

Qualify Agreement On New Gold Pact Of Three Nations

Other Nations May Also Join Movement To Smooth Flow of Gold.

The signing of a pact of accord with reference to buying and selling gold as countries and not as individuals has aroused interest all over the world and has left the general impression that money will flow freer and with more stability.

Convertible Into Gold The reciprocal accord promises some mitigation of currency fluctuations, since it makes the pound franc and the dollar convertible into gold, at least, on a temporary basis, at \$35 to the ounce of gold.

1. By permitting the sale and purchase of gold only through stabilization funds, it should eliminate the gold speculator.

2. By allowing nations to sell from their gold holdings, it permits a wholesome syphoning off of inflated gold stocks such as that in the United States, which has reached approximately \$10,000,000.

3. By attacking fluctuations, the agreement should accelerate world trade, which has been impeded by the uncertainty of traders relative to tomorrow's currency quotations. Other nations undoubtedly will come to time to be admitted to the arrangement. It may be extended by the treasury to any nation which possesses a stabilization fund; will use such a fund to further the purposes of the arrangement; and permits in turn its gold to be purchased by others.

Army Dress Suits Changed To Blue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The United States Army is going back to "blue"—at least for dress purposes.

New uniforms just authorized for officers and enlisted men will have the old color which it wore soon after the Revolutionary War until after the Spanish War. It will be a much changed uniform in cut and indications are that in many instances it will be worn with protest.

The move is in line with the general tendency today to dress up armies and make them more attractive. England has set the example. Not only has a new dress blue uniform been devised for the regular British regiments when off duty, but "fashion parades" have been provided in London of men in the special "crack" regiments to order that a prospective recruit may pick his regiment by its full dress uniform.

No such "fashion parade" is possible in the United States Army because of a strong prejudice against variation in uniform. All regiments—National Guard as well as regulars—must have the same. But the men will at least have something more colorful than puttees and khaki when they go out in the evening and officers no longer will wear boots and spurs to formal dinner.

CHARLOTTEAN WHO TOOK STATE'S GAS PAYS UP

Raleigh, Oct. 21.—The state highway and public works commission received a 22-cent "conscience" check today in payment for a "very shoddy service."

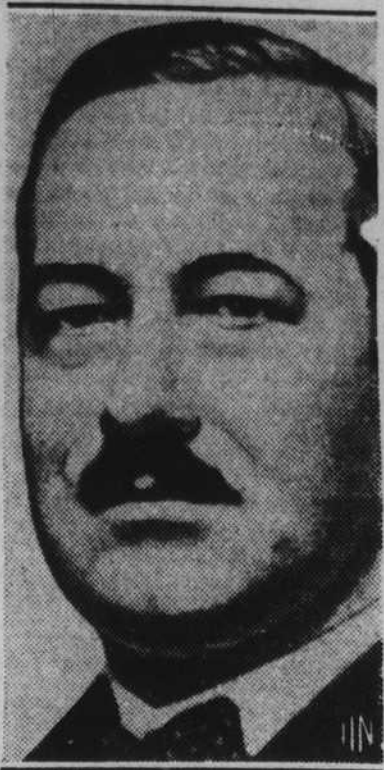
The check came from a resident of Charlotte, who, on running out of gasoline between Mount Airy and Elkin at 1 a. m. October 13, asked in vain for a service station, then drained a gallon of gas from a nearby motor-driven water pump owned by the highway commission.

A commission of five regulates dancing in Alaska in order to preserve the territory's big game.

The origin of dancing is said to have been traced to the universal desire of expressing emotion by action.

AUTOMOBILES BOUGHT—SOLD AND FINANCED BY Rogers Motors —

Acting Premier



This is the most recent portrait of Koloman Daranyi, acting Premier of Hungary, who is expected to succeed the late Premier Julius Goemboes.

Huge Hangars Used To House Giant Aircraft

As the size of American aircraft has increased, the hangar space to handle these huge birds has correspondingly grown. So it is that the Douglas Aircraft Corporation, one of the leaders in large plane building, has recently finished what it considers the world's largest airplane hangar.

This giant hangar which measures 300 by 285 feet is used to put the finishing touches on transport planes that will shortly pierce Andean mists, Chinese rains and American rainbows. Its arched roof stretches from a point 40 feet all around to a ridge 93 feet in the air.

