

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER

VOL. LX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 2, 1934.

NO. 26.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Murder of Dollfuss by Nazis Creates Serious Situation in Europe—Bandit Dillinger Slain by Federal Agents in Chicago.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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ENGELBERT DOLLFUSS, intrepid little chancellor of Austria, has fallen a victim of his political enemies. A group of 141 Nazis, disguised in uniforms, broke into the chancellery in Vienna and made prisoners of Dollfuss and a number of his ministers. The chancellor was beaten and shot and left to bleed to death, his captors refusing to permit a physician or a priest to be called. Without revealing the fact that they had murdered the dictator, the Nazis then surrendered on promise of safe conduct across the German border, being aided in the negotiations by K. Rieth, the German minister to Austria. When it was learned that Dollfuss had been killed the promise was revoked and the Nazis were locked up.

Meanwhile another small bunch of Nazis had seized the radio broadcasting office and had given out a statement that Dollfuss had resigned and would be succeeded as chancellor by Dr. Anton Rintelen, the minister to Italy. Rintelen was called to Vienna immediately, put in a cell and there shot seriously. Officials said he tried to commit suicide.

President Miklas called on Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, minister of education under Dollfuss, to head the government, and he, together with Former Vice Chancellor Emil Fey and Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, the vice chancellor, took charge of the situation with the heimwehr to back them up. Soon afterwards it was announced that von Starhemberg had been made chancellor. In the province of Styria and some other regions civil war broke out almost at once and the Nazis, strong in numbers especially in Graz, were desperately fighting with the regular army and the heimwehr.

Italy, France and Great Britain were conferring as to the best measures to take to carry out their pledges of last February that the integrity of Austria should be maintained. Italy, especially, was determined that the Austrian Nazis should not gain control of the country and was ready for armed intervention. Mussolini had 75,000 troops encamped near the Austrian frontier and personally assured Prince von Starhemberg that he would defend Austrian independence. The French professed to look on the Nazi revolt as an internal event not warranting intervention at present, but the question of maintaining Austrian independence is one of the few in which they agree entirely with the Italians.

Naturally, everyone blamed Germany for the tragedy in Vienna, for the German Nazis have carried on a long and persistent campaign against Dollfuss, making use of the radio without restraint. Hitler's government, however, tried to avoid implication in the Vienna uprising. Minister Rieth was recalled to Berlin because of his unauthorized action in helping the Nazi group, and Hitler appointed Franz von Papen to succeed him. The border was closed to all political fugitives from Austria. The German press, always under control, was careful not to express joy over the killing of Dollfuss.

On the side lines, waiting to see what course would prove most advantageous to themselves, were Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Hungary.

The situation in central Europe thus was packed with dynamite almost as it was twenty years ago, and in all the world capitals the danger of serious international repercussions was recognized. Another general European war may be avoided for the present, but bloody conflict in Austria seemed certain.

FOR the first time in history a President of the United States set foot on Hawaiian soil when Mr. Roosevelt landed at Hilo. He went ashore there especially to visit the great Kilauea volcano, and being driven to the edge of the huge fissure of Halemaumau, he made a sacrifice to Pele, the fire goddess, by tossing a bunch of red ohelo berries into the crater. The city of Hilo gave the President a warm welcome and staged a pageant. Then he proceeded to Honolulu for the main events of his visit. His activities there included a review of 15,000 troops and an inspection of the Pearl Harbor naval base. He was entertained at luncheon by Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, commandant of the army department,

attended a picnic given by the Harvard club, ate dinner with Gov. Joseph Poindexter and, after a reception at the governor's mansion retired to the Royal Hawaiian hotel at Waikiki beach.

MINNEAPOLIS became the labor riot center of the country, the striking truckmen there and the police engaging in bloody fights; and, in San Francisco, much of the violence was attributed to Communist agitators. The striking drivers sought the stoppage of all industry but only the cab drivers joined them.

