

THE BURNSVILLE EAGLE

VOL. 39.

BURNSVILLE, N. C., RIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931.

NO. 14.

MAY VISIT CANADA



Prince of Wales.

London.—It is reported here that the prince of Wales with his youngest brother, Prince George, hopes to visit his Canadian ranch at High river in Alberta this fall.

HYDE WARNS FARMERS OF MARKET'S DEMAND

Secretary Appeals for American Standards of Living.

Manhattan, Kon.—American farmers can conquer the world in any of our great agricultural products, but to do so they must sell on world markets at world prices, Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, declared here.

"That means," continued the secretary, speaking at the seventh annual trade conference of the summer session of the American Institute of Co-Operation, "that southern planters shall measure their living standards against those of India and China, and that wheat growers must meet governing standards of living.

"Whether we shall continue to produce price-breaking surpluses therefore holds before us here we want to live better than we do."

American's business is not incidentally the production of wheat and cotton. Primarily we seek to produce happier and better people.

"The American farmer demands and must have an American standard of living, the speaker said in conclusion. "But the farmer himself must not defeat it. His production plans must start with consideration of the economic demand of the market."

Report Soviet Planting Is 75 Per Cent of Schedule

Moscow.—Despite unfavorable weather conditions which caused a delay in starting, the spring sowing reported that 188,500,000 acres had been planted up to June 1, which is 75.5 per cent of the five year plan schedule.

If the cool weather continues the sowing should be completed within a few days. At present 52,212,500 acres of wheat are planted, about 78.9 per cent of the plan; 7,812,500 of corn, 102.5 per cent; 1,112,500 cotton, or 102.5 per cent, and 25,000 tobacco, 111 per cent. The total sowing compares with 174,422,500 acres in the same period of 1930.

Road Building in 1931 to Cost \$1,500,000,000

New York.—A \$1,500,000,000 road building program is being carried out in America this year, the American Automobile association reports following a national survey.

More than 60,000 miles of highway will be improved in the 45 states covered by the survey.

Louisiana's plans for the year call for improvements of 3,200 miles, the association found. New York ranks second to Louisiana, with a proposed expenditure of \$90,000,000. Illinois and Pennsylvania follow closely.

Five Killed in Pit Under Street
Philadelphia.—Five men working in a coal shaft, 70 feet below the street level were killed in a cave-in and a policeman was fatally injured when a patrol wagon, en route to the scene, crashed into a truck.

Four Killed When Auto Skids
Charleston, W. Va.—Four persons were killed and five were injured when an automobile skidded on a wet high way near here and hit a telephone pole.

NATION FACES SHORT SPRING WHEAT CROP

American Yield Estimated at About 185,000,000 Bu.

Chicago.—North America faces a near spring wheat crop failure, according to reports by the United States and Canadian governments. The condition in both countries is the lowest ever known. A condition of 67.9 for spring wheat was shown for the American Northwest, the lowest in over 60 years, being 16.8 points below last year and nearly 20 points under the average of the past ten years. The Canadian condition was placed at 50, the lowest since crop reporting started in 1911, and compared with 57 last year.

While no estimates were officially made on the spring wheat crops or the average local yields, statisticians figured that the American crop was around 185,000,000 bushels, the smallest in over 20 years with the exception of 1916, when it was 150,000,000 bushels and compared with 247,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

A total wheat crop of around 275,000,000 bushels was suggested by the Canadian government report. Last year's harvest was 298,000,000 bushels. Based on the official and private construction placed on the conditional figures of both winter and spring wheat the aggregate yield for North America would be around 1,109,000,000 bushels, or 140,000,000 bushels less than last year's harvest.

As the trade sees it, should the final harvest be approximately as small as the total suggested it would force a radical readjustment of world's ideas as to the supply and demand situation for the 1931-32 season, especially as the Australian average is estimated to show a decrease of 30 to 35 per cent from last year and a reduction of 5 to 20 per cent is looked for in Argentina.

Condition of winter wheat on June 1 of 84.3 was 6 points lower than in May. There were losses in practically all states last month, particularly in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, due to cold weather and freezing temperatures at times. In the Middle West conditions held up well. Condition in Indiana was slightly improved, Nebraska lost 14 points, Kansas 9 points, Colorado 10, Oklahoma 5, and Texas 11 points.

