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THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1934

BIBLE THOUGHT
TRUE PATRIOTISM

The man who turns his back upon God, who neglects His worship, and lives in violation of His commandments is AN ENEMY of his country. I care not how loud his profession of patriotism. If you love your country, "FEAR GOD AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS." (Ecc. 12:13). This will bring security to our nation such as armies can never give. (Prov. 16:7).—Rev. J. F. Cannon, D. D.

"God of might
 God of love
 God of hope
 God of peace
 God of life
 Keep us all
 Pure and true
 Evermore." (Taps)

A LEPROUS CIVILIZATION PLANS BACTERIAL WAR
 (By BRUCE CATTON)

A lot of the things that have happened in the world in the last few years are almost enough to give a thoughtful person the feeling that the human race has gone quite mad.

Nothing points quite so strongly in that direction as the things that get printed when that "next war" is up for discussion. Glance, for example, at the article recently published in England by Wickham Steed, veteran journalist.

Mr. Steed says that disease germs and poison gas will be used against civilian populations in the next war. Elaborate plans for infecting municipal water and air supplies with bacteria have been made, he says, and large-scale epidemics are pretty apt to be a part of future combats.

In making this prediction, Mr. Steed, unfortunately, doesn't stand alone. In Richard W. Rowan's recent book, "Spies and the Next War," the same forecast is made. Mr. Rowan even presents diagrams of the ingenious containers by which espionage agents can introduce cholera germs into foreign cities.

Reading such things, one is almost made ready to agree with those prophets of calamity who assert that modern white civilization has run its course, that European culture is about to go the way of Assyria and Egypt.

When nations prepare to throw disease germs at one another, they are ready to commit suicide on a grand scale. For disease germs do not respect international frontiers.

Plant the plague in your neighbor's backyard today and you'll have it in your own bedroom tomorrow. If the bacteriological offensive is to become a part of warfare, Europe faces a future compared to which the Dark Ages will seem like a period of peace, prosperity, and enlightenment.

An English novelist recently remarked that we don't say that a man who has leprosy spots on his body is a healthy man afflicted by unhealthy symptoms; we say he is a leper, and, as long as the leprosy spots remain, we class him as a very sick man, no matter how sound some of his organs may be.

The same thing, suggests this novelist, is true of a civilization. This business of enrolling bacteria as soldiers is a leprosy spot on modern civilization; and it testifies that the whole body of 20th century society is deathly sick.

Twenty-ton double doors, 35 feet high, 18 feet wide, and a foot thick are being made for a government building in Washington, but the politicians will get through, anyway.

A scientist reports that the universe is six thousand million light years in diameter. Some day one of these scientists will make a statement that we can catch him on.

Bootleggers are reported to be outselling legal liquor dealers two to one. In the days of prohibition, the bootleggers were simply out selling.

NEWSPAPERS' OPINION

THE PEOPLE SPEAK—AND REPEAT THEMSELVES

One D. R. Wiles has been arrested and placed under a small bond for having allegedly voted twice at North Wilkesboro Saturday in the judicial primary. It is charged that his two ballots were cast for J. A. Rousseau of Wilkes, who seems to have a slight lead over J. H. Burke of Alexander, and it is also alleged that Wiles expressed regret that he had not but two votes to cast for the candidate of his choice.

No, Virginia, we don't believe that Santa Claus is planning to bring us an honest primary. As a matter of fact, save for Attorney General Brummitt's rather theoretical interest in the matter of enforcing the corrupt practices act, it is hard to visualize anybody doing anything about this well-nigh stifling stench in the nostrils of those simple souls who look upon an election as an expression of the will of the people. The legislature, as you may recall, refused to appropriate any money to defray the expenses of the attorney general's office in investigating possible violations of the law, and a solicitor who refused to act upon evidence collected by Mr. Brummitt against Surry county election officials in their conduct of the 1932 primary has just been made a United States district attorney.

It doesn't seem to do any good to point out the obvious indecency of using such a means as the primary to select judges of the superior court of North Carolina. Mr. Wiles, if he did vote double, was not alone in regretting that he had so little weight in the selection of a member of our boasted non-partisan judiciary. And besides, the audience is probably a-weary of our ineffectual impotency in this connection.

We offer for what it is worth, however, the suggestion that if the primary is to be maintained for the purpose of determining who shall sit in judgment upon us, there ought to be some special effort made to convince the more impressionable voters of the seriousness of corruption in manning the benches. Perhaps \$10 or \$20 offered for evidence sufficient to convict a perpetrator of a fraud in a judicial primary would be about right.

