

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY MAY 17, 1934.

NO. 15.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Insull, Brought Back for Trial, Defends Himself—Token Payments on War Debts Are Barred—Compromise Silver Bill Being Formulated.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SAMUEL INSULL, once the grand old man of public utilities, has been brought home to be tried for his alleged sins after his long period of refuge in foreign lands. His "prison ship," the *Exilona*, arrived off Fort Hancock, N. J., and Insull was taken off at open sea by the United States coast guard cutter *Hudson*, which landed him quickly. After an automobile ride to Princeton Junction, he was put aboard a train and transported swiftly to Chicago. His son, Samuel Insull, Jr., had been permitted to join him on the *Exilona* and accompanied him on the trip west.

Landing on American soil, Insull appeared to recover his old time confidence. To reporters he said: "I am in America to make the most important fight of my life. I am fighting not only for freedom but for complete vindication. I have erred, but my greatest error was in underestimating the effects of the financial panic on American securities, and particularly on the companies I was trying to build."

"I worked with all my energy to save those companies. I made mistakes—but they were honest mistakes. They were errors in judgment, but not dishonest manipulations."

"Arbitrarily, I had been instructed to resign as head of these companies which I had built and which I had tried to protect."

"I was told that I was no longer needed. Tired from the fruitless struggles to save the investments of thousands of men and women, discouraged in my attempts to save the investments of my friends and associates as well as everything I had, I got out."

"No charges were brought against me until I had been away for three months. My return at that time would have further complicated the problems of the reorganization of the companies."

"The whole story has not yet been told. You only know the charges of the prosecution. Not one word has been uttered in even feeble defense of me. And it must be obvious that there also is my side of the story."

"When it is told in court, my judgment may be discredited, but certainly my honesty will be vindicated."

RUSSIA has been angered by a ruling of Attorney General Cummings and there is danger that all the plans for re-establishing trade with that country will go awry. Mr. Cummings was called on to determine what nations would be barred by the Johnson act from marketing their securities in this country or in any way receiving financial assistance. This he did by announcing the six foreign nations that are not in default to the United States government on their obligations. These are Finland, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Latvia and Lithuania. Finland has met in full all installments on its war debt. The others have made token payments on recent installments.

Immediately after the attorney general's ruling was made public it was authoritatively stated in Washington that President Roosevelt had decided to accept no more token payments; therefore England and the others that have made such payments will fall into the default class on June 15, when the next payments are due. Even Finland may now default. If the nations proffer token payments they may be accepted by the treasury as "on account," but the nations will still be held in default and thus will be shut out under the new Johnson act from obtaining any government loans in the United States.

The President will inform congress, it is reported, that he desires no legislation at this time with respect to the debt question.

Soviet Russia fell in the default class because it ignored obligations of the preceding czarist and Kerensky governments.

AIMING directly at the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union company, both of which are said to have defied him, Recovery Administrator Johnson made public a drastic code for the wire communications industry prepared by his own staff. Imposition of a code is regarded to all intents the same as writing law for the industry affected, equal in scope to the author-

ization for licensing industry. Nothing like it has been resorted to heretofore.

In the telegraph case, with all but one minority group flatly opposed to any code, the NRA is proposing to change long-standing conditions and alter the internal economy of the industry on the ground that existing conditions burden commerce and reduce employment. A date for hearings was set, after which the President was to be asked to take action.

The code, if adopted, would deprive extensive interests of financial advantages amounting to many millions of dollars, the NRA authorities declaring these are not fairly held. Among the things it would abolish are: Exclusive rights of the Western Union Telegraph company to something like \$25,000,000 worth of business annually; use by many corporations of private wire circuits leased at figures alleged to be out of line with regular charges for the same volume of business, and free use of these circuits by clients of the lessees to the tune of millions of dollars worth of words each year.

SOME sort of a compromise on silver legislation that will be acceptable to both the White House and the silver bloc in congress is likely to be worked out, though Senator Borah, who wants outright remonetization of the white metal, thought the plan being prepared would not serve. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and eight silver senators held prolonged conferences, and all but the gentleman from Idaho were fairly well satisfied. Senator King of Utah said he hoped for a bill which would nationalize silver bullion and provide for the establishment of a 25 per cent silver reserve for currency. Probably the measure will be mandatory as to policies and permissive in leaving to the discretion of the President the means of carrying out the policies.

