

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1934.

NO. 3.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Bloody Socialist Revolt in Austria Imperiling All Europe; Senate Sentences MacCracken to Jail; Permanent PWA Program Taking Shape.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IS AUSTRIA again to be the starting point of a great European war? That was the question that was worrying all the nations of the world as the civil warfare between the Austrian government and the Socialists proceeded. On the side lines watching events closely and biding their time, were Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, France just recovering from its own internal row, and the rather frightened members of the little entente.

Maj. Emil Fey

Great Britain, determined that Germany and Austria shall not be united, was warning Hitler to keep his hands off. Soviet Russia would like to put a finger in the pie but is fully occupied with the threat of war with Japan.

Vice Chancellor Emil Fey and Prince Ernst von Starhemberg of Austria were determined that the Socialists should be driven out or exterminated and the country made wholly Fascist, and Chancellor Dollfuss was going along with them. The revolt of the Socialists was evidently carefully planned and the rebels were well armed and capable led. But at this writing they had won no victory of moment and their strongholds in Vienna, mainly the huge communist apartment buildings, had been smashed by the government artillery. In Linz, Graz, Steyr and other centers the results were the same. After several days of fighting, in which two or three thousand persons were killed and many more wounded, Dollfuss gave the Socialists five hours in which to lay down their arms on promise of pardon except for the chief leaders. This brought insufficient response, and the government troops went into action again in the suburbs to which the rebels had been driven. The latter met the attack stoutly, especially in the section just across the great Reichsbrücke where they were occupying big buildings and trenches. Major Fey was in charge of the operations in and about Vienna, and Prince von Starhemberg was in command at Linz and Steyr.

Though the German government was not openly mixing in the mess, the official Nazi newspapers were egging on the Austrian Socialists. Hitler and his comrades claim that a majority of the Austrian voters are Nazis and prophecy that the time is near when Dollfuss will fall and the Austrian Nazis will be in control.

Reports originating in Paris said 75,000 Italian troops had been massed at strategic points along the Austrian frontier and that they and the Fascist frontier guard were ready for any eventuality. The Italian government officials said this troop movement had been going on for some time and was only part of a fundamental change in Italian military policy.

London correspondents dug up a story, from an Austrian source, to the effect that the Austrian Socialists obtained the arms with which they had been fighting from Czechoslovakia, either from the Czech government direct or with its connivance. A railroad from Prague to the south runs through a part of Austria, and the story goes that trains loaded with arms and ammunition consigned to some place in Czechoslovakia were emptied of their cargoes somewhere between Gemundt and Pressburg.

It is also alleged that arms have been shipped up the Danube from Pressburg to Vienna or nearby points and smuggled ashore.

TEN days in jail was the sentence pronounced by the senate on William P. MacCracken for having tampered with correspondence in his files after the files had been subpoenaed by the special committee investigating air-mail contracts. The same punishment was awarded L. H. Britton, vice president of Northwest Airways. Two other defendants were acquitted. MacCracken already had been fined \$100 by the District Supreme court for misrepresentation in obtaining a writ of habeas corpus before actually being arrested. He was given time by the senate to perfect an appeal from its verdict.

The army went ahead rapidly in its preparations for carrying the air mails after the cancellation of contracts by

Postmaster General Farley. Headquarters for this service were opened in Washington and put under the command of Brig. Gen. Oscar Westover by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's telegram to the President protesting against the summary cancellation of contracts led Postmaster General Farley to make public his report to Chairman Black's investigating committee justifying his action. In this Farley made sensational charges that the government had been defrauded to the extent of \$16,800,000 in the letting and operation of air-mail contracts. He asserted that his predecessor, Walter F. Brown, had joined in and directed a conspiracy by which competition was smothered and all contracts were awarded by secret agreement to certain favored air lines.

SECRETARIES ICKES, WALLACE, Dern and Perkins were named by the President as a committee to draw up definite plans for his permanent public works program. This is intended to effect great economic and social changes and will cost probably more than half a billion dollars yearly. Mr. Roosevelt and his advisers take it for granted that even after business has achieved recovery there will be from three to five billion persons still unemployed and that they must be cared for by something like the Civil Works administration.

This new project as now conceived includes these major undertakings: Methodical development of waterways, water power, flood control, soil erosion preventives, reforestation, and other public works. On these works employment would be furnished in the manner of the present CCC and CWA. Decentralization of industry through establishment of small industries in rural regions to enable people to make a living partly by farming and partly by factory employment. A start in this direction is now being made in the subsistence homesteads, for which twenty-five millions of recovery funds have been allocated.

