News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hitler Takes Germany Out of League of Nations and Disarmament Conference-Depositors in Closed Banks to Get 50 Per Cent Payment.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

some cases, where assets justify, a somewhat larger distribution may be

possible, but where assets are not

worth 50 per cent of deposits the divi-

dend will be less. In some cases, the

White House statement warned, no dividends beyond those already paid

will be possible.

The division will make loans to

closed banks, taking over their assets

as security to the extent of the ap-

praised value of the assets. Thus a

closed bank desiring to liquidate will not have to sell its real estate mort-

gages and other frozen and semi-fro-

zen assets at bankruptcy prices on the open market. Instead, these assets

can be held for a market more in line

with their real value, while depositors meanwhile receive as large a propor-tion of their tied-up deposits as they would get if they were forced to wait

for the money.

The plan will be applicable only to

banks closed after January 1, 1933.

VIOLATORS of the NRA agreement, thousands of whom have

been reported, are facing imprison-

ment and fines, for the President has

issued an executive order directing

that force and prosecution be resorted

to by the recovery administration. He

proclaims that those who are false

to the blue engle shall be subjected

Senator Robert Wagner of New

York, head of the national labor board,

followed this up with a warning to all

industrial groups that heavy fines and

jail sentences are provided in the licensing provisions of the recov-

ery act for those who flout the de-cisions of the board and that these

penalties will be enforced when nec-

essary. "There will be no escape," he said, "for the misguided minority who

arise to interfere with every construc-

tive program." To organized labor,

which seems to many to be seeking solely its own advantage, Wagner

said: "The strike should be abandoned

as an instrument of first resort. In-

dustry and labor cannot co-operate

by means of the strike. Such con-

flict may determine which of the two

contestants is stronger at a given mo-

ment, but it is merely accidental if it

produces a solution which serves the

best interests of both parties and of

WHEN Joseph B. Eastman, federal

announced recently that orders might

be placed soon for \$30,000,000 in ralls

the steel operators

were greatly cheered

up. But since study-

ing the conditions un-

der which the orders

would be placed some

of them are not so

happy. C. V. McKalg,

vice president and

general manager of

sales for the Carnegle

of steel materializes.

Steel company, United

States Steel corpora-tion subsidiary, is one J. B. Eastman

of these. He quoted Eastman as say-

ing the order would be placed only if

an "expected" reduction in the price

Eastman said the order would put

thousands of workers back in the mills. McKaig said the steel manu-

facturers already have contributed an estimated \$100,000,000 annually to the

NRA in the form of increased salaries.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Wallace and George N. Peek, agri-

cultural adjustment administrator, an-

put in operation for restriction of pro-

duction of corn and hogs. It involves the distribution of \$350,000,000 to farmers, mainly in the Middle West, and

is designed to take 12,500,000 acres of

corn land out of production next year,

The government will advance the

funds necessary for immediate payment of benefits to farmers and will

be reimbursed from the proceeds of

processing taxes levied on corn and

Secretary Wallace also disclosed

that the imposition of a compensating

ounced that a plan would soon be

co-ordinator of transportation.

the NRAers."

to fines up to \$500 or imprisonment up

to six months or both.

GERMANY, feeling that it is being the limited to 50 per cent of deposits, thus establishing a 50 per cent maximum for payment to depositors. In

ing from membership in the League of Nations and from the disarmament conference. At first blush this looked rather like a threat of war in the not distant future, but sober consideration of the facts and conditions dissipated most of the fear that armed conflict was near. In the first place, the German government

left the way open for its return to the league and conference if properly conciliated by the other nations. More potent yet, perhaps, is the fact that none of the nations is financially able to support a war at this time. Nor do the people of any of the countries directly in-volved wish to go to war, unless it may be the always militaristic Prusslans of the reich.

Chancellor Hitler, having announced Germany's withdrawal, President Von Hindenburg immediately decreed the dissolution of the reichstag and proclaimed a general parilamentary election for November 12, with a plebi-scite at the same time to obtain the nation's approval of the government's decision. All the state parliaments were dissolved and there will be no new state elections, so the power will be centralized in Berlin.

