

THE BURNSVILLE EAGLE

VOL. 40.

BURNSVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1932

NO. 30.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Porto Rico Devastated by a Hurricane—Gandhi's Fast Ends in Victory—De Valera Tells League of Nations What Ails It.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Once again the "storm of San Eusebio" came out of the southern Atlantic ocean on the east day of that saint and swept across Porto Rico as it did in 1928, leaving a terrible trail of death and destruction. For hours the hurricane raged, tearing down buildings, uprooting trees, leveling the coffee and fruit crops and killing and maiming the people of the unhappy island. Gov. James R. Beverley thought the dead and injured more than a thousand. The property damage has not been estimated but it certainly will run into many millions of dollars. Broken communication lines and roads blocked by debris made the gathering of accurate information slow. Before reaching Porto Rico the storm struck the Virgin Islands, killing 35 persons, sinking many vessels and wrecking buildings. Later it hit Haiti and Santo Domingo.

Most of the fatalities in Porto Rico were in the country districts, for the authorities of San Juan, evacuated placed many hundreds of the residents in the solidly built schools and churches. The property losses in the city, however, were heavy, especially on the ocean front.

Governor Beverley was prompt in starting relief machinery. He formed an emergency committee and placed ample insular funds in its hands. By his order the police impressed into service prisoners without guards at clearing the roads and streets and reopening communication facilities. The governor of course reported the conditions immediately to Washington and the Red Cross was quick to send a supply officer to the island and staff a destroyer with medical supplies.

MARATHMA GANDHI'S "fast unto death" was a striking victory for the little old Hindu holy man, for the caste Hindus and the untouchables, hurray to save his life, agreed upon a compromise electoral plan that was fairly satisfactory to Gandhi. It was hastily accepted by Prime Minister MacDonald and the British cabinet, and thereupon the mahatma broke his fast with a few sips of a lime concoction. For more than six days he had partaken of nothing but water with salt or soda in it, and the physicians at Yeravda jail said he could not have survived much longer.

The compromise plan provides that 148 seats in provincial legislatures be held by the depressed classes and that a percentage of seats in the central legislature be reserved for them. It also provides a system of primary elections. These special features are to end after ten years.

In accepting this plan, the British government pointed out that some details still remained under consideration. The official statement said this did not imply opposition by the government.

Gandhi, though born a caste Hindu, has been making his fight for the depressed classes, and it is possible that his victory may lead to revolutionary changes in their treatment. However, some authorities declare that the gulf between the four castes and the untouchables is of too many generations' standing to be wiped out in a day or two, even by the ukase of religious leaders.

WHEN the League of Nations assembly opened its thirteenth annual session in Geneva, Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish Free State, was in the chair as president of the league council, and he took the opportunity to tell what he thought of the league and its fallures. He spoke with open restraint, telling his gloomy hearers that the league had lost the world's confidence because it had not boldly tackled the major problems that came before it, notably the situation in the Far East and the question of disarmament.

"People are complaining that the league is devoting its activity to matters of secondary interest while vital international problems of the day are being shelved or ignored," he continued. "People are saying that equality of states does not apply here in things that matter."

"People are becoming impatient at the apparently meager face-saving results of successive league conferences and meetings. They are inquiring whether these conferences justify the burden of contributions to the league's budget. Finally there is the suspicion that little more than lip service is paid to the fundamental principles on which the league was founded."

"There is a suspicion that action by the league in the economic sphere is paralyzed by pressure of powerful national interests and that if a band is raised against the covenant sufficiently strong it can snuff with impunity."

"This last obvious allusion to Japanese controlled Manchuria was followed by a warning that the only way to silence criticism of the league is to show unmistakably that the covenant is a solemn pact of obligations which no state will find it possible to ignore."

Disarmament, he also declared, was a flop and a bluff. The Lausanne conference on reparations, he admitted, was a mild success, but he made it clear it was not the fault of the league.

