

THE TIMES-NEWS

Hendersonville News Established in 1894
Hendersonville Times Established in 1881
Published every afternoon except Sunday at 227 North Main street, Hendersonville, N. C., by The Times-News Co., Inc., Owner and Publisher.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Times-News Carrier, in Hendersonville, or elsewhere, per week 12c
Due to high postage rates, the subscription price of The Times-News in zones above No. 2 will be based on the cost of postage.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1938

BIBLE THOUGHT

EXAMINE YOURSELVES (2 Cor. 13:5)

Many business men "take stock" in the closing days of the year in order that they may know just where they stand. Likewise we would do well to take an inventory of our spiritual lives to see just where we stand in reference to Christian duties that are enjoined in the Scriptures.

LOOKING INTO THE NEW YEAR

Arriving at the end of the year 1938, information and opinions gathered by The Times-News lead to the conclusion that general business conditions in Hendersonville and the surrounding country have been this year approximately on a level with conditions last year.

According to the judgment of this newspaper there has been on the whole little difference in this community and its rural territory in general business conditions this year and last year.

At any rate, in Hendersonville and this section the prevailing spirit and attitude of the people is better than at any time in the past eight years, according to the estimate of this newspaper.

Two courses are open to our population. Our people can quit the fight or they can continue it and push with renewed vigor and determination throughout the new year.

Having endured the depression for eight years and survived, there is no reason to believe that our people are going to throw up the sponge and quit now.

So, people of Hendersonville and the Hendersonville territory, get on your toes to welcome the new year. Jump into the push for better business and forward the upbuilding of your town and section by giving enthusiastic support in 1939 to every progressive movement and every effort made to promote the best interests of the town, county and State.

Chamberlain's threat to withhold British credit from the German Reich would seem to indicate that the pound will carry considerable weight with Hitler.

NEWSPAPERS' OPINIONS

ARMING THE UNITED STATES

The United States, according to all signs, is preparing to embark upon the greatest era of armament construction in its history, excepting that of the World War. There is talk of a large increase in the army, in the navy and the building of ten thousand war planes.

Perhaps the unsettled state of the world makes this rearmament program necessary, but the administration and the Congress should know that to be true before adopting a program that will cost billions in comparatively few years.

It is true that the building of war craft for water and air, the equipment of a great army and the construction of fortifications will release vast sums of money to relieve unemployment, but that alone should not be considered.

Many critics of lending and spending, of pump-priming, will be found to endorse the program of armaments. Yet it is not pump-priming as such as were other expenditures of the present administration to which such violent objection was taken?

The world situation may make it necessary for the United States to arm as never before, but there should be no explanation save that the nation is in danger of foreign attack. Italy, Japan, Germany, France and Great Britain have relieved unemployment by the adoption of great armament programs.

CHANGE IN ORDER

Item number one in the legislative program of John L. Lewis' CIO for the new year is a measure to compel industry to obey the Wagner act or forego its claims to federal contracts and loans.

The American Federation of Labor on the other hand has as a prime objective in its 1939 program the making of substantial revisions in the Wagner act.

The public, on the whole friendly to organized labor and eager for labor's development and progress, will hope for the success of the Federation's program.

For the Wagner act, as administered by the National Labor Relations Board, has been manifestly unfair and unjust to industry. It has been one-sided. Employers hauled up under it have felt that their cause was lost before they started, and usually it was.

The general objectives of the act as originally drawn were in keeping with the American spirit of progress and fair play but as passed and as administered the measure has been a disappointment and a stumbling block to improved industrial labor relations.—Greenville Piedmont.

JEFFERSON ON A THIRD TERM

A splendid memorial to Thomas Jefferson will be constructed in Washington. This is a fine enterprise, not because Jefferson's name needs it to escape obscurity, but because the American people need to remind themselves constantly and visibly of great men, great thoughts, and great deeds of the past.

Jefferson was, as every one knows, the powerful democrat of his times. He urged and guided the United States into democratic ways. It is, therefore, strikingly appropriate for this memorial to be under construction now, when democracy is slipping as it has not slipped since the Monticello philosopher's life.

The example of four presidents, voluntarily retiring at the end of their eighth year, and the progress of public opinion that the principle is salutary, have given it in practice the force of precedent and usage; in so much that should a president consent to be a candidate for a third election I trust he would be rejected on this demonstration of ambitious views.—Columbia State.

UNPLEASANT NECESSITY

Nobody but a professional jingo will feel very cheerful about the President's recommendations for military, naval, and air expenditures—which turn out to be just about what was expected. There is something definitely incompatible between the notion of a democratic society and that of large war establishments. And the proposed measures promise to add more billions to the national debt and so further to increase taxes.

The deckle edge was regarded as an unavoidable blemish of hand-made papers by early Oriental paper makers, who cut it off evenly. With the advent of machine-made papers, deckle edges became a sign of hand-made papers; today, machines make deckle-edge papers.

The Iroquois Confederacy of Indians was the first League of Nations in America. The league was composed of the Senecas, Cayugas, Omondagas, Oneidas, Mohawks, and later, the Tuscarorers.

