

WEATHER

Local thundershowers tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

The Times - News

GOOD AFTERNOON

Even today, Germany is certainly the easiest country in the world in which to make your mark.

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HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933

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ROOSEVELT SIGNS FARM RELIEF ACT

Business Expansion Passes Seasonal Limit

IMPROVEMENT IN COMMODITY PRICES GROWS

Wealth Is Added to the Farming Section by Rising Prices

OTHER INDICATIONS OF UPTREND SHOWN

NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). The vigor of the current upswing in business is becoming more pronounced, even though the current period of normal seasonal expansion has now passed, the weekly review of Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc., said today.

By MAX BUCKINGHAM United Press Financial Writer (Copyright, 1933, United Press) NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). Millions of dollars, both real and potential, went to the general public yesterday as securities and commodity markets swung forward and business conditions continued to improve.

New salary increases were reported—some as much as 75 per cent. Production schedules in factories were stepped up. Some industries reported they were working on a basis not equalled since 1929. One reported shipments the greatest in the company's history. Dividends, regular and at least one extra, were declared.

As a result of these improved business conditions, markets gave smashing demonstrations. The New York stock market underwent a 6,000,000 share day, with prices rising 1 to 6 points. Aggregate market value of 10 leading stocks was \$6,698,120,244, an increase of \$196,738,919 over the preceding day and an increase of \$1,934,654,490 over the value on March 2.—The day prior to the banking holiday.

There were 10 issues only. There were 874 different stocks traded in with 363 of them making new highs for the year. United States Steel sold above \$50 a share for the first time in more than a year.

On the Chicago Board of Trade buying and selling reached a pace which reminded some of the great war-time trading days. Prices on wheat futures approached the 80 cents per bushel mark with gains of 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents a bushel. Cash wheat in Chicago advanced to a nominal quotation of 81 1/2 cents per bushel, a gain of 4 1/2 cents.

To the farmer this means much for on the grain supply held over from last year's crop the gain probably will mean between \$6,000,000 and \$10,000,000. Cotton traders in New York said trading was at a pace reminiscent of the 1923-24 cotton bull market. Prices advanced as much as \$1.70 per bale.

In addition there were many other favorable factors. The Firestone Tire and Rubber company has stepped up operations to capacity, 50 per cent greater than a year ago. Crosley Manufacturing company at Cincinnati reported its electrical refrigeration department was being stepped up to 700 units from 500 units. Missouri reported 12,000 men would be employed in the state on road construction this summer. The Federal Reserve system in Washington reported a department stores, showing less than the seasonal declines. Walworth company, manufacturers of supplies for steam, oil and water machinery, increased prices 10 per cent.

CHICAGO TEACHERS TO GET MILLIONS ON BACK SALARIES

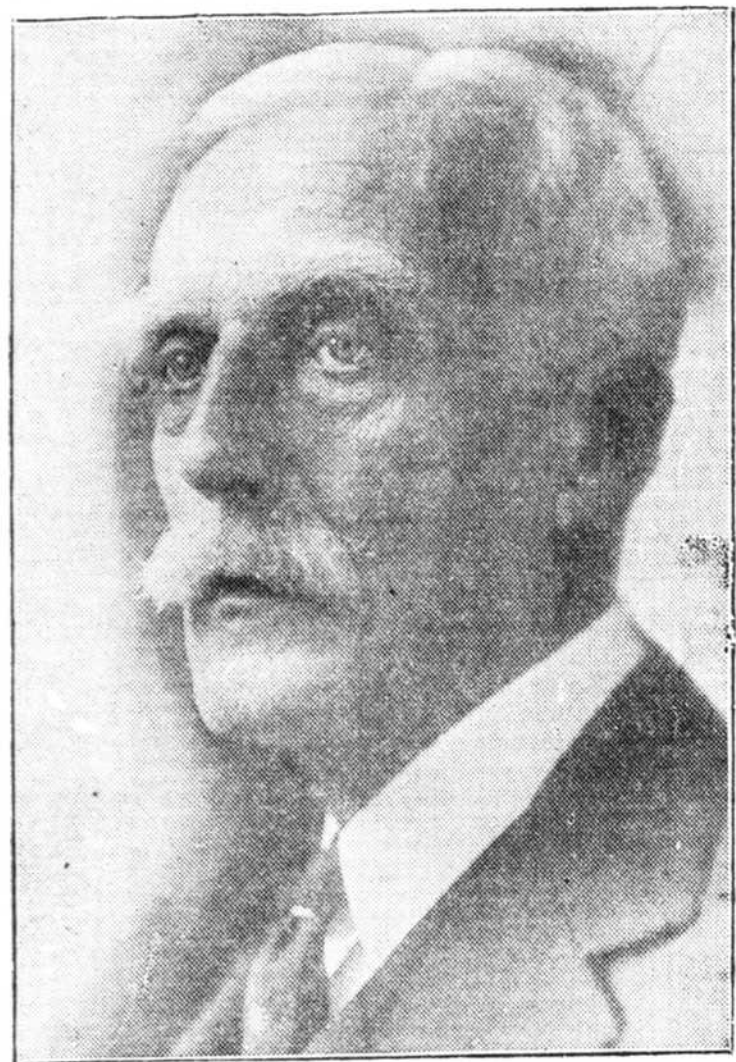
CHICAGO, May 12.—(UP).—Mayor Edward Kelly announced last night after a conference with bankers that the City of Chicago immediately will pay its school teachers part of the back salaries for the last year.

