

REICH SHUNS POWERS' MOVE TO AID JEWS

Cabinet Shake-Up Believed Near

JAY JACKSON WILL BECOME ATTORNEY GENERAL

Wilson's Recall From Berlin Seen as Double Blow to Nazis

WILL BE ON STAFF FOR PARLEY AT LIMA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (UP)—The administration official today told the United Press that President Roosevelt may announce a change in his cabinet before the opening for Warm Springs Sunday. The post at issue, this informant said, was that of attorney general, now held by Homer S. Cummings.

It was expected his successor would be Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson. Rumors have been recurring several months that cabinet changes were imminent. Since the general elections, it has been reported but unconfirmed that not only there would be a change in justice department members but also appointments of secretaries of labor and the treasury.

RECALL HELD DIRECT AT HITLER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (UP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull fired two diplomatic blows to Germany by ordering American Ambassador Hugh D. Wilson home last night from Berlin for "reporting consultation."

Observers believed that Hull had two major objectives: 1. Expression of displeasure by the government, which the German government could not fail to understand regarding its policies, particularly those relating to Jews and other political, racial and religious minorities; 2. Strengthening the state department's stand during the all important Pan-American conference in Lima, Peru, next month.

Observers said the order as a slap at the German government and Chancellor Adolf Hitler. They pointed out that there was a more forceful way for the United States to emphasize its displeasure over the Jewish oppression except through issuance of a diplomatic note.

In this connection Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated last night that this government could not actively protest unless lives and property of United States nationals were threatened.

One official believed the recall was a "force play" on Great Britain which, since the Munich agreement, had been collaborating with Germany on European affairs. This official pointed out that in event of a diplomatic showdown between the United States and Germany, Britain, because of its dependence on American supplies and markets, would be forced to align herself with this country. In this connection it was reported that the Anglo-American trade treaty, which is expected to be signed this week, greatly increases the parallel economic interests of the United States and Great Britain.

ROME BANNING ROTARY CLUBS

Such Organizations Regarded as International and "Un-Fascist"

ROME, Nov. 15. (UP)—Disbanding of all Rotary clubs in Italy on December 31 after 15 years of existence was announced last night by the government, which regards such organizations as international and "un-Fascist." Senator Attilio Pozzo, governor of Italian Rotary clubs, conferred with Achille Starace, secretary-general of the Fascist party, and announced the clubs' activities during the past 15 years. It was announced then that the Rotary National Council had decided to disband on December 31. The Italian, like the German, frequently has attacked Rotarians in Czechoslovakia and soon after the Sudeten dismemberment and as the 20-year-old democracy was drawn toward the Rome-Berlin orbit.

U. S. AND BRITISH TRADE IN JAPANESE OCCUPIED CHINA TERRITORY VIRTUALLY LOST

Japanese Again Rebuff Powers In Diplomatic Note

Believe Firm Stand or Closing Yangtze Intended to Impress China

By ROBERT BELLAIRE United Press Staff Correspondent SHANGHAI, Nov. 15. (UP)—Japan today again made clear her determination to carry through her conquest of China in the face of diplomatic opposition from France, Britain and the United States. As Japanese armies in central China drove nearer to flaming Changsha, capital of Hunan province and key to the new "Hanyang Triangle," defenses of Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Japanese newspapers here published prominently Tokyo's rejection of the three powers' request that the Yangtze river be reopened to navigation of their merchant ships.

The timing of the reply and the manner in which it was published caused diplomats to believe that it was intended partly for Chinese consumption and designed to convince the Chinese that Japan would brook no outside interference in her China plans. If the Japanese can demonstrate their ability to keep the Yangtze closed in the face of demands from the three great powers, it was argued, they will have made another long stride in convincing the bulk of the Chinese people that any hope of effective help from outside nations is vain and thus the position of those Chinese who favor surrendering to the Japanese will be strengthened.

The summary of the Japanese reply, handed the ambassadors of the three powers in Tokyo yesterday, makes these points: 1. Japan's armed forces alone

3 TARHEELS RECAPTURED

Men Escaping Prison Camp in October Being Held in Arkansas

BLYTEVILLE, Ark., Nov. 15. (UP)—Three men arrested at Osceola, near here, on charges of drunkenness confessed yesterday they had escaped from a North Carolina prison camp on October 22.

Since their escape, the men confessed they had stolen an automobile at High Point, N. C., burglarized a clothing store and drug concern at Mendham, Miss., and looted an oil wholesale plant at Crawfordsville, Ark. Deputy Sheriff John F. Reimiller said.

Those held were Luther L. Hamilton, 24, alias Clarence Morgan; Gladdis Emery, 25, alias George Edwards, and David C. Lynn, 26, alias Eddie Stephens and H. P. Odom.