Government purchase of submarginal lands unfit for cultivation, which would be added to the public domain and devoted to forest development. For this purpose twenty-five millions already have been allotted.

THE Civil Works administration obtained from congress an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for its immediate uses and its workers, numbering 3,800,000 persons, received their pay. But at the same time Administrator Harry Hopkins began the task of cutting down the forces, ordering reductions of from 50 to 90 per cent. He directed that work cease on all federal civil projects not on federal or other public property. By Hopkins' plan of cutting down the total number of employees about 10 per cent a week, the CWA army will be virtually out of existence by May 1.



Harry Hopkins

The largest force affected by the nonpublic property order is in the public health service. Hopkins ordered it to stop malaria control efforts employing 29,779 men, rural sanitation using 32,010 and the sealing of mines by 6,571 workers to prevent water acidity in the Ohio valley.

COL. HORATIO B. HACKETT of Chicago was appointed director of the housing division of the Public Works administration by Secretary of the Interior Ickes. He succeeds Robert D. Kohn, a New York architect, who has held the position for the last nine months.

Selection of Colonel Hackett, a member of the Chicago architectural firm of Holabird & Root, was regarded in Washington as a move to speed up the federal housing corporation. Given \$100,000,000 of public works money for low cost housing developments, it has spent very little.

PREMIER TSALDARIS of Greece doesn't accept the verdict of several government physicians, that Samuel Insull is well enough to stand deportation without danger to his life. Tsalدارis said it would be "murder" to compel the fugitive American to travel in his present physical condition, so he will be permitted to remain in Greece until his health improves. As Insull is seventy-four years old and his clever advisers in Athens, his extradition may not be obtained for a long time if ever.

MELVIN A. TRAYLOR, president of the First National bank of Chicago and one of the country's leading financiers, died at his home of pneumonia after fighting the disease bravely for several weeks. Mr. Traylor was born in a log cabin in Kentucky 55 years ago and made his way to leadership in business by sheer ability. He also became prominent enough in politics to be considered favorably for the Democratic nomination for President in 1932. Chicago and the country sustained a considerable loss in his death.

JAPAN'S new ambassador to Washington, Hiroshi Satto, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt, and the two gentlemen exchanged assurances of friendship and mutual confidence between their countries.

Satto said he was sure that "whatever question, either political or economic, may arise between our two countries, can and will be amicably composed in a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence—the spirit that has characterized our relations ever since Japan made, at the instance of the United States, her formal entry into the family of nations."

"I share fully," the President said in reply, "the view which you have expressed that all questions which may arise between our two countries will be resolved in a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence. You will find this government devoted now as in the past to the principle of maintaining peace in the Pacific region as elsewhere and ready to co-operate cordially and sympathetically with your government in all of the many lines of endeavor which are possible in pursuance of and toward making prevail that principle. It is our constant desire that, by co-operation, all the countries of the Pacific region may continue to enjoy peace and may attain conditions of abiding prosperity."

INDEPENDENTS and Insurgents in congress have long advocated an amendment of the Constitution providing for direct election of the President, and at last the first step toward this change has been taken. Senator George W. Norris' resolution proposing the amendment was approved by the senate judiciary committee, with only Senator Stephens of Mississippi voting in the negative.

Should the amendment be written into the federal Constitution it would abolish the present system by which citizens vote for Presidential electors instead of for the candidates themselves. Under the amendment the names of Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates would be written on the ballots and the votes cast directly for them.

The amendment would also do away with the present system by which a state's whole electoral vote (equal to its representation in both houses of congress) is cast for the candidate receiving a plurality of votes cast within the state. Instead a state's electoral vote would be pro-rated according to the proportion of the entire vote which each candidate received.

GOVERNORS of all the states have received from the administration a draft of a model state recovery law which would make all national codes of fair competition automatically effective within the states. It would remove the threatening possibility of a constitutional barrier to the enforcement of those codes among concerns that do not deal in interstate commerce.

The model law would authorize the state governor to consent to the utilization of state and local officers by the President of the United States "in effectuating the policies of the national industrial recovery act." A violation of a code would be made a misdemeanor in the state with a penalty of \$500 a day for each offense and for each day the violation continues.