Nicholas Politis of Greece was elected as the president of the assembly. What that body would find to do was uncertain. The reception and discussion of the league's commission on Manchuria already had been postponed for at least two weeks at the behest of Japan, and the statesmen were not agreed even upon the establishment of a disarmament, financial and economic commission.

To make matters worse, the steadfast refusal of Germany to take part in the sessions of the disarmament conference effectively stopped up that august international body for the time being. The steering committee in a quarrelsome secret meeting considered the demand of Arthur Henderson for immediate evacuation of the general conference, and then announced it had adjourned until October 10.

DEMOCRATS now are in control of the United States senate, outnumbering the Republicans by one. This comes about through the appointment of Walter Walker by Gov. William H. Adams of Colorado to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Charles W. Waterman. So the upper house now has 48 Democrats, 47 Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite. There was uncertainty as to whether the Democrats would serve in the lame duck session of congress or only until a successor to Waterman is elected November 8.

BOTH the Republicans and the Democrats professed to have hopes of carrying Iowa in the Presidential election, but their claims are unsettled by the announcement of Senator Smith W. Brookhart that he will be in the race for the senate as the nominee of the "progressive" party, expecting to draw support from both the major parties. His decision came three months after his defeat in the Republican primary by Henry Field. He admittedly has a large following among the Iowa Republicans, especially in the rural districts. The Democrats had expected that Brookhart would follow the example of his brother progressive Republican, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, and come out fatty for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

JOUETT SHOUSE, former executive chairman of the Democratic national committee, gave the California Democrats a shock by the announcement that Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, of which he is president, would support Tallant Tubbs, Republican nominee for senator from that state, rather than William G. McAdoo, the Democratic choice. Shouse said that McAdoo had not made his position clear on the prohibition question. He stated also that the association feared the case of prohibition repeal might be retarded or embarrassed by the election of McAdoo. It therefore urged, he said, that California advocates of prohibition repeal vote for Tubbs.

ROSES of President Machado of Cuba responded their campaign of assassination, their victim being Dr. Clemente Bello, president of the senate, leader of the Liberal party and the man slated to succeed Machado at the head of the government. Seven men in an automobile and five others from a machine gun at Bello as he was leaving his home, and he was struck and killed by eleven bullets. His chauffeur also was mortally wounded. Within a few hours alleged government agents and relatives by slaying three prominent oppositionists, Dr. Ricardo Arango, and Representative Gonzalo de Andrade and his two brothers. A fourth leader of the Conservatives, Dr. Miguel Aguilar, was fatally wounded.

HOW to arrange the financing of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of the sale of 15,000,000 or more bushels of northwestern wheat to China has been taking the attention of President Hoover and the interested federal agencies. Negotiations have been opened with China and though the final arrangements had not been made, it was said in Shanghai that the deal was practically assured. It involves about \$3,000,000 in gold.

The grain involved in the proposal would come from producers of the Northwest on whom shipping costs have borne heavily. The relief act authorized the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans for financing foreign sales of surplus agricultural products where they "cannot be financed in the normal course of commerce" and where they will not "affect adversely the world market for such products."

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S famous trowel is being put to use quite often these days. The latest occasion was the laying of the cornerstone of the new \$10,000,000 post office building on Pennsylvania avenue. With Mrs. Hoover an interested spectator and hundreds of others gathered about, Mr. Hoover wielded the tool that the Father of his Country used in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol in 1793. He slapped on the mortar and the stone was swung into place, a real mason test the block with his level and pronounced it truly laid. Postmaster General Brown told the crowd that the day was the one hundred and forty-third anniversary of the founding of the postal service. Senator Smoot spoke briefly, and the President then delivered an address dwelling on the function of the postal service in the making of the nation.

EMINENT citizens have agreed to act as a commission which will survey the transportation situation in this country and report such recommendations as they see fit. The commission is headed by Calvin Coolidge, former President, is chairman of the commission, and the other members are Bernard M. Baruch, financier and railway director; Alfred R. Smith, former governor of New York; Clark Howell, publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, and Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester company and former chairman of the farm bureau.

