

WEATHER
Cloudy Thursday night, Friday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

The Times - News

GOOD AFTERNOON
Familiarity may breed contempt but the fellow who knows his job real well these days is sticking to it.

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WEST'S FARM REVOLT RUMBLINGS SPREAD

ROOSEVELT AT JOB CREATING TASK FOR U.S.

Tennessee River Watershed May Be Rebuilt

STATE WOULD BE BENEFITED

By FREDERICK A. STORM
United Press Staff Correspondent

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Feb. 2 (UP)—President-elect Roosevelt today revealed the details of a gigantic development program which he believes would put from 60,000 to 75,000 men at work immediately over the entire nation.

Described by him as "something no country has ever attempted before on so vast a scale," the program calls for the economic rebuilding of the entire Tennessee River watershed, embracing a half dozen states and affecting the daily lives of millions of citizens. He embarked on his development scheme after visualizing the potential economic possibilities of the area from data obtained in surveys and in looking over the field from Muscle Shoals, its' fountain head.

The states that would directly benefit from the Roosevelt plan would be Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Georgia, Mississippi and part of Kentucky.

As part of his sweeping pledge of a "new deal" for America, the President-elect hopes to initiate within the year the first steps of the program which, among other things, calls for the following:

- 1.—Greater land utilization.
- 2.—Reforestation and afforestation.
- 3.—Elimination of marginal lands.
- 4.—Greater hydro-electric power utilization.
- 5.—Reduction in unemployment.

Roosevelt explained that the Tennessee river watershed was picked for this experiment because more existing data is available upon its resources than any other place.

Duke of Guise In New Bid for French Throne

PARIS, Feb. 2. (UP)—French royalists were summoned today by Royal Manifesto issued in Brussels to support claims to French throne of the Duke of Guise, member of the Bourbon-Orleans family and Bourbon pretender to the throne of France. The manifesto asked France to choose between "the authority and liberties of a monarchy and the oppression of Socialist anarchy." It urged a dictatorship.

The manifesto was given wide-spread publicity in France's Republican newspapers.

DOMINATION OVER CUBANS IS RESENTED

Cuban Visitor is Guest at Kiwanis; Tells of Relations

"The International Relation of the United States with Latin America and Particularly with Cuba," was the subject of an address delivered to the Hendersonville Kiwanis club today by Dr. G. F. Portela, Cuban business man and professor at the University of Havana.

Dr. Portela has been spending some time in Hendersonville while on a vacation from his home. One of the first things to be considered, Dr. Portela said, in the relations of this country with Cuba is the reciprocity treaty of 1904 by which goods from this country enter Cuba at a 20 percent decrease in tariff. This treaty, he said, was supposed to be reciprocal in nature; and by its terms the United States entirely destroyed European competition in Cuban markets and gained the entire trade of the country, while all Cuba has to export in return is sugar and a little tobacco.

Another provision is that the Cuban government may contract no loan without the approval of the American state department. The result of this has been that the United States has made all loans to Cuba at high rate of interest with good security, and in most cases the need of such loans has not been investigated. Price fixing of sugar during the

(Continued on page four)

MARKET OWNS ITS NEW HOME

Finances of Curb Are Outlined in Statement

Mrs. C. N. Cady, who has now been cashier of the local curb market organization since October 1, 1928, in a statement of finances for the market since that time shows that the income at the institution in that period has totaled \$1,220.54.

When Mrs. Cady took over the cashier's post at the market, she had a total of \$399.77 in cash and credits. Of this sum, \$50 represented cash for making change, \$129.77 in bank, and \$220 paid out on building and loan.

On February 1 of this year, her report shows cash on hand, \$88.77; cash in bank \$255.77, making a total of \$344.54. In the period October 1, 1928, to February 1, 1933, the market has paid \$1,000.77 on its building and loan account, which has been closed and turned in on the purchase of the lot and for its city street assessment; \$275 has been paid on rent, no rent having been paid by the curb market previous to October 1, 1928; while of the gross receipts of \$1,439.43, which represent the operating costs and investment of the market, \$399.77 represents the cash on hand and in bank, and paid in on building and loan at the date October 1, 1928. Deducing this amount, and the amount of cash in closed bank, which was \$218.89, leaves the net figure of \$1,220.54, as mentioned above.