Kelly said that \$3,346,577 would be paid the teachers today and that approximately \$12,500,000 more will be paid within the next few days.

FIDDLERS CONTEST AT EAST FLAT ROCK

An old-time fiddlers' convention has been arranged with prizes for tonight at the East Flat Rock high school building, in benefit of the fund to equip the fire department. Eight string bands will take part in the program.

MELLON ACTS PROBED



Admission was made last night by Attorney General Cummings that the department of justice is investigating charges that Andrew Mellon, above, one of the world's financial kings, had manipulated his tremendous wealth in such a way as to evade part of his income tax.

MITCHELL SUIT CALLED IN N. Y.

Middle Class Jury Will Sit in Judgment in Tax Case

NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). A jury of middle-class business men, merchants and clerks, will decide whether Charles E. Mitchell, multi-millionaire was within his legal rights when he escaped payment of \$858,419.68 in income taxes by making what the government calls gigantic "fictitious" stock sales to friends and relatives.

The jury was chosen after a day of monotonous questioning of salesmen by United States Attorney George Z. Medalie and Mag D. Steuer, chief of defense counsel, for the accused former president of the National City bank.

A panel of 100 had been nearly exhausted before the opposing forces of Judge Henry W. Goddard, before whom the case is being tried, were satisfied that they had a jury which was neither prejudiced against bankers nor against income tax collectors.

One sensation developed during this tedious questioning. Perhaps inadvertently, Medalie revealed that the hitherto unnamed man to whom Mitchell is accused of making a "wash" sale of stock in order to show a loss of \$759,000 in 1930 is W. D. Thornton, president of the Green Cananea Copper corporation, a close friend of Mitchell.

It had previously been charged that in 1929 Mitchell sold to his wife "by an exchange of letters," 18,300 shares of National City bank stock, in order to wipe out his alleged income of approximately \$3,500,000.

NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). Charles E. Mitchell, the clerk who rose to become head of one of the world's largest financial organizations, was scheduled to go on trial today on charges of income tax evasion in 1929 and 1930.

The indictment of the former chairman of the National City Bank and National City company grew out of his testimony before a senate banking and currency sub-committee that in 1929 he had sold 18,000 shares of National City Bank stock to a member of his family, the resulting loss of approximately \$2,800,000 enabling him to avoid paying a federal income tax.

FORCED TO RESIGN

His admission drew such criticism that he resigned as head of the bank and its affiliates, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings ordered immediate prosecution and on March 21 Mitchell was arrested on an affidavit and complaint by Thomas E. Dewey, chief assistant United States attorney for the southern district of New York, charging attempted evasion (Continued on page three)

MEANS CLAIMS KIDNAP DEATH ACCIDENTAL

Men He Was Told Stole the Lindbergh Infant Killed April 12

ONE DENIAL MADE AS TO HIS STORY

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP) Gaston B. Means testified today that during his connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping case he was informed the child was killed when dropped accidentally by the kidnapers while moving it from the original place of concealment. Means said he was told two whiskey runners, Max Hassel and Max Greenberg stole the baby March 1st.

NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). Max Hassel and Max Greenberg, presumably the men mentioned by Gaston Means were beer racketeers and were shot to death at Elizabeth Carteret hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., April 12.

By HARRY FERGUSON United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP) Gaston B. Means, enjoying a brief vacation from Atlanta penitentiary, lollied in the witness chair in district supreme court yesterday and told a tale of the Lindbergh kidnaping that was as astounding as his own story-book career.

From the fast-flowing narrative that fascinated a courtroom thick with spectators, two statements of Means glared out. They were: "That he knew the two men who kidnaped the Lindbergh baby and left it dead on the wooded slopes of New Jersey's Sourland mountain.

That the men had intended to kidnap Lindbergh and hold him for \$500,000 ransom.

