

HENDERSON DAILY DISPATCH

Established August 12, 1914. Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By HENDERSON DISPATCH CO., INC. at 100 Young Street

HENRY A. DENNIS, Pres. and Editor M. L. FINCH, Sec-Treas and Bus. Mgr. TELEPHONES: Editorial Office 330, Society Editor 330, Business Office 330

The Henderson Daily Dispatch is a member of the Associated Press, Southern Newspaper Publishers Association and the North Carolina Press Association.

Subscription Prices: Payable Strictly in Advance. One Year \$5.00, Six Months \$3.00, Three Months \$1.50, For Copy 10c

Notice to Subscribers: Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires.

National Advertising Representatives: PHON, LANDIS & KOHN, 350 Park Avenue, New York City

Entered at the post office in Henderson, N. C., as second class mail matter

CHRIST FOR ALL-ALL FOR CHRIST The Word of God

SOLITARY IN FAMILIES: God setteth the solitary in families; he bringeth out those which are bound with chains; but the rebellious dwell in a dry land.—Psalm 68: 6.

My New York by JAMES ASWELL. New York, August 3—Heat! There is a special quality in Manhattan heat. It smothers down like a red wool blanket; steaming; malignant. Chicago heat fries on a modernistic griddle. Florida heat is lush and ungluey. But New York heat is like the throeb of a glimmering brass gong that gets the nerves on those days when it possesses the town.

For some, high temperatures open brain cells like pores and best work results. Gaugin, the painter, was one of those. A crispy autumn day froze his muse, while after his exodus to the South Seas he was happy working ten hours a day in a steaming native hut.

Ernest Hemingway, greatest of living authors, in the opinion of this reporter, thrives on heat. He has spent the summer so far fishing off the Florida keys and working through the sub-tropic nights. He removes his outer garments; perspires and writes; oblivious of thermometers. Cold weather slows his output. Joseph Hergeshelmer, on the other hand, hates hot weather but somehow manages to write ten and twelve thousand words on days when the sun attacks relentlessly. He has described graphically his bouts with composition when garments cling damply to his rotund frame and his light work-desk crawls slowly back and forth across the room of his Westchester, Pa., home—propelled by ferocious pushing of a pen.

COATS OFF The convention of retaining coats in public is most strictly observed by American men. Abroad, the ladies feel no disapproving eyebrow when their merlot doff jackets in cafe or restaurant. I have never had the urge to follow this fundamental urge to comfort, since the day in the harbor of Port of Spain, Trinidad, when the mercury at 109 degrees, with an efficient head waiter of an American boat refused me admission to the dining room until I had gone up and donned a coat. Incidentally, I was the only passenger in the room at the time!

WHO CAN STAND IT? Racial backgrounds are clearly apparent in the behavior of Manhattan. Here, where the mercury goes winging, hotel kitchens and laundries, where clean the heat reaches staggering figures are tenable only by those with generations of heat behind them. Norwegians and Swedes can seldom stand the gaff. Filipinos, on the other hand along with the southern Europeans and Chinese, seem adaptable to jobs which entail semi-suffocation. Yet I once knew a family on Long Island with an Arab bucker, who fainted whenever the heat rose above 85 degrees.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES 1802—Sarah P. H. Doremus, a New York humanitarian whose labors for good are worthy of remembrance, born in New York City. Died there, Jan. 29, 1877. 1808—Hamilton Fish, New York governor U. S. Senator and Grant's Secretary of State, born in New York, Died Sept. 6, 1893.

TODAY is the Day by CLARK KINNAIRD. JULY 1933 S M T W T F S 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 -- -- -- -- -- -- AUGUST 1933 S M T W T F S -- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

21st day of 1933: 51 days till Autumn. Morning star—Saturn (till Sunday); evening stars—Venus, Mars & Jupiter. Full moon Saturday. Zodiac sign: Leo. A day of accidents and unforeseen misadventures. In contrast with inland continental areas where the seasonal and sometimes even the daily, temperatures vary greatly, the temperate change over oceanic and insular regions in a year is comparatively small. The reason is the effect of solar radiation upon water surface.