The New Boy



LIFE DAY BY DAY

By WICKES WAMBOLDT

Mankind is forever hunting around for something to worship—something he can see and hear; something material; something physical. He is always seeking something which can be comprehended by the five senses—and to which he can turn for comfort and protection—a charm of some sort, a talisman.

In his cruder days man fashioned grotesque images out of wood, stone, and metal; and made prayers and sacrifices to them.

In ancient Egypt the cat was worshipped as a god. Perhaps that is why the modern cat is so independent. Perhaps he thinks, "You are but a human being, come from human beings, whilst I am a cat, descended from gods."

Tell the human being to worship and obey right, good, kindness, love, and he may still be unsatisfied. He may insist on having something he can see; or a physical symbol of something he cannot see. The less evolved he is, the more he demands a physical idol to tie to.

As Sir Anthony Eden told us in a nationwide broadcast recently, a new idol has been set up by certain peoples to worship and place above everything else—the totalitarian state. These peoples give this new idol all power; attribute to it all wisdom; see in it all good; and, like ancient national barbarians, are willing to sacrifice themselves and everyone else to it.

Like the ancient mothers of Egypt who threw their babies to the crocodiles, whom they worshipped as gods and whose favors they sought, these new idol worshippers are eager to throw the whole world into the jaws of the totalitarian state. It were better to worship the crocodiles than

the totalitarian state, for the crocodile is less dangerous, less demanding, less cruel.

The Jews of Germany would far better off wading and swimming around in the Nile among crocodiles than in Germany in the midst of a ruthless, bestial totalitarian government.

The crocodiles would bite but an occasional Jew; and the Jews could defend themselves against crocodiles; while the terrible totalitarian state is relentless, insatiable, devilishly cunning and imaginative, overwhelmingly efficient in its diabolical war of extermination of a harmless, law-abiding minority of other human beings.

Few creatures except the lowest, attack and destroy their own kind. Among these is a certain type of man, made in the image and likeness of God—perhaps—but so far departed from Him as no more to resemble Him than a wild gorilla resembles George Washington.

When any person tells you by word or action that he places the welfare of the state above the welfare of its people, that he regards man as made for the state—not the state for man—then you can tag that person, whether he admits it or not, as a believer in the new idolatry.

The state is like a fire—an excellent servant, but a horrible master. And the state, like fire, should be constantly guarded against getting out of control.

SHIRLEY TO HAVE GUARD

PASADENA, Cal. (UP)—To prevent her from being mobbed by too-enthusiastic admirers, Shirley Temple, who will be the grand marshal of the annual Tournament of Roses parade here on January 2, will be surrounded by a bodyguard of 57 riders. Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz will head the mounted group and will be followed by 56 of his best riders.

Human paths often are used as roads by ants.

JOHN T. FLYNN

BY JOHN T. FLYNN
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

AS the year draws to a close one wonders what has become of the great Public Works program of over a billion dollars authorized last June, which was to lift the country out of the recession then going along merrily.

Although over a billion dollars was authorized, only 68 million of that money has actually been spent. For several months after June, almost weekly announcements were made giving huge totals of projects that were authorized. The impression got around that a vast pouring of public funds into public works, instead of WPA, was to be the administration's final bid for recovery.

Then an announcement was made that none of the vast sum had been authorized and there was no more left. The WPA appropriation was purposely kept down because FWA was to take up the load as the days went on.

But now WPA funds are practically exhausted and FWA is still far from being under way. For 68 million dollars in six months is only about \$11 million a month, hardly as much as the government spends in the most prosperous periods.

Rumors have got around that PWA funds are being purposely held back in order to have them available for military construction when Congress meets. The argument will be strong that the little more than the funds already provided.

But in the meantime, what becomes of government expenditures for relief and work relief? If there is any validity in the claim that public works expenditures will produce recovery, then it is not plain that any plan which tends to divert them into war expenditures will postpone their expenditure and postpone recovery?

Six years ago the President, when the first FWA money was appropriated, was urged to go in for low-cost housing. This he refused to do. Here and there a few housing projects have been built at costs and at rental rates which put them completely beyond the reach of the low income groups.

Had the President six years ago put behind a real low-cost housing program one-half the energy that was expended on the ill-starred NRA and other almost forgotten adventures, the government would have something tangible in assets for the money it has spent; the people would be well on the way to the solution of one of our most serious problems.

We would now know something perhaps about low-cost housing construction. But now, six years after the New Deal began, it is a little late to talk about housing. It ought to be inaugurated, even at this late day, but it will take years to develop it to the point at which it would be developed had the golden opportunity been seized in 1933. Now, apparently, we are to have battleships instead of houses.

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THOUGHTS ON THE NEW YEAR

Another year is past and gone—How quickly Time doth flee! 'Tis like the stream that floweth On its course toward the sea.

It waiteth not for mortal man, But swiftly speeds away; There's naught can lengthen this life's span, Nor add to it one day.

What golden opportunities We've had for doing good Which we would gladly now recall, If only that we could.

How many kindly words and deeds We've left un-said, un-done; How many erring sons of men We might have sought and won.

