#### HENDERSON DAILY DISPATCH

Byery Afterbook Bresh REON DESPATCH CO., 180, at 19 Young Street

ENRY A. DENNIS, Pros. and Editor. L. FINCH, Noc-Tross and Bus, Mar.

100 ....... Bditor ..... 610 The Hersterson Daily Dispatch is a member of the Associated Press, Marganese Enterprise Association, Dathmen Newspayer Publishers Association and the North Carolina Press Associa-

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# ST FOR ALL-ALL TOR CHRIST

SUPPLY IS SURE:-Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou be

Delight thyself also in the Lord: and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart.-Psalm 37:3, 4.

#### A RECORD OF SERVICE

The large volume of the official papers and letters of Governor Angus W. McLean during his term of office from 1925 to 1929 has come from the press and is an outstanding collection of documents bearing on an important period in the State's history. It will grace any bookshelf where the student of North Carolina affairs is assemb ling literature to round out the records of the administration of public affairs

Included in the groupings are many addresses by the former governor that will stand out as excellent appraisals of the varied activities of the State and its people. During his term of office he spoke to many organizations and conventions, touching upon this or that phase of industry, agriculture, education and the sciences. They reveal a broad grasp of conditions in the commonwealth by the man who stood at the helm of the government during that period of great prosperity, and of how he sought to foster the State's continued progress and development. There is also a minute presentation of the executive budget system set up by Governor McLean, and which will always stand out as one of the greatest contributions of his administration to the stabilization of the State's finances. He laid the solid foundation upon which North Carolina is today resting in grappling with the greatest economic crisis in its history. How much credit is due his vision and foresight for the manner in which the State has carried on would be difficult to say.

It is a volume which every student of North Carolina affairs should be happy to possess.

#### .. STATE FAIR PROBLEMS

Some doubt seems to have arisen as to whether the State Fair will be undertaken again this year. Just why there should be so much doubt about it when the fair paid its own way and had a small margin to spare last fall is not easily understood, unless it be a fear that conditions are going to be still worse in the fall of 1932 than a year ago. By the practice of economies here as everywhere else, why shouldn't the fair be operated on a basis that would make it possible to pay its own way?

Some sentiment up-State, where there is no opportunity to commercialize on the fair, is in favor of disbanding it. Maybe it is an occasion for a lot of people to make whoopee but hasn't it always been that? Yet there has not always been such a lot of sentiment against it. If the fair has in times past been the means of inspiring and stimulating greater agricultural effort by showing what has been done and what is possible of being done on North Carolina farms, why should it not still be that in this day when agriculture is on a firmer foundation and has learned so much better than ever to farm scientifically?

· We would not advocate the State paying out huge sums of money to operate the fair as a place of amusethe State is not in the amusement business. But since the fair paid its own way in 1931, as bad a year When it has run up a big deNO POSTAL INCREASE

Word has come from Washington that there will be no increase in posts me rutes at this session of Congress. The administration, through Postmaster General Brown, has given up hope of raising revenues by reusen of boost in the price of letter mail from two cents an ownce to three cents. There is no definite explanation of this change of froat, whether the obposition has swollen to such proportions as to make the fight useless or if business has risen in revolt. But there is a note of confidence in the assurances that no increase is now contemplated.

Until compensation is given the postal service for the blatant and sometimes outrageous use of the franking privilege, there should be no increase in rates to that portion of busness that is compelled to use the mails. Until the department desists from entering the field of private transportation companies to compete with them at a loss to itself there should be no increase in rates.. So long as there are economies that can be effected but are not brought about, there should be no increase in rates charged the public.

It is very doubtful if the administration could have brought to bear enough pressure to force its plan through Congress had it attempted to do so. The present postmaster general has talked for several years of his increase or that as a means geting his department out of the red, but seldom, if ever, has he put his finger on the sore spot. He has advocated going after the money where the money is, regardless of whether or not that particular class of the service is already paying its own way. And he has never been able to sell Congress on his idea. Some years go second class rates were increased sharply in the hope of raising more revenue, but the result was the rates were boosted so high that much of the business left the postal service altogether, with the result that the incomes as the result of the boost were small-

The administration has abandoned its postal increase plan now, and it will be useless in the future to return to it until the franking privilege is compensated for and competition with private business at a loss to the department is stopped and until other economies are effected. Thepublic is not in a mood to accept a fifty percent increase in postage charges on first class mail. Maybe the postmaster general has found that out as the reason for lightening up on his insistence about it.

