processing tax on cotton, probably 4 cents, is to become effective on August 1, if the acreage reduction campaign now under way in the cotton belt succeeds, and a processing tax of about 6 cents a pound is to be levied on cigar leaf type tobaccos by October 1.

RETURNING from his vacation cruise to Campobello Island, the President received members of his cabinet on board the cruiser Indianapolis, and then landed, went to the White House and plunged into the task of getting his domestic recovery program into full operation. His attention was given first to the public works and industrial recovery plans. In the case of the former he decided that priority should be given to the projects that provide the most labor, and he carefully studied a list that was prepared by Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

Next came the trade codes that are being submitted rapidly to Administrator Hugh S. Johnson and that require the President's approval before being given the force of law. The first of these was the cotton textile code, which officials, industry and labor were inclined to look upon as the model for other trades to follow.

General Johnson and his assistants received the code proposed by the woman's apparel industry, affecting about 500,000 workers; and the oil industry code also was ready for consideration. Others on the way were the codes of the iron and steel, anthracite coal, automobile, lumber, wool and retail dry goods industries. Administrator Johnson let it be known that a single code was desired for the whole bituminous coal industry. Indiana mines had already submitted a separate code.

MOBILIZATION of the reforestation army, otherwise the civilian conservation corps, it was announced in Washington was virtually completed, and the concentration of man power exceeds even the mobilization of American troops during the World War in a like period—three months. Director Robert Fechner reported that 250,000 men were living and working in the forest camps; another 24,000 were in the conditioning camps, and 25,000 more were being recruited from the ranks of the idle. These men receive a dollar a day and their keep from the federal government, and are engaged in constructive labor, whereas a few weeks ago they were idle. As Mr. Fechner says: "They have been given a chance. Overnight they have become contributors to the family needs, to the extent of at least twenty-five dollars monthly, with direct benefit to their relatives and to local relief agencies."

LITVINOV has greatly strengthened the Russian government's world position by bringing to a successful conclusion negotiations for a pact of non-aggression with seven of its neighbors. The states signing this convention, besides Russia, are Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan. Litvinov said in London:

"The convention constitutes a new link in the chain of the Soviet government's measures systematically directed towards reinforcement of peaceful relations with its neighbors. The Soviet Union is ready to sign similar conventions with any other states irrespective of their geographical position and existing relations with itself."

Several days later it was announced that Lithuania and Russia had signed a pact along the same lines.

EFFORTS to renew trade relations between the United States and Soviet Russia, earnestly promoted by Smith Wildman Brookhart, are bearing fruit. The first result is a deal by which Russia acquires 60,000 to 80,000 bales of American cotton. It is to be financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which will make a series of loans totaling about \$4,000,000 to American exporters. These loans will be secured by notes of the Amtorg Trading company and unconditionally guaranteed by the Soviet state bank. Amtorg is owned by the U. S. S. R. and was organized by the new Russia to carry on its business in a country where it had no official standing. The loans will be for one year and, like the \$50,000,000 advanced to China by the Reconstruction corporation for the purchase of wheat and cotton, will bear 5 per cent interest.

There was much discussion as to whether this transaction foreboded diplomatic recognition of the Soviet government by the United States—another of Brookhart's hobbies. Assistant Secretary of State Moley had an intimate talk in London with Maxim Litvinov, astute commissar of Russia. Riga dispatches say that Moscow expects this recognition by July 31.

CHANCELLOR HITLER has realized his ambition to control Germany politically, for the Catholic Centerists, the last surviving non-Nazi party, has dissolved, as has the Bavarian People's party, which before the elections of March 3 was the sixth in importance of the groups in the reichstag.

Semi-officially it was announced negotiations between the Centerists under Former Chancellor Bruening and the Nazis had been closed, with the Centerists' reichstag members becoming "guests" or "hospitalants" of the Hitlerites.

Bruening himself, one source said, would not become a Nazi, but Count Eugen Quadt-Isny, who was empowered to act for the Bavarian populists, applied for admission to the Nazi party as a hospitalant and advised his colleagues to do the same.

All other opposition parties having quit or merged with the Nazis, the Hitler government is now free to go ahead unhampered with its "national revolution," which is being extended to industrial, religious, educational and agricultural life.

HIGHLY successful aviation meets were held in both Los Angeles and Chicago. The only unfortunate incident in connection with the California affair was the death of Russell Boardman, noted transoceanic aviator, whose plane crashed at Indianapolis as he was racing across the continent.

