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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Robinson Says President Plans No New Taxes—Franco-German Agreement Concerning the Saar Reported—Vinson's Warning to Japan.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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JOE ROBINSON of Arkansas, senate floor leader, spent four hours in conference with President Roosevelt at Warm Springs, and emerged with the welcome assurance that the New Deal program to be presented to congress in January does not contemplate the imposition of new taxes or the substantial increase of existing taxes. He added that he believed expenditures for normal government purposes would be kept well within the national income. Of course, this does not mean a balanced budget, for this cannot be had while enormous sums are being spent for relief and re-employment, but the senator would not admit that the cost of these would go above the ten-billion-dollar mark.

"Unemployment relief is to be preferred to the dole," he said. "A reasonably conservative program should be adopted with a view to tapering off the deficit."

Senator Robinson said that the bonus was discussed at some length but no conclusion was reached. Intimates of the White House have expressed the fear that a bonus program calling for expenditure of more than two billion dollars may be passed over a veto. Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee, who was also present at the conference, left for Washington to begin a study of unemployment insurance.

Next day the President's chief caller was Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, and he told Mr. Roosevelt that business would move rapidly on the road to recovery if only it were assured of a safe and sane federal program of expenditures. To correspondents Mr. Roper said he was greatly cheered by Senator Robinson's statement. He felt that the left wing demand for vast sums of money for relief of the unemployed must be checked and that there must be a further shifting of relief control to communities.

TROUBLE over the Saar plebiscite may be averted after all the alarm, for it is reported unofficially that Chancellor Hitler of Germany and Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France have reached an accord providing that Germany will pay for French mining properties in the Saar if France abandons the effort to keep the region under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations.

Substance was given this report when Reichsfuehrer Hitler instructed all the Nazi propaganda forces in the Saar to cease their activities. He ordered that disturbances must be avoided and that the Nazis must rely largely on the press to keep the swastika flying in the disputed territory after the plebiscite. This would seem to insure an impartial vote on January 13.

JAPAN, having given unofficial notice that she will withdraw from the Washington naval treaty, still seems to have hope that the United States and Great Britain will agree to give her naval parity. But just in case, she has now invited France and Italy to join her in denouncing the pact. Those nations may consent, but the two great Anglo-Saxon nations are as one in demanding that the 5-5-3 ratio be maintained.

Representative Carl Vinson of Georgia, who is chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, has made plain the policy he will insist upon.

"I sincerely hope it will not be necessary to scrap the treaty," he said, "but it seems now we cannot hope very strongly for anything else. We cannot grant naval equality to Japan at any price. If the Tokyo government does insist upon wrecking the treaty I will insist that the house naval affairs committee and congress make enough money available to build five ships for each three laid down by Japan."

AGAIN it may be said that if or when another European war breaks out, it will start among the southern nations. The blaze lighted by the assassinations of King Alexander and Louis Barthelemy in Marseilles is still smoldering. Yugoslavia's delegates in the League of Nations formal-

ly charged Hungary with complicity in the murder of the king, asserting she had harbored Balkan terrorists. Hungary demanded immediate action by the league's council on this accusation, declaring "the peace of the world" might be affected. The Hungarian note asked that the matter be placed on the agenda of the council's session called to meet on December 3 to discuss the forthcoming plebiscite in the Saar, so that Hungary might "defend its honor against proceedings which have no other purpose than to compromise the good name of the whole Hungarian nation."

The document then pointed out that the council, under Article IV of the covenant of the league, may deal with any question affecting the peace of the world.

It is, therefore, the duty of the council to face this question as soon as possible, it asserted, "and thus guard against the grave dangers which might arise from the situation that Hungary is still bound to bring to the attention of the council."

The Yugoslavian charges were supported by the other two states of the little entente, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

LEON ARCHIMBAUD, French reporter of the budget, declared before the chamber of deputies that it was undeniable that an understanding exists between France and Russia, and that the Soviet government had offered armed aid to France in case of a conflict with Germany. This caused great excitement and the French office contented itself with a denial that there was any military accord. The Russian offer was generally believed to have been made by Maxim Litvinov, Russian foreign commissar, last spring to the late Louis Barthelemy and again to his successor, Pierre Laval. Col. Jean Fabry, former French minister of war, gave support to Archimbaud's statement by asserting that France's knowledge of German rearmament, the details of German troops and information concerning the secret manufacture of arms and airplanes in the reich was supplied by Russia. The two men were arguing for a large war budget, and Archimbaud pictured Russia's huge military machine working with France as the only means of preserving peace in Europe.

DISPATCHES from Germany tell of serious unrest in the reich, and though the government calls them "malicious lies," it is a fact that the army and police forces are being held under emergency orders. A long smoldering feud between the reichswehr (regular army) and the schutzstaffel (black shirt picked Nazi guards) was believed responsible for the orders, which involved suspension of Christmas furloughs for soldiers and military police. Drilling of Nazi storm troops has increased, reports said, while all marriages of army men and police set for the Christmas holidays, popular wedding period for Germany's military men, have been postponed.