Hitler's speech of appeal to the German people to support his policy was full of ardor and yet was half conciliatory and caused hopes in Great Brit-ain and the United States, if not elsewhere, that the reich might be brought to a reconsideration of its action. The officials of other nations refused to get excited, and some of them admitted privately that Hitler's protest was justified, but not his methods. The managers of the disarmament conference were naturally disconcerted and decided to adjourn until October 25. Some of them were ready to quit indefinitely, but this move was blocked by Norman H. Davis, the American representative.

A little later Mr. Davis received instructions from the White House and thereupon his position became considerably more detached. In a statement to the press he informed the European nations that America would gladly cooperate in any disarmament negotia-tions but was "not interested in the political element or any purely European aspect of the picture." In other words the United States will leave Europe to settle its own quarrels in

its own way.

Italian officials rather hoped the disarmament negotiations could be continued with the framework of the four power pact, but France indicated ould not consent to this.

The British cabinet heard a report from Sir John Simon, foreign minister-who had been in violent controversy with Barco Von Neurath, foreign minister of Germany-and was said to be in a conciliatory mood, though there was no indication that it would abandon its attitude of cooperation with France.

Hopes that Germany would come back into the concert of nations by the back door were dashed by Hitler who, in a powerful address, declared;

"Such a reduction is the last thing "Germany is determined in the futhe operators want," said McKaig. "I ture to attend no conference, enter no think the present 'pegged' price of \$40 a ton is about right. One of the league, agree to no convention, and purposes of the NRA is to assure a sign nothing as long as she is not reasonable return to the manufactreated equally." turer. From this observation a lower price now would seem to defeat this

ONE billion dollars will be put into circulation speedily when and if the President's program for the liquidation of closed national and state

banks is carried out. The depositors will be paid about 50 per cent of their deposits, the money being loaned by the Reconstruction Finance corporation. To administer the liquidation a special division of the RFC is set up to make loans to the

several thousands of closed banks. C. B. Dean Acheson cutting the corn crop 360,000,000 bushels and hog production 25 per

Merriam, a director of the RFC, is the head of the liquidation board, and the other members are: Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the board of Reconstruction Finance corporation; Dean G. Acheson, undersecretary of the treasury; Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget; J. F. T. O'Connor, controller of the currency, and Walter J. Cummings, chairman of the Deposit

Insurance corporation.
In general, loans to closed banks will

tax on beef cattle is contemplated for the benefit of live stock producers. The cattle benefit will be determined by the extent to which the increased price of pork switches consumption to beef.

The administration arranged for the purchase of approximately 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and completed its cotton loan program in moves calculated to provide resistance to recent falling prices of the two commodities. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the farm credit administration, announced purchase of the wheat at six markets through the Farmers National Grain corporation for the account of the federal emergency relief administration, which will distribute it to the needy.

The purchase of large quantities of butter for distribution through re-

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is also oil administrator, undertook the first pegging of prices under the NRA, ordering minimum levels fixed er oil and its products, effective on December 1.

NDUSTRIAL control of trade is now being tried, with cotton textiles as the ground for the experiment, under regulations approved by Administrator Johnson. From now on no man may start a new cotton mill without the approval of Johnson after a committee of cotton men elected to supervise operation of the industry's code has made recommendations. Not only that, but no mill owner may increase his productive machinery without the same approval, recorded in a certifi-cate bearing the industrial administrator's signature.

A N IMMEDIATE embargo on imported medicinal liquors was ordered by President Roosevelt on evidence that such importations had in-creased sharply in anticipation of prohibition repeal. The President also rejected a proposal to permit importation of beverage liquors in bond pending the date of legal sale.