Father Francis J. Haas and E. H. Dunnigan, federal labor conciliators, offered a plan of settlement which was accepted by the strikers, but the employers turned it down, asserting that they would have no dealings with Communists. Gov. Floyd Olson immediately declared martial law in the city and Hennepin county and Adjutant General Walsh of the National Guard became dictator. The decree even muzzled the press to a considerable degree. Four thousand guardsmen were mobilized and motor patrols toured the streets at intervals.

Following a conference of delegates, J. J. Noonan, president of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, announced in Detroit that a unanimous vote bound all unions and continued strike action in demand of an eight-hour day and a \$2,400 yearly wage. Noonan said the next move was up to the shipowners, chiefly represented by John W. Cushing, Chicago, and G. A. Tomlinson, Cleveland.

About ninety tugs have been tied up at Great Lakes ports since the men left their jobs June 1, Noonan said.

JOHN DILLINGER, murderer, bank robber, outlaw and most notorious of America's modern desperadoes, is dead. Traced to Chicago, he ventured a visit to a moving picture theater to see a film of the life of a man who ended in the electric chair. As he came out of the theater federal agents and a police squad from East Chicago, Indiana, surrounded him. He drew his pistol and was instantly shot to death. Melvin H. Purvis, chief of the investigating forces of the Department of Justice in Chicago, led his men in this final and successful effort to get Dillinger, dead or alive. The outlaw had sought to disguise himself by having his face lifted and his hair dyed and by growing a short mustache. His finger tips, also, had been treated with acid. His identification, however, was immediate and certain.

It was credibly reported that a woman had given the tip that resulted in the killing of Dillinger, but naturally, her name was not made public, for five members of his gang are still at large and might be expected to avenge their leader. The informant is due to receive at least a considerable share of the rewards offered by the governments of the United States, Indiana and Minnesota for information leading to the capture or death of Dillinger. These rewards total \$15,000.

Attorney General Cummings in Washington was elated by the news of Dillinger's death. He warmly praised the work of Mr. Purvis and his men, who had devoted most of their time for four and a half months to the elimination of the desperado.

Three of the Dillinger gang besides the leader have been killed in battle with the law. Eight others are in prison, two of them under sentence of death.

WITH the collapse of the general strike in the San Francisco area and the defeat of the radical element among the workers, the longshoremen at all ports of the Pacific coast voted to submit to arbitration their differences with the ship owners. The latter had agreed to arbitrate and at the same time had promised to bargain collectively with other maritime unions. In the San Francisco bay region there were 108 vessels in port and the work of loading and unloading these went on rapidly. In other respects normal conditions there were restored. The "vigilante" bands continued their raids on Communist hangouts and the police arrested a number of radicals. The hope that the alien agitators captured can be deported was rather dashed by the attitude assumed by Secretary of Labor Perkins

in the matter of deportations. She is waiting for the next congress to pass the leniency measure that would give her dictatorial power in these cases.

OLE H. OLSON is in the saddle as the acting governor of North Dakota and matters political were quieter in Bismarck. The house of the state legislature called into session by William Langer, the ousted governor, went home after naming a committee to consider impeachments. The senate couldn't muster a quorum and so it quit.

Acting Governor Olson declared a moratorium on every form of debt where the debtor can show inability to pay. It is designed to protect the farmer, small business man and home owner from foreclosure.

ONE HUNDRED miles of the Texas Gulf coast was swept by a terrific tropical storm that cost possibly a score of lives and did vast damage to crops and other property. An eighty-mile gale drove a tidal wave six miles inland, flooding towns, trapping the residents, breaking communication lines and smashing boats and buildings.

ALL American possessions except the Philippines, Samoa and Guam are now under the direction of a single government agency. The division of territories and island possessions, created by President Roosevelt under authority of the government economy act, has taken over control of Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Previously Puerto Rico was under the War department and the others under the Interior department.

The pavy will continue to govern Guam and Samoa, and the War department will have charge of the Philippines until they accept independence voted them by the last congress.