The commission is the result of mobilization of virtually every bank, insurance company, and major business association in the country for a concerted effort to convince congress of the importance of the railway and the transportation situation. Its survey will include all the transportation facilities of the nation, including buses, trucks, pipe lines and other carriers, as well as the railways.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Railway Labor Executives' association called on President Hoover, asking administration intervention in the matter of the proposed railway wage reductions which they opposed "but which there are some hopeful signs that the depression may have run its course." Mr. Hoover also talked with railway presidents and Secretary of Labor Donk, and the latter then issued a statement that the President felt it was desirable that the question should be deferred until the end of the year, since the present wage agreement does not expire until February 1.

GREAT BRITAIN'S national government formed last October to meet the financial crisis, experienced its first break when three of the most important Liberal and Labor members of MacDonald's cabinet resigned. Their action forced a disagreement over the tariff proposals approved at the recent empire conference in Ottawa. The ministers who quit, stating these proposals were incompatible with their free trade principles, were Wacout Snowden of Llorenshaw, lord privy seal, former leader of the Labor party, and Sir Herbert Samuel, home secretary, and Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary for Scotland.

Sir John Gilmour was moved from minister of agriculture to home secretary and his former portfolio was given to Maj. Walter Elliot. Sir Godfrey Collins took Sinclair's place. The Simon Liberals in the house still support MacDonald.

NOTABLE among the deaths of the week was that of John Sharp Williams, former senator from Mississippi. He was seventy-eight years old and had been ill for months. Williams was known for his scholarship and his biting sarcastic political oratory.

PRESIDENT HOOVER appointed Representative Charles H. Crisp of Georgia as a member of the tariff commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lincoln Dixon of Indiana. Crisp was defeated for the senatorship nomination in the Democratic primary and so is classed as a lame duck. However, his appointment will not be criticized because of his long and able services in the house.

PLAN BIG WHEAT SALE TO ORIENT

R. F. C. May Finance Export of 15,000,000 Bushels.

Washington.—In a White House conference with representatives of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the farm board and the Department of Agriculture, President Hoover set in motion machinery for the export of agricultural surpluses, with the particular view of marketing in China and the Orient 15,000,000 bushels of northwestern wheat.

The conference followed upon suggestions of farm co-operatives aligned with the Farmers National Grain Corporation that there was a possibility of finding an "Oriental market" for the surplus grain, involving an \$8,000,000 transaction, if the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would provide the financing.

In his present congressional enlargement of its authority the corporation was vested with power to finance the foreign sales of farm surpluses likely to have a depressing effect on current prices. This would be the first opportunity to use the new machinery.

If the negotiations are successful and the potential foreign purchasers are signed up, farm board officials expect a highly salutary effect on the general level of wheat prices in this country. A sympathetic firming of other farm commodity prices also would be expected. The wheat concern in the negotiations is farm-ownership through co-operatives. No farm board holdings are involved in the proposed sale.

Although any political aspect to the meeting here was denied, the attention was given to the White House to the export of grain was in line with the program of constructive economic action on which the President's friends are relying mainly in their appeal for his re-election.

Italy's Wheat Harvest Will Feed the Nation

Forli, Italy.—Premier Mussolini announced that the national grain crop for 1932 is estimated to be 275,500,000 bushels, the highest yield ever recorded.

This crop means, he said, practically self-sufficiency so far as wheat is concerned, for consumption is about 300,000,000 bushels.

The crop increase, said the premier, is not due to increased acreage but to increased yield per acre.

Before the war 11,800,000 acres were sown to wheat. The total is now 12,900,000.

Four Killed as Planes Collide and Crash

Whittier, Calif.—A woman and three men were killed here when two biplanes collided in midair, 400 feet above the residential district bordering the north side of the Los Angeles east side airport and crashed. In falling the planes narrowly missed residences.

Bank Teller Missing and Also \$58,100

Trenton, N. J.—A check-up by officials of the Farmers' National bank of Allentown, N. J., shows that a total of \$58,100 in cash and bonds is missing, the state police report. No trace has been found of Morgan N. Bucklew, teller of the bank.

