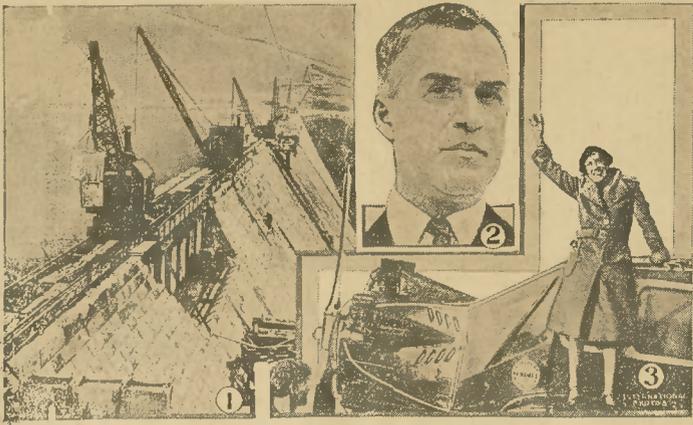


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1—Ten million dollar dam near Bradford, Yorkshire, third largest in the world, which is nearing completion. 2—Col. Arthur Woods of New York, who is chairman of the President's emergency committee on relief of unemployed, with Mrs. Keth Miller of Australia, at the completion of her flight from Los Angeles to New York in 21 hours and 47 minutes, a new record for women flyers.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Dr. Getulio Vargas Becomes the New President of Brazil

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GETULIO everywhere by cheering throngs and showered with flowers. Dr. Getulio Vargas made a triumphal progress from southern Brazil, through Sao Paulo to Rio de Janeiro, and assumed the presidency of his country. This was the culmination of the revolutionary movement which he had so skillfully led. The military junta that took over the government in Rio, when President Washington Luis resigned under compulsion, speedily settled the impending quarrel among the various leaders of the rebellion and selected Vargas as the new President. He was a candidate for that office in the last election, in which Julio Prestes was victorious, and his supporters claimed he was defeated by fraudulent count of the votes.

Following Vargas up to Rio were thousands of his revolutionary troops, mainly gauchos, rough cowboys, men, tanned and clad in khaki and wide-brimmed hats. The other armies of the movement also gathered in the capital city and plans were made for a great military parade on November 15, the forty-second anniversary of the republic.

A proclamation issued early in the week said in part: "The government headed by Doctor Vargas will direct the republic of Brazil without any promises and in accordance with the program of the Liberal alliance. The duration of Doctor Vargas' government, which will be as constitutional as possible, will be for an undetermined period, until the public life of Brazil has been reconstructed."

The final hours of the revolution were marked by considerable violence and disorder. In Rio a detachment of troops tried a last resistance which was quickly quelled with bloodshed. There was much rioting in various cities, especially in Sao Paulo where mobs burned Catholic prison and liberated all the prisoners and also the gaubling places and political clubs.

WITH understandable indignation President Hoover denounced as "infamous" the charges made against the Department of the Interior by Ralph S. Kelley, who was an employee of the land office, which charges were declared unfounded by the Department of Justice after an investigation. The President asserted the "whole affair was an attempt to charge odious scandals to this administration," and he was especially severe on the New York World which published Kelley's story in serial form. The publication, he said, was purposely delayed to be made in the midst of the political campaign, though Kelley negotiated the sale of his story to the World in the summer.

"As a piece of journalism it may well be that the newspaper involved was misled," went on the President. "It certainly does not represent the practices of better American journalism. As a piece of politics it is certainly far below the standards of political partisanship held by substantial men in that party."

In reply the World said: "The articles themselves were replete with specific facts, names, dates, and figures. They raised questions which seemed to the World at the time and still seem to the World to call for exhaustive investigation. The only investigative charges of Mr. Kelley's charges. Mr. Kelley, speaking as the former expert of the government and speaking on the basis of his 25 years of honest service to the government, has represented his charges. It seems to us that these charges call for a more thorough investigation than they have yet received by an agency whose motives are perhaps

less partisan. Such an agency is the public lands committee of the senate. It is quite apparent that the public lands committee will initiate an investigation as soon as congress meets. It will be time then, we suggest to Mr. Hoover, to determine precisely how reckless, baseless, and infamous Mr. Kelley's charges are."