BOLIVIA'S troops in the Chaco were being soundly whipped by the Paraguayans and President Daniel Salamanca was blamed. He visited the war front and was arrested by Gen. Enrique Penaranda and forced to resign. Meantime Vice President Jose Sorzano had taken over the presidential powers by decree and installed a new cabinet. Penaranda appeared to be the virtual dictator and it seemed likely he would take steps to bring about peace with Paraguay.

GEN. LAZARO CARDENAS, who though only thirty-nine years old is a veteran of the Mexican revolution, was installed as president of Mexico on November 30. He is of Spanish and Tarascan Indian stock, a fine soldier and statesman and has held office under the revolutionary government for five years.

INSPECTOR SAMUEL P. COWLEY and Agent Herman E. Hollis of the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, engaged in a gun battle with Lester Gillis, better known as George ("Baby Face") Nelson, Public Enemy No. 1, and a companion, near Barrington, Ill., and both the federal men were shot to death by machine guns in the

hands of the bandits. The killers, accompanied by a woman, escaped for the time being in the agents' car, their own being disabled.

Next day Nelson's body was found miles away, in Niles Center, at the entrance to a cemetery. He had died of nine bullet wounds from the guns of the federal agents he killed and evidently his body had been left at the roadside after his companions had failed to save his life. In the same region were found Nelson's clothing and the car the bandits had fled in after the battle.

Cowley was the man who killed John Dillinger, chief of the gang to which Nelson belonged, and he also was in command of the posse that ran down and killed "Pretty Boy" Floyd in an Indiana cornfield not long ago.

THANKSGIVING day in America was wedding day in London for the duke of Kent, fourth son of the king and queen of England, and Princess Marina of Greece. The metropolis swarmed with royalty and nobility from many lands, and vast throngs of ordinary persons watched the parade to Westminster Abbey, where the marriage ceremony was performed. The ancient church was filled with the fortunate ones who had been invited and the scene was glittering. The only Americans present were United States Ambassador and Mrs. Robert W. Bingham.

The ceremony in the abbey was celebrated at 11 o'clock in the morning, and it was followed immediately by another, the Greek Orthodox. The latter took place in the private chapel of Buckingham palace and was celebrated by Archbishop Germanos, archbishop of the Greek church in London. Only a select company of royal witnesses was present.

REPORTS of various business groups indicate that "luxury spending" is becoming more noticeable and is aiding industry considerably. This includes everything from the baby's doll to the palatial yacht—and some place in between is fine furs—and all trade organizations report an increase. Reports to Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper by business leaders indicated that sales in some gift lines this year would be 40 per cent greater than a year ago.

TAKE it from the Department of Agriculture that American farmers have these reasons to be thankful this year: Cash farm income from sales of crops and live stock, AAA benefit payments, and emergency drought sales of cattle to the government totaled \$736,000,000 in October, compared with \$659,000,000 in September and \$620,000,000 in October, 1933. Total farm cash income for ten months this year was \$5,045,000,000 compared to \$4,999,000,000 for the corresponding period last year, of which \$4,614,000,000 was derived from marketing and \$433,000,000 from benefit payments and emergency cattle sales, compared to \$3,967,000,000 and \$132,000,000, respectively, in 1933.

SAMUEL INSULL and his sixteen co-defendants in the great mail fraud trial in Chicago were acquitted by the jury, despite the long work of the government officials in preparing and presenting the case at an estimated cost of \$100,000. The verdict was reached on the third ballot, and the attorneys for the prosecution could say only that they had done their best. It was apparent that the jurors were not convinced that Insull and his aides had an intent to defraud. There are other charges standing against Insull, but whether or not there will be further prosecution is undecided.

There were rumors that the former magnate, if cleared of all charges, planned to re-enter La Salle street and the utilities field.

THERE is bound to be another hot fight in the senate over the revamped St. Lawrence waterway treaty, but it looks now as if President Roosevelt were justified in his expectation that the treaty will be ratified. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, leader of the opposition that defeated the pact in the last session, said in Washington that he had heard rumors that some major provisions involved in the controversy had been eliminated in a new treaty with Canada that is being negotiated. The omitted provisions, he understood, have to do with the American share of the cost of the seaway and limitations on the diversion of water from Lake Michigan for the Chicago drainage canal. He added rumor also had it that the new pact would acknowledge complete American sovereignty over Lake Michigan.

The St. Lawrence treaty was one of the live topics discussed in the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley association in St. Louis.

The association voted to continue its opposition to the treaty unless its objectionable features are removed.

Richmond Opens the New Robert E. Lee Bridge



AIRPLANE view of the city of Richmond, Va., and the Robert E. Lee bridge which has just been dedicated. This was one of the first major RFC projects to be completed and cost about \$1,500,000.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER GOSSIPS WITH HONKER

PETER RABBIT could hardly wait for the coming of the Black Shadows, and just as soon as they had crept out over the Green Meadows he started for the Big River. He knew just where to go. He knew that Honker and his friends would remain out in the middle of the Big River until the Black Shadows had made it quite safe for them to swim in. He reached the bank of the Big River just as sweet Mistress Moon was beginning to throw her silvery light over the Great World. At this point there was a sandy bar in the Big River and right where this sandy bar started out from the bank, Peter squatted.