Kansas crop is estimated at 167,700,000 bushels, compared with 170,700,000 bushels last month. Nebraska dropped 3,200,000 bushels, while Texas lost 4,000,000 bushels. Heavy losses, due to drought, are reported from the west coast.

A rye crop of 6,000,000 bushels less than last year was suggested by the American government report, the indicated yield being placed at 44,000,000 bushels, compared with 50,000,000 bushels harvested last year. Condition of rye was placed at 84.7, against 82.2 last year and a 10-year average of 82.2, but no official estimates were made on the crop or acreage. On the basis of the private returns a yield of around 1,400,000,000 bushels was suggested, or practically the same as last year. Condition of barley was about the same as the average of the past 10 years, while of hay and pasturage it is lower.

Urges Equal Rights for Women of Entire World

Toronto, Ont.—Nationality rights for women of the world over was the subject of discussion at the convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union in session here. The union insisted in drafting a report which will be presented at Geneva July 2 for adoption at the League of Nations. It indorses the extension of the nationality rights enjoyed by the women of Belgium, Finland, France, Norway, Sweden and the United States to women of all other countries.

"The barriers of office are fast being leveled as we see women of every country opening doors long closed to womanhood," declared Mrs. Anna De Vo, leader of the W. C. T. U. of Evanston, Ill. "But the unsolved problem which we share in common is that of independent citizenship."

Wisconsin Assembly O. K. on Chain Store Tax Bill

Madison, Wis.—Following on the heels of a special message delivered by Gov. Philip L. La Follette to the legislature the state assembly voted passage of the Eber chain store tax bill which is identical to the Indiana law recently declared constitutional by the high court.

Farmer-Labor Mayor Is Elected by Minneapolis

Minneapolis, Minn.—Minneapolis voters, for the second time in the city's history, elected a labor-indorsed candidate for mayor.

William A. Anderson, an attorney, won an overwhelming victory over George E. Leach, former mayor, in the municipal election.

Spanish Mob Lynchs Ex-Mayor
Madrid.—Fernando Plado, former monarchist mayor of the town of Soñora, was lynched here last night by a mob after he refused to turn over his office to a newly elected Republican mayor.

Priest Is Real 'Sky Pilot'
Washington.—Father George W. Woolley, a priest stationed at Fairbanks, Alaska, has secured a pilot's license and plans to fly to the different places in his parish.

Here's First Television Wedding



Frank Du Vall and Grace Jones being made man and wife by Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin (center), in New York in the first television ceremony ever witnessed. The television "eye" broadcast the sight of the bride and groom while the radio broadcast the synchronized "I dos."

World's Oldest City Is Rocked

Nakhichevan, Founded by Noah, Scene of Violent Earthquakes.

Washington.—Nakhichevan, Trans-Caucasian city recently shaken by earthquakes does not sound familiar, but may be it should. Nearly is Mount Ararat, where Noah is reputed to have grounded the Ark. Tradition has it that the prophet founded Nakhichevan—the name meaning "he descended here"—as soon as the waters receded. Citizens of Nakhichevan therefore claim that theirs is "the oldest city in the world."

"In the present-day world Nakhichevan is the somewhat drab, dusty little sun-baked capital of a tiny self-governing Soviet republic of the same name, strung along the Persian border near the common 'corner' of Soviet Russia, Persia and Turkey," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

A Part of Azerbaijan.
"The republic of Nakhichevan is geographically the southernmost of Soviet republics west of the Caspian Sea. Governmentally it is at the bottom of a kind of 'house that Ivan built.' Almost surrounded by the Soviet republic of Armenia, it is, nevertheless, a part of the Azerbaijan S. S. R., which in turn is a unit of the Trans-Caucasian Socialist Federation of Republics, which as a united entity forms part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Nakhichevan nevertheless bears the proud title of 'autonomous.'

"Although the main occupations of the 105,000 Tatars and Armenian peasants of the republic are farming and cattle breeding, Nakhichevan is best known throughout the Soviet world as a producer of natural salt. Twelve miles from the capital are the rich Lenin salt mines, producing a grade of rock salt noted for its purity. The salt is brought to the city of Nakhichevan by motor truck, and shipped by railroad north into other Russian states, and south into Persia.