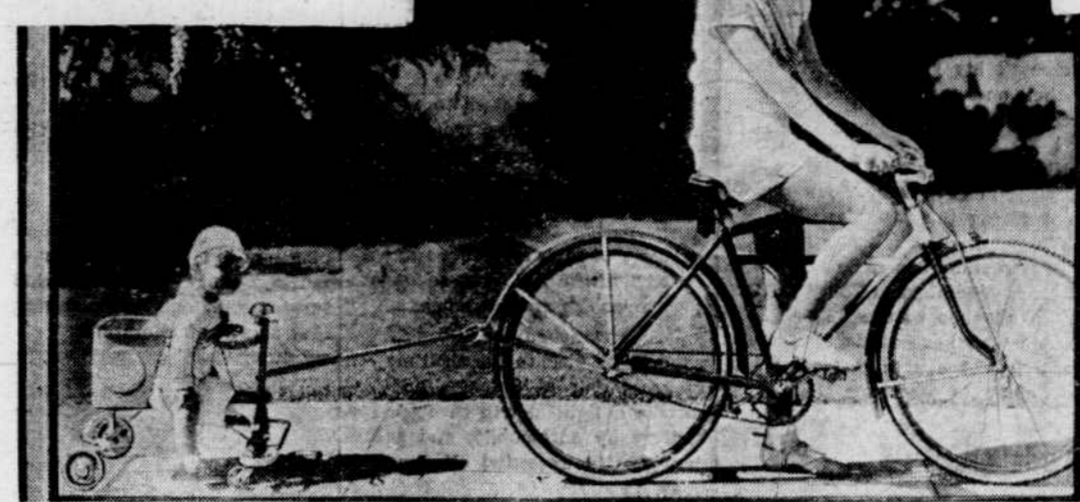
AMONG recent deaths were those of Albert R. Erskine, former head of the Studebaker automobile corporation, who committed suicide; and Hipolito Yrigoyen, one of the most powerful figures in Argentina and twice President of that republic.

THOSE who are interested in the doings of the movie folk—and their number is legion—are avidly reading about the break up of what had been regarded as the ideal family among the cinema actors. Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, who have reached the marital divide, as the Los Angeles correspondents phrase it, and are about to separate. Whether they will be divorced remains to be seen, but they probably will be. The news came out when it was announced that "Pickfair," their home in Beverly Hills, was for sale. On behalf of Mary this statement was made:

"It is true that Pickfair is for sale. It is true that separation between Douglas Fairbanks and Miss Pickford is contemplated. If there should be a divorce, the grounds will be incompatibility. Beyond that there is nothing to say."

Helen Takes Jack for a Toddle-Cart Ride

SINCE mothers have once more taken up bicycling and roller skating, their babies don't have so many leisurely rides in buggies. In this photograph from Hollywood Helen Twelvetrees, screen star, is seen giving her baby son, Jack Moody, Jr., a ride in his toddle-cart.



CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER IS REMINDED OF AN OLD FRIEND

WHEN Peter Rabbit reached the dear Old Brier Patch he had a lot to tell Mrs. Peter. He was so full of all he had learned about Short-Tail the Shrew that he just had to tell some one, and the only one about was little Mrs. Peter. She listened patiently, for in most matters little Mrs. Peter is a most patient person.

"And to think that he has been a close neighbor all this time and I didn't know a thing about him!" ended Peter.

"Huh!" replied little Mrs. Peter, "I don't see anything surprising about that. There are more things you don't know about and never will know about, Peter Rabbit, than ever you have heard or dreamed of. That is why it is so silly of you to think you know all there is to know."

Peter pretended not to hear, and continued to think about Short-Tail the Shrew. "He isn't a Mole and he isn't a Mouse; he is sort of halfway between the two," thought Peter. "He spends a lot of time under ground like Miner the Mole, and that is why his eyes are not much bigger or better than Miner's. At the same time he is quick on his feet like a Mouse and does a lot of hunting on top of the ground as well as under it. He isn't either Mole or Mouse, but is like both. That musky smell certainly is unpleasant. I don't wonder Reddy Fox turned up his nose. Speaking of musk reminds me that I haven't seen Jerry Muskrat for ever so long. I think I'll run over to the Smiling Pool this evening and see what the news is there."