It seemed to him that he had sat there half the night, but really it was only a short time, before he heard a low signal out in the Black Shadows which covered the middle of the Big River. It was the voice of Honker. Then Peter saw little silvery lines moving on the water, and presently a dozen great shapes appeared in the moonlight. Slowly they drew near, Honker in the lead. They were a picture of perfect caution.

When they reached the sandy bar they remained quiet for some time, looking and listening. Then, sure that all was safe, Honker gave a low signal, and at once a low, contented gabbling began as the birds relaxed their watchfulness and came out on the sandy bar.

"Oh, Honker!" cried Peter. "I'm so glad you're back here safe and sound."

Honker gave a little start but, instantly recognizing Peter, came close to him. As he stood there in the moonlight he was truly handsome. His throat and a large patch on each side of his head were white. The remainder of his head and his long slim neck were black. His short tail was also black. His back, wings, breast, and

sides were a soft grayish brown. He was white around the base of his tail, and he also wore a white collar. "Hello, Peter!" said he. "It is good to have an old friend greet me. I certainly am glad to be back safe and sound, for the hunters with terrible guns have been at almost every one of our resting places, and it is hard work to get enough to eat."

"Have you come far?" asked Peter. "Very far, Peter, very far," replied Honker. "And we still have far to go."

"Will winter soon be here?" Peter asked eagerly. "It is only a little way behind us," replied Honker. "We shall have to hurry lest it catch us, and that would never do."

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Do YOU Know—



That the violet is the emblem of faithfulness. Back in the days when Napoleon was banished to the Island of Elba, his followers said that he would return when the violets bloomed again and they wore rings and watch-ribbons of violet as a secret symbol of recognition to each other.

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QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I heard five policemen had a criminal cornered at the railroad station. Yet he escaped. How did he do it?

Yours truly,
"D. TECTIVE."

Answer: He probably jumped on a scale and got a "weigh."

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am engaged to a young lady and we wanted to get married next July. My employer is an old grouch, and I'm afraid to ask him to give me a week off so I can get married. What shall I do?

Truly yours,
BENNY DICK.

Answer: Go to your boss and tell him you want a week off, but tell him you want that week away from work so you can get married; then he won't think you want it just for a vacation or to have some fun.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My husband works as a night watchman, so I am home alone and without protection. Last Wednesday a tramp came to my door and to get rid of him I gave him a whole pie I had

baked myself. Friday night he showed up again. What do you make of that? Truly yours,
IMA FRADE.

Answer: Very simple. He probably did not eat the pie.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I read the lives of five of the richest men in the world, and, if what I read is true, they all started life as barefooted boys. Do you believe that? Yours truly,
IKE ANTIBELIEVIT.

Answer: Sure, it's true. In fact no one is born with shoes on.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Why is it that traveling salesmen never want to take an upper berth when they're traveling on a train. Truly yours,
I. M. A. SALTSELLER.

Answer: Very simple. If they did that, they would have to get up before they went to bed.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I want to write a letter to an aunt of mine; she is despondent because she is very deaf. What shall I do? Truly yours,
SOL OOTION.

Answer: Write your words in great big letters.
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PATTY'S CURLS

By ANNE CAMPBELL

WE CANNOT bear to cut her curls, And every week or two The loveliest of little girls Is photographed anew. "So we'll remember," we all say, "The curls she used to wear." And then we set another day To cut our Patty's hair.

But Patty's ringlets still adorn Her pretty little head, And still we plan to have them shorn, Postponing it instead. And I am sure the coming years Can joyously be faced, As long as little Pat appears With ringlets to her waist! Copyright.—WNU Service.

For Evening Wear



An amusing green, fuchsia and gold plaid taffeta with a strip of black velvet in it makes this very young evening gown. A suggestion of a bow forms the high front décolletage. The back is cut to the waist.

of butter, one-third of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, not stirring until the last few minutes of the cooking. When a firm ball is made when a drop is placed in cold water pour out, cool and pull. Make a long roll of fondant, cover with buttercup mixture, pull in a long strip and cut into small pieces with shears.

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Nation Free of Debt

The United States was born with a heavy debt, as a result of the War of Independence. For the first time, the youthful nation was free of debt and had a surplus in the treasury in 1834, of \$30,000,000. Not knowing exactly what to do with this, and even the politicians afraid to put their finger in the pie, the government distributed it to the states according to population.

When Two Governors Go Fishing



GOV. O. K. ALLEN of Louisiana (right) and Gov. J. Marion Futrell of Arkansas had a fishing match recently at Lake Hamilton, near Hot Springs, Ark., and it resulted in a draw, each governor catching the legal limit of bass and crapple.