NOTABLES BORN THIS DATE RUPERT BROOKE, b. 1887, noted poet, who was killed in action in 1915, when he was 28, and is buried where he fell. He had written: If I should die, think only this of me: That there's some corner of a foreign field That is forever England. There shall be In that rich earth a richer dust concealed; A dust whom England bore, shaped, made aware, Gave, once, her flowers to love, her ways to roam, A body of England's, breathing English air, Washed by the rivers, blest by sons of home.

1492—Cristobal Colon, called Columbus, sailed from Palos, Spain, in 3 vessels with 120 men to "search for and take possession of certain islands." He made a short stay in the Canary Islands, set sail again on Sept. 6, reached an island in the west on Oct. 12 which he named San Salvador. Queen Isabella's jewels did not finance the trip. Columbus, who had received large sums of money for previous service at the Spanish Court, demanded a peerage, the office of admiral and that of viceroy of any lands he should discover, and laid down other conditions under which he would seek a new route to the Orient by sailing westward. His proposal was rejected, he expressed his disgust to Luis de Santangel, a Jew, chancellor of Aragon, started to France. Santangel induced Ferdinand and Isabella to recall him, showed them the advantages to Spain and the fame that would accrue to the sovereigns if Columbus did find a new way to India. Because the royal treasury was empty, and the Queen's jewels already pawned, he offered to provide the needed money from his own funds. He advanced 1,700 ducats without interest. Columbus' second expedition was financed by funds realized from the sale of confiscated possessions of the Jews who were expelled from Spain.

1811—Elisha G. Otis, inventor of the safety device making the elevator possible, manufacturer, born at Halifax, Va. Died at Yonkers N. Y., April 8, 1861. 1821—Uriah S. Stephens, the clergyman trained Philadelphia tailor, who with 10 Philadelphia garment workers, founded the Knights of Labor (1869), forerunner of the American Federation of Labor, born near Cape May, N. J. Died Feb. 13, 1882. 1853—James I. Buchanan, prominent Pittsburgh business, civic and Masonic figure, born at Hamilton, Ont., Cana. Died in Pittsburgh, Jan. 2, 1931. 1867—Augustus M. Herring, notable American pioneer in aviation, born at Covington, Ga. Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 17, 1926. 1887—Robert Brooke, the lamented English poet, one of the brilliant men the World War took off, born. Died April 23, 1915.

1914—Germany, having invaded Luxembourg and having made the gesture of requesting passage through Belgium for troops being sent to France, declared war on Belgium. King Albert appealed to King George V, and Britain began mobilization. 1916—Sir Roger Casement executed for having enlisted German aid in fomenting a revolution in Ireland aimed at freeing it from British rule. 1807—Aaron Burr, who had received the same number of votes for President as Thomas Jefferson, went on trial at Richmond, Va., charged with treason. He was accused of conspiring to seize New Orleans and the territory west of the Mississippi, then a part of France, and set up an independent republic there. The jury brought in a "Scotch" verdict: not proved to be guilty.

HOW MONTH GOT ITS NAME The Roman month Sextilis was named Augustus in honor of Augustus (originally Octavianus), adopted heir of his granduncle, Julius Caesar and first emperor of Rome. Augustus wanted the month to be as long as Julius' (July), so a day was taken from February. Though married three times, he had no sons, was forced to leave his son, Lucius Postumus, the son of Livia, who had been yielded to Augustus when he was 21 by her complaisant husband. Livia took good care of her husband, picked his mistresses for him, kept his food from being poisoned. Sole master of the Roman world, he ruled wisely and well for 33 years. But his reign is best remembered because of an event in his empire of which he never heard: the birth of Jesus, in 6 B. C.