DRASTIC reorganization of the NRA to give the federal government a permanent balance of power between large and small industries was recommended in the majority report by the Darrow board, which President Roosevelt decided not to make public in its original form but referred to three government agencies for preliminary digesting.

On the theory that the NRA has shown business incapability of self-regulation, the 5-to-1 majority report proposes to scrap all the present code authorities in favor of an entirely new set-up in which the federal government, big business and little business have equal voting representation.

TO AVOID impending defeat by the senate, the President withdrew from its consideration the names of two men he had appointed to office. One was Willard L. Thorp who had been made head of the Commerce department's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The senate's objection to Mr. Thorp, who has been serving as head of the commerce bureau pending action on his nomination, was based on the fact that he once registered as a Republican in a Massachusetts primary.

The other withdrawal was of Rene A. Vioqua as United States attorney for the Eastern district of Louisiana. He was opposed by Senator Huey P. Long.

ANDREW W. MELLON, the venerable and wealthy ex-secretary of the treasury and former ambassador to England, came out on top in his latest contest with the Department of Justice. The government had accused him of evading his income taxes and sought his indictment by a federal grand jury in Pittsburgh. However, the grand jury refused to return a true bill, declaring the charges were without basis.

The foreman of the jury was William Beeson, a bank clerk. Among others on the jury were five laborers, two farmers, two engineers, two mechanics, two clerks, one plumber, one

carpenter, a lumber dealer, and a writer.

Mr. Mellon said: "I am of course gratified that I have been exonerated by a jury of my fellow citizens. The fact that the grand jury reached a sound conclusion, notwithstanding the unusual methods pursued in my case, is proof of the good sense and fairness of the American people."

The finding of the jury probably ended finally the affair, Mr. Cummings saying the government would not challenge the decision. It may also put an end to the not infrequent attacks on Mr. Mellon in congress.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is again a grandfather, for down in Fort Worth, Texas, a daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt. The baby, who weighed six pounds six ounces, has been named Ruth Chandler Roosevelt.

AIR mail flying by the army has come to an end, and the routes are being taken over by commercial aviation as fast as the short term contracts are let.

HOW the League of Nations proposes to aid China was told in a long report, made public by the Nanking government, covering the arrangement made by Dr. Ludwig Rajchman, representative in China of the league. This plan, it is supposed, led to Japan's recent statement of a policy demanding that other nations keep their hands off China. The document was politically innocuous, being chiefly the recommendations of technical advisers for projects designed to attract foreign capital to China and consolidate it as an independent nation. The list of advisers did not include any Japanese.

The chief interest in the report, from the standpoint of the United States, concerned the section devoted to cotton. It shows that China must purchase about \$60,000,000 worth of raw cotton annually, most of which comes from the United States.

The report also proposes an extensive road building program which is likely to improve the market for American cars as well as gasoline.

A Chinese national military and communications commission has just left Shanghai for the United States by way of Europe. Its twenty-two members are instructed to learn how China can acquire a modern war machine and methods of communication that are up to western standards. This commission is sent by Chiang Kai-Shek, dictator of the Chinese National government.

REPORTS from Cairo, Egypt, told somewhat hazily about fierce fighting that was going on in the Arabian peninsula where Ibn Saud, the fanatical king of Saudi Arabia, was making war on the ancient kingdom of Yemen, determined to conquer it. Already the Saudian army, which is powerful and equipped with all modern arms, had captured the Yemen seaport Hodaida, and it was advancing to attack Sana, the capital. The war started with a border dispute.