Surely a corrupter of the ballot is almost as subversive of public morals as he who operates a moonshine still.—Charlotte News.

A MISSOURIAN, NOT A NEW ENGLANDER

A year from this coming November 30, will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of the most famous of all Missourians, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, as his parents futilely christened Mark Twain. Already plans are being made for the celebrations in different parts of the country and hardly a week goes by without a dispatch telling what one of his various places of residence is going to do—all of which is distinctly gratifying to the people of his native state. Via our venerable contemporary, the Boston Evening Transcript, comes word that the New York Mark Twain Foundation has selected Hartford, Conn., as the location for a \$600,000 memorial which it proposes to erect in connection with the centennial.

Agreeing that the Connecticut capital has first claim for the honor, the Transcript ventures to assert that "it was in Hartford that Mark Twain spent the happiest 30 years of his life." To this we must register a stern dissent. Mark Twain may have left Missouri at the outbreak of the Civil war, but he never ceased to be a Missourian or to glory in the things of this state. All the proof that anyone should need is the fact that after he went to Hartford to live, he spent much time in happy recollection of the scenes of his boyhood and youth, and gave the world immortal Tom and Huck and "Life on the Mississippi."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HEAVENS ARE RIDICULING

Mr. Wallace, editor of a farm paper in the middle west, was made secretary of a department of the federal government. With the best of intentions, we assume, he decided that he could correct financial ills by killing little pigs and by ploughing up cotton, wheat and corn. But the rains for a few weeks were shut up in the heavens while the sun did shine and the winds of the Dakotas did blow. As a result the farmers who last year were in rebellion against the plentitude of the fields and who set guards along the highways that led to market are busy now hauling water 50 miles to quench the thirst of their families and of their cattle, while the government is shipping thousands upon thousands of cows to North Carolina in search of pasturage. It looks to us that the very heavens are ridiculing the supposed wisdom of the wise.—N. C. Christian Advocate.

A STRONG CONGRESS MINORITY

A strong minority is desirable in any legislative body. In our own case this is essential. For be it remembered that we are about to emerge from an experimental field into one of permanency, and more than ordinary caution becomes necessary. Democratic leadership is hoping for, although not really expecting, an increased Democratic majority. Republican leadership is working to make substantial inroads on the present one-way Congress. The common sense of the people should advise that this object should be attained, for in no other way can there be sane discussion and intelligent criticism.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A RECIPROCAL TARIFF

Can we bargain to take more silk from Japan if she will take more cotton from America? Can we arrange with Brazil and Colombia to take more cotton goods in return for the coffee we take from them? These nations, incidentally, are among the few which sell more goods to the United States than they buy.

We have cried loud and long for this reciprocal tariff bill—possibly on the theory that it was better than nothing—and now it is up to us to figure how it can best be made to operate. If it has possibilities as a stimulator of our foreign trade, as an agency to move more cotton abroad, we had better begin figuring out the details of the project. The President doubtless would be very grateful to have a feasible plan laid before him.—The Houston Chronicle.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE



THE FIRE ROPE
 By WICKES WAMBOLDT

Last winter, Alice and I stopped overnight at a famous St. Augustine hostelry. As we were preparing to retire, I called her attention to a coil of rope hanging under one of the windows.



"I can't remember," I said. "That I was ever before in a hotel room that was equipped with a fire rope." "What is a fire rope for?" enquired Alice. "It is to get you out of the window and down to the ground in case the hotel gets on fire and you can't get out any other way. Fire ropes are not commonly provided for their guests by hotels. I went on informatively, for the reason that they are impractical. The person who has not had experience in climbing a rope, would in case of a fire, run a better chance of being saved, through waiting for a fireman to take him out, or by jumping into a fire net. Should he try to go down a fire rope, he would likely break his neck.

"Well," she said decisively, "in case of fire, I certainly wouldn't go down and leave you up here."

"Oh," I replied reassuringly, "you and I could work it all right for, don't you see, I could easily lower you and slide down after you."

Alice demurred and insisted as she climbed into her bed that in case of fire she would not go and leave me to follow. I would have to go first and she would follow me.

But I proceeded by means of masculine logic to show Alice where her reasoning was entirely fallacious: "Don't you see," I reiterated with convincing lucidity, "that I have had training in rope climbing, where you have not?"