The giant doorway of the hangar, with telescopic doors, measures 250 feet wide and 35 feet high. Ample clearance is provided for the gigantic "DC3's," largest of the transports yet designed, which spread 95 feet from red to green wing-tips. Within two years, even this bird will be dwarfed by the mammoth overland transport of 140-foot wing-spread now being built under orders of a pool of five major airlines. This latter craft is 10 feet wider and five feet longer, 95 feet, than the present China Clippers.

This steel and concrete hangar is technically known as the three-hinge arch type, commonly employed in railroad sheds. Its stepped skylights provide sunlight so long as it is shining. During the winter, resistance coils embedded in the floor warm the hangar.

The new building is another in a string of plant-buildings already bordering the northside of Cloverfield, Santa Monica, Calif., marking the latest step in the expansion of the Douglas company. Shops on the west or opposite end are also being completed to give a gross floor space of upwards of 704,000 square feet. The present personnel of 3800 employees is expected to be increased to 5000 to fulfill the growing government and commercial orders.

"Incurable" Says Expert Of Men

A few weeks ago John Erskine composed a diatribe—"The Influence of Women and Its Cure"—in which he viewed with alarm the effects of "the gentler sex" upon the world.

Now Eudora Ramsay Richardson, author and lecturer, has "had the last say" in her latest book, "The Influence of Men—Incurable," published by Bobbs-Merrill.

"Man as an individual is a very lovable creature," she says. "But man in the group—in politics, in business, in organizations of all sorts—dominant, assertive, egotistical, illogical, has exerted an influence that would have wrecked civilization had women of other days not been able to deal with him swiftly, subtly, effectively."

She attributes to male influence most of the world's evils, such as depressions and wars, although she concedes that "only a few men were responsible for all of the tragedy."

Mrs. Richardson denies that "men have always been the producers, the providers, the oaks for clinging parasites."

"Anthropologists are agreed that women were the first agriculturists and invented the first farm implements; that they were the first carpenters; and that women began all the arts and skills that now make up modern industry," insists Mrs. Richardson. "The plain, unvarnished truth is that some woman originated every trade, occupation, or profession at which men are working today." She says the trouble all started when men took over world affairs.

Good Pictures Can Be Bought Much Cheaper

By MARY DAVIS GILLIES Prepared by McCall's Magazine for The Cleveland Star.

And now we're tired of the cheap print of "Hope" or "The End of the Road"—just as we became dissatisfied with the colored enlargement of grandfather and, before that, the calendar picture. Some of us stopped having any pictures, because we wanted originals and they cost too much.

Now we can have what we want—real original etchings, woodcuts and lithographs by leading artists like Rockwell Kent, Miguel Covarrubias and Wanda Gag. And at the price of a book—only \$2.75.

Do you like your art old-fashioned? Or do you prefer the modern school, the realistic or the abstract? Or perhaps you are one of those rare souls who thinks that only surrealism is smart. Whatever your taste, there is at least one picture to please it.

There are pictures for every room—scenes for the living room or pictures of cats, flowers and horses which express the owner's hobby. For the boy's room, there are boat pictures, "Wild Horses," by Frank Mechau, Jr., "Oil Country," by Louis Lozowick, or Benton Spruance's football lithograph, "A Short Gain." Girls will like Raphael Savers' "Dancers Resting," while "Run-aways," by Nura is charming for the children's room.

Children will gain most, perhaps, from this new home picture development. They can gain a knowledge and appreciation of American art by living with it which they can never get from school or museum. Of many origins and from every part of the country, each artist brings a very definite contribution to art understanding.

The average house does not have to limit itself to one or two pictures—they are so cheap that they may be changed from time to time. They are so interesting they need only simple frames.

"Lincoln Letter" About Rome Said To Be A Fake

ROME, Oct. 21.—A much-disputed letter in which Abraham Lincoln supposedly envisaged Rome as the capital of "The United States of Europe" was labeled a fake yesterday.

In the letter, purported to have been written in 1853 to a lieutenant of Giuseppe Mazzini Italian liberator, Lincoln was supposed to have approved Italian territorial expansion.

Henry Furst, a writer of New York, told a national convention of experts on Americans the letter was not authentic.

Mr. Furst substantiated the opinion of Prof. Matteo Bartoli of the University of Turin, who declared the letter was spurious for a variety of reasons.

They agreed the florid, rambling style of the message was incompatible with Lincoln's terse matter-of-fact manner.

Their most damaging evidence was the letter's reference to "Venetia Giulia," a province which did not come into existence until 1860, seven years after the date of the message.

They pointed out also that the original has been persistently withheld from scholars.

Mr. Furst was warmly applauded when he told the assemblage he wished "to lay the ghost of this old fraud once and for all."

The letter, dated from Springfield, Ill., before Lincoln became President was published first by the Historical Society of the Italian Renaissance in 1921 with the consent of the Italian Government.

Tire Production Is Moving Upward

AKRON, Ohio.—Tire production in 1936 is estimated to reach a total of 52,000,000 units, the largest output since 1930, according to F. W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. consumption of crude rubber this year, he predicted, would probably be greater than in any previous year, even that of 1929.

"Approximately 29,000,000 tires will be purchased for motor vehicles already in operation in this country," Mr. Litchfield stated, "while probably 22,000,000 units will be needed as original equipment by automobile and farm-impliment manufacturers. The total volume of export business is estimated at 1,300,000 units, in addition to those manufactured abroad by American companies with foreign plants.

An important factor leading to this record consumption is the increasing amount of freight moved by auto truck and the resulting demand for pneumatic truck tires.

Joan Crawford keeps a permanent record of everyone who visits her home. Instead of signing a book, guests make a photograph recording.

Economic Scarcity Theory Not Necessarily Constant

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The theory of the "economics of scarcity" upon which crop reduction programs are built is being attacked here with statistics.

Big crops don't result in low prices nor do small crops insure high ones, at least not wheat, corn, and oats crops, declares Homer B. Grommon, Illinois, farmer, who has presented figures covering 26 years of prices for these grains in the United States in an attempt to prove his claim. His analysis is being given out by the Transportation Association of America, of whose committee on transportation and marketing he is chairman.

Thus, while both political parties are offering solutions for farm surplus problems, an effort is being made here to disprove the economic assumptions which underlie all crop-limitation plans.

Not Such a Simple Law The fact of the matter is, according to statisticians here, that the law of supply and demand is not so simple as the layman supposes. Its effects can be modified or even nullified by other factors if they happen to come into play at the same time. But to what extent these other factors influence crop prices is debatable. Mr. Grommon's figures appear to show that when grain is plentiful it brings big prices, and when scarce, small ones, quite in contradiction to the economic law.

It is not difficult to find a challenge to Mr. Grommon's contention. The American Farm Bureau Federation, a leading organization of farmers long devoted to crop control as a means of farm relief, put forward one in its current news letter. It questions the reliability of some of Mr. Grommon's comparative figures, and argues that factors other than the mere size of the crop have affected prices.

Dominican Soldier Dies

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Oct. 19.—Gen. Manuel Perez, formerly of the Dominican army, died here on Saturday. He was one of the leaders of opposition to President Rafael Leonidas Trujillo of Santo Domingo and had been in exile here for several years.

Eduardo Ciannelli, stage and screen actor, gave up the practice of medicine to go on the stage.

Ibn Batuta was an Arab traveler and geographer whose proper name was Abu Abdullah Mohammed. He died in 1378.

Smashes World's Altitude Mark



Earth looked good again to British Squadron Leader F. R. D. Swain, shown here in his special oxygen suit, after he flew to a height of 49,967 feet to smash the world's altitude record. Swain, flying a specially built Bristol monoplane, soared 1200 feet higher than did the Frenchman, George Detre. He made the flight in the course of normal duties.

Declared \$20,000 Dividend

GASTONIA, Oct. 21.—W. A. Julian, president of the Avon Warehouse Company, Inc., announced today that the directors of the company had voted a \$20,000 dividend to be divided among stockholders. This dividend represents a sizable percentage on the investment, Mr. Julian said. He added checks will be mailed out at once.

Hurling, a field sport formerly very popular in Ireland, is similar to present day hockey.

Idaho gets its name from an Indian term meaning "gem of the mountains."

CORNERSTONE LAID FOR SLUM PROJECT

Wagner Project Finally Gets Under Way; To House 1463 Families.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Cornerstone laying ceremonies for Williamsburg Houses, largest of 50 low-rent federal housing projects now under construction throughout the United States, were held in Brooklyn, when public officials celebrated the passing of 25 acres of slums and the beginning of multi-family apartments corresponding to the bulk of the Woolworth building.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D.) of New York, sponsor in the Senate of the Wagner Housing bill, laid the cornerstones of the buildings, assisted by Howard A. Gray, director of the housing division of the Public Works Administration. Included among New York city officials participating were Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and Langdon W. Post, chairman of the New York City Housing Authority.

1463 Families The project, planned to house 1463 families in modern, fireproof dwellings, is one of the largest pieces of construction ever undertaken in New York, and in recent years has been surpassed in size only by the Triborough bridge and the Mid-town Hudson vehicular tunnels.

Engineers reported the development would cost \$12,634,000 and estimated that 3300 workmen in the building trades should find work there. At least as many more men, they added, would be necessary to supply and fabricate materials.

Replacing 300 "old-law" tenements, chiefly of wooden construction which housed 5,000 persons, Williamsburg Houses are to be built upon 350 parcels of land which made up the slum area there. The land was acquired by the Government at prices below appraisal set by independent local real estate dealers in what was said to have been the largest single transfer of individually owned property in New York city.

President's Campaign Tactics Labeled 'Too Slick' by G. O. P.

WASHINGTON — Speeches of President Roosevelt in the campaign may not be changing any votes, but the rank and file of the Democratic party is mighty happy about them.

After the Syracuse speech, denouncing Communism, the Democratic buck privates, corporals, and captains ran around patting one another on the back and saying Roosevelt had made the gosh-darnest political speech of all time.

They weren't so sure what the reaction would be to the president's repudiation of Communist supporters, but they assured themselves that, with Roosevelt's speech-making ability on their side, it wouldn't be necessary to count the ballots.

To offset the effect of Roosevelt's campaign, the Republicans—who scoffed at Democratic "over-confidence"—are depending on propaganda intended to convince the voting public that the president as a candidate is a political slicker. They point to what they describe as "slippery scoops."

Camps Creek News Of Past Week-End

(Special to The Star.) CAMPS CREEK, Oct. 21.—Rev. Taylor of Ellenboro filled his regular appointment at Camps Creek Sunday.

Miss Fiore Jones entertained her friends with a party at her home Saturday night. A very large crowd was present and all reported having had a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Davis and son, H. B., of Gaffney, spent the week end with Mrs. J. D. Byers. Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and son,

been billed for a speech in Chattanooga, N. Y., Roosevelt took the same platform some days in advance to make a fighting address for world peace. When Father Coughlin was giving his show in Cleveland, Roosevelt suddenly showed up there and drew a large part of the audience to his tent.

The White House issued what many consider an ill-advised blast at Hearst just before that publisher was to launch a new journalistic "Red" attack on the administration.

THE Republicans blame some Democratic spies in camp for letting Roosevelt know that Landon's Des Moines speech was to take up crop insurance. Anyway, the president said his pieces on the same subject in time to beat Landon to it.

Al Smith's avowed bitterness was sharpened not a little when he hired radio time for his speech and found subsequently that Roosevelt would have the same time on another hookup.

Finally, there was Secretary Morgenthau's effort to make it appear that he had blocked a Russian raid against the new Franco-British-American currency stabilization agreement—which many others besides Republicans tend to regard as absurd and as an attempt to combat the "Red" charges.

Republican campaign strategists hope these things may convince the voters that Roosevelt is just a bit too slick, as compared with that "honest, simple exponent of old-fashioned Americanism," Alf Landon.

Lee and wife of Newberry, S. C., were the spend the day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bridges Sunday.

Miss Aileen Jolley of Grassy Pond was the week end guest of Miss Nereasa Humphries.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Humphries and children, Pauline, Paul, Jr., and Frances of Gaffney, visited Mrs. S. Bridges Sunday afternoon.

Misses Wilma and Georgia McCraw of Lanonia, spent the week end with Misses Myrie, Velis and Mal Bridges.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodora Earl and little daughter, of Cliffside, spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Hopper.

Smoke-O

...that's the whaleman's signal for a smoke

And on land and sea, from coast to coast...with millions of smokers, men and women...when they take time out to enjoy a cigarette it's

"Smoke-O... pass the Chesterfields"

Chesterfields are milder... and what's more they've got a hearty good taste that leaves a man satisfied.

...it's Smoke-O for Chesterfields everywhere

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