AN executive order given out in Washington, the President set in motion his great reforestation program designed to help the plains area of the Middle West. He allocated \$15,000,000 from the \$25,000,000 drought relief fund for the beginning of work on a \$75,000,000 forest shelter belt a hundred miles wide and extending more than 1,000 miles through the heart of the drought area from the Canadian border to the Texas Panhandle.

AS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT aboard the cruiser Houston was nearing Hawaii he took time to announce the membership of the national mediation board for the settlement of railroad disputes. The men he appointed are:

William M. Leiserson, Yellow Springs, Ohio, for the term ending February, 1936.

James W. Carmalt, Washington, D. C., for the term ending February, 1936.

John Carmody, now chief engineer of the federal emergency relief administration, for the term ending February, 1936.

MOSCOW has finally realized that it cannot get trade credits in the United States until it in some way squares up the old czarist debts owed in this country. Therefore Ambassador Trojansky and Secretary of State Hull have begun preliminary conversations on the subject, at the instance of the Soviet government.

Russia owes the United States government \$337,000,000 which this country lent to the czarist and Kerensky governments during the war. The Reds repudiated these debts when they seized control of Russia. The Roosevelt administration has firmly refused trade credits to the Soviet government until some sort of an agreement is reached on these debts. Although the Reconstruction Finance corporation has had an export-import bank set up for months to finance Russian trade, not a single loan has been made. Under terms of the Johnson act, which prevents new American loans to foreign debt defaulters, the bank has held that it cannot extend credit to Russia.

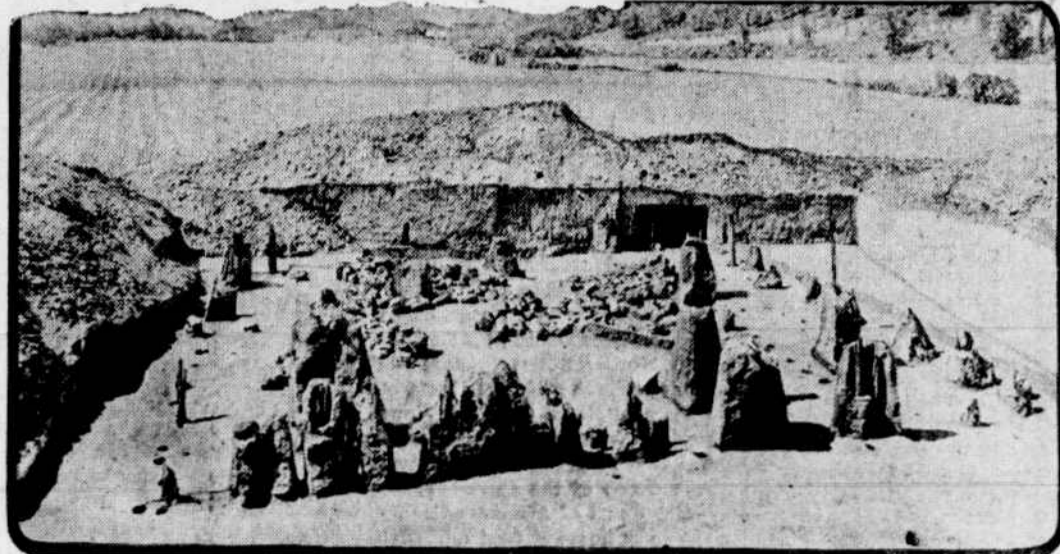
HAVING given nearly three months to the study of the nation's air defense, the board headed by Newton D. Baker has submitted a report which calls for immediate strengthening of the army air corps to meet "the most serious war threat against our country that can be conceived."

The report says the army air forces are decidedly inferior to American navy and civil units that lead the world in strength and efficiency. The budget bureau and niggardly appropriations by congress are held to blame.

Shortage of modern equipment, resulting from the reduced appropriations and stagnation in promotion of army air officers, the board warned, has affected the morale of the entire army.

The report scoffed at reports the United States was vulnerable to air invasion. It also opposed the unification of army and navy air forces under a separate national defense unit.