Alice listened so attentively that I was sure she had accepted my point of view that the matter was settled. So I snapped out the light and climbed into my bed. About the time I got my head snuggled into the pillow, Alice peeped out: "All the same I wouldn't go first and leave you."

"But don't you see, my dear," I elucidated patiently, "I could lower you, but you couldn't lower me. I know how to slide down a rope and you do not. There is a little trick in wrapping one leg about the rope, so as to regulate the rapidity of your descent. You don't know that little trick."

"Yes," admitted Alice, "but I wouldn't go first."

An hour later, after an uninterrupted discussion pro and con, I felt assured that at last I had sold Alice on the idea that I should lower her to the ground and slide down after her in case fire should break out, and cut us

BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
 NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—All hands here were so confused as to what was happening in the last few days of Congress that some of the most important developments are only now becoming clear.

Hardly anyone, for instance, seemed to realize the implications of the Kerr-Smith tobacco act. Perhaps that was because Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia, who made a terrific uproar over recommitment of the farm business and opposed the Bankhead cotton control measure, gave the bill his blessing.

The tobacco act, on examination, proves to go a lot further toward compulsory control of tobacco growers—including the many in Virginia—than the Bankhead law does in the case of cotton farmers.

Every cotton farmer will get a certificate for a certain quota of cotton. Anything he sells in excess of that quota is subject to a presumably prohibitive tax. He isn't compelled to co-operate.

But the tobacco raiser must now sign a contract if he wishes to avoid a penalty tax on his entire crop. If he doesn't sign, he doesn't get the allotment certificate which exempts him from tax on his quota. Thus he is driven into a contract with AAA.

President Mendota and his advisers had a terrible time deciding when the abrogation of the Platt amendment—which gave us special rights of intervention—should be signed. They lay awake nights wondering whether a favorable popular reaction to it would be greater than the value of the deterrent effect of the amendment on would-be revolutionists.

They held off signing until they felt their political position was strong enough to withstand attack. Apparently they were not as strong as they thought they were.

The one big thing Cuba seeks in the tariff treaty is a further cut in the duty on her sugar. There's some strong support for that in the administration here. But hardly strong enough to get it into the agreement.

PRICE fixing isn't working so well in the beer business, because brewers know so many ways of getting around their code provision for price padding.

A brewer can't grant a discount to a saloonkeeper or other retailer. But he can order his collectors to buy drinks for the house whenever they call. One, two drinks or more—depending on how many customers are there. The effect is a discount on the beer and an "unfair trade practice."

The first reciprocity treaty under the new tariff act will be signed with Cuba, probably within the next 40 days. The administration would like to bolster up the weak Mendota government at Havana and can't think of any better way just now than to stimulate trade between the two countries.

WHO WAS FIRST? IN AMERICA

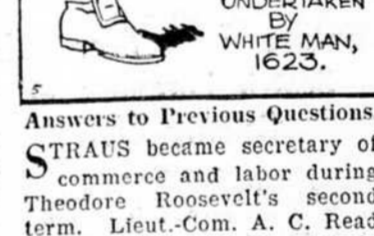
By Joseph Nathan Kane
 Author of "Famous First Facts"

What president appointed the first civil service commission?

When were the first roller-bearing coal cars put into service?

When was canning introduced?

Answers in next issue.



OSCAR S. STRAUS
 FIRST JEWISH MEMBER OF THE U.S. CABINET.

NC4
 FIRST HYDROPLANE TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC 1919.

LEATHER TANNING FIRST UNDERTAKEN BY WHITE MAN, 1623.

Answers to Previous Questions.
 STRAUS became secretary of commerce and labor during Theodore Roosevelt's second term. Lieut.-Com. A. C. Read left New York in the NC 4, in company with the NC 1 and NC 3, but was the only pilot to finish the trip. He hopped to Trepassy, N. F.; then to the Azores, then Ponta Delgada, then Lisbon, and finally Plymouth, England. Leather tanning is credited to the Indians. Experience Miller is said to have been the first white man to take it up.

off from other exits. I was dozing off peacefully when from the other bed in the darkness I heard a small plaintive voice: "All the same, I wouldn't go down first and leave you."

"All right, all right!" I ejaculated in desperation, and I got up and threw the fire rope out the window.

"I think you are just as hateful as you can be," commented Alice tearfully. And I was doing it for you.

"And speaking of hats," I said irrelevantly, with that mental agility, versatility and elasticity which a seasoned husband comes to acquire, "tomorrow we will get that little blue one you admired so much in that shop down the street."