NVESTIGATION of the federal hos-1 pital at Canton, S. D., revealed what Secretary of the Interior Ickes calls "sickening and Intolerable" conditions and the confinement



from a Canton court and for bringing po-Sec'y Ickes litical pressure to bear on officials

bureau has sought for several years to close the institution.
"Those responsible for securing this injunction presumably are actuated by a desire to save for Canton the revenue that continued operation of the institution there means," Mr. Ickes declared. "They appear to be willing to make a profit out of the degredation of helpless Indians. They do not object to locking up sane human beings in an insane asylum."

the Indian bureau in Washington. The

NEW MEXICO has a new United States senator in the person of Carl A. Hatch, who has been serving as district judge in Santa Fe. He was appointed by the governor to suc Samuel G. Bratton,

WITH Florida now on the list, 33 states have voted for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, and only three more states are needed to put an end to national prohibition. Florida went wet by a vote of approximately

GOV. ROBERT H. GORE seems to have regained his prestige in Puerto Rico. A coalition majority of union Republicans and Socialists staged a parade and mass meeting in support of the government's program, and the governor, addressing the crowd, pledged himself to work for the greater happiness and well being of the Puerto Ricans.

Part of the plan for the future, Gore said, contemplates building to prepare to meet conditions twenty years hence when the island, now overcrowded, would be burdened by a population double present figures.

GOVERNMENT forces in Slam were reported to have suppressed the insurrection that was led by a member of the royal family and for a time threatened to upset the existing regime. The rebels who attacked Bangkok were in flight and their leader was among those captured.

FIELDING to the persuasions of Y concessionaires and business organizations, the management of A Century of Progress in Chicago decided to keep that great exposition open until after Armistice day, so it will not come to an end until midnight, November 12. Railroads arranged to continue their reduced rates, and an exciting and interesting program for the final two weeks was concocted by

the fair managers.
6. 1923, Western Newspaper Union

Subsistence Homesteads Planned



PART of the "new deal," and a very important part, is the plan to get people back to the farm to live on "subsistence homesteads" which are to be financed by the government to the extent of \$25,000,000. Dr. M. L. Wilson of the Interior department, director of the plan (left), is showing a model of one of the home-steads to W. A. Julian, treasurer of the United States.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

where he had been and he was still

as pleasant as before:
"I have been admiring your house,"

said Reddy. "You know I travel about

a great deal and have seen many

houses, but never have I seen one to

compare with this. It is wonderful.

Not even Paddy the Beaver can build

Now, of course this was rank flat-tery and not the truth at all, for Pad-

dy the Beaver is a master builder as

everybody knows. But it sounded sweet in the ears of Jerry Muskrat

in spite of the fact that he knew. So

he lingered to hear what more Reddy

6. 1923, by T. W. Burgess.-WNU Service

Mother's Cook Book

SEASONABLE FOODS

Place a piece of brisket or shoulder

of beef in the kettle with plenty of fat

to brown all over. Then add a little

water, cover it lightly and cook at a

low heat. An hour or more before

the meat is to be served add carrots,

onions and later a few potatoes; cook,

basting them occasionally and season

well during the basting. Serve the ment surrounded by the vegetables

and prepare a gravy from the liquor

Molasses Pie.

It may be baked in individual tins or in the usual sized ple plates. Line

a pit plate with flaky pastry and fill

with the following mixture. Bring one cupful of molasses to the boiling

point and add carefully a tablespoon-

ful of butter rubbed to a paste with a tablespoonful of flour, cook in the

molasses until slightly thickened, then

remove from the fire and add the juice

of a large lemon and a pinch of cin-

MOST delicious dinner may be

prepared in a Scotch kettle.

such a house as this."

REDDY FOX ADMIRES JERRY'S HOUSE

IF IN all the great world there is anybody pleasanter than Reddy Fox when he tries to be pleasant I don't know who it is. Of course in that handsome red coat of his he is very good looking, anyway. Then when he puts on the polite airs that no one knows better than he how to put on, brings into his eyes an innocent look, and smiles, he is as pleasant a fellow as you would care to meet. Only when he forgets and grins a little too broadly so that he shows all his long teeth does his face lose its pleasant look.

Now Reddy Fox was one of those who knew all about what was going on in the Smiling Pool. You know Reddy gets his living by knowing what is going on about him. Every night while Jerry Muskrat was at work on that new house Reddy had stolen over to the Smiling Pool, from among the rushes watched Jerry for a little while, and then stolen away again, taking the greatest care not to be seen.