COINCIDING with the celebration of Navy day in the United States, the London three-power naval treaty was put into effect with the formal depositing of the ratifications of the signatory powers in the British foreign office. Prime Minister MacDonald, Foreign Minister Henderson, American Ambassador Davies and Japanese Ambassador Matsuda took part in the ceremony, while the French and Italian ambassadors looked on. To mark the event, President Hoover and the prime ministers of Great Britain and Japan exchanged congratulations, which were broadcast to the world by radio. Mr. Hoover expressed the hope that the limitations effected at London would be followed soon by further reductions in naval armaments; and both he and Mr. MacDonald urged France and Italy to an agreement so the pact could be made a five-power treaty.

FRANCO-ITALIAN relations were not improved during the week. Premier Mussolini took advantage of the eighth anniversary of the march of the Fascist on Rome to indulge in another of his provocative attacks on his neighbors. He said Fascist Italy is surrounded by enemies and that a state of "moral warfare" already has been declared against it in preparation for military war. He displayed a little book in which, he said, "is noted down the day by day military preparations of 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 against Italy, long before my speeches at Leghorn, Florence and Milan. Here is a complete list of batteries placed, forts constructed and armaments created and put in place. This, of course, referred to the formidable chain of fortresses and machine gun nests which the French are constructing on their eastern frontier, recently described in dispatches from Paris. In the course of his speech, the duce clearly revealed the fact that Italy has lined up with the nations that were its enemies in the World War in their demand that the peace treaties be revised and the League of Nations covenant be reshaped.

GERMANY'S Fascists in the Reichstag met with defeat when the foreign affairs committee rejected their motions demanding that Germany cancel the Versailles treaty and immediately cease all reparations under the Young plan. The committee adopted a motion presented by Doctor Daug, representing the German People's party, requesting the government to take all steps necessary to induce other signatories of the Versailles treaty to fulfill the pledge to disarm.

EUROPE, and especially Great Britain, was deeply interested in a conference in Ankara participated in by President Kelam Pasin of Turkey, Premier Count Bethlen of Hungary and Premier Venizelos of Greece. While the party was looked upon as a good omen for future peace in the near east, it also was thought the three nations might be getting ready to join the concerted action for revision of the peace treaties. Greece and Turkey, it was said, were discussing a treaty of naval limitation and would sign friendship and commercial pacts.

ADDIS ABABA, capital of Ethiopia—better known to us as Abyssinia—was the scene of a gorgeous ceremony on November 2. Ras Tafari, self-styled "Inheritor of the Throne of David, King of Kings and Anointed of God," on that day mounted the throne as Emperor Haile Selassie I, being the 23rd sovereign of that empire. A few days previously he had killed a lion, for Ethiopian tradition is that no man is fit to rule the state or command warriors until he has performed that feat.

For a week or more deputations from other nations and tourists from many lands had been gathering and the state and religious officials had been preparing for the great event.

Ras Tafari spent \$2,000,000 of his own money for crowns, robes, carriages, triumphal arches and other paraphernalia, and the expenditures of the government were as much, so there was no lack of splendor or entertainment. Many other rulers sent handsome coronation presents. President Hoover's gift, in accordance with the American custom, was an autographed photograph of himself.

Modern Abyssinians claim their first king was Ori, or Aram, son of Shem and grandson of Noah; and Emperor Selassie traces his descent from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, making his dynasty the oldest royal house in the world.

IT WAS roughly estimated last week that funds totaling nearly a billion dollars had already been mobilized to relieve the unemployment situation by providing work for the jobless. By sections, the Pacific coast leads with about \$475,000,000, and the Middle West comes next with \$285,000,000. For its part the government is pushing ahead many public works projects, ordered the employment of some 250,000 extra men by the Post Office department during the holiday rush and stopped the dropping of employees at naval stations. The President's emergency committee on unemployment, headed by Col. Arthur Woods, is hard at work co-ordinating the efforts of all governments and organizations.

The size of the job confronting federal, state and municipal agencies dealing with unemployment was indicated in a forecast by the American Federation of Labor that 3,000,000 persons were threatened by idleness this winter. On the basis of this estimate the federal government is planning to employ 200,000 persons in the 1932 fiscal year beginning next July.