Mrs. Cady points out that although this period extends over parts of five years, it includes the four winter months of October, November and December, in 1928, and January of 1933. The curb market organization now holds its own deed for the market site, and will in future not have to pay rent, nor on its building and loan account, which has been paid in full, and which has been used in making the purchase of its operating site.

Bank of England's Newly-wed Governor Tries to Foil Camera



One of the most mysterious figures in international banking circles is Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who suddenly obtained a marriage license and was wed in a London registry office to Mrs. Priscilla Cecilia Worthington, member of the London County Council. Their marriage, contrary to custom, was behind closed doors and they attempted to escape photographers by leaving through a rear entrance but were caught as shown above. Norman is 61 and his bride is 33.

REICHSTAG IS DISSOLVED BY CHANCELLOR

Early Suppression of Communists Indicated

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—(UP)—Police raided Communist headquarters throughout Prussia today in search of documents to prove "Communist party activities are illegal."

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—(UP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler swung swiftly into action last night, dissolving the unelected Reichstag by presidential decree and calling for a new general election on March 5.

Immediately after this dictatorial step had been taken, the Fascist chieftain of the new government delivered a message to the nation, and the world, outlining his far-flung program for relief of all classes.

The chancellor's message proclaimed that the Fascist-headed ministry would undertake the gigantic task of reorganizing "German economy" from all angles. He announced:

"I have two great four-year plans to save, on the one hand, the German farmers from the maintenance of the nation's food basis; and on the other, to rescue German labor by a gigantic attack on unemployment."

The new chancellor gained authority to dissolve the Reichstag earlier in a busy day, and at once convened a cabinet meeting. President Paul von Hindenburg, giving Hitler the power signed a decree of the new ministry with semi-dictatorial authority, to be used when it saw fit.

Hitler saw fit at once, and the cabinet voted to dissolve the Reichstag, as he directed. The move had been anticipated, but came as a stimulant to the public, already excited with the rise of the Fascist leader to power.

A communique was issued last night that the president had extended the cabinet power to dissolve the Reichstag under Article 25 of the constitution, because the new ministry had "no working majority in the Reichstag."

That body had been scheduled to convene not later than next Tuesday. It never will meet now, as it was constituted—and a new Reichstag will be elected the Sunday after inauguration day in the United States, next month.

Hitler, confident he can poll sufficient votes to give him a majority, was jubilant at his continued successes.

Violent outbreaks in various sections of the country yesterday against the new regime headed by Adolf Hitler, Fascist chieftain, led to indications the Communist party, apparently back of most of the uprisings, would be suppressed.

Dispatches from widely separated parts of the nation during the day reported an alarming increase in the number of incidents in which Communists attacked Nazis, killing and wounding scores of persons.

In Berlin, the chief of police last night issued an order prohibiting all Communist outdoor meetings and parades in the capital until further notice.

The outbreaks began earlier in the week, and the police feared they would increase in intensity following Chancellor Hitler's dissolution of the Reichstag last evening. The Communists sought to instigate a general strike, and in the meantime ambushed Fascist groups, shooting them down.

Saluda Barn Dance Set Friday Night

SALUDA, Feb. 2. (Special)—Continuing its parade of delightful events at the Library Hall Saluda presents a regular old fashion barn dance on Friday evening February, third from 8 to 12 o'clock. The ladies are invited to wear plain old print dresses with aprons and bonnets, if they have them. The evening attire for the gents will be their old overalls and derby or straw hats.

Postponement Of Tax Sales Given Favorable Report

6 More Weeks of Winter Weather Believed Ahead

Abolishing of the Personnel Post is Pushed

RALEIGH, Feb. 2. (UP)—Favorably reported by the finance committee, the Hutchins bill to validate the postponement of tax sales of towns and counties in North Carolina was passed by the house today.