Peter hadn't intended to say this aloud, but he did. It is a way he sometimes has of talking to himself.

"The best thing for you to do is to

stay at home where you belong," declared little Mrs. Peter rather sharply. "I should think you would want to stay at home once in a while."

Peter looked a little sheepish, but said nothing. When Jolly, round, red Mr. Sun slipped down behind the Purple Hills to go to bed, Peter watched the Black Shadows creep out across the Green Meadows and then started for the Smiling Pool. He knew that at this time of day he would be almost sure to find Jerry Muskrat, for it is the time of day when Jerry loves to swim about and go visiting.

Nor was Peter disappointed. Jerry was just climbing out on the Big Rock and in his mouth was a mussel, which is what some people call a fresh water clam. Peter knew better than to ask any questions until Jerry had finished his feast. If Jerry knew that Peter was there, he made no sign. Very deliberately he opened the mussel and ate it, dropping the shell in the wa-

GRAPHIC GOLF



PRACTICE TROUBLE SHOTS

FRANCIS QUIMET, one of the best known exponents of recovery shots, thinks a practice sand trap would be a helpful addition to most courses. Those extra strokes that the average golfer takes in getting out of trouble are, according to Quimet, the cause of high scores. A sand trap usually frightens such a player out of any semblance of a sound stroke. Sometimes he experiments with a shot he thinks would work and finds it will not. Generally the safest and most used method is the explosion shot. Quimet is an expert at this phase of the game and more than once has blasted opponents' hopes by a perfect blast from the bunker that on occasions landed the ball into the cup.

In the explosion shot the clubhead does not touch the ball. It is lifted out by the force of the clubhead as it cuts through the sand beneath it. The important thing is to hit well behind the ball so that the danger of driving the ball into the sand will be eliminated.

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DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is a gymnasium?" "Where anyone can get the breaks." © 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

HOLD FAST

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WITHIN a pasture lot one day, Where I had gone to catch a colt, I let the critter git away— Let go to git a better holt. And then I stood and blamed the beast, Like people will, got good and mad, Because it took an hour at least To git again the holt I had.

Yet in that pasture, it appears, I learnt a lesson, learnt a lot: I don't let go, in later years, Until a better holt I got. Hold fast, the Scriptures say, to good. Until some other thing you know Will turn out like you thought it would, Of what you got don't quite let go.

If I had held him by the mane Until I got his halter on— I guess the lesson's purty plain, With either job or money gone. For lots of things can go astray About the same as horses bolt, So don't let go—not, anyway, Until you got a better holt. © 1932, Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

rolls, lay on a cloth and place in the ice box. Cut and bake as many as are needed for the day. Remove them at once when baked or they will stick to the pan.

Delicate White Cake. This is a recipe which makes a loaf or a two-layer cake, always fine-grained and tender of crumb. Take two cups of sifted pastry flour, three teaspoons of baking powder, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of milk, one teaspoon of vanilla and three egg whites beaten stiff. Cream the butter, add the sugar, then the flour well sifted with the baking powder alternately with the milk. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites at the last with the flavoring. Bake one hour if in a loaf, or 20 to 25 minutes if in layer tins.

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COOKIES AND CAKES

DSSERTS, cakes and cookies which may be made, put into the ice chest and baked the next day or a few baked during a period of several days will give the family fresh, delightful food at a small cost of time.

Ice Box Cookies.

Bolt two and two-thirds cups of sugar, one-third cup of maple sirup and one-half cup of butter; cool, add one beaten egg, two teaspoons of vanilla, four cups of pastry flour, four teaspoons of baking powder sifted several times with the flour to blend it, one teaspoon of salt, one cup of chopped nuts. Mix and make into

BONERS

An octeroon is an eight legged, pink spider, same as octopus.

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

Abraham Lincoln wore coarse homemade trousers, but his soul was like a star.

The two Shakespearean plays I read were "Romeo" and "Juliet."

When Lindbergh paraded through New York, he was the sinecure of all eyes.

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"Electric Eye" Is a Perfect Watchman



THE famous Westinghouse "electric eye," or photo-electric cell watchman, has been perfected to such a degree that Westinghouse has placed a \$20 bill in an exhibit at the World's fair in Chicago, free to anyone who can get it. The catch in the proposition is that as the hand is pushed through a miniature paying teller's cage it interrupts a beam of light which in turn causes the photo-electric cell to raise a barrier instantly to protect the treasure it is guarding.