The President's decision to modify his plans for rearmament came after numerous protests had been registered against delaying government construction work which would furnish employment at a time when the country was being asked to expand its activities and make every effort to supply jobs for the unemployed. His government officials in many instances have urged that the government set aside all other projects which have been appropriated for by congress. The part community chest relief organizations are to plan the present unemployment situation was complicated by Colonel Woods.

While jobs are the fundamental relief needed for the unemployed, a considerable part of these unfortunate citizens and their families will need direct material relief from paritized local charities," he said.

According to the Association of Community Chests and Councils, 220 city chests, members of the organization, now are engaged throughout the country to raise \$5,000,000, a 7 per cent increase over last year's total. In addition, there are many other fund raising endeavors, for instance the \$5,000,000 fund being raised before December 31 by the Federation for the Support of Jewish orphans in New York.

HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, one of the best known and best liked of America's wealthy sportsmen, died at his home in New York after an illness of several weeks, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Whitney inherited a large fortune from his father, who had accumulated surplus railroads, and by his own efforts increased this to a vast fortune—possibly \$20,000,000. He also devoted much time and money to yachting, racing and polo playing. His stable was one of the finest in the country and his horses won many important races.

Others who passed away were Mrs. J. R. McKee, daughter of the late President Benjamin Harrison; and W. H. Hutton, of Winchester, England, a noted scholar; Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, U. S. N., famous designer of marine engines; and Edward B. Snapper, Garrison, once the premier jockey of America.

U. S. RUSHING PLAN TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Committee Speeds Up Work to Cost 100 Millions.

Washington.—Government purse strings are to be loosened still further in the interests of the nation's unemployed. It was learned as the President's emergency committee on relief of unemployed moved to speed up its efforts in behalf of the jobless army, estimated at 5,500,000 for the entire country.

According to officials in close touch with the emergency committee, headed by Col. Arthur Woods of New York, President Hoover's rearmament program is to be drastically modified so that funds for government construction and repair projects originally held up in the interests of economy can be released for expenditure during the current fiscal year. It was estimated that this also will run government construction well above \$100,000,000, not counting federal funds of \$55,000,000 for river and harbor work.

As a first move decision has been reached to expedite the complete War department housing program, involving the expenditure of \$18,000,000 during the current fiscal year. Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, one of the six members of the cabinet committee, has directed that all housing projects approved by congress last winter shall be contracted for as soon as practicable.

Officials of the emergency employment committee also confirmed reports to the effect that the navy was to be permitted to spend at once several million dollars on shore construction projects which were being delayed until next year. The bureau of yards and docks, Colonel Woods said, will spend this winter \$2,000,000 more than it had planned and begin an additional \$2,000,000 program between January and next July.

All public works, repair and construction projects affected by the President's plans for rearmament are now being reviewed by the cabinet committee headed by Secretary of Commerce Robert F. Taft. The purpose of this inquiry, as explained, is to determine which projects should be recommended to the President for removal from the delayed classification and expedited. This study is being made at the suggestion of the White House.

Although White House officials have maintained silence regarding the President's attitude toward new naval construction, he asserted, the London treaty indications would approve a project for expediting passage of a warship bill at this session and the appropriation of a few millions to begin construction of at least a few submersible and destroyers in the 1932 fiscal year beginning next July.

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Pennsylvania Road to Smd \$5,000,000 for New Cars Philadelphia.—Gen. W. N. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, announced that nearly 600 employees of the company would be taken up in the construction of new cars costing approximately \$5,000,000. All of the cars will be in the company's own shops. The cars will be used in the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, which is being extended to 1,500 6 1/2 foot steel cars, the gondola type with a capacity 74 tons each. They are designed especially for transporting structural pipe and open shipments of automobiles.

Chinese President Becomes Christian.—The president of the Chinese government, was baptised as a Christian by Rev. King, Methodist minister, in London, England, last week.

KING GEORGE PRESIDES



King George.

London, England.—King George, recovered from his long illness, convened parliament for its winter session in a cosmopolitan setting made doubly significant by his return to functions of state after months spent abroad and in recuperation.

The house of commons and the lords met in combined session to listen to his speech from the throne, which he read in a firm, resonant voice. The reading occupied only five minutes, both lords and commons adjourning immediately thereafter, while King George and Queen Mary returned with all the pageantry of their ancient Westminster to Buckingham palace.