Quits the American Legion

Lexington, Ky.—Maj. Gen. George B. Duncan, United States army (retired), who commanded the Eighty-second division and units of the First division during the World war, announced he had resigned from the American Legion because of that organization's advocacy of immediate payment of the bonus.

Paraguay Accepts Armistice

Asuncion, Paraguay.—The Paraguayan government accepted an armistice halting hostilities with Bolivia in the Gran Chaco region as proposed by American neutral nations whose representatives will form a commission which will attempt to settle the controversy.

Brookhart to Run Independently

Washington, Iowa.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart declared he would run as an independent senatorial candidate in the November election. He was defeated for the Republican nomination in the Iowa primaries by Henry Field.

Gets 2 Years for Auto Accident

Washington, Iowa.—William Liesch, twenty-one, farmhand, pleaded guilty to a charge of leaving the scene of an auto accident in which one was killed without reporting it and was sentenced to two years in state reformatory.

Crisp on Tariff Board

Washington.—President Hoover appointed Representative Charles H. Crisp of Georgia as a member of the tariff commission. Mr. Crisp became a lame duck recently through his defeat for the senatorship by the Georgia Democratic primaries.

J. D.'s Birthplace Sold for Taxes

Owego, N. Y.—The piece of ground where the world's richest man was born was sold for \$41.00 in unpaid taxes.

ILLINOIS MINERS NOT TO RETURN TO WORK

Awaiting Changed Conditions After Fatal Riot.

Springfield, Ill.—No further attempts to resume work in coal mines near Springfield, where factional differences led to a fatal street riot, will be made "until the situation changes," according to officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

Twenty-five members of the United Mine Workers of America, including organizers and officials, were at liberty on bonds of \$1,000 each pending grand jury action on charges of inciting a riot. They were arrested following a street battle in which a policeman was killed, two miners seriously injured and a score more cut and bruised.

When the prisoners were released on bond several hundred members of the Progressive Miners of America, assembled by members by telling them the league had lost the confidence of the world by its failure to grapple firmly with the problems set before it.

Garrett Smith, president of the Illinois local of the United Mine Workers of America, was exonerated of the killing of Detective Porter Williams in the rioting. The bullet removed from Williams' body was found to be of .38 caliber, while Smith had a .45 caliber gun.

William J. Sneed, former state senator from Illinois, one of the United Mine Workers' arrested after the melee, was the authority for the statement that no further meetings to organize miners for a resumption of work would be held "until the situation changes." Sneed has been the personal representative of John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, in the older organization's efforts to reorganize locals disrupted by the bolting of members of the progressive group.

Four Cubans Killed in Assassination Campaign

Havana, Cuba.—The campaign of assassination directed against the government of President Gerardo Machado, who is accused by his enemies of governing Cuba as a dictator, reached a climax when machine gun bullets killed four political leaders and a chauffeur.

One of the assassinated men was Dr. Clemente Vazquez Bello, president of the senate. Leader of the Liberal party (President Machado's right hand man).

Three victims were oppositionists. Their killing was apparently an act of retaliation for the slaying of Doctor Bello, who had been lived, would probably have been the next president of Cuba.

Coolidge Is Chairman of Rail Survey Body

New York.—Former President Calvin Coolidge has accepted the chairmanship of a nonpartisan railroad commission on which Bernard M. Baruch, Clark Howell, Alexander Legge and Alfred E. Smith also have consented to serve.

Gandhi's Fast Ends as Electoral Plan Wins

Poon, India.—With a few sips of musambi, a sweet lime juice concoction, Mahatma Gandhi, India's holy man, brought to an end his "fast unto death," to which he had held for six days and five hours and from which his physicians declared he would recover.

Conditional acceptance by the British government of a compromise electoral system drawn up by representatives of caste Hindus and the untouchables was the factor which impelled the mahatma to take food again.