A FORTUNE ON CHEWING GUM William Wrigley, Jr., known everywhere as the chewing gum king, is dead. He made a product to aid digestion, as was claimed for it, and then he died of indigestion. What n irony! Of course it's the loke and not intended or meant as a crack at iny man's business, though that busness is abundantly able to take care of itself, thanks to newspaper adver-

Wrigley's financial success is another of those marvels of the Ameri can industrial system. It was a fortune made in the marketing of simple, everyday, cheap product, where volume meant everything and where mass selling was the secret of success. The Woolworth fortune was built upon nickels and dimes. It's the idea, the management and the field combining to produce the opportunity.

Nobody would have thought that millions could be made in the manufacture of chewing gum. Yet they were, and are still being made that way. Even today fortunes can be made on things just as simple, if on knew what they were. We happen not to know them, else we wouldn't be plugging away in a country newspaper shop.

#### HUEY LONG ARRIVES

Huey Long, political boss of the State of Louisiana, thas arrived in Washington, taken his oath as junior senator from his State voted and been interviewed in his room in pajamas. Well, he ought to be highly pleased by now. He dictated to Louisiana as long as he wished, and when he took a notion to go to the Senate, he simply went, that's all.

Long will be a novelty in the upper branch of Congress. He will be pointed out to visitors in the gallery and will continue to bask in the limelight of notoriety on which he thrives. One would suppose that Huey carries around with him a lot of hooey. He leaves the impression that he is a smart boy. But the chances are he will find the going a triffle different and a bit more difficult than back home among the sugar cane. The boys in the Senate have not yet given him the hazing that is reserved for the bright little ifellows 'who come up as that was, why kick it into limbo from lower regions, meaning the states, the governorships and the fick would be a better time to do away, House. He may think he can crash the staid, conservative old Senate

and New Orleans. It is a bet that he won't be the boss in Washington. The ravenous wolves are only waiting To the Editor: to devour the little lamb. The bosses

oh, yes, they have bosses in Washington-will yet have their fun clipping Huey's wings and shearing his wool. He'll get trimmed before he is a year old as a senator. In Washington a guy has got to be somebody if he ber legislation, and trus to pen doesn't want to be fust another pea After Huey has been tamed and shorn and then initiated, he ought t develop into a fairly decent sort of a

NOT SO IMPRESSIVE

senator, one that his state will be

in the pot.

proud to claim.

and get away with it, but he has a lo

to learn in Washington that he didn't

know all about back in Baton Rouge

One of President Hoover's appoint tees for the new Reconstruction Fi nance Corporation has not turned out to be such an enthusiastic selection, and there are early rumors that the Arkansas gentleman may meet with Likewise the field from which a selection from the Far West is to be made! may not be the cause for any throwing up of hats.

There is disappointment that former Governor Angus W. McLean, of this State, failed of appointment by the President. He had good endorsement, and his record of achievement in public and private life was sufficient to have vouched for his capacity with Mr. Hoover. Not only did his record shine as governor of North Carolina, but he had exceptional experience of the sort that will be needed in this new job when he was a member of the old War Finance Corporation in the days of the World War, and part of that time was its chairman

Mr. Hoover's selection of Charles G. Dawes for the chairmanship of the new corporation was greeted with universal approval all over the country But hardly as much can be said all the way through the list and the prospective list. He started out well in naming the personnel of the board, but bogged down before he got through. He has done that in the handling of

the presidency the past three years. While there is yet lert one opening for a Democrat, there is no likelihood that it will be given to Governor McLean, since the two already designated are from the South, one from Texas and the other from Arkansas. Mr. Hoover has missed the opportunity to put on his new board an outstanding financier fand statesman. The country will hope he has better luck than that with the project as a

## TODAY

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1756 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ausoperas, born. Died Dec. 5, 1791. 1824-Josef Israels, famous Dutch

painter, born. Died Aug. 12, 1911 1832-Lewis Carroll (Charles Lutwidge Dodgson), the English professor of mathematics, who achieved lasting fame by his (Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," born. Died Jan. 14, 1898.

