Published Every Atternoon Except Sunday By MENDERSON DISPATOR CO., INC. at 19 Young Street

MENRY A DENNIS, Pres. and Editor M. L. FINCH, Sec-Treas and Bus. Mgr.

Editorial Office

The Henderson Daily Dispatch is a sember of the Associated Press, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Southern Newspaper Publishers Association and the North Carolina Press Associa-

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. Payable Strictly in Advance.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward your money in ample time for renewal, Notice date on label carefully and if not correct, please notify us at once. Subscribers desiring the address on their paper changed, please state in their communication both the OLD and NEW address.

Fational Advertising Representatives
FEOST, LANDIS & KOHN
150 Park Avenue, New Tork City; 25
Bast Wacker Drive, Chicago; Walton
Building, Atlanta; Security Building,
St. Louis.



A COMPLETE DELIVERANCE: De liver me from blood guiltiness, O God, thou God of my salvation and my tong e shall sing aloud of my righteousness .- Psalm 51: 14.

A GREAT CONTRAST: For evil doers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the Lord, they shall inherit the earth .- Psalm 37: 9.

"BROADENING THE TAX BASE."

(From The Winston-Salem Journal.) A five per cent, general sales tax in North Carolina, now proposed by the more extreme advocates of this inequitable form of taxation, would be broadening the tax base with a

This proposal only serves o emphasize the truth of our contention two years ago, when a two per cent. tax on gross sales was narrowly averted in this State. We said then that if a cent, sales tax there was no reason why it should not levy a five per cent, or ten per cent. sales tax.

They haven't gone as high as 10 per cent. yet. But they have gone to five. Give them time and they will go the limit in their program of "broadening the tax base," provided the people do not stop them.

By "them" we mean, of course, those who are fighting for the sales tax in order to shift the tax burden from their own large property holdings and big incomes to the shoulders of the average man and woman, who would be forced to pay taxes on the necessities of life.

North Carolina is not the only state, however, that is afflicted with "broaden-th-tax+base" proper ganda. Even the great State of New York, where more wealth and incomes and property-tangible and intangible -is concentrated than in any other spot in America, the politicians are also hard at work now broadening the tax base.

"Extraordinary conditions compel unusual adjustments," says the governor of New York, defending the 1933 budget, which calls for a new tax on, small incomes and a retail sales tax. Hitting back at the governor, the New York World-Telegram retorts:

"No so strikingly 'unusual.' Nothing is more usual, alas, than meeting desperate need of public funds by adjustments broadening the basis of taxation so that small incomes will . Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, president carry more of the load.

"The 'little fellow' is always most numerous. Also he can be made to pay his taxes with least protest and bother. He is a-god-send to hand-up governments."

The World-Telegram then goes on to show the effect of the new tax on the average family. Under the proposed plan, the married person with two children and an income of \$5,000 would pay next year a total state income tax of \$84.

"wigured in a family budget of strict necessities and on top of other taxes, does that \$84 represent the same proportional hardship borne by a person with \$100,000 income whose state income tax next year would be \$5,4

"Who will maintain that it does," asks the New York paper, and adds: "Broadening the tax base' is the easiest way in state or federal field. But it is still far from equitable. Nor is there justice in continuing to provide a refuge for higher bracket incomes in tax-exempt government se-

curities. "The retail sales tax proposal, more over, raises another grave question of the economic wisdom of further discouraging consumption when increased consumption is the admitted

"We do not underestimate the governor's difficulties. We believe he has

honestly and carefully studied the problem. But we are loath to see the easiest ways of increasing taxes accepted simply because they are the easiest. We think the time has come to protect the buying power of small incomes rather than to treat them as the surest, least resisting source of

"What we should like to see are genuinely 'unusual' tax adjustmentsthat do not adjust the burdens mainly to shoulders near the bottom of the

And this is precisely what we should like to see for North Carolina. All that The World-Telegram has said about the new schemes to raise revenue in New York state can be said with equal truth about the tax plans now on foot in Raleigh.