LEGE ASKS SUPPORT FOR MARKETING ACT

Admits Class Legislation and Asks "What of It?"

Boston.—Use of the taxpayers' money in the plans of the farm board to effect co-operating marketing control among farmers of the United States was admitted by Chairman Alexander Legge, of the board, to be in effect what so many of the board's opponents have dubbed class legislation.

Mr. Legge insisted that the country as a whole will benefit through the success of the agricultural marketing act. He called upon industry to help make agricultural marketing successful with resultant benefit both to themselves and the farmers. He concluded:

"Get busy and help us make the agricultural marketing act a success and each and every one of you will benefit by an improvement in the financial position on this large group, which will then be better customers for the things you make."

Farm Board Announces Plan to Aid Porto Rico

Washington.—The federal farm board, through its chairman, Alexander Legge, announced that extension of the benefits of the agricultural marketing act beyond the boundaries of the United States has been undertaken for the first time to help Porto Rico. Mr. Legge added that such benefits might ultimately be extended to other territories and insular possessions.

The first step in the Porto Rico effort, he said, was the employment temporarily of Dr. W. L. Myers, of the department of agricultural economics, Cornell university, to make a first-hand survey of the agricultural marketing problems of the island and the extent to which co-operative organizations exist among farmers that will enable them to avail themselves of the provisions of the law.

Woman Heads Railway Board

New York.—Mrs. William Boyce Thompson of Yonkers, N. Y., widow of Col. William Boyce Thompson, mining engineer and banker, is the new chairman of the board of directors of the Arizona railroad.

Slayer Kills Self in Jail

Escondido, Mich.—Walter Kraft, thirty-seven, held in the Detroit county jail in connection with the murder and robbery of Louis Mortens, an aged police officer, killed himself by hanging in his cell.

L. D. Blauvelt Dead

Denver, Colo.—Louis D. Blauvelt, sixty-three, Colorado state highway engineer, who has a war time army pension, died on Nov. 13, at a \$100,000 toxic gas plant at Edgewood arsenal in Maryland, died here.

\$2,200,000 for Community Chest

St. Louis, Mo.—The goal for the ninth annual community fund campaign, November 15 to 24, is set at \$2,200,000, an increase of \$200,000 over the minimum goal a year ago.

OPTIMISM NOTED ON FUTURE OF BUSINESS

Federal Survey Conference Cites Improvement.

Washington.—Optimism over the future of business, both nationally and internationally, is expressed by the National Business survey conference in a summary of economic conditions for the first nine months of 1930.

The organization, set up a year ago by business and financial leaders in co-operation with President Hoover, has conducted a continuous study of business conditions.

"In the preparation of this summary several factors were apparent," the report, signed by Julius H. Barnes, chairman, said.

"Among these were the large amount of new capital provided for productive purposes and evidences of stabilization or advancing tendencies in prices of raw materials. All such factors, such business men will wish to weigh for themselves."

Supporting this conclusion it was pointed out that lending operations of banks had markedly increased; that capital issues for September were 80 per cent greater than those of August and that the decreasing number of foreclosures and delinquencies reflected continued improvement in the field of first lien banking.

Insultment selling of automobiles and other items was said to be showing "no material increase in repossessions."

For the first nine months of 1930, the report said, residential construction had declined under last year's mark by \$714,000,000, but public works and public utility construction had been above last year's volume by \$180,000,000.

Seasonal increases were noted in telephone communication and in radio sales. Postal receipts showed a decline in the previous rate of recession for September.

New capital investments in utilities continued to be above last year's figures. Output of electrical equipment was above 1928 levels. Stocks on hand of petroleum products declined. September automobile production was 42 per cent below that of last year, but inventories of auto tires had decreased.

Production of cottonseed products and industrial alcohol has been at high rates, the report said.

September also "carried forward the seasonal improvement in the textile industry," with increased takings of cotton by mills. Consumption of silk markedly increased.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

President Hoover tentatively accepted an invitation to attend the Lincoln Memorial dinner of the National Republican club at New York, next February 12.

Thirty persons were charged the past week with violating the Jones "five and ten" prohibition law in indolent returns by the District of Columbia grand jury.

More than 200,000 acres of public land in western states will be opened to entry by the interior department under the homestead and desert land laws during the next two months.