Ancient Civilization Uncovered in Tennessee



IN TENNESSEE near the Clinch river, where the Norris dam is being built, archeologists have uncovered a prehistoric civilization. First an Indian burial mound dating from long before the arrival of Columbus was excavated. Below this was found a much earlier building containing 17 well preserved skeletons, and still further down were discovered remains of an ancient temple, shown in the photograph.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER SAVES A FRIEND

PETER RABBIT sat in a thicket of young trees on the edge of the Green Forest. So far as he knew he was all alone. It was very quiet there and it wasn't long before he was dozing. Now, Peter is a light sleeper, as all little people who never know when they may have to run for their lives must be. By and by he awoke with a start, and he was very wide awake. Indeed, something had wakened him. But just what it was he couldn't say. For a few minutes he heard nothing and saw nothing. Then, near the oth-



It was Chewink, the Towhee, sometimes called the Ground Robin.

er edge of the thicket, he heard a great rustling of dry leaves. For just an instant Peter was startled, but only for an instant. His long ears told him at once that that noise was made by some one scratching among the leaves, and he knew that no one who did not wear feathers could scratch like that. "Now, who can that be?" thought Peter, and stole forward very softly. Presently he saw the brown leaves which carpeted the ground fly this way and that, and in the midst of them was an exceedingly busy person, just a little smaller than Welcome Robin, scratching away for dear life. Every now and then he picked up something. His head, throat, back, and breast were black. Beneath he was white. His sides were reddish brown. His tail was black and white and the longer feathers of his wings were edged with white. It was Chewink, the Towhee, sometimes called the Ground Robin.

Do YOU Know—



That the month of May was named, some say, by Romulus in respect to the senators and nobles of his city who were called, "majores". Others claim it was named from Maia, the daughter of Atlas and the mother of Mercury.

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IN MEMORY OF A BABY

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I DO not know why angel wings Should flutter near me in the night; Then swinging, as a starling swings, Desert me for eternal flight.

I do not know why baby hands Should cling one moment to my own, Then reach for the celestial lands, And leave me weeping all alone.

Perhaps by heaven's outer gate There is a tiny sentinel, Who waits, as I have learned to wait, To hear the tolling of a bell.

I longed to keep a little soul From this world's sadness undefiled, And weep that by the starry goal, Stainless, there waits a little child. Copyright—WNU Service.

Practical and Smart



No single item in the young lady's summer wardrobe is more practical, comfortable and smart than a brief crocheted sweater, like the one here shown. If it is of mercerized crocheted cotton in an openwork stitch it will be light and airy enough for the hottest day. This little blouse has a high square neck with four round brown buttons, very short sleeves, and fits tightly about the girlish waist.

following: One-fourth cupful each of lemon juice, orange juice, grapefruit juice, and sugar. Add a few grains of salt, a cupful of sliced fresh strawberries, one cupful of sparkling water and top with sprigs of fresh mint.

Fruitade.

Drain one-half cupful of crushed pineapple, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one cupful of orange juice, two cupfuls of boiling water and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Stand until well mixed and cool, then add two tablespoonfuls more of sugar and serve poured over ice.

Iced Tea Cubes.

Make tea by pouring four cupfuls of boiling water over four teaspoonfuls of tea. Steep for five minutes. Freeze like ice cubes in the iceless refrigerator, placing a section of lemon in the green tea cubes and of orange in the black tea cubes. Serve two cubes in each glass. Pass a dish of lemon and orange slices with the tea. © by Western Newspaper Union.

should have charged you \$8 (double the price), as it would have taken you twice as long to see the whole show.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a boy sixteen years of age. One day last week I took a can of black paint and a brush and was painting the front door of our house, which was white, with the black paint. My father saw me, made me stop, and then ordered me away from his home. What is wrong with him?

Sincerely,

L. M. BROKE.

Answer—You say you were painting a white door with black paint and your father caught you at it and disowned you. Very simple. He doesn't want you to darken his doors again.

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Mother's Cook Book

COOLING DRINKS

DURING the summer and fall months we have so many very warm days that a cool drink or an ice is most welcome.