The house also passed on second reading the senate bill to abolish the office of director of personnel and to transfer duties of that office to the budget bureau.

A bill to shorten the time for the payment of gasoline taxes to the state, and to regulate the transportation of gasoline and tighten the present state statutes to prevent gasoline bootlegging was introduced in the house today by Representative Bob Doughton, of Allegheny.

In the senate, the feature of today's session was an extended debate on the bill to abolish the state corporation commission and replace three elective commissioners with a single appointive commissioner of utilities.

CHINESE MAY QUIT LEAGUE

Both They and Japanese Are Disatisfied Over Handling of Controversy

PEIPING, Feb. 2. (UP)—Diplomatic quarters are concerned here today over indications that China as well as Japan may withdraw from the League of Nations, due to dissatisfaction over the league's handling of the Manchurian situation.

Chinese Foreign Minister Lo Wen Kan is understood to have informed British Minister Sir Miles Lampson that China would quit unless the league refused to recognize Manchoukuo.

LEAGUE REPORT DRAFTED WEDNESDAY

GENEVA, Feb. 2. (UP)—The text of the League of Nations drafting committee's report on Manchuria was approved at a short meeting yesterday. The draft did not include recommendations.

Copies will be circulated among the committee of 19, considering the Chinese-Japanese controversy, which will probably meet Friday to consider recommendations.

The delegates generally believed the main committee would approve the recommendations as suggested by the drafting group, including approval of China's boycott of Japanese goods as a reprisal against Japan's military action in Manchuria since September 1931.

B. Y. P. U. CONDUCTS PRAYER SERVICES

The David Livingston Intermediate B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church, conducted the regular prayer meeting services last evening, giving an exceptionally good program. Their subject was "The Ideal Church Member."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (UP)—Helen Kane, 21-year-old singer, originator of the "boop-a-doop" method of stage singing, yesterday married Mox Hoffman, 31, actor. Hoffman has been divorced twice.

REBELLION IN SEVEN STATES IS NOW ACUTE

Farmers Deciding As to Justice of Foreclosures

SALES BLOCKED IN SOME CASES

CHICAGO, Feb. 2. (UP)—Disquieting rumble of farmer's protests against high taxes and mortgage profits surged across the entire middle west today spreading widespread revolt against tax sales and mortgage foreclosures.

The undercurrent had spread across ten states yesterday as a national farm leader warned 'open revolt' is possible.

While Milo Reno, national president of the Farmers' Holiday Association, issued the warning, farmers held "kangaroo" court sessions, attended sales en masse, bought horses and cows for as little as two and four cents, and decorated barn doors with nooses as a warning they "meant business."

The revolt spread from the southwest eastward to Ohio and south to Oklahoma and Texas. Echoes were heard from Washington, D. C., and New Jersey.

The rebellion reached major proportions in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota. In some states farmers took the law into their own hands to the extent of holding "kangaroo" courts and blocking foreclosure sales.

Back of the uprising is the belief among farmers that it is an injustice to foreclose now on a loan issued back in the days when wheat and corn were "worth something."

The common practice when a farm is auctioned for sale under foreclosure is for the farmers to hold "kangaroo" court, determine whether foreclosure is warranted, and act.

If they decide it is not, they attend the sale en masse, hang a noose from the barn door, drive away outsiders, buy all articles offered for a few cents an article, then sell them back to the owner.

Ohio farmers plan to carry the process a step farther. Their plan is to force "penny auctions" by having a friend of a farmer whose property is to be sold take a second mortgage, hold it ten days, then force a foreclosure sale.

DRASTIC PLAN IS OFFERED TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (UP)—Senate attention was directed again yesterday to the farm mortgage problem when a banking subcommittee received a drastic four-point proposal to relieve the farm debtor.

Charles G. Henry, Memphis, Tenn., spokesman for cotton cooperatives suggested the program, embodying changes in Federal Land Banks and creation of local groups to settle mortgage foreclosure problems.