REPRESENTATIVES of business groups in Washington said they were fairly well satisfied with the new revenue bill which was brought before the house, though there were some objectionable provisions which they hoped might be removed by the senate finance committee later. The bill now represents a compromise between the recommendations of the Hill subcommittee and the suggestions of the Treasury department. The chief changes are those with respect to depreciation, consolidated returns and corporate reorganizations. The bill does not reduce depreciation allowances as did the subcommittee recommendations. Nor does it abolish consolidated returns for affiliated corporations. While it imposes an extra tax on corporation earnings when consolidated returns are filed, this is not so objectionable as the entire elimination of the privilege.

While the upper surtax brackets have been scaled up somewhat they do not increase greatly the tax applied to a person who has an earned income credit. The tax burden is increased somewhat on a person without earned income, but with corporation dividends and government bonds not subject to normal taxes which are reached by commencing surtaxes above a single 4 per cent normal tax instead of above normal rates aggregating 8 per cent.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HOW NIMBLEHEELS GOT AWAY

PETER RABBIT was all a-shake. It was partly excitement, partly fear, and partly hope. You remember how he had gone back to the dear Old Brier Patch without a doubt in his mind that little Nimbleheels had been caught and carried away to the Green Forest by Hooty the Owl. You remember how sad Peter was and how he had sighed and sighed again, and how a thin, high, squeaky voice had asked if he was in pain.

That voice made Peter jump. It sounded exactly like the voice of little Nimbleheels. If Peter hadn't been absolutely sure that by this time Nimbleheels must be in the stomach of Hooty the Owl he would have said that this was the voice of Nimbleheels. But how could it be? It couldn't. His ears must have fooled him or else—"Who are you?" whispered Peter. "Are you a ghost?"

"I should say not!" exclaimed the same thin, high, squeaky voice indignantly. "There is no ghost about me! For goodness sake, what is the matter with you, Peter Rabbit?" Out in front of Peter hopped Nimbleheels.

Peter backed away hurriedly. "Go away," said he. "This isn't you. It can't be. You were caught by Hooty the Owl and carried away for his dinner. You can't be in his stomach and here, too, so this can't be you. Go away, please."

"Pinch yourself and wake up, Peter," squeaked Nimbleheels. Then he began to laugh with all his might. Peter frowned.

"I don't see anything to laugh at," said he rather crossly, for he still couldn't believe what his eyes saw.

Nimbleheels kept right on laughing until he was quite out of breath. "I may not be myself," said he, "but I'm quite sure I'm not anybody else. As for Hooty the Owl, if his stomach feels any fuller on my account I'm willing to make him the same kind of a meal every day. Go over and ask him. I'd like to know what he says. Just touch me, Peter. You'll find I'm real enough."

Very cautiously Peter reached out and touched Nimbleheels. Then his face cleared and he began to laugh himself. "I never was more sure of anything in all my life than I was



"Early to bed and early to rise," says stepping Stella, "and the neighbors would have nothing to talk about."

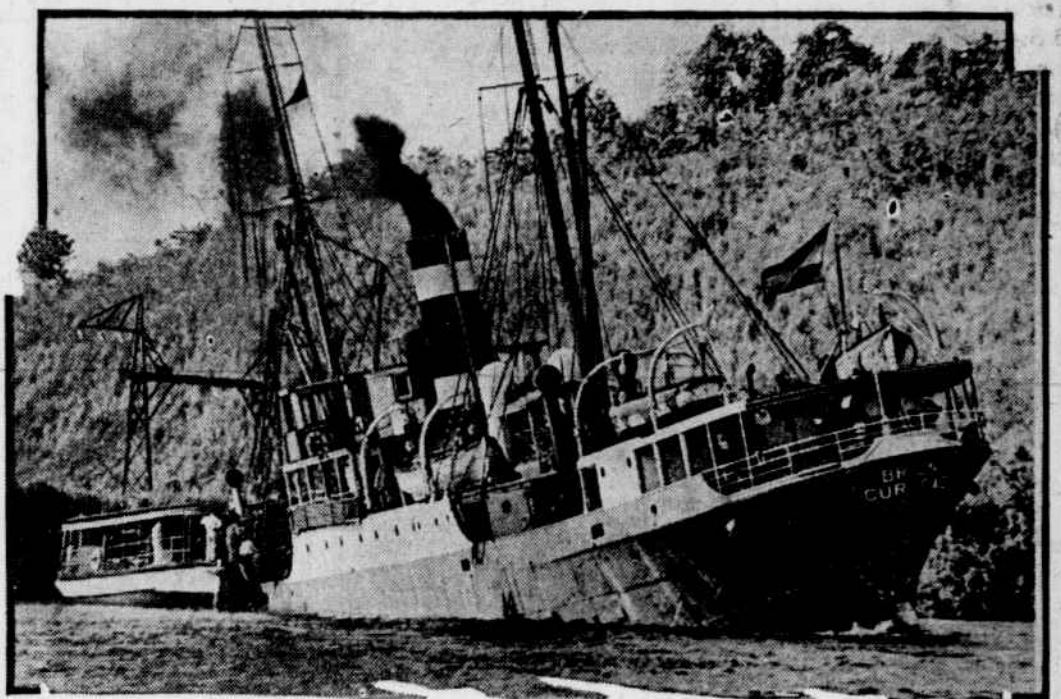
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Scottish Jumpers for Roosevelt