"There isn't the least use in the world trying to get him now," said he, as he thought the matter over. "There won't be any use as long as he is at work on that new house. But when It is finished he'll have less to think about. I must see if I cannot find something to interest him."

Reddy grinned, and the grin was the kind of a grin which showed all his long teeth. He grinned just that same way each night as he trotted away from the Smiling Pool after watching Jerry work. At last came the time when Jerry stopped working because, you know, the house was finished. Reddy knew when Jerry stopped working. Oh, yes, Reddy knew all about it.

Then one evening Reddy visited the Smiling Pool quite openly. He sat right out on the bank in the moon light, and you couldn't imagine anyody more pleasant than was Reddy. He had his most polite airs and his best grin.

"Good evening, neighbor Jerry," said e, and his voice was as pleasant as he knew how to make it.

Jerry stopped swimming long enough to look up at Reddy. Then, because he could hardly be less po lite than Reddy, he squeaked: "Good evening," and started on his way. In a minute he dived and disappeared as he swam for the entrance to a certain tunnel in the bank. When he once more popped his head out of the wa ter for a breath of fresh air Reddy was still sitting on the bank right

DADA KNOWS-



n opera singer attains."

NOT REALLY RAINING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE mists of morning always rise, Melt in the warmth of better skies. never see the vapor drifting But in the moving it is lifting. Give breezes time, the sun a chance. And, as the hours of day advance. The mists of morning rise and scatter And prove a very little matter.

I wonder if we do not make On many mornings this mistake?-Mistake some little care for sorrow Although it ends before the morrow Make for ourselves a doleful list Of losses that are only mist That blows away, amld complaining, Because it isn't really raining.

I know we have our larger grief, But much that frets us is the brief, Upon life's surface floating bubbles, But mists that are not really troubles. Though many losses living brings, We sigh the most o'er little things, Let us be glad, somehow or other, Unless it's really raining, brother, © 1922, Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service



OVERCOMING HOOK AND SLICE

ONE reason for the popularity of deep faced clubs is their tend-ency to cure a slice. While most of th average golfers either slice or book the slice is far more prevalent. For this reason the ordinary golfer would undoubtedly find that the deeper faced clubs were more suitable to his par-ticular case. Deep faced clubs have the power to counteract the slice and this fills a particular niche in most games that cannot be easily discounted. On the other hand those golfers who show a penchant for hooking might find it well to switch to shallow faced clubs. With these clubs the tendency to slice would overcome the hooking proclivity and a fairly straight ball would result. With these two facts in mind it should be a simple matter to find the club that best suits one's game. There's nothing like a straight ball off the tee to start the

6. 1923, Bell Syndicate. - WNU Service.

to make it more tasty. Cover with a top crust and bake in a moderate oven.

Raisin Pie.

Line a ple plate with rich pastry. Pour boiling water over one and onehalf cupfuls of seeded raisins, let stand until cool, drain and mix with three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, onehalf teaspoonful of salt, and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Turn the mixture into a ple pan, piling it high in the center, sprinkle with the fulce of namon. Walnut meats may be added a lemon and grating of the rind, add



about gravity, because when he was in the oak, an acorn fell on him. He told Newton, who got all the credit.

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

The earth is composed of one quart of land and three quarts of water.

A street is a road that has a very good class of people on it,

The Greenwich meridian is the largest telescope in Greenwich observa-

Alfred the Great started a Chronicle and this still exists as a morning newspaper.

The Immortal William is a name applied to the German emperor.

The Pastorial age was when everybody kept their cows in the same pas-

6, 1522, Beli Syndicate. - WNU Service.

For Cool Fall Days



For the cool days of late fall, no better choice can be made than a woo frock trimmed with fur, such as is shown in the Illustration.

one-half cupful of water in which the raising were soaked and dot tablespoonfuls of butter cut into small pleces. Cover with pastry and bake forty minutes. Have the oven very hot the first ten minutes to bake the pastry, then reduce the heat. Serve

C. 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Pupils in This Class Must Keep Wide Awake