At the same time, the comptroller of the currency, it was learned instructed receivers of national banks to pursue a liberal policy in regard to mortgage foreclosures.

Officials in the comptroller's office said the department had taken the position that foreclosures on mortgages held by closed banks should not be made where owners of the farms remain on the property.

Henry's program, described before the senate committee, proposed:

- 1.—Creation of local conciliation and arbitration commissions to which the farmer can go for settlements with his creditors.
 - 2.—Establishment of a fund
- (Continued on page four)

ALL COUNTY RELIEF WORK IS BEING CENTRALIZED

Is Co-ordinated With Office at Courthouse

Relief work in Henderson county today was being coordinated in order that all such work might be done through a central office, which will be located in the county courthouse.

The relief office was to be established in the court house today in the grand jury room on the first floor, and this office will be open at all times and some members of the personnel will be present at all times.

The work will be under the direction of R. A. Anders, county welfare officer and will include all relief work now being done in the county.

A single card index of those receiving relief of any description will be maintained at this office, and this is expected to greatly simplify the work and prevent duplication of effort. The records of this office will be open at all times for any information desired by those of the public entitled to such information.

All applications for relief of any kind will be made through the central office, and all distribution of work, clothing, and food will be made through this office.

The distribution of Red Cross flour, Red Cross clothing, and work under the funds from the Reconstruction Finance corporation will all be handled through this central office at the court house.

Little River Farm Meet is Scheduled

BREVARD, Feb. 2. (Special)—Farmers of the Little River section of Transylvania county are called to meet at the community school house on Friday night of this week at 7:30, when a general discussion of tobacco growing will be held, led by Professor Julian A. Glazener, vocational agriculture teacher at Brevard high school.

Special emphasis will be held on preparation and sowing of the seed bed, selection of seed, etc. Several farmers of the Little River section are regular tobacco growers, and have realized good profits from their projects within the past few years.

CHARLOTT CONTRACT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (UP)—A \$384,000 contract for extension and remodeling of the Charlotte, N. C., postoffice and federal building yesterday was awarded to Ralph Sollitt and Sons Construction company, South Bend, Indiana.

Senate Fails to Uphold Air Mail Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (UP)—The senate voted yesterday, 39 to 35, to deprive air mail lines of their \$19,000,000 subsidy.

The item is a part of the treasury-post office appropriations bill which, when passed by the house, contained the \$19,000,000. Predictions are prevalent that a compromise would be reached when the bill goes to conference.

The amendment to eliminate the subsidy was offered by Minority Leader Robinson, who argued the whole matter should be carried over until President-elect Roosevelt takes office.

New Yorkers Move To Help Morale

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. (UP)—A new unemployment relief agency, not to provide food and shelter to the destitute but to provide moral encouragement and eliminate melancholia is being organized today.

Over 200 Indians Near Starvation

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Feb. 1. (UP)—More than 200 Indians on the isolated Havasupai reservation were reported approaching starvation yesterday snowbound after a blizzard.

LEGISLATORS SCORED FOR NOT ATTENDING TO BUSINESS OF THE STATE IN THE MORNING

Some Solons Claim Committee Sessions Prevent Meeting Before Noon But Desire for "Beauty Sleep" is Said to be Real Cause

By J. C. BASKERVILL
The Times-News Bureau Staff Writer

RALEIGH, Feb. 2.—A majority of the members of the general assembly still refuse to have their morning's sleep interrupted and decline to attend any sessions of the general assembly before noon. For in spite of repeated efforts made by Lieutenant Governor A. H. Graham and Speaker R. L. Harris to get the meeting hour moved up at least to 11 o'clock, a majority in both houses continue to set the hour at 12 o'clock noon.

THREE GUESSES

WHAT LEGISLATIVE BODY CONVENES HERE?

WHAT STATE OR PROVINCE IN NORTH AMERICA PRODUCES THE MOST GOLD?

WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK?