

SUSPECT INDICTED ON MURDER COUNT IN JERSEY COURT

Bruno Hauptmann Is Identified by Colonel Charles Lindbergh as Receiver of Ransom for His Dead Son. Extradition from New York Will Be Sought Soon, German Alien Is Also Facing Charge of Kidnaping.

Flamington, N. J.—Bruno Richard Hauptmann was indicted for the kidnap-murder of baby Charles A. Lindbergh by a Hunterdon County grand jury Monday.

Swiftly, with Colonel Lindbergh among the witnesses, the State of New Jersey laid down the evidence charging up to the staid, tight-lipped German after the most sensational crime in modern annals.

The indictment was voted but a few minutes after the last witness was heard. In all, the grand jury session lasted only four hours and forty-two minutes.

Attorney General David T. Whelan said extradition of Hauptmann to New Jersey will be determined very shortly.

Identified by Lindbergh
Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, head of the New Jersey State Police, disclosed at Trenton that Colonel Lindbergh had "positively identified Hauptmann's voice as that which he heard in the ransom negotiations in a Bronx cemetery."

The State Police superintendent made the statement in response to questions regarding identification of Hauptmann but declined to divulge whether Colonel Lindbergh's testimony before the grand jury was on this point.

"The grand jurys for the State of New Jersey in and for the County of Hunterdon, upon their respective oaths present, that Bruno Hauptmann, on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two with force and arms of the township of East Amwell, in the County of Hunterdon, aforesaid and within the jurisdiction of this court, did wilfully feloniously and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., contrary to the form of the statutes in such case made and provided, and against the peace of this State, the government and the dignity of the same."

(Signed) Anthony M. Hauck, Jr., prosecutor of the pleas.

Hardly had the three women and 20 men on the grand jury convened their deliberation than across the Hudson, Hauptmann's attorney, Jas. M. Fawcett, was denied permission in Bronx County court to examine the records of the indictment returned in New York charging Hauptmann with extortion of \$50,000 ransom.

APPALACHIAN GINGER BREAD

Add 2 beaten eggs to 3-4 cup of brown sugar, 3-4 cup molasses and 3-4 cup melted shortening. To this add 2 1/2 cups of flour sifted with 2 teaspoons soda, 2 teaspoons ginger, 1 1/2 teaspoons cinnamon, and 1/2 teaspoon each of cloves, nutmeg and baking powder. Next stir in 1 cup of boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven about 20 minutes. Serve with whipped cream or hard sauce.

—EDWINNA LEMLY
Boone, N. C.

Do You Ever Gamble?

Nowhere except from a life insurance company can you get \$10,000 for \$300, if you do not live twelve months.

FRANK M. PAYNE
General Agent
SECURITY LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
Winston-Salem, North Carolina



Big Two of New NRA Chieftains
WASHINGTON . . . The appointment of these two men by President Roosevelt, to the board of five which make up the New National Industry Recovery Board, is being acclaimed with great favor. They are; (left), Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and (right), S. Clay Williams, former president of the Reynolds Tobacco Co. Both rate high in intelligent and progressive business ranks. The board will take over General Johnson's administrative duties, October 15.

Re-Employment of Idle Is Problem of the Blue Eagle; Williams Named to Board

Washington, D. C.—The big worry of the Administration is still the matter of unemployment. How are workers going to be put back to work? Four-fifths of all the activities of the Government are now being focussed on that question. It lies at the bottom of the reorganization of the NRA. It was the keynote of the President's radio talk to the nation the other night. And nobody has come forward with an answer which satisfies everybody.

Perhaps the new NRA organization will work out a formula that will do the trick. Washington is now all at sea on the theory which is being advanced in several quarters, and which seems to be gaining ground. That in the best of times there are always three million men out of work, on any given date. The principal trouble with all the discussion of unemployment is that nobody really knows how many able-bodied, willing workers are out of work, now, or at any time in the past. There never has been—perhaps there never can be—an accurate separation of the unemployed into two or three classes into which they naturally fall.

Classifying the Workers.
There are the skilled, competent workers, who give a day's work for a day's pay; the seasonal workers who prefer to loaf in off-seasons, and the unemployables, who often manage to get on payrolls in the flush of the flush times but work only when necessary drives.

There is coming to be a general agreement in Administration circles that a high proportion—some put it at 60 per cent—of all the present unemployment is in the so-called "durable goods" industries. The major industry in this category is building, and that does not mean homes alone, but factories, hotels, hospitals, railroads, ships and every sort of work, which produces things which are not immediately eaten up or worn out but are useful to earn money for their owners.

Financing durable goods industries requires long-time capital investments. And it is precisely there that the difficulty begins of inducing private capital to invest. Banks can't lend—ought not to lend—money on deposits subject to call, on long-term mortgage loans or bond issues. The amended Securities Act makes it somewhat easier to float bond issues

for such purposes.

The President and Congress. The President was reassuring in his radio talk. He came out pretty squarely for the "driving power of individual initiative and the incentive of fair private profit." There persists a fear, however, that the next Congress may not see eye to eye with either the President or with private capital. That there will be more vigorous in the next Congress than in the last one is the prevailing belief here. More of them will be labelled "Republican," in all probability; but party labels mean nothing to business men when their money is at stake.

And the tempo of the new Congress has been demonstrated, which will not be used some time after it convenes in January there may be no material increase of the willingness of private capital to finance many projects.

The progress made under the Federal Housing Act is regarded as highly encouraging. It is bringing money out for "modernization" of homes at the rate of hundreds of millions, and if the reports which reach Jim Moffett's headquarters are to be relied on, some time next month will start a big movement of new home construction. This may run to a billion dollars or more of investment, with a corresponding increase in employment in the building trades.

Richberg and Williams
As to the reorganized NRA, certain facts and personalities stand out. Personalities first. Two men will run the whole show. They are Donald R. Richberg and S. Clay Williams. They are the only full-time executives provided for. Mr. Richberg was for years counsel for the railroad brotherhoods. He does not believe strongly in government dictation to business, but he doesn't think business can organize effectively and stick together unless the Government lends a hand. Clay Williams, as was pointed out in this correspondence some weeks ago, is held in high esteem by industrial leaders, who have been "promoting" him for General Johnson's job for some months. He is a tobacco manufacturer of Winston-Salem, N. C. A third personality of importance is Sidney Hillman, Mr. Hillman is a lawyer and is the dominating spirit of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the largest labor organization outside of the A. F. of L.

With Richberg's Brotherhood affiliations and Hillman's connection with the Amalgamated, it looks as if the Federation's strength in labor affairs was on the decline. Both Richberg and Hillman favor "vertical" unions, as opposed to the Federation's "craft" unions.

Announcement of REDUCTION IN Electric Rates!

NEW RIVER Light and Power Company is pleased to announce to its customers that effective with bills to be rendered for Electric Service

NOV. 1st, 1934

and hereafter, charges for Electric Service will be at new rates that have been recently approved by the North Carolina Public Utilities Commission.

UNDER THESE NEW RATE SCHEDULES A Reduction of **25 PER CENT**

IN THE CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY HAS BEEN MADE! A comparison of the old and new rates is listed so that our customers may see just how the new electric schedule compares to the old:

NEW RATE (NO. A) RESIDENCE APPLIANCES
(This rate applies to all commercial and residential lighting and appliance users)

| | |
|---|--------|
| First 10 Kilowatt Hours at 10c (minimum charge) | \$1.00 |
| Next 25 Kilowatt Hours at 8c | 2.00 |
| Next 65 Kilowatt Hours at 6c | 3.90 |
| (All Above at 5c per Kilowatt Hour) | |

OLD RATE—RESIDENCE APPLIANCES

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| First 10 KILOWATT HOURS at 12 1/2c | \$1.25 |
| Next 25 KILOWATT HOURS at 10c | 2.50 |
| (All Above at 6c per hour) | |

NEW RATE (NO. B) REFRIGERATION

| | |
|--|--------|
| First 15 Kilowatt Hours at 10c (min. charge) | \$1.50 |
| Next 35 Kilowatt Hours at 5c | 1.75 |
| (All Above at 4 1-2c per Kilowatt Hour) | |

OLD RATE ON REFRIGERATION

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| First 16 KILOWATT HOURS at 12 1/2c | \$1.25 |
| Next 25 KILOWATT HOURS at 10c | 2.50 |
| (All Above at 6c per hour) | |

NEW RATE (NO. C) COOKING

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Per Kilowatt Hour, straight | 3c |
| (Minimum Charge \$2.00) | |

OLD RATE ON COOKING

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| First 100 KILOWATT HOURS at 4c | (ALL ABOVE AT 3c) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|

NEW RATE (NO. D) MOTORS
(THIS RATE APPLIES TO ALL MOTORS OF 2 HORSEPOWER AND OVER)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| First 150 Kilowatt Hours at 6c | \$ 9.00 |
| Next 300 Kilowatt Hours at 5c | 15.00 |
| Next 150 Kilowatt Hours at 4c | 6.00 |
| (All Above at 3c per Kilowatt Hour) | |

OLD RATES ON MOTORS

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| First 250 KILOWATT HOURS at 6c | \$15.00 |
| Next 250 KILOWATT HOURS at 5c | 12.50 |
| Next 1,500 KILOWATT HOURS at 4c | 60.00 |
| (All Above at 4c per hour) | |

All bills payable by 20th of month; 5 per cent penalty will be added if not paid by 10th of following month. Statements will be rendered by mail, and payments made at new office under Watauga County Bank.

A complete line of Electrical Equipment, including Stoves and Refrigerators, Radios, Lighting Fixtures and small Household Appliances, will be carried. We invite you to visit our store Nov. 1st.

New River Light and Power Co.

OFFICE UNDER WATAUGA COUNTY BANK

These folks own the Bell Telephone System

It is truthfully said of the Bell Telephone System that it is owned by the public it serves.

Of the more than 800,000 holders of Bell System securities, 381,000 are women, 210,000 of whom are housewives; 90,000 are clerks and sales people; 30,000 are manual laborers; 115,000 are telephone workers. There are other thousands of doctors, lawyers, farmers and merchants. In fact people in every walk of life, many of whom are doubtless your neighbors and friends.

Most of these folks are small investors. Eighty per cent own twenty-five or less shares of stock, while forty per cent of the total own five shares or less. No one owns as much as one-fifth of one per cent of the outstanding stock of the Bell System.

It is this vast army of small investors whose savings have financed the telephone business. Their savings have been attracted to the telephone industry because of their faith in the integrity of the management, and their confidence in the willingness of the public to pay a price for the service that will allow earnings sufficient to assure the best possible service at all times and to insure the continued financial stability of the business.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated)

WHOOPIING COUGH REMEDY
Slice one lemon thin, one-half pint of flaxseed meal, 2 ounces of honey, one quart of water, place in a vessel and cook for four hours, but do not boil. Strain and if less than one pint, add hot water to make one pint of fluid. Dose: One tablespoonful before meals and at bedtime, and one after each fit of coughing. This is a simple remedy and a safe and sure remedy.