"Oh, that will be lovely," murmured Alice.

A car burns more gas per mile in cold weather than in warm.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under the power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by Jesse L. Davis and wife to the undersigned trustee, dated September 13, 1929, and of record in book 93, at page 166, of the trust deed records of Henderson county, North Carolina, I will on the 16th day of July, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon at the courthouse door in Hendersonville, Henderson county, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit:

Lying and being in the city of Hendersonville, Henderson county, North Carolina.

FIRST TRACT: Beginning on a stake on the east side of Grove street, northwest corner of Mrs.

THE WISE OLD OWL by Esso



Esso Guarantees SMOOTHER PERFORMANCE

Noble Johnson's lot, and runs north 11 degrees west with Grove street 61 1-3 feet to a stake; thence north 80 degrees east with the south side of an alley, 62 feet to a stake; thence south 48 degrees east 14 1-2 feet to a stake; thence north 80 degrees east 78 1-2 feet to a stake in the line of the manse lot; thence south 11 degrees east with the manse line, 40 1-2 feet to the northeast corner of the Mrs. Noble Johnson lot; thence south 80 degrees west with the line of said lot, 150 feet to the beginning.

SECOND TRACT: Lying on the east side of Grove street, adjoining the lot formerly owned by H. Patterson et al. Beginning at a stake, the fourth corner of a lot sold by E. E. McDowell to H. Patterson, and runs north 80 degrees east with the Patterson lot, 78 1-2 feet to a stake in the east corner of the H. Patterson lot; thence with the line of the manse lot, north 11 degrees 6 feet to a stake; thence south 80 degrees west 82 feet to the line of the H. Patterson lot, south 48 degrees 8 1-2 feet to the beginning, embracing all of the land owned by Hester D. Keith and O. Keith, her husband, to J. Davis, by deed dated July 1924, and of record in book 112 at page 44, of the records of Henderson county. This the 14th day of June, 1934. D. H. LEE, Trustee. By: J. FOY JUSTICE, Attorney. 6-14-Thurs.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

TALL PERSONS GROW FOR A SHORTER PERIOD THAN SHORT PERSONS!

SCALELESS GOLDFISH ARE NOT SCALELESS! THE SCALES ARE MERELY TRANSPARENT.

CATS ARE COLOR-BLIND! THEY LIVE IN A WORLD OF GREY, MONOTONOUS SAMENESS.

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NORMAL growth in the human body continues through about the 20th year. Tall individuals have a shorter and more intense growth period; short persons grow slowly over a longer period.

Theory of Evolution

HORIZONTAL

1 Man who was famous for his theory of evolution.
 12 Spike.
 13 With might.
 14 Class of birds.
 16 Poker stake.
 17 Cheated.
 18 Back of neck.
 21 To combine.
 25 To subside.
 29 To take place again.
 30 Pertaining to a city.
 31 To approve.
 32 Decree.
 33 Mesh of iace.
 34 Carmine.
 35 Exists.
 37 Comforts.
 38 Exclamation used to startle.
 44 Things steeped.
 47 Cascade.
 48 A murderer.
 50 To go on foot.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

THE SPIRIT OF PAINT, ECO, OLDEN, ADED, CROSS, BOLE, TEC, POINTER, ROW, OR, BE, UP, NE, LID, THE, TAD, N, ONUS, THE, SPIRIT, A, DAL, IT, DO, OF, 7%, CE, PA, SHOW, ALL, OILS, N, MINOR, ALL, DEED, SOB, AMAL, MAR, AM, WILLARD, CIVIL

VERTICAL

1 Soup container.
 2 To strike.
 3 Beer.
 4 Male child.
 5 Native peach.
 6 To undermine.
 7 To perish.
 8 Conjunction.
 9 Pale.
 10 Yellow bugle.
 11 Cluster of wool fibers.
 12 He was the greatest English fish — of the last century.
 13 He believed in 53 Golf devices.

19 Tams. (pl.).
 20 Scottish court officers.
 22 Fishing bait.
 23 Sculptured image of a saint.
 24 Harmon.
 26 To withstand.
 27 Greeds.
 28 Twitching.
 36 More sensitive.
 38 Preposition.
 39 Lariat.
 40 At a small distance.
 41 Association.
 42 Corpse.
 43 Temper.
 45 Fairy.
 46 Warbled.
 48 Prehistoric stone circle.
 49 Pertaining to air.
 51 The gods.
 52 Golf device.