1840-Rossiter Johnson, nationallyknown writer and editor, pioneer in "pocket" classics, born at Rochester, N. Y. Died at Amagansett, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1931.

Samuel Gompers, cigar-maker advocate of the rights of labor since his 15th year, one of the founders of the American Federation of Labor and its president, 1882-1924, born in England. Died in San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 13, 1924.

TODAY IN HISTORY. 1785-Charter granted the University of Georgia.

The Weekly Intelligencer of Seattle announced the population as 400. The incandescent lamp patent-

ed by Edison. German Emperor sent home messages from his Eastern headquarters that Germany would force peace with

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

William E. Lee, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, born in Madison Co., N. C., 50 years ago. Dr. William Crocker. Director of the amous Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N. Y., born Medina, Ohio, 56 years ago.

Judge Learned Hand, of the Second S. Circuit Court of Appeals, born at Albany, N. Y., 60 years ago. Jerome D. Kren, New York composer of popular melodies, born there,

47 years ago. Ralph Modjeska. American civil engineer to many railroads and engineer of great bridges, son of the famous actress, born in Poland, 71 years ago Prof. Carrol W. Doten of the Mass. Institute of Technology, noted economist and statistician, born at Panton, Vt., 61 years ago.

Bessie Beatty, New York City editor, born at Los Angeles, 46 years ago. William Hohenzollern, former German Emperor William 11., born 73 vears ago.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS. A harmonious contented disposition with great powers of penetration. A ire of success will be granted and there is opportunity for fame. A certain lack of direcetion is the thing most lacking, and this tendency should be ove. to . 1. The fay comes so close to very strong aspects that anv failure ought to be avoided by due effects.

TO THE MANNER BORN. (A New Version.)

I have repeatedly said in these lumns and elsewhere, that anarchy begins at the top, and that robbery is bbery no matter anter what guise may be perferenced. Just breause the masses of our people have come to be subjects of a government that permits a privilaged class to enact rob themselves of aboundant wealth, while the laborers and producers of the world are deliberately forced into the abyss of poverty and crime, such robbery cannot be condoned and is no less heinous in the sight of God than that committed by the common bandit.

And furthermore, Jus so long as this class of legislation is permitted to prevail, its blighting effect will surely be reflected in the lives of our citizens. It was only a few months ago that this write overheard a discussion among ome half dozen lads upon the subject of unemployment and the passage of unjust laws, in which one of these boys suggested that his daddy had been robbed year after year by speculators in cotton and tobacco, and stiff opposition for confirmation. that he was not even permitted to go hunting or fishing without license, and that now he didn't give a rap what kind of racket he might get into. Then upon the writer's interruption that he might land in jail, his prompt reply was, that then he would be fed and clothed even better than he then was And his philosophy was unanimously endorsed by the group. Isn't this a pretty fair beginning for a group of marchists? Their daddies had been robbed, even tho' legally, and these oys were only "to the manner born.

But let's get a little closer home. If am rightly informed the constitution of North Carolina provides and requires that each dollar's worth of wealth in the State either tangible or what not, shall be taxed equally for the support of government, and yet we find that the big fight in the legislature every two years is centered around the point as to whether we shall do this or not. I say, shame or us all, if we are guilty of such fraud, and eternal pity on that group of boys who would resent the spectre of starvation. Why the bigger the farm the lower the rate of assessment, and this has been custom so long that it has come to be taken as a matter of be surprised when anarchy prevails? Reverting to the State game laws of

lustrate the point under consideration Not that I have any criticism of that part of the law which prescribes an guess that the Young boys of Mis-'open" season and a "closed" season. I think this was the wise thing to do as a measure of protection to young game life (but even this is not ob served). But the point which I would like to impress upon the mind of every voter in the State is this, that, since every native born North Carolinian is born in the belief that the wild game of the forests and the fishes in the streams, like the air we breathe and the water we drink, is the inalienable property of all the people, no law should have been enacted prescribing who should and who should not, be allowed to fish or hunt. But some will contend that the State needed the revenue and it was entirely proper to ax these subjects. All right then, now et's see if this argument doesn't auomatically refute itself. Suppose, in stead of fixing the State fee at \$3.25 and the county fee at \$1.25. we had made a flat rate of \$1.00 to all native sonable estimate that ten times as many licenses would be purchased as are now being taken. And wouldn't violation of the law? there be less think so. But this is not the apparent intent of the law. No, No, but it is as plain as the proverbial pikestaff, that it was to keep the little fellow out of the way of "us expert gunners." No, brethern, you just can't enforce such laws because the "natives" ar "to the manner born," and that's the

Then we are told that no one knows just what ails the world anyway. I really believe it is a fact that our wise men are ready to admit that the whole thing is a puzzle. It was said of old that the weak things of the work were sometimes chosen to confound the mighty. It may be this will apply now. A few mornings ago a little "pickaninny" came to my place to ask for something to eat and in reply to my question as to why he was hungry and his clothing so raggedly he said "cause Dad didn't get nothing for his cotton and 'bacco." Men and brethern Are you ready to own that you don' know what's the matter, when even the little darkey boy could answer "right-off-the-bat?" And not only so but you might find infallible counse by turning to St. James' gospel which reads: "Behold the hire of the laborer vho have reaped down your fields which is of you kept back by fraud crib; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth." Then say you do not know what to do? It must be that you do know but that you are simply afraid to tackle the methods



The Holdout



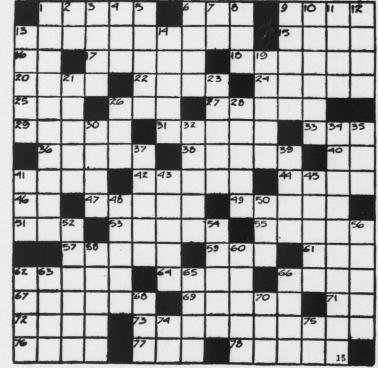
lessly proceeds to thrust out its tencourse. Is this right? And should we tacles and to crash out the life-blood of the nations. And the saddest aspect of the entire tragedy is the irresis-North Carolina I would do so to il- tible tendency to force loyal men and women and verdant youth into channels of crime and anarchy. It is a safe souri were born at the opportune time and with a suficiency of intelligence to witness the legalized robbery of their parents, and finding themselves without decent employment turned in resentment to acts of desperation, only To the manner born.

In conclusion Mr. Editor, it is gratifying to find that a Monroe editor has recently found with this writer that you cannot pay a three dollar account with one dollar. That is to say,

of Big Business as that monster ruth- it is impossible to liquidate a debt incurred when tobacco was selling at 25 cents the pound, with the same product selling at 7 or 8 cents. He uses our identical words and says: "It just can't be done." I am also glad to note that Governor Gardner has at last seen fit to inform the voters of the State, that "the state is not making money." It is only furnishing government against the taxpayers' money The same is true as to farmers. They are not making money but are only producing crops against the other felows' money, and without a fair exchange of these two items the indebtedness of the world might as well be cancelled now. It will never be paid.

> CHAS. E. FULLER. Kittrell, N .C., January 22, 1932.