"Nakhichevan is one of the newer political divisions of the Soviet Union. Along with the rest of Trans-Caucasia it seceded from Russia and became part of three entirely independent republics in 1917. Constant strife and armed conflict followed until April, 1920, when conquering Soviet forces proclaimed Azerbaijan a part of the Soviet Union. The other parts of Trans-Caucasia, Armenia and Nakhichevan, were destroyed during fighting between the Armenians and the Tatars in 1918 and 1920.

Twin Peaks of Mount Ararat.
"Today Nakhichevan is a city of about 12,000, built along the rocky slopes of the River Arax. Stone houses with wide roofs climb from the river to the foot of brush-covered hills in the background. Along the sky line rise the noble twin peaks of Mount Ararat, the taller 17,000 feet high.
"Noah's grave near Nakhichevan's city limits, is shown to visitors, and it stands in high veneration both with the Armenians and Tatars, neither of whom seem to be aware that a similarly honored burial place also

exists in the Holy Land, where it is regarded as a holy spot by Moslems.
"The ground which trembled to earthquake shocks in Nakhichevan has known the best of hosts of marching men through the ages. The mighty armies of Cyrus, Darius, Xerxes, Alexander the Great, and Hannibal followed the banks of the River Arax on their campaigns of conquest and subjection. This highroad into Persia has been the scene of untold slaughter and misery, and more than forty great battles have been fought in the vicinity of Nakhichevan by forces seeking to control it."

16th Century Furniture Styles Are Coming Back

Chicago.—The newest furniture for American homes this fall will be four centuries old!

At least, that's the impression of furniture men from all parts of the country who attended the National Furniture market and style show at the American Furniture mart here. They mean, not that all the old beds and chests will be resurrected, but that sixteenth century furniture styles are coming into popularity.

English designs, based on the Jacobean, Gothic and Elizabethan furniture of the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, was very noticeable in the manufacturers' displays this summer than formerly, it was said. Although Early American is probably still the volume leader of all period furniture, the Old English styles are gaining ground.

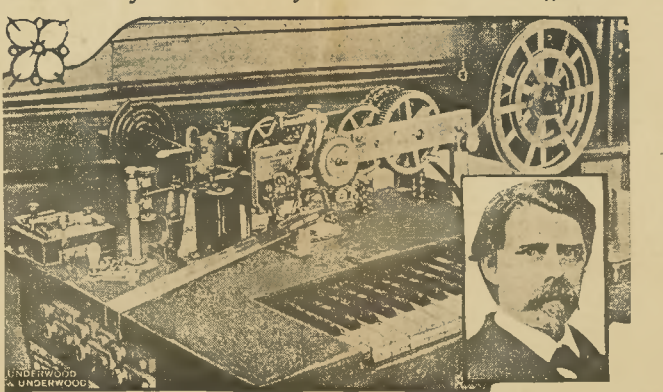
The English furniture was chiefly made of oak and this wood is used for the reproductions. The original pieces were also massive in size, and although the twentieth century replicas retain the sturdy appearance of their predecessors, they are much smaller, scaled down to meet the requirements of modern homes, which do not contain baronial banquet halls nor castle courtyards.

Boys Hunting for Gold Find Indian Cemetery

Alma, Neb.—Lure of possible hidden gold nuggets valued at \$60,000, coupled with the curiosity of three sixteen-year-old boys, led to the discovery of an Indian burial ground here, with the result that excavations are being conducted this spring on the hillside filled with human bones and relics.
The youths were inspired by the tale that three white men had buried \$90,000 worth of gold nuggets in a California gold field. Indians attacked the site of prospectors, killing two, while the third fled, leaving the treasure behind. The legend has been told for decades, with occasional expeditions into a valley near here.
When the youths, armed with spades and a screw driver, attacked the earth on the highest knoll at the valley, they discovered human bones, a skull and two and several sea shells, beads and pottery.

The boys found that the bones and "Indian jewelry" were so brittle that they crumbled to dust when touched. They reported their find to A. T. Hill, curator of archeology at a Hastings (Neb.) museum.

Memory of Great Physicist Honored in England



The hundredth anniversary of the birth of David Edward Hughes, famous physicist, was appropriately observed the other day in England. Hughes is shown above with the first type-printing telegraph, which he invented in 1855. He was also the inventor of the microphone.