OTHERS' VIEWS

TIME TO DO THINGS

To the Editor: In this time of depression a howl of pain arises from a certain number of our population every time something is mentioned which would tend to cause them to have to loosen their purse strings. It appears that those things which are essential and absorlutely necessary which should be done now at a saving, rather than wait for the certain return of high prices, draw the biggest "kick" from some few perpetual grouchers.

These "grouchers" in the most part onsist of a class of taxpayers who have only selfish and commercial interests at stake. They are afraid of any new project, although some of these projects would most probably increase their material and intellectual wealth in the future years.

H. G. Wells has coined a new word, "Bulp", which describes these stumbling blocks in the pathway of progress at those who build up an artificial exterior, when, inside themselves, they know for a certainty that they are wrong, but continue to "bulp," because they feel that perhaps thye would lose a few copper cents of they didnit.

This class of citizen makes up the tie-rope that is holding back public progress, and are present in every town and hamlet, and these few, by simple buildog tactics, have imbued nto the mind of the average citizen that he cannot speak until he has the permission of the said "Bulper."

Now is the time for the citizens of this and other towns and communities who have been in the grips of such a situation to break away and do things on their own hook. This can be done only when an invincible initiative has been gained by each separate individual, and has reached the point where it will no longer be tied down and held back

ALWYNN WHITTEN. Henderson, Feb. 17, 1933.

TODAY

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Italian physicist, born. Died March 5 1827.

1795—George Peabody, American business man, London banker, beloved philanthropist, born in Danvers, Mass. Died in London, Nov. 4, 1869. 1832-Octave Chanute, Chicago railway engineer and constructor, pioneer aerial navigator and engineer,

born in France, Died Nov. 23, 1910. 1848-Louis Comfort Tiffany, one of America's most noted artists, son of the founder of the famed New York, jewelry house, born in New York. Died there, Jan. 17, 1933.

1855-Jean Jules Jesserand, for 22 years France's Ambassador in Washington, born. Died July 18, 1932.

TODAY IN HISTORY 1546-Martin Lather, leader of the Protestant Reformation in Germany.

1861-Jeffersom Davis, inaugurated president of the Southern Confederacy at Montgomery. 1932 Manchuria declared independ-

ent.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS

Homer Folks, noted New York social worker, born at Hanover, Mich.

of the Hartford, Conn., Sentnary Foundation, born at Glastonbury, Conn., 43 years ago. Rt. Rev. Robert N. Spencer, P. E.

bishop of Western Missouri, born at Tunnel N. Y., 56 years ago. Arthur Goodrich, New York nove-Est-playwright, born at New Britain, Conn., 55 years ago.

Sir Geoge Henschel, famous British musican, born 83 years ago. Lt. Gen. Sr Henry Wilson, famled English soldier, born 74 years ago.

TODAY'S HOROSCOPE

This day produces a lover of good works, and with a royal nature. With good powers of persuasion, a skill of argument, there is the groundwork for a good lawyer or military officer. You are born a leader of men, but not with good fortune fr the acquisition

Wife Preservers



A small triangle paper clip may be used for a bookmarker. Use this clip, also, to keep places in ook book where most used recipes

Bombing of Stolen Warship



This spectacular picture, telephoned from Batavia to Amsterdam, transmitted to London and radioed to New York, shows the actual explosion of a bomb aboard the Dutch battleship, De Zeven Provincien, which had been stolen by mutineers and held for several days. The bomb, dropped by a Dutch plane, killed 22 of the mutinous crew and injured 25 others, causing the surrender of the remaining mutineers. In background is the Dutch destroyer, "Piet Hein," which had pursued the stolen battleship from Kuta Raja, Sumatra, Seventeen planes were used in rounding up the stolen ship.

Farmers Will Be Among First To Recover, Since They Have Reduced Debt

Tax Relief Should Be Given, Babson Says, by Government Economies, and 1933 Will Likely See Price Rise, Either by Natural Causes or Politics

ROGER W. BABSON, Copyright 1933, Publishers Financial Bureau

Babson Park, Fla., Feb. 18.- The farmer's plight is indeed serious. However, to listen to all the gloomy talk one would imagine that utter ruin faces him, with no hope of recovery. This is not true. There is a brighter is now hard pressed, the farmer has the past ten years whereas other inof work and starving for food. Third, the average amount which farmers pay in interest an dtaxes is no more than what the average city worker. with a separate home, pays in interest and taxes, or in rent. Fourth, farm prices are likely to rise during 1933 probably from natural causes, but if not, then from artificial political

Farmer Azone Has Reduced His Debts The farmer piled up his big debts in land speculation of 1918-1920. Since then he has been gradually reducing them. In 1929 total farm indebtedness was nine per cent lower than in 1922. Contrast that with the increases in indebtedness of 48 per cent for other individuals 76 per cent for corpora tions 88 per cent for state and local governments, and 34 per cent for total debts of all classes. The farmers constitute nearly one-half the total population, but their total debts are only one-twelfth of the total indebtedness of the country. This trend toward lower farm indebtedness is a funda mental, optimistic factor. Debts got us into this depression; and those industries should improve first who are the first to lower their debts.

One great relief to the farmer would be lower taxes. Farm taxes are too high .So are all other property taxes. There is no reason why real estate whethr it be a farm, or a city worker's home, should pay two-thirds of all the taxes when real estate constitutes only one-third of all the wealth A more equitable system of taxes can and should, be devised. Moreover, taxes should be reduced by cutting out all waste, graft and extravagance The remedy lies through the ballot not through "taxpayers' strikes" and other unlawful acts. A holder of a mortgage has the legal and moral right to insist that owners make every effort to pay taxes and interest Creditors should, however, be lenient on maturities and principal payments Action of insurance companies in suspending farm foreclosures during the emergency is praiseworthy, but that does not relieve the farmer of his clear duty to pay interest and taxes. Seventy per cent of such interest goes to savings bank depositors and life insurance policyholders, hundreds of thousands of whom are now unem

Better Farm Prices In Prospect. The proposal now before Congress to have the government advance money to farmers with which to pay interest and installments on their loans, may, if passed, temporarily ease the situation. However, any such legislation should be carefully safeguarded. Otherwise it would become an outright gift and hence be grossly unfair to all other classes as well as put the government in a worse financial hole than it now is in. Moreover such government loans mere ly postpone the settlment and do not cure the trouble Real relief to the farmer can come only through higher prices for farm products. My be lief is that before 1933 is ended higher farm prices will be seen. This will

come about either through the improvement, already evident, in the ducts, pork, eggs, and other foodrelation of supply and demand; or stuffs are anywhere from 15 per cent else by some legislative price-raising to 60 per cent below the preceding

It will be far better for the farmer if this price rise comes through na-tural causes rather than through leg-kets are real bullish features for farm islation; because in the first case the side to the picture. First although he rise will be more likely to last, whereas in the second case, like all artibeen gradually reducing his debts for ficial price-fixing schemes, any temporary advantage would likely be ofdustries and classes have been in- set by later collapse. Farmers and ever, in spite of the clamor of politicreasing their debts. Second the far- others have been so occupied with cians, I do not believe the real Ammer at least has a living so lon gas famenting the present ruinous prices erican farmer wants any government he keeps his farm. He is better off that they have ignored the recent imthan his city relatives who are out provement in underlying figures of advantage of his unemployed fellow

ACRUSS

14-Consumed

17-Swab

41-A leopard

68-A color

5-Ill-bred fellow

19-Senator from Florida

22-Asserts 24-Frightens

33-Supplied with sustenance

34—A farm implement 35—Exochs 36—As of old

43-Ancient Roman outer gar-

DOWN

38-Enclosure for swine

46-Resident of Cordova

51-Poward the port side

53-Rage 54-Demise

55—Compass point 56—Drug yielding plant

2-River in Germany

5—Beasts of burden

3-A roll of names

9-A constellation

39-Before (poet.)

ments

52-Embrace

57-Come in

1-Mail

4-Street car

7—Emptied

59-Loan

21-Years of adolescence

29-Feminine pronoun

28-Sailor (collog)

32-Not prose

35—Epochs

37-Stop

8-Subsequently

13—Perfume

16-Bristle

18-Weary

15-Wear away

very short wheat crop this year. Cold storage holdings of meat, dairy profive year average. Also prospects of