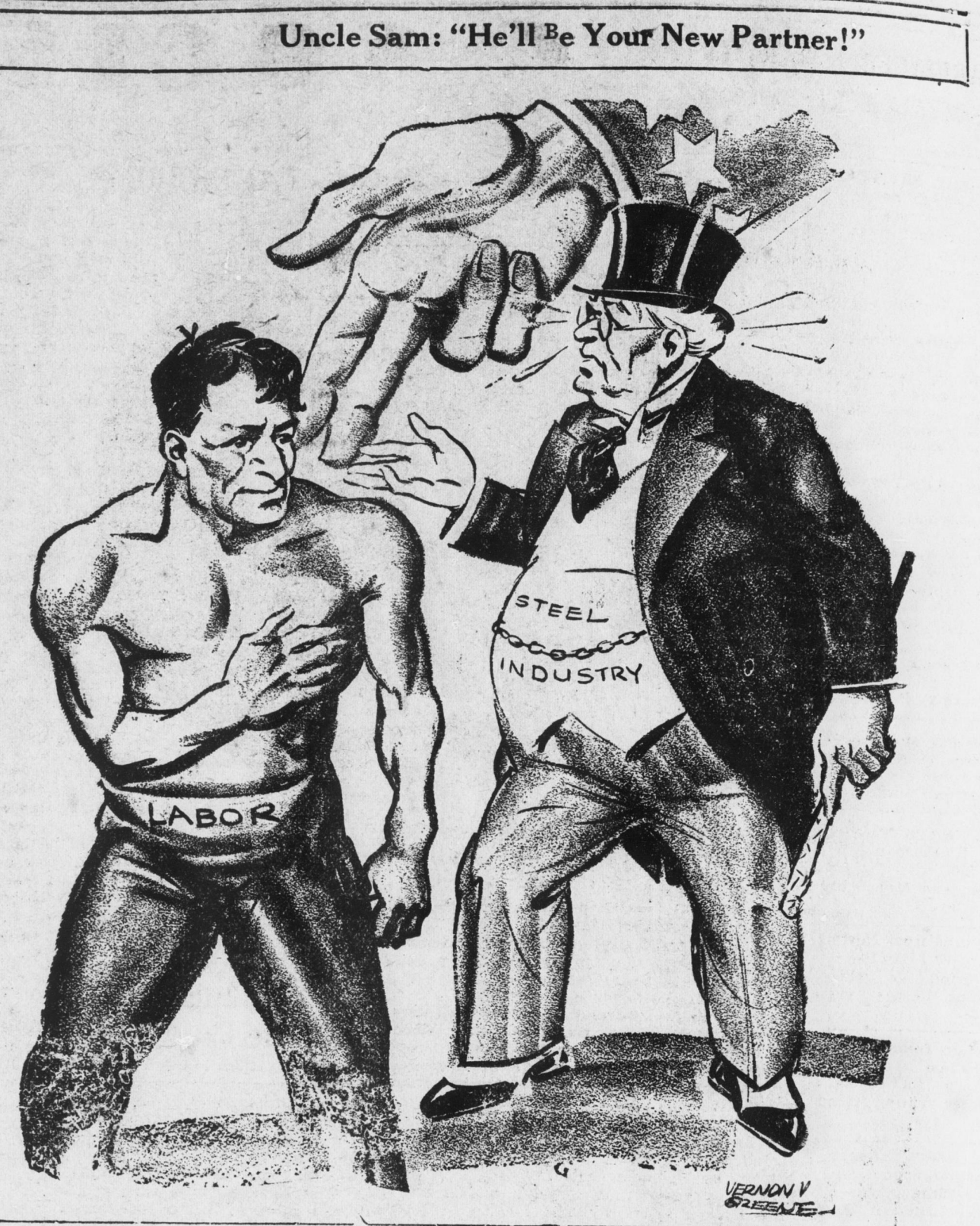
OTHERS' VIEWS ON DRY ARGUMENTS. To the Editor: I have just read the article of Cale K. Burgess, campaign director of the dry forces, appearing in the State press of recent date, and the sum total of my reactions thereto is: If the philosophy of his argument is Christian record me a pagan, please. Now, Mr. Burgess is a licensed lawyer of considerable reputation; but the license that he holds does not include the license to assume that he represents the Christian forces of North Carolina. The opening sentence of his article is to this effect: "The United Dry forces of North Carolina" etc. have opened their campaign headquarters in the Bland Hotel, and throughout his article thereafter uses the term "dry forces" only once, while he uses the term "Christian forces" an even dozen times. This manifest attempt to invest this repeal campaign with the spirit of a Christian crusade is doomed to dismal failure, for the simple reason that such is not based upon sense nor is it keeping with common decency. The inspiration that he obtains from the results in the sister state of Tennessee is not such as to warrant any revival of dry hopes. The truth of that campaign is that the bootleggers and Republicans of East Tennessee made common cause after the partisan appeal of Postmaster General Farley to the Democrats of the state to vote repeal as a party matter. North Carolina is not going to make any such mistake. The repeal fight in North Carolina is non-partisan and non-sectarian, and the dividing line will be between those who believe that national prohibition as a national policy has been a failure and those who believe to the contrary. The church as such, if it is properly advised, will take no part in this campaign. "North Carolina is not cursed with the presence of large and corrupt cities," argues my friend. How familiar is that sort of argument conceived from dry sources! Let's reverse the law of industry and commerce that cause the concentration of populations in cities; the prohibition millennium may obtain. Since wets are wicked, of course, their congregation in any community will make such community wicked. That is the characteristic theory of the prohibitionist. But I never thought that the existing philosophy taught the Christian of the "under-hold," as we boys used to call it when one wrestler got both arms about the body under the arms of the other wrestler. That was considered an unfair "hold" and resorted to only when there was recognized disparity of strength between the two wrestlers. But listen to my friend. He says: "Delegates to the proposed convention are allocated to the counties on the same basis as representatives in the general assembly, and this