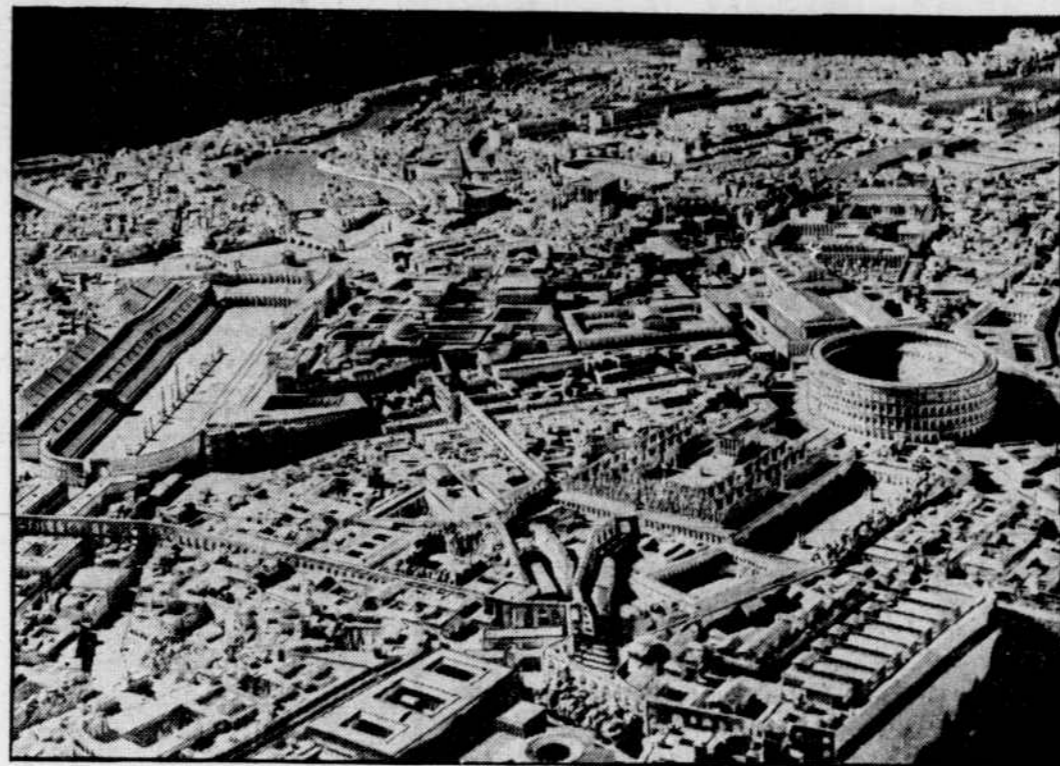
According to the conflicting stories reaching Cairo, both sides claimed victory. One report was that the Emir Feisal, heir of Ibn Saud, had overthrown and defeated the rear guard of the retreating Yemen army.

From Yemeni officials, however, came telegrams stating that their retreat had been halted and that the Saudian army suffered a severe defeat in a 23-hour battle. Capture of 30 armored cars, nine of them undamaged; 30 guns, and 400 prisoners was claimed by the premier of Yemen, who wired that the Saudian casualties exceeded 2,000.

GREAT BRITAIN and Japan are on the verge of a big trade war. The British have threatened to take strong action to protect their textile export interests against increasing Japanese competition, although the British government officially declares it will do everything to maintain amicable relations with Japan. The official position in Tokyo is that Japan can take care of herself, and there was every indication that it would not yield to the British ultimatum that it must modify its trade program and tactics. The British already have begun to impose quotas on Japanese goods, but trade leaders in Tokyo said this would not hurt their country seriously, especially since Japan's imports from the British Isles in 1933 totaled \$3,000,000 yen or almost as much as was exported there, \$0,000,000 yen. Hence, they said, the Tokyo government would be able to make reprisals.

Trade with the British dominions is considered far more important and the Japanese are confident the dominions will not follow the mother country's lead—especially Australia, which sold to Japan in 1933 four times its purchases, and Canada, which sold seven times as much as it bought.

Rome as It Was in the Days of the Caesars



PAUL BIGOT, member of the Institute of France, constructed this beautiful model of the city of Rome in the time of the Caesars, on a scale 400 times smaller than the actual dimensions of the buildings. At the left is the Circus Maximus, with the Coliseum at the right, above which is the Imperial Forum with the temples of Constantine and Venus. The Tiber follows the edge of the model at the top of the picture, past the Palatine and the Capitol.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER FINDS A FRIEND IN TROUBLE

SEEING Farmer Brown's Boy coming through the Old Orchard, Peter Rabbit decided that that was no place for him, so he scampered for the Green Forest, lipperty-lipperty-lip. Just within the edge of the Green Forest he caught sight of something which for the time being put all thought of Farmer Brown's Boy out of his head. Fluttering on the ground was a bird that whom not even Glory the Cardinal was more beautiful. It was about the size of Redwing the Blackbird. Wings and tail were pure black, and all the rest was a beautiful scarlet. It was Redcoat the Tanager. At first Peter had eyes only for the wonderful beauty of Redcoat. Never before had he seen Redcoat so close at hand. Then quite suddenly it came over Peter that something was wrong, and he hurried forward to see what the trouble might be.