Means went to the stand in his own defense, seeking to disprove the charge that he conspired with Norman T. Whitaker to defraud Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean of \$35,000 on the promise that they could recover the Lindbergh baby. Means now is serving a 15-year term in Atlanta for swindling Mrs. McLean of \$104,000 under a similar promise.

Federal officials who worked on the Lindbergh case listened to the testimony and lifted their eyebrows skeptically. Means said an attempt had been made on March 8, 1932, to deliver the baby to Col. Robert Guggenheim, an intimate friend of Lindbergh who lives here. Guggenheim refused to accept the baby, Means said.

Colonel Guggenheim last night vehemently denied Means' story. "It is absolutely not true," said the colonel. "I had an appointment with Means and he did not show up. I heard a slight noise outside the house. I opened the door and sitting on the step in front of the house was a man with a baby in his arms.

"Just as I opened the door a taxicab drew up, a woman got out and called 'come on.' The man took the baby into the cab and went off."

With his bald head shining under the lights of the Lindbergh baby as "Irving Fenton" and "Wellington Henderson."

It all went back, Means said, to a smoke-filled speakeasy at 227 West Broadway, New York—"Larry Jones' place." He said he met Fenton there.

"We're going to pull a napping (kidnap) case," Means quoted Fenton as saying. "It's going to be a big thing with a lot of publicity."

Means declined to participate, he said, being interested only in finding Henderson, whom he had known since 1928 as a radical leader in Detroit. But Fenton insisted, Means said, and told "me the case might be worth ten, fifteen."

(Continued on page 3.)

GERMANY ACCEPTS ECONOMIC TRUCE BUT HER DEMANDS DEADLOCK ARMS CONFERENCE

Means' Accuser In Ransom Trial



Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean, Washington, D. C., publisher, who was defrauded of \$104,000 in the Lindbergh baby ransom swindle, is shown here as she left court in the capital after bearing new details of the plot at the trial of Gaston B. Means and Norman T. Whitaker, charged with conspiring to obtain an additional \$35,000.

Britain and France Are United in Determination to Hold Germany to the Versailles Peace Treaty

LONDON, May 12.—(UP). The tariff truce was adopted unanimously today by the organizing committee of the world economic conference.

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP) Germany will accept the world tariff truce with "minor" restrictions, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, special German economic envoy, told the United Press today just before his final meeting with Secretary of State Hull.

GENEVA CONFERENCE CONCEDED AS FUTILE

PARIS, May 12. (UP).—Great Britain and France are united in their determination to maintain rigid restrictions of the Versailles peace treaty if Germany persists in blocking progress of the disarmament conference, Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour said today.

GENEVA, May 12.—(UP).—Failure of the efforts led by the United States and Great Britain to salvage something out of the disarmament conference was announced by Arthur Henderson, chairman of the general commission of the world arms parley, last night.

Henderson informed the delegates meeting here in the preliminary sessions that Germany's demands for arms equality deadlocked the conference.

He asked what the delegates of the major powers—France, England, Germany, the United States and Italy—desired to do regarding future procedure of the futile conference.

Henderson and the other delegates of the five chief powers had dinner at their hotel last evening and later conferred for nearly five hours, but failed to agree on any plan for further sessions of the preliminary arms parley.

BISHOP HULSE HERE SUNDAY

Episcopal Bishop of Cuba, Will Confirm Class at St. James Church

Rt. Rev. Hiram R. Hulse, D. D., Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Cuba, will be the preacher at the morning service at St. James Episcopal church, Sunday, the Rev. J. P. Burke, rector, has announced. Bishop Hulse is spending a few weeks in Asheville, where Mrs. Hulse is recuperating. He will confirm a class at St. James.

Bishop Hulse is especially interested in educational problems in the island Republic, viewed as standing in the relation of an adopted daughter of the American people. Through the peculiar circumstances of Cuba's early history, practically all her industries—the railroads, mercantile interests, banks, and the great sugar industries, are under the control of foreigners, leaving to the growing youth of the island, but a political career which is not especially promising at the present time. Observers believe education alone will remedy the situation, and Bishop Hulse is striving to build up in the interior of the island educational institutions which will not only train Cuban youth for an intelligent activity in politics, but will also rear a generation of Cubans equipped for their part in the commercial future of the island republic.

Born in Middletown, N. Y., in 1868, the son of Frederick B. and Selena Richards Hulse, the bishop was graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School with the degree of B. D., in 1896 and in the same year became both deacon and priest.