AIRPLANE CLOUD CHASING REVEALS RATE OF GROWTH

Meteorology Society Learns Ways to Fathom Weather Secrets From Air.

Washington.—Chasing clouds in an airplane to learn how fast they grow and to obtain other intimate secrets related to earthbound weather men is the new kind of meteorology that was described before the meeting of the American Meteorological society here by Dr. J. B. Anderson, of the naval air station at Annapolis, D. C.

Doctor Anderson wanted to learn something about the birth and growth of clouds in the more or less permanent layer that hangs over the Pacific coast of the United States. He was especially curious to find out the rate at which they piled themselves up into the air. He found that to keep his plane even with the top of one cloud he was studying he had to

climb two or three hundred feet a minute.
How to get other weather data from the upper air without the expense of going up after it in an airplane was described by Dr. J. Patterson, of the Canadian meteorological service, Toronto. He has devised an apparatus that will flash back signals of temperature and pressure from an ascending small balloon as long as the observer can keep it in sight through a telescope.

Hitherto similar apparatus has been carried up arranged to record its experiences with a pen on a slowly moving strip of paper. But to get the story the weather man would have to wait until the balloon came down again and then depend on the chance of the apparatus being found and sent back by some farmer or woodsman. The new device is equipped with red and white electric lights fed by a flashlight battery. The mechanism is arranged in such a way that the order of flashing on and off of the lights will tell the observer on the ground whether the balloon is passing from warm air to cold, or vice versa. Similarly, another light signals by its flashings how much the barometric pressure is changing as the balloon rises.

Pot Shot at Cat Blows Up House in Arizona

Ajo, Ariz.—Two boys who took a shot at a cat here recently received the surprise of their lives when a house hit by the bullet blew up. The house was filled with dynamite and the blast was heard for five miles. Flying timbers broke one boy's arm. The cat was not injured.

EUROPE AWAITS U. S. IDEA ON DEBT ISSUE

Looks to America for Help in Economic Tangle.

Washington.—On the Hoover administration world attention is focused, looking for a sign that America again is ready to lend aid to a new attempt to iron out the tangle of reparations, interrelated debts, disarmament, tariffs, budgetary deficits and all other elements involved in the international economic crisis of 1931.

From the recent Anglo-German conference in Britain European observers drew the impression that a new move had been set afoot looking to "international collaboration" to meet the situation.

That phrase was construed as meaning American collaboration in a conference where Germany's World War reparations liabilities to the former World War allies could be reviewed minutely with the situation as to the war debts owed by those allies to their former war associate, the United States.

The conclusion drawn by European observers was that Chancellor Brüning and Foreign Minister Curtius of Germany had been informed that there could be no scaling down of reparations unless there also was reduction or abatement in war-debt payment schedules for the former allies. Presumably it was left to German initiative to find a way to induce Washington to consider some action of that kind.

Both in Europe and in Washington it is recalled that President Hoover, welcoming delegates to the International Chamber of Commerce convention in Washington about a month ago, charged the economic depression largely to tax burdens due to maintenance of great armies. He urged action to curtail such armaments at the forthcoming League of Nations sponsored conference.

Mr. Hoover's insistence on further arms limitation lends color to the idea that he is prepared to go far to attain that end.
It remains to be seen whether the new phase of the reparations tangle, crystallizing in the German government's struggle with increased taxation in the face of rumors of political revolt under any added burden, offers Washington an opportunity to trade some form of war debt revision for an international pact, backed by the Kellogg-Briand pact, which would be against war as an agency of national policy, actually cutting down the armies and military taxes of the world. There have been no intimations, however, from official sources to that effect in Washington.

100 Per Cent Increase in Paroled U. S. Prisoners

Washington.—Statistics published by the Department of Justice indicate that the government is becoming more lenient in its handling of federal prisoners. Official figures show a 100 per cent increase during the last year in the number of prisoners out on parole and probation.

In the last week of May, 1931, there were 39,993 persons under federal sentence, compared with 31,467 for the same date a year ago. Of the 39,993 under federal sentences, 25,989 were in prisons and jails, 2,451 were on parole and 10,553 were out on probation. A year ago only 1,447 were on parole while 4,122 were out on probation. The abnormal increase in the number of paroles and probation applications granted has also helped to alleviate crowded conditions in the government penal institutions.