## CROSS WORD PUZZLE



ACROSS 1 Wide open Town in Paraguay 9 Narrow strip of

13 Hater 15 Weary 16 Behold

17 Invest 20 Smile broadly 22 Giant

24 Regions 25 Scotch for own 26 Sheep 27 Underground

worker 29 Throw out 38 Rested 36 Pertaining to the iris

40 Parent 41 In 42 Girl's name 44 A kind of cheese

46 Prefix meaning again 47 Saltpeter 49 Plot 51 Han's name 53 Humors

55 Masses of ice 57 Discover 8f Cereal

## Imitating 64 Observes 66 Stuper 6% Get un 11 Man's nickname

72 Girl's name Thin iron plate covered with an alloy of lead and tin Weaver's reed ovizantive 11

78 Poetical for early DOWN

1 Native races 2 Depart 4 Piece of metal & Bestow

Roman highway

7 Toward 8 Part of verb to be 9 Unit of cubic measure 10 Ocean vessels 11 Plane surface 12 Spreads for drying

14 Carpenter's tool 19 Weathercocks 21 Lifeless 23 Mohammedan 38 Produced in Ireland 26 Greek letter

13 Seaweeds

28 Pertaining to the oddess Isis 30 A hill in Jerusalem

ESCAPEE

TEPRES

75 Exclamation Answer to Previous Puzzle SPRIGS WELODIC

PAIRER AGNOMEN LATTICE ISAGOGE PLATO NIT STATE LETT SET SEISE CONAL ASEPTICS JOSTLE SENSITIVE ENTAME TALESMEN FEELS CULTS URE FARM CEDES ERR RUSEN TEAPOTS TOWAGES

DETE

32 Sickened

India.

39 Goddess

52 Nutritive

56 Not fresh

54 Harsh

58 Inlay

63 Haul

68 Pen

41 Man's name

**P** 

Town in Bengal, B.

Presses smoothly

45 Egyptian sycamore

50 City in Finland

60 A kind of willow 62 God of war

66 One of an ancient

70 Watering place

direct object

74 Suffix indicating in-

65 Parts of head

34 Blend

35 Hat

37

FORECLOSURE SALE By virtue of the power contained in Deed in Trust executed by Bailey T. Owen and wife, Lena B. Owen recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Vance County in Book 104. at Page 132, default having been made in the payment of the debt therein secured, on request of the holder of the same, I shall sell for cash, by public auction, at the Court House door in Henderson, N. C., to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon o the 5th day of February, 1932, the

following described property.

It is bounded by the lands of A. J. Owen, J. W. Keaton, R. G. Sneed and begins at a stake in the old Townsville road, Keaton's corner, and runs 85 1-2 degrees W 19.47 chains to a stake and stone on the North edge of a branch, Keaton's corner then N. 20 1-2 degrees E. 4.50 chains to a stake, N. 17 1-2 degrees E 3.00 chains to a white oak stump, then N 2 1-2 E. 9.00 chains to a pile of stones on the old Townsville road. Thence along the old S 79 1-2 degrees E 2.20 chains 5 83 3-4 degrees E 2.80 chains, N 79 1-2 E 4.30 chains S 76 1-2 E 3.80 chains to a stake opposite a barn, then along the new road S 47 1-2 degrees E 5.00 chains, S 23 3-4 degrees E 3.50 chains, S 16 3-4 E 3.20 chains. S 11 degrees, E 4.62 chains to a stake Adam's corner, then N 86 3-4 degrees W 3.14 chains to the beginning containing (29) twenty-nine acres. B. H. HICKS

BELLE H. PURVIS. Executors of the will of T. T. Hicks, deceased, trustee. Henderson, N. C., Jan. 5, 1932.



### SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

TRAINS LEAVE HENDERSON AS POLLOWS NORTHBOUND

No. 198-8:33 A. M. for Richmo Washington, New York, conner ing at Northna with No. 18 arriv ing Portsmouth-Norfolk 12:10 P M. with parier-dining car service 4-10:00 A. M. for Richmond. Washington New York. 192-9:33 P. M. for Richmond

Washington and New York. 6-3:28 A. M. for Portsmouth-No folk, Washington, New York. 12-2:53 P. M. for Norfolk and Washington.

SOUTHBOUND No.

191-5:43 A. M. Per Bavemah, Jack souville, Minmi, Tompa, St. fr

-3:08 P. M. For Raleigh, Sanfor Ma, Sayamah, Mi siet. Cots mi, Tampa, St. Petersburg. 167-7:55 P. M. For Raleigh, Samle Savannah, cacksonville, Miami Tampa, St. Petersburg, Atlant

6-4:30 A. M. For Atlanta, Born mgham, Mone 11-2:17 P. M. for Hamlet, and

Atlanta, also connections for Co lumbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and Florida Points.

ste, DPA., Raleigh, N. C., er M. Cappe, TA., Hondarson, N. C.