He began his ministry as vicar of the Pro-Cathedral in New York City, and in 1899 became rector of St. Mary's Church, Lawrence street, that city also, which post he filled until 1912. In the latter year he became archdeacon of the Diocese of New York. He was also examining chaplain in the New York Diocese and secretary of the American Church Missionary Society. He is author of the textbooks on "Old Testament Worthies" in the New York Sun-

(Continued on page 3.)

'Hoards' Gold To Test Edict



Charles S. Thomas of Denver, 83-year-old former Colorado governor and U. S. senator, is shown here with his bag of \$120 in gold. Thomas has invited arrest in an effort to test President Roosevelt's anti-hoarding edict.

GOLD IS STILL BEING HELD

Attorney General Awaits Evidence Before Beginning Prosecutions

By RICHARD L. GRIDLEY United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP). Many hoarders have ignored the government's demand that they surrender all gold currency exceeding \$100 or face a fine and a jail term, the weekly condition statement of the federal reserve banks showed last night.

Approximately \$74,000,000 in gold still remains outside the government's control and the flow from hoarders has dwindled to a mere trickle, it was revealed.

The government thus far has taken no action against gold hoarders. Attorney General Cummings said he was waiting for evidence of violations now being compiled by the treasury department before he acted.

A total of \$6,564,000 in gold was returned to the reserve banks in the week ended May 10. This brought total gold reserves of the system to a total of \$3,422,134,000 and the total under control of the government and the banks to \$3,619,134,000.

With total monetary gold stocks in the country of \$4,313,000,000, this left a total of \$693,866,000 either in circulation or in the hands of gold hoarders.

Rising gold reserves and a continued decrease in the use of federal reserve credit combined with a further decline in the volume of money in circulation indicated continued improvement in banking structure of the country.

Reserve banks reduced their outstanding 81 per cent gold backed federal reserve notes outstanding from \$3,395,360,000 to \$3,349,753,000 and increased the government bond backed federal reserve bank notes from \$56,059,000 to \$62,805,000. The gold backing of the federal reserve notes was raised from \$2,727,604,000 to \$2,764,392,000.

JUDGE CUTS OWN PAY

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP). Federal Judge John Paul Jones of Cleveland, was the fifth of 192 federal judges to take a voluntary pay cut. The department of justice reports.

IS HAILED AS FRESH ATTACK ON DEPRESSION

Chairman Morgenthau of Farm Board Outlines Aims of Measure

PAYMENTS ON FARM LOANS NOW WAIVED

WASHINGTON, May 12. (UP) Chairman Morgenthau of the farm board today hailed the agricultural credit section of the new farm relief law as beginning an eight-pronged attack on farm debt and depression.

He outlined the aims and provisions of the credit section as follows:

1. Reduction to 4 1/2 per cent of interest rates on more than \$1,000,000,000 in Federal Land bank loans to approximately 400,000 farmer borrowers.
2. Temporary waiving of requirements that payments be made on the principal of these loans.
3. Continuance of extensions on land bank loans where these are desirable or necessary.
4. Provision for issuance of \$2,000,000,000 land bank bonds for exchange or purchase of farm mortgages.
5. Provision for \$200,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds to refinance farmers' debts.
6. Sharp curtailment in the volume of foreclosures.
7. Re-financing of irrigation, drainage and levee districts, where their outstanding securities have depreciated, the benefits to be prorated among farm owners in these districts.
8. Provision of loans to joint stock land banks to facilitate their orderly liquidation.

President Roosevelt in an impressive White House ceremony signed the currency inflation and farm relief bill today.

See Agreement on School Bill at Raleigh This P. M.

RALEIGH, May 12.—(UP).—The conference committee settling differences between the house and the senate over the school machinery act, was expected to reach an agreement and report by 4 p. m. today.

The United Press learned the chief obstacle was allowing local units to supplement state funds for a ninth month of school, favored by the house bill, is the only barrier to sine die adjournment.

M. E. QUARTERLY MEET IS TONIGHT

The second quarterly conference for the Methodist church will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the church. Rev. C. H. Moser, the pastor, announced today. Rev. D. M. Litaler, the presiding elder, will preside and Rev. Mr. Moser added that all officials of the church are expected to attend.

SHOCK IS RECORDED

NEW YORK, May 12.—(UP). An earthquake of moderate intensity about 4750 miles in a general north or south direction was recorded on the seismograph at Fordham university at 3:21 and 3:30 p. m. yesterday.

THREE GUESSES



WHO WAS "POP" GEERS? WHAT NATION WAS FIRST TO ESTABLISH THE GOLD STANDARD? HOW MANY OF THE STATES SHOWN ARE SUBSIDIZIONS OF SOME OF THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN? For correct answers to these questions, please turn to page 6.