A broad study of national forest resources with a view to conserving and perpetuating them is planned by President Hoover through the appointment of a timber conservation committee.

The United States birth rate for 1929 was announced by the census bureau as 18.9 for 1,000 population, the lowest for any year since 1915, when such statistics were first compiled on a national scale.

In an effort to prevent pellagra and other nutritional diseases that might follow crop failure after the drought, a co-ordinated program is being worked out by the state and federal relief agencies.

Estimated costs of building operations in September showed an increase of 64 per cent when compared with August, according to reports received from principal cities throughout the country by the bureau of labor statistics.

Modification of some aspects of the Hoover rearmament program for national defense has been decided upon to make it unnecessary to discharge civilian personnel of the Army and Navy departments, or industrial workers at navy yards.

Turkey and Greece Sign Amity Pact Istanbul, Turkey.—Treaties of amity and commerce between Turkey and Greece were signed at Ankara.

Noted Financier, Sportsman Dead New York.—Harry Payne Widener, sportsman, financier, director in numerous corporations, and one of the country's richest men, died suddenly at his residence in this city. He was fifty-eight years old.

Rockefeller to Aid Jobless Tarrytown, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as a further aid to the unemployed situation, plans to erect fourteen double family houses in Poughkeepsie Hills during the winter.

BULGARIA'S NEW QUEEN



Queen Giovanna.

Assisi, Italy.—Princess Giovanna of Italy and King Boris III of Bulgaria were married in the upper church of Saint Francis here. Their parents, other royal figures of Europe, and Premier Mussolini were among the distinguished gathering which witnessed the ceremony. Because of the Vatican's stand on "mixed" marriages, there was no cardinal officiating, only Padre Risso, custodian of the basilica.

U. S. MAKES SURVEY OF LAW VIOLATION

Investigation Authorized at the Last Session of Congress.

Washington.—For the first time the government is obtaining a complete statistical picture of the crime situation in the United States.

From Walla Walla, Wash., to Miami Beach, Fla., Uncle Sam is keeping the searchlight on lawlessness.

The bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, under the leadership of its chief, J. Edgar Hoover, has inaugurated an entirely new activity—the collection and study of nationwide statistics on law violation.

The gathering of these statistics was authorized by act of congress last June with a view to furthering concerted action against crime.

With this information it is hoped ultimately to discern the "crime wave" affliction, ascertain some of the outstanding causes and formulate prescriptions for its control.

State and city police officials, co-operating with federal investigators, are providing complete monthly reports of grave offenses committed within their respective jurisdictions.

The bureau classifies crimes according to cities and states and publishes the lists and a chart showing the relative increase or decline in criminally each month.

"I regard the new crime statistics program of great importance to law enforcement," Hoover said. "It should supply information of unlimited value in appraising and combating lawlessness."

Sees \$10,000,000 Loss in the Canadian Wheat Pool

Winnipeg.—John Bracker, promoter of Manitoba, discussing the wheat pool, said that the western government guarantee stood to lose at least \$10,000,000 unless wheat prices improve. Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan guaranteed bank payments to the pool financing the 1929 crop. Premier Bracker intimated that the loss might exceed \$10,000,000, although the exact figure—provided, of course, that there is no improvement in prices—could not be arrived at until the crop was sold.

Census Bureau to Issue Land Data by Townships

Washington.—Agricultural information covering acres and other various items of land subdivisions down to the township will be issued in bulletins by states under a new plan of the census bureau, it was announced. The new bulletin will give the number of farms in each subdivision, acreage, use and value of lands and improvements.

Manitou View Inn Burns

Traverse City, Mich.—The Manitou View Inn, summer hotel on the Leelanau county shore of Lake Michigan, opposite the Manitou Islands, was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$35,000.

Predicts Revival of Debuture

Lincoln, Neb.—Another effort will be made at the next session of congress to revive the debuture plan of farm aid, Senator William E. Borah, (Rep.), Idaho, declared here.

New Argentine Wheat \$1.16 Bu.

Buenos Aires.—The first sample of the new wheat crop offered the past week at the grain exchange and which was grown in the province of Santiago sold for approximately \$1.16 a bushel.

Claims Punctball Record

Wakarusa, LaSalle, Miss. E. J. Parker, minister, claims the world's longest one-punchball endurance record of one hour having stemmed the pill continuously for 28 hours.