But there's no time for vain regrets, The future still is ours; And though the path un-trodden yet May not be strewn with flowers.

There's promised Grace for every day: No matter what befall The God above, whose name is Love, In wisdom ruleth all.

Let us then fresh courage take, And let our hearts be glad, Determined that the present year Shall be the best we've had.

And in proportion as we seek Our fellow men to bless, So shall we find in sweet return "Our personal happiness."

Then when on earth we've done our task, And we are laid to rest, 'Twill be in sure and certain hope Of waking with the best." —JOHN DALE KEMPSTER.

CANADIANS ARE OUT FOR PENAL REFORMS

MONTREAL, Dec. 29. (UP)—The Canadian government is considering a plan to send promising younger members of Canadian penitentiary staffs to England to study the British penal system, it was disclosed here.

J. Alex Edmison, honorary legal counsel of the Prisoners Aid and Welfare association, told the Scottish Schools Club of Montreal that Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, was considering the plan as part of a scheme to abolish the present system of political appointment to penitentiary staffs and to improve penal conditions in Canada.

Edmison explained for appointments to prison staffs in England a man must be well educated and have a definite knowledge of penology. He criticized the Canadian policy, which he said permitted defeated political candidates and party workers to occupy those positions.

POKES HARK BACK TO ADMIRAL DEWEY

MT. VERNON, N. H., Dec. 29. (UP)—Village store patrons received their purchases in real Manila paper bags on which in woodblock type, above the store advertisement, were pictures of George Dewey.

Arthur P. Temple, the proprietor and also postmaster, explained the bags marked the 40th anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay. He said that on an upper shelf he discovered an unopened package of paper bags as unspoiled as on the day Dewey's picture was printed on them nearly two score years ago.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NOTE—No unsigned communications are published by The Times-News. All letters must be signed with the real name of the author. No communications signed with a fictitious name will be published.—EDITOR.

TIMES-NEWS DAILY FEATURES

Editor The Times-News: "Vote for your Favorite Feature in The Times-News."

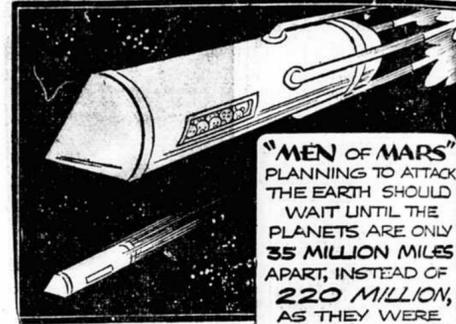
An important election is called for just now in Hendersonville. The right of franchise is yours, and your vote is important. Study the issue and vote your intelligent conclusions. No votes from the cemetery in this election. Only living voters are eligible to vote.

A newspaper, like a man, cannot be made up of one feature. A choice between a nose and an eye, as you look at a pretty face, is impossible. Both must remain. It is all right to have a first choice, where a first choice can be made. But who would be content with one first-choice-apple from a barrel of first-choice-fruit? It is not the one apple in the barrel that I vote for, but for the barrel full of this first-choice-fruit.

As one apple, however good, does not make up the whole barrel, so one feature, however good, does not make a newspaper. Thanks be to those responsible. The Times-News is the whole barrel of first-choice-fruit. Assimilated properly, all the features in The Times-News are cultural and practical. Together

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ONE MUSHROOM GREW ATOP ANOTHER! MILHENNY ESTATE, AVERY ISLAND, LOUISIANA.



ANSWER: The root of the bitter cassava, which, in its natural state, is poisonous. South American Indians long ago learned how to render the root harmless, and cassava bread has been a staple food in the Brazilian jungles for centuries.

RUBBER EXPERIMENTER

Table with 2 columns: HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL. Each column lists 25 items related to rubber and puzzles. HORIZONTAL items include '1 Man who made rubber tires', '14 Magic', '15 To acquire knowledge', '16 Gaelic', '17 Death notice', '18 Tubular sheath', '19 Told untruths', '20 To slumber', '22 Surgical bandage', '25 Thing', '27 To fix firmly', '29 Tidiest', '33 Example', '37 Pertaining to a sail', '38 Delicate purple', '39 To choose for office', '40 To loiter', '41 Electrical unit', '42 Shrinking', '46 Kind of type', '50 United', '51 Ice cream drink', '52 Nay', '53 No more', '57 Court', '58 He discovered of rubber', 'indigo', '4 Plexus', '5 Runs away', '6 Dry', '7 Dress', '8 Native metal', '10 To scream', '11 Great lake', '12 Toward sea', '13 Scarlet', '21 Bull', '23 Adherent of', '24 Started a log industry', '26 Street', '27 Spasm', '28 He was a century of last century', '30 Snake-like fish', '31 Beer', '32 Twisting', '34 Curse', '35 Pitcher handle', '36 Night before', '40 Mountain-building bird', '43 Willing of fare', '44 Bill of fare', '45 He then god', '47 Spore sac', '48 Water vessel', '49 Hand', '49 North America', '54 Form of', '55 Turned', '56 Juncos'.