Reimiller said it had not been decided whether they would be turned over to North Carolina authorities or held for trial on charges of possession of burglars' tools and bringing a stolen car into this country.

The trio escaped from camp 403 at Wadesboro, N. C., with eight other convicts.

Uncensored Dispatch Reveals Enterprises Spring Up; Narcotic Sales to Chinese Widespread

(In the following uncensored dispatch, sent by courier from Nanking to Hong Kong, a United Press correspondent reveals the extent of Japanese commercial penetration of central China against which the United States has protested in two notes, one alleging violation of the principle of the "open door" and equal opportunity and another demanding opening of the Yangtze river to American merchant ships.—Editor's note, United Press associations.)

NANKING, Via Hong Kong, Nov. 13. (UP)—Japan is making steady progress in expanding her trade in central China, this correspondent learned during a tour of the lower Yangtze valley which included visits in cities from Shanghai to Kiukiang, Japanese military base near Hankow.

British trade, formerly dominant in the Yangtze valley, virtually has disappeared because of the Japanese refusal to let foreign ships and salesmen enter the Japanese occupied areas.

American trade, always much smaller than that of the British and Japanese, also virtually has been wiped out.

The correspondent saw Japanese goods on sale in all the Yangtze river ports he visited and passed scores of Japanese ships laden with cargo.

New Japanese enterprises also are opening in all the conquered cities including hotels and shops.

Accompanying the Japanese penetration there has been one of the greatest cleanups in the history of China. Venerable old cities like Soochow, where cleanliness had been virtually non-existent for a thousand years, now are spic and span under the driving force of the Japanese army and navy.

The correspondent also was told by foreign missionaries that the narcotics traffic is increasing and that new drugs, such as heroin, now are appearing and are distributed by Chinese and Korean "camp followers" of the Japanese army.

Public order in all the cities visited is excellent and the raping and looting which marred the Japanese occupation of Nanking a year ago last December has disappeared.

RELIEF FUNDS MAY SPEED UP U. S. DEFENSE

Roosevelt's Early Goal Is Air Force of "At Least 7000 Planes"

WOULD INCREASE AIR CORPS OBJECTIVE

By ALLEN C. DIBBLE United Press Staff Correspondent WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (UP)—President Roosevelt moved yesterday to put new pressure behind his multi-billion dollar national defense program after General Malin Craig, army chief of staff, had warned in his annual report that the nation's armed forces are inadequate.

The chief executive met with military and fiscal experts for two hours only a short time after Gen. Craig had informed Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring that the army is not equipped to meet "even minor emergencies."

The entire program was said to have been surveyed including Mr. Roosevelt's plans for a nationally integrated power system which would be indispensable in time of war, a bigger and better army and navy, the world's finest and most powerful air force, and vast reserve armies and supply depots.

The President, while urging his "good neighbor" policy and seeking international economic readjustment, has announced that the nation's foreign policy must be backed by an adequate defense.

Conferring with him were WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson, Gen. Craig, Gen. George Marshall, deputy chief of staff, Gen. H. A. Arnold, new chief of the Army Air Corps, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Treasury General Counsel Herman Oliphant.

The presence of Hopkins and Morgenthau lent credence to reports that Mr. Roosevelt hopes to speed his program by diverting relief funds to production of defensive materials, including armaments. His concern also was reflected in the following developments:

1. He estimated that there would be at least a \$200,000,000 increase in the navy budget for the next fiscal year, while Assistant Secretary of Navy Charles Edison asserted that national security demands a fleet second to none.

2. Craig urged a 3,000 increase in the regular army to boost the total to 168,000 and cautioned that "we have failed to keep pace with the development in defensive weapons that has occurred since the World war."

3. While it was reported that Mr. Roosevelt would seek an air force of "at least 7,000 planes," the chief executive disclosed plans for a government training program for aviation mechanics. The Army Air Corps has set 2,320 first-line planes as its goal, to be accomplished in 1939, but the administration is reported as feeling the figure should be boosted to 4,000. The naval expansion bill passed at the last session of congress provided for a naval air force of at least 3,000 planes.

ROOSEVELT AUTHORIZES TVA PROBERS TO INSPECT UTILITY INCOME, EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Action Looks Toward Valuation of Private Utility Properties

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (UP)—President Roosevelt by executive order today authorized the joint congressional committee investigating the TVA to inspect income and excess profits tax returns of private utilities.

TVA committee counsel said the order was designed to permit investigators to assemble information bearing on the valuation of private utility properties.

UTILITIES ARGUE TVA'S VALIDITY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (UP)—Private utility interests carried their fight against the Tennessee Valley authority to the supreme court yesterday in an attempt to prove that the New Deal's vast experiment in public power is unconstitutional.