CROSS WORD PUZZLE

Farmer Will Overcome Depression. I have the highest regard for the farmer and believe he should be given every reasonable help. How-

pluses that they forget there might be a chance to keep his farm and to and declared that "sinister influenwork out of this depression with as ces" were at work to defeat imporsuch a thing as crop shortages. Stocks of wheat on hand in the Unit- little interference as possible. The tant legislation. ed States are now 30 per cent below fundamental trends are turning grada year ago, and prospects are for a ually in his favor. He will fight through with the same spirit of courage, integrity ,and independence that his forefathers showed when they turned an unbroken frontier into the rich granary of the nation. the coming British debt settlement

A Picture That Needs No Title!

sonchart, now stands at 13 per cent

sent Charges by Duplin Representative

ably not a more even-tempered, unruffled and steady-minded man in the General Assembly than Speaker R. L. Harris, of Person county. In his long record in the General Assembly he has become noted for his coolness, his calm deliberation, his ability to size up a situation impersonally and to act accordingly with deliberate precision. He is anything but excit-

speech making or even to much talk. But Speaker Harris has always had a keen sense of justice and been a believer in fair play. From his past experience a sa member of the General Assembly he knows that the great majority of the membres work hard. are sincere and do the best they can to fulfill their duty to the people of the State. He also knows that the various House committees, which he appointed, have been working harder than ever this session, if that is possible, to develop and expedite legisla-

able and has never been addicted to

So it did not take Speaker Harris long to descend from the speaker's chair and take the floor in defense of members of the General Assembly and of the House in particular after Representative Hamp D. Williams, of Duplin, rose to a point of personal director of the board.

supply and demann. People are so men in the cities, many of whom are privilege Friday afternoon and assailaccustomed to talking of crop sur- worse off than he All he wants is ed the House for its lack of progress

Business, as estimated by the Bab-

Harris Takes Floor To Re-

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, BY J. C. BASKERVILL. Raleigh, Feb. 18.—There is prob-

This was the first time Speaker

Harris had taken the floor this session to address the House. It will probably be the last. He declared emphatically that no "sinister influences" were at work to defeat or impede any pending legislation, defended the record of the House so far and moved that Williams' statement be recalled from the committee to which it had been referred and that it be tabled. Both motions were carried in a unanimous chorus of "ayes." Speaker Harris is being widely com-

PRESENT SET-UP OF

GAME LAWS WILL GO One Commissioner To Be Made To Serve Both in Department of Conservation

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, BY J. C. BASKERVILL.

Raleigh, Feb. 18-It is now a foregone conclusion that the joint game committee of the General Assembly will abolish the present set-up of the administration of the game and fish laws, but there is much difference of opinion as to whether it could be turned over to the Department of conservation and development without providing that department with a

game commissioner. The committee is pretty well agreed that the present offices of the game warden and the commissioner of inland fishing should be done away with and the work but under the supervision of the Department of Conservation and Development. One group, however holds that the director of the department should be designated as game warden, while another contends that some provision should be made for the department board to elect a salaried game warden.

Rep. Ewing and other members of committee believe that the sportsmen of the State demand a ful time game warden. The other camp claims that economic conditions demand that the salary of the game warden be saved by putting his duties on the

WANTED

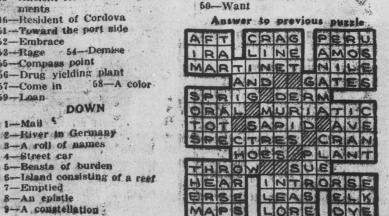
40 Passengers For

Roosevelt-Garner Inauguration Washington, D. C.—March 4 \$5.00 Round Trip

Must have 40 passengers to get this rate, Reservations must be made not later than February, 25.

East Coast Stages

Union Bus Station Phone 18



10-Rent

27-A dolt

12-Anarchists

20-Masculine

24—Salutations

30-A stocking

40-Combined

42—Dwelling

13-Story

44-Unlock

47-Spoken

48-Valley

45-Gazel

26-Beg earnestly

29-Fling carelessly

31-Water pitcher

34-Foot-like organ

33-Senator from Florida

39-A Christian festival

41-Describe, as a word

49-River in England

11-Paradise

23-Stray

25-Saucy