Redcoat heard the rustle of Peter's feet among the dry leaves and at once began to flap and flutter in an effort to fly away, but he could not get off the ground.

"What is it, Redcoat? Has something happened to you? It is just Peter Rabbit. You know you don't have anything to fear from me," cried Peter.

The look of terror which had been in the eyes of Redcoat died out. He stopped fluttering and simply lay panting. "Oh, Peter," he gasped, "you don't know how glad I am that it is only you. I've had a terrible accident, and I don't know what I am to do. I can't fly, and if I have to stay on the ground some enemy will be sure to get me. What shall I do, Peter? What shall I do?"

Right away Peter was full of sympathy. "What kind of an accident was it, Redcoat, and how did it happen?" he asked.

"Broadwing the Hawk tried to catch me," sobbed Redcoat. "In dodging him among the trees I was heedless for a moment and did not see just where I was going. I struck a sharp-pointed dend twig and drove it right through my right wing."

Redcoat held up his right wing and, sure enough, there was a little twig sticking out from both sides close up



"After all a vegetarian diet reads to a meat eater," says titian Tillie, "like a bunch of bolony."

to the shoulder. The wing was bleeding a little.

"Oh, dear, what ever shall I do, Peter Rabbit? What ever shall I do?" sobbed Redcoat.

"Does it pain you dreadfully?" asked Peter.

Redcoat nodded. "But I don't mind the pain," he hastened to say. "It is the thought of what may happen to me."

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

BONERS



The Magna Charta is an oak tree near Hartford, Conn., containing the hidden charter of the state of Connecticut.

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

The British compelled the Americans to place tax stamps on all legal documents.

Beethoven remained deaf ever since a conductor boxed his ears and it has shone upon his work.

Oral Question—Tell what you can of Bonar Law.
Answer—The prohibition law is known in England as the boner law.

How are sardines caught?
By throwing tin cans overboard.

Food passes from the mouth through the asparagus to the stomach.
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Mother's Cook Book

SEVERAL GOOD THINGS

FOR a warm day try the following cooling and delightful dish:
Jellied Consomme.

Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water. Dissolve in one quart of hot consomme. Pour into bouillon cups and chill, or pour into a shallow pan and when chilled cut into cubes or beat with a fork, before serving in the cups.

Cucumber Jelly.
Grate enough peeled cucumbers to make a pint, season with salt, pepper,

MY CABIN

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I SHALL have a cabin with no pictures in it. There will be wide windows gleaming in the sun. Every oaken frame will hold a landscape in it. Changing in the morning and the setting sun.

Nothing ever painted will excel the splendor Of the lovely scenes that bless my weary gaze. Dawn will come with fingers silver-tipped and slender, And the midnight moon will leave her misty ways.

Paintings cannot tempt me when the hills and valleys March outside my window in eternal pride. From my hilltop cabin where the east wind dallies, I shall see the treasures Time has defied.

Copyright.—WNU Service.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is technic?" "Fleecing lambs."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ple plate with the mixture and bake in a slow oven for 20 minutes. Allow the crust to cool, then pour in the cooled filling.

Banana Custard.
Slice three ripe bananas. Cook two beaten eggs, one-fourth cupful of cake crumbs and one cupful of milk two minutes or until the custard lightly coats the spoon. Add two teaspoonfuls of lemon rind and stir in the bananas. Pour into a greased baking dish, set in a pan of hot water and bake until the pudding is set. Cover with a meringue and brown.

Deviled Crab.
Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended add one cupful of thin cream, one teaspoonful of paprika, a dash of cayenne, two egg yolks, two cupfuls of crab meat, one-half teaspoonful of lemon juice, two-thirds of a cupful of buttered bread crumbs. Mix and cook three minutes, place in a buttered ramekin and cover with buttered crumbs. Place a thin slice of lemon on top of each serving. Bake until brown. Garnish with parsley.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

Garfield's Famous Remark
James A. Garfield used the expression "God reigns and the government at Washington still lives," in addressing a crowd from the balcony of the New York customs house following the death of Abraham Lincoln.

Cleveland Girls Learn Men's Work



GIRLS wearing overalls and boys bustling around in kitchen aprons is the contradictory situation that greets visitors to morning classes of the Emerson junior high school in Cleveland, Ohio. While the boys are fixing salads and beating cake batter, the girls take possession of the work benches where they are just as proud of their accomplishments as the boys are of their domestic science.