Raymond T. Jackson, Cleveland attorney, began oral arguments against the basic TVA program shortly after the court convened.

Justice Stanley F. Reed, who directed the government's litigation in its early stages, left the bench, indicating he would not participate in consideration of the case, Reed was U. S. solicitor-general before his elevation to the high court.

Meanwhile the joint congressional committee investigating TVA met in executive session to prepare to reopen public hearings. The committee was named by the seventy-fifth congress after Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, ousted chairman of TVA, accused his colleagues, David E. Lilienthal and Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, of maladministration.

In opening his argument, Jackson related the history of the litigation and told how a special three-judge court in eastern Tennessee last spring had declared the program constitutional. The utility companies fighting the TVA are appealing from this decision.

The Cleveland attorney, after citing complex statistical tables intended to show that the output of electrical energy by TVA was larger than power sold by private utilities within 150 miles of TVA dams, said that the "inevitable result" of the program would be to deprive the states of their right to regulate the electrical industry. He further contended that the federal government is acting "illegally" by participating in the power business.

Jackson said that flood control and navigation, two of the principal objectives of TVA, are mere subterfuges. He argued that the "unified grid" system established by TVA is so constructed that power can be drawn off at any place, and integrates various dams in such a way that TVA manifestly is primarily interested in power production rather than flood control and navigation.

Establishment of a nine-foot channel in the Tennessee river three years ago also was "incidental" to the development of power facilities, Jackson contended. (Continued on page six)

U. S. RECALLS HUGH WILSON, BERLIN ENVOY

Germany Needs Seized Jewish Wealth to Help National Debt

ARRESTS IN REICH PLACED AT 50,000

BERLIN, Nov. 15. (UP)—Fifty thousand Jews have been arrested throughout the Reich in the last few days, reliable sources today estimated.

More than 7,000 are estimated to have been seized in Berlin. Many of those arrested are influential or wealthy Jews held as hostages.

As United States Ambassador Hugh Wilson prepared to leave for Paris tomorrow night en route to Washington, the German press warned America that agitation against Nazism would be reflected in further ill treatment of the Jews here.

Wilson prepared to return to Washington, on orders of the state department, for consultations with President Roosevelt and Secretary Cordell Hull on German-American relations.

He will leave behind him a consulate and a embassy flooded with telegrams from abroad, most of them from the United States, asking about the safety of relatives and friends endangered by the anti-Jewish rioting throughout Germany.

At the embassy it was said the ambassador was expected to return to Berlin in January. Foreign diplomatic circles, however, expressed doubt that the ambassador would return so soon, and suggested that Wilson might not return until Germany had taken measures regarding the Jewish question.

A new series of drastic anti-Jewish decrees, including the expulsion of Jews from all German schools, indicated that Chancellor Adolf Hitler intends to drive the Reich's 700,000 Jews into ghettos.

Suicides continued among dependent Jews, who had been ordered to pay a \$400,000,000 collective "fine" and to cover damage done to their own stores and homes by Nazi mobs that ran unchecked in last week's rioting.

Many besieged foreign consulates—3,000 pleaded at the doors of the United States consulate for visas—only to find virtually all escape from the Nazi terrorism cut off.

Reports of arrests of prominent Jews, adding to the thousands already thrown into jail and concentration camps, continued.

There was increasing evidence that the Nazis regard the school ban as affording an opportunity for the establishment of ghettos which disappeared from the world in 1870—to completely detach Jews from German economic life. (Continued on page three)

OVERTURE ON EMIGRATION HAS NO REPLY

Orderly Removal for Potential Refugees Aim of U. S., Britain, France

PREMIER DODGES ISSUE IN HOUSE

LONDON, Nov. 15. (UP)—The United States, Great Britain and France asked Germany two weeks ago to discuss plans for orderly emigration of potential refugees, including Jews, but Germany so far has not replied.

The plan was for Germany to receive George Rublee, American director of the International Refugee Committee.

Embassies of the three powers approached the German government after the inter-governmental commission had lengthily prepared way for negotiations designed to induce the Reich to permit refugees to take sufficient capital and property to make them acceptable immigrants in other countries.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain yesterday dodged demands in the house of commons for joint Anglo-United States action on Jews after Britain protested to Chancellor Adolf Hitler against Nazi press attacks linking British statements to the anti-Semitic drive.

The British protest, and a statement by Chamberlain in commons, demanded that Germany have shattered all immediate prospects of a British-German pact of friendship and European appeasement.

London newspapers clamored for joint action by the United States and Great Britain to relieve the sufferings of German Jews. Organizations throughout the country added their voice to the demands.