Decided Not to Impeach Governor of Tennessee

Nashville, Tenn.—Threats to impeach Gov. Henry H. Horton as a result of Tennessee's financial debacle of last fall were ended here as the lower house of the general assembly rejected seven proposals for impeachment, 53 to 45.
The articles were voted on for adoption, but failed, 40 to 56. A few days ago the first of the eight proposed counts was also defeated.

Levels of 3 Great Lakes Drop 29 Inches in Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The great lakes of Huron, Erie and Ontario are about 29 inches lower than at this time last year, owing to lack of rainfall. The hydrographic service of the Dominion department of marine stated that precipitation over the drainage area of the lakes during last autumn and winter was about 50 per cent below normal.

Ex-Justice of Peace Kills Self

Washington, W. Va.—Wiley, forty, former justice of the peace, was found shot to death in a woods near here with a shotgun in his hand. The coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

Demand Porto Rican Independence

San Juan, Porto Rico.—A policy of complete freedom for Porto Rico, under a republican form of government, was adopted by the Unlonist party, which declared American administration has failed.

Seattle Water Front Burns

Seattle.—Fanned by a strong south-west wind, a fire which swept through a dozen buildings on the lower end of Seattle's waterfront was brought under control after raging about two hours.

Four Die in Burning Auto

Oregon City, Ore.—Trapped in a closed car when it caught fire after being struck by a heavy freight truck, two women and two children were burned to death near here.

WOULD DEPOSE DICTATOR



Dr. Getulio Vargas.

Belen, Para, Brazil.—Elements hitherto indifferent to politics have become alarmed, and many who loyally supported Provisional President Getulio Vargas in last October's revolution are calling for a constitutional government, convinced that only such a move will stimulate business and overcome a threatened breakup of the federal union.

FARM GROUPS PLAN 'UNITY' CONFERENCE

Session to Be Held June 29 to Promote Co-Operation.

Chicago.—National farm organizations will send representatives to a second agricultural "unity" conference to be held here June 29. The American Farm Bureau federation sponsored the original meeting.

The call for organization of the National Agricultural conference was preceded by a meeting on May 18. The committee named to formulate a program includes E. A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau federation; J. Taylor, master of the National Grange; C. E. Huff, president of the Farmers' National Grain corporation; C. A. Ewing, president of the National Live Stock Marketing association; C. G. Henry of the American Cotton Co-operative association, and Ralph Soper, chairman of the National Committee of Farm Organizations.

The resolutions passed at the previous conference stressed the need for acceptance of true co-operative principles by farm people; the correlation of efforts and pooling of resources by agricultural groups to inform the public and in unifying activities in connection with social and economic problems.

The conference, representing organizations with more than 3,000,000 farm family members and co-operative organizations which last year marketed \$700,000,000 worth of farm products, will seek to develop definite steps in building a national program for organized agriculture.

Two Mexican Youths Are Slain by Okla. Sheriffs

Washington.—Gov. William H. Murray of Oklahoma notified the State department that every effort is being made to discover the facts in the shooting of two Mexican students by two deputy sheriffs at Ardmore. The men shot were Manuel Gomez and Emilio Cortes Rubio, a cousin of the president of Mexico. The deputy sheriffs were arrested and charged with murder.

The communication was sent after the State department had called Governor Murray for a prompt investigation of the killings.

Canadian Shoots Horses; No Water; Leaves Farm

Regina, Sask.—After shooting his 12 horses, John Thomas, a farmer from southern Saskatchewan, came to Regina a few days ago on his way out of the country. He called at the board of trade offices for road maps. He said that he could not get enough water for the animals because of the drought. He had been paying 75 cents a tank for water, but the supply had run short. The horses were suffering, he said, and "had to die."

\$22,000,000 Order to Be Placed by Pennsy. R. R.

New York.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is expecting to place orders in the near future for mechanical equipment for 150 electric locomotives recently ordered. The cost of the electrical apparatus will be \$10,000,000, and the cost of the mechanical equipment probably over \$6,000,000, bringing the total cost of the locomotives to more than \$22,000,000.

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