Russia Renames Ancient City in Honor of Gorki

Moscow.—The great city of Nizhny-Novgorod, chief center of navigation on the Volga river and famous in medieval Russian history, has been renamed "Maxim Gorki" for "Soviet Russia's foremost man of letters," who was born here. The fortieth anniversary of Gorki's literary activity was celebrated. His pen name is also to be perpetuated in the city of Moscow, replacing Tverskaya as the name of the main street. Gorki's real name is Aleksei Peshkov.

Violinist Slain by Woman

Oakland, Calif.—Clyde Beers, radio violinist, was shot and killed in the Oakland home of Mrs. Catherine Delmasco, twenty-seven. Police said she admitted shooting Beers after he threatened to kill her.

Earthquake Strikes Macedonia

Vienna.—An earthquake seriously damaged a portion of Macedonia, killing more than 100 persons in the villages of Stratoniki and Lerissos and surrounding country.

Admiral Pringle Dies

San Diego, Calif.—Vice Admiral Joel R. P. Pringle died at the Naval hospital here. He was taken suddenly ill during maneuvers and was rushed here by ship for treatment.

EAMON DE VALERA



President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State, in opening the assembly of the League of Nations, assailed his members by telling them the league had lost the confidence of the world by its failure to grapple firmly with the problems set before it.

DE VALERA ASSAILS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Tells It Why It Has Lost the World's Confidence.

Geneva.—Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish Free State executive council, opened the thirteenth assembly of the League of Nations to report, not on the accomplishments of the past year, as is the custom, but on the temper of the millions beyond the walls of the assembly hall. He found public opinion distrustful as the league faces a test which may presage "ultimate dissolution."

The delegates of fifty-three countries—Argentina, Honduras and the Dominican republic not being represented—heard with hostile amazement the indictment of this newcomer, who reported complaints that the league couples itself with secondary problems while disarmament, the Japanese invasion of China and the economic depression are "shelved, postponed or ignored."

The delegates of the principal countries were in the assembly to the disarmament hall, where Hugo H. Wilson, American minister to Switzerland, joined them, and there they postponed the bureau of the disarmament conference to October 30. They expect to effect another adjournment by asking a session of the general commission, which requires a month's notice.

The coldness of Baron Konstantin von Neurath, German foreign minister, to British overtures, coupled with the reaction of M. Herriot's address in which he accused Germany of seeking to restrain, convinced the statesmen that it was hopeless to expect the return of Germany to the disarmament bureau now.

Democrats Now Control United States Senate

Washington.—Democrats gained mathematical control of the senate when Gov. W. H. Adams of Colorado appointed a member of that party to fill the unexpired term of the late Charles W. Waterman, Republican.

Six Americans Flee Chinese Brigands

Chefoo, China.—Six Americans were resting here after a 150-mile trip afoot through quagmires in escaping from Chinese bandits who attacked their mission quarters at Lichowoo. They are Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Larson, their two children, and Dr. Jeannette Beall, all of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Alda Grayson of Rutherfordton, N. C.

Tennessee G. O. P. Leader Ends His Life in Hotel

Plain Dealing, La.—J. T. Hester, Republican leader of Tennessee and a delegate to the last national convention of the party in Chicago, was shot to death in a hotel room here. Police termed it suicide. His home was at Huntington, Tenn.

Mother and Son Eat Toadstools; Both Die

Jackson, Mich.—Fleiden Jeremy, twenty-five, died after eating toadstools, about twenty-four hours after his mother, Mrs. Harriett Burger, fifty, succumbed from the same cause.

Killed in Fight at Church

Greenforest, Ark.—Luther Youngblood, thirty-four, a farmer, was shot to death in a fight in front of a church here and Bob Hensdale, thirty, mechanic, was arrested in connection with the killing.

Owes Huge Tax

Pittsburgh.—The Supreme court decided that the estate of Dr. John T. Duran was at least \$2,000,000 as taxes.

Plas Wins Pro Net Title

Berlin.—Martin Plas won the singles championship of the professional tennis tournament here. Big Bill Tilden took second place. The doubles title went to Karel Kozeluh and Burte.