means that, even if the wets should get enough votes in the large centers to out-number the votes of the farmers, the margin would have to be tremendous before delegates representing the wets in the cities would out-number the delegates from the rural counties." This is doubtless prohibition Christianity, but it is not just representative government. Then the stock argument is advanced that we should not prohibit murder, arson, theft and rape by statute because such statutes are violated if we are going to repeal prohibition because this statute is violated. Now, I may be congenitally perverse, but I can see, to save me, how any rational man can place taking a drink of liquor, wine or beer on the same footing with murder, arson, theft or rape. I know that there is no moral turpitude or criminality involved in taking a drink of liquor, wine or beer. It is at most only malum prohibitum, not malum in se, as my friend well knows. So why insult my intelligence by using any such argument? There may be considerable money expended by the liquor interests in this fight for repeal, but I have never seen a cent of such money nor have I heard of any one who has. Walter Murphy may have some money for organization purposes. If he has he has nothing, I dare say, more than the dry forces have. But it must take some real money to debauch the American electorate. Twenty states have voted in favor of repeal to none against. The ratio of votes thus far is a little better than 3 to 1. This may represent liquor-purchased votes, but if it does the money has been effectively expended in fact, more so than has ever heretofore been the case. Now, I do not apprehend that North Carolina is going to act the dog-in-the-manger role. She is convinced that the great majority of the people of these United States are in favor of a repeal of the 18th Amendment. She knows that public opinion can render mandatory any statutory law. She knows that a law unenforced and in great areas of the country unenforceable is infinitely worse than no law on the subject at all. She will not attempt to take an "under-hold" upon the American people, though prohibition Christianity and constitutional technicality offer an opportunity to do so. She prefers the peace, tranquility and solidarity of the Union, and in preference will give repeal some fifty to one hundred thousand majority.

JNO. W. HESTER. Washington, D. C., July 31st, 1933. UP AND DOWN IN KENTUCKY. (This will interest many of our young people with whom "our Pattie" worked so acceptably before going to the Extension Board.—J. O. A.) During most of the year Miss Pattie Lee Coghill is employed by the Church Extension Boards to stimulate young people to take an "under-hold" upon the American people, though prohibition Christianity and constitutional technicality offer an opportunity to do so. She prefers the peace, tranquility and solidarity of the Union, and in