THESE two Fair Isle jumpers were made in Inverness, Scotland, on order from President Roosevelt and have been shipped to him. The wool was carded and spun in Inverness mills.

First Vessel to Founder in Panama Canal



THE Dutch freighter Brion has the distinction of being the first vessel to founder in the Panama canal. She went down in Gatun lake about half a mile south of the lock after having developed a dangerous list that led her commander to try to beach her. The crew was rescued by Panama canal launches.

SOLDIER BOY!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

SOLDIER Boy, are the days too long?
Is the sun too bright on your narrow walls?
Are you weary now of the robin's song,
And the wind's soft voice as the evening falls?
The lightest breath is too hard to bear
When a little life is so filled with care.
Soldier Boy, you are ten years old,
And your boyish soul has a cross to hold.

Soldier Boy, it's a bitter fight,
But your smile is valiant for those who come
Hoping to make your day more bright
With a gift to add to your meager sum.
You have a daily bout with pain,
And the years will drag till you run again.
With Health's quicksilver in your feet,
And a cry of joy for the friends you meet!

Soldier Boy, I would gladly give
My heart's firm beat and the strength of my hands,
If it would mean your right to live,
And scamper with joy on the summer sands.
Soldier Boy, it's an eagle's flight
To the lovely land where there is no night.
And the wings of your spirit are firm and true,
As onward and upward they carry you!
(Copyright.)—WNU Service.

of orange juice and one-half teaspoonful of grated orange rind. Fill the dates and roll them in chopped salted peanuts.

Apricot Coconut.

Wash one cupful of dried apricots. Steam over boiling water to soften, then run through a food chopper with one-half cupful of nut meats and two-thirds of a cupful of coconut. Add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and one teaspoonful of orange rind. Mix until well blended. Stuff dates and roll in sugar.

Marshmallow Coconut.

Cut one-fourth pound of marshmallows into quarters with wet scissors. Stuff each date with a piece of marshmallow, placing the cut side up. Dip the sticky surface of the marshmallow into the shredded coconut. Jumbo dates are prepared by pressing the edges of two dates together and stuffing as one.

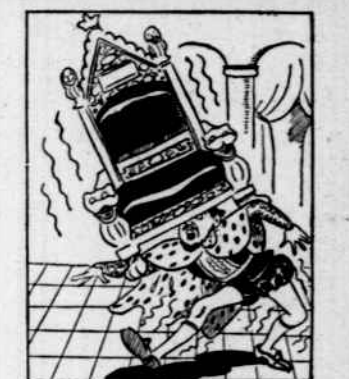
Parisian Sweets.

Take one package of dates, one package of coconut, one-fourth pound each of figs and dried apricots, put through a food chopper. Add a tablespoonful of orange juice and a teaspoonful of the grated rind. Mix well and divide into parts. For fruit caramels pack the portion into small pans lightly oiled or buttered, crease into squares, and place a nut meat on each square. Chill, cut into cubes with a sharp knife that has been dipped into water.

Dried fruits may be used for fruit favors, turtles, animals; and various attractive things like ginger bread men may be made from figs, raisins, dates and nuts.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

BONERS



By the Treaty of Utrecht it was provided that the thrones of France and Spain should never rest on the same head.

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

The hut overhead was a place where the ascents and descents of gods and goddesses were kept.

The square of the hippopotamus of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

Homony is some food made of corn.

Shorts for Sports



Here, modeled by Miss Charlotte Young, is a sports costume of shorts and blouse that is characteristic of the styles for the spring and coming summer. It was shown at the spring fashion promenade in New York sponsored by the women's apparel division of the National Retail Dry Goods association.