Goes High in Autogyro

Boston.—Capt. Lewis A. Yancey, transatlantic flyer, floated down at the East Boston airport with what he asserted was a new altitude record for autogyros—21,500 feet.

PORTO RICO HIT BY FIERCE STORM

Several Hundred Killed and Crops Destroyed.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—A hurricane awlright through Porto Rico and tumbled on, leaving a death toll that probably will mount into hundreds, and property damage that will finally be calculated in the many millions of dollars.

Gov. James R. Beverley early estimated the dead at more than 200 and the injured at 1,000, but said the figures surely would be revised upward. It was the "storm of San Eusebio" named on the feast day of that saint, when the dread winds first started their relentless northwestward course out of the equatorial Atlantic. When all was over much of the island was devastated, just as it was by the storm of San Felipe in 1928, when hundreds lost their lives and \$85,000,000 in property damage was wrought.

After the storm has left Porto Rico Governor Beverley lost no time in starting relief machinery. He formed an emergency committee and gave it instructions to find shelter and food for the many thousands of destitute and homeless. He saw that insular funds were placed in the committee's hands, pending a definite relief program.

The governor's couriers, sent out to gather information on the hurricane, brought him back information upon which he based his estimate of the dead and injured. Because of broken communication lines there was no way of telling how many dead there were.

Rafael Veve, Jr., assistant general manager of the Fajardo Sugar company, arrived in the capital after a fatiguing journey of eight hours from Fajardo, only 30 miles away.

"All the towns between Fajardo and Carolina, more than half the distance to the capital, were leveled," Veve said. "All the plantations houses were destroyed. There were 30 dead at Fajardo when I left at 8 a. m. and I saw about 100 dead between Fajardo and Carolina. I can well imagine thousands dead in the districts I traversed."

Starting shortly before midnight, the 120-mile wind lashed San Juan and the hinterland, wrecking buildings, ripping the roofs from houses and blowing down their side walls, and ruining the valuable citrus fruit and coffee crops.

The loss in the fruit crop alone was estimated at \$7,000,000 after a personal inspection of part of the area of devastation. Governor Beverley said the damage to the coffee crop would be even greater.

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.—The Virgin Islands suffered severely as a result of the hurricane which struck here. Property damage was estimated at \$200,000. Fifteen lives were lost and boats were sunk in the harbor.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Returning from an inspection trip to Hoover dam, Secretary Wilbur told newspaper men the work was a year ahead of schedule.

Self-liquidating construction projects of major value totaling more than \$440,000,000, besides many smaller projects, are now before the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Observing Gold Star Mothers' day, in his address with a proclamation issued by Governor Roosevelt of New York, a group of 120 New York gold star mothers participated in ceremonies at Arlington National cemetery.

President Hoover's intervention in the railroad wage question, brought about by the report that the roads would give notice of a 20 per cent reduction at the termination of the existing agreement February 1, has resulted in agreement to defer action until the end of the year.

America's drug industry, which has expanded tremendously in the last ten years, is still "going strong" despite depression setbacks, says C. C. Conner, chief of the chemical division of the Department of Commerce.

3 Convicts Kidnap Guard, Flee Prison in Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo.—Three long-term convicts kidnaped a prison guard and escaped from the Missouri state penitentiary here in a state-owned automobile. The guard, Homer Yancey, fifty-six years old, was believed unarmed.

Owes Huge Tax

Pittsburgh.—The Supreme court decided that the estate of Dr. John T. Duran was at least \$2,000,000 as taxes.

Plas Wins Pro Net Title

Berlin.—Martin Plas won the singles championship of the professional tennis tournament here. Big Bill Tilden took second place. The doubles title went to Karel Kozeluh and Burte.

Goes High in Autogyro

Boston.—Capt. Lewis A. Yancey, transatlantic flyer, floated down at the East Boston airport with what he asserted was a new altitude record for autogyros—21,500 feet.