The British protest delivered in Berlin Monday afternoon complained of Hitler's colonial demands, appeared to have shattered all immediate prospects of a British-German pact of friendship and European appeasement.

London newspapers clamored for joint action by the United States and Great Britain to relieve the sufferings of German Jews. Organizations throughout the country added their voice to the demands.

The British aristocracy, the church, conservatives and opposition party leaders, ministers in Durham and men in the streets swelled the public indignation.

It was reported that the cabinet soon might convey the government's "abhorrence" of the anti-Jewish measures in the Reich—a move that might doom Chamberlain's hope of bringing Hitler into a program of lasting peace.

The Daily Express said that the United States and perhaps other nations might join in the protest. Chamberlain dodged a question by Albert V. Alexander, Laborite in commons, as to whether he would consult immediately with President Roosevelt a protest to Berlin against the "iniquities" in Germany.

He likewise evaded a request by Laborite Col. J. C. Wedgwood that the government immediately show its feelings by doing something for the German Jews.

IMPROVEMENT OF FLETCHER PORT SOUGHT

Suggested for Promotion Into Class 3 as Defense Project

COUNTY'S RED CROSS DRIVE IN 2ND DAY

Canvassers Highly Optimistic on Results; No Definite Reports Yet

Henderson county's annual Red Cross drive for new memberships entered its second day today and reports from canvassers were highly optimistic, according to reports from Red Cross headquarters.

While it is too early for any definite reports, J. C. Coston, county chairman, said this morning that he was confident the county would reach its quota of 700 members for this year.

The past year has been the most successful one in the history of the county Red Cross and a great deal of excellent work has been done, particularly in the county and city schools.

Mrs. Dorothy McCoy, county Red Cross nurse, has visited each county school regularly and examined children, as well as conducting classes in home hygiene and sanitation in all the schools. Principals and teachers in all the schools have promised their fullest co-operation to the Red Cross in their membership drive and Mr. Coston is confident that with this support the local chapter will be able to go ahead into next year and increase the work that has been done in the past.

BRITONS CHEERED BY TREND TOWARD U. S. COOPERATION

Are Close in Views on Germany and Support Hoped if Situation in Orient Grows Worse

(Copyright, 1938, United Press) LONDON, Nov. 15.—(UP)—British leaders were cheered today by indications of closer United States cooperation in foreign affairs, with particular reference to Germany.

They welcomed the news that U. S. Ambassador Hugh Wilson had been ordered home by Washington for a consultation on German-American relations and an unconfirmed Washington report that President Roosevelt planned a statement condemning Nazi treatment of Jews.

Such diplomatic activity by the United States, coinciding almost exactly with signing of the British-American trade treaty, with its important political implications, indicated to the British that United States support might be forthcoming in no uncertain manner should present events in Europe or in the orient lead to worse international relations. The recent stiff American note to Japan defending the open door policy in China, coinciding with similar British representations, gave further credence to British hopes for United States support.

City Elementary Teachers Discuss Reading Practice

Primary Teachers to Talk Over Science in December Meeting

The elementary teachers of the Hendersonville school met in group sessions at the Rosa Edwards school for the November meeting. The subject of study for this year's work is Reading. The basic book used as a guide in the study of Reading is, "The Seventeenth Year Book, Principal," of the National Education Association which treats on the newer practices in reading in the elementary school.

The teachers were received in the library of Rosa Edwards school by Mrs. Jones, and Mrs. Vada Orr Holland, librarian. Russian tea and wafers were served and a social hour enjoyed before going into the class rooms for discussions.

The main consideration of the primary teachers was teaching the child how to read. Mrs. Eller gave a discussion on phonics, chart reading, and individual class developed reading material in the modern reading program were discussed.

The main topic of the grammar grade teachers was: Guiding the child to what to read. Miss Long gave an interesting review of "Modern Retelling of" (Continued on page three)

Civic Choral Club Will Reorganize

Meeting Called Wednesday Night at Church House

All members of the Hendersonville Choral club are requested to meet at the Presbyterian church house on Wednesday night at 8:45 o'clock for the purpose of reorganizing for the winter. Those who are unable to attend this meeting, but who wish to retain membership, are asked to notify Mrs. F. A. Ewbank.

the Weather

MONDAY Maximum temperature—70 degrees. Minimum—42 degrees. Mean—56 degrees. Day's range—28 degrees. Normal maximum temperature for November—46.4 degrees. Rainfall to date—2.88 inches. Normal rainfall—3.11 inches.

SENTENCED TO DIE MARIETTA, Ga., Nov. 15.—(UP)—Will Russell, Cobb county negro, Monday was found guilty of the double murder of George Washington Camp, 65, and his daughter, Mrs. Christine Camp Pauls, 26, and was sentenced to die in the electric chair Dec. 9.