Orangeade—Grape.

Take two cupfuls of white grape juice, one cupful of orange juice, four teaspoonfuls of sugar, mix until sugar is dissolved. Fill glasses one-fourth full of ice finely chipped, add the fruit juices and serve with orange slices on top for a garnish.

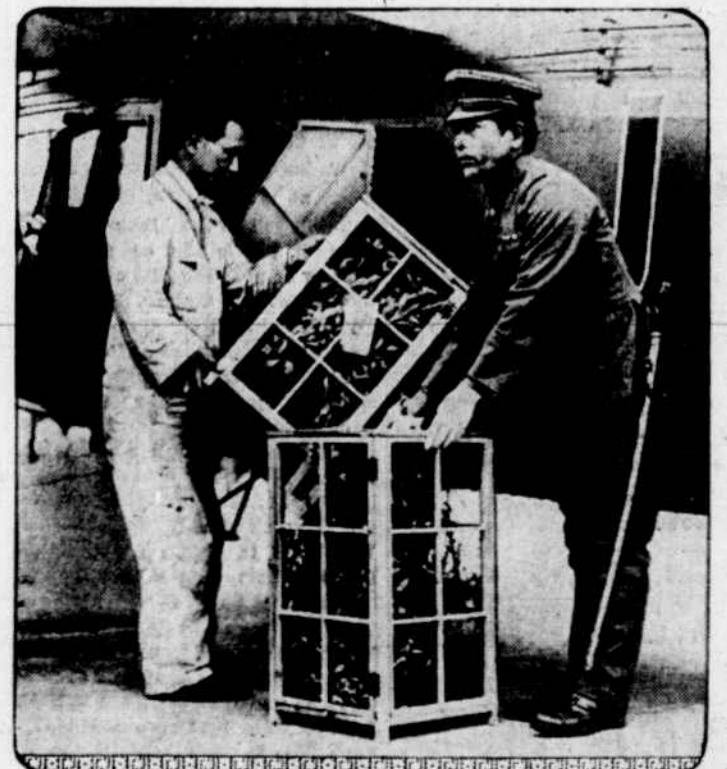
Golden Nectar.

Strain three cupfuls of orange juice and one cupful of lemon juice, two and one-half cupfuls of pineapple juice. Add one and one-third cupfuls of sugar, two to four cupfuls of water, chill and serve with chipped ice.

Citrus Cocktail.

Put chipped-ice in cocktail glasses, filling them one-third full. Add the

Fireflies by Plane for an Emperor



BECAUSE of the Japanese emperor's fondness for fireflies, the first flock of the season was caught by the students of Fukuoka, in southern Japan, where fireflies are largest, and sent by airplane to Tokyo. This photograph shows an officer of the imperial guards receiving the shipment.

QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a baker and keep a bakery shop. I notice I am losing a lot of money on the doughnuts I make to sell. I can't charge any more than I do now for them. The reason I lose money is, I use too much dough to make them with. What can I do so as to not use as much dough as I use now to make the doughnuts?

Yours truly,

MACAROONS.

Answer—Make the holes in the doughnuts larger and you won't use as much dough.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a girl going to high school and I met a boy whom I like real well. He takes me home every day. He seems to be very nice, but his hands and neck always look unclean to me. I am fifteen years of age, and my hands are very clean, while he is seventeen years of age, and his hands are so much dirtier. How do you account for that?

Sincerely,

IMA KOED.

Answer—That is easily accounted for. He is two years older than you.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am blind in one eye. I went to a theater where the price of admission was \$4. I told the ticket seller that I should pay only \$2 for a ticket, as I was blind in one eye, and therefore was only able to see half the show. Wasn't I right?

Truly yours,

I. C. FAIR.

Answer: You were absolutely wrong. The price of the ticket was \$4. You wanted to pay only \$2 because you say you would have seen just half of the show, as you have but one eye. Because of that fact, I mean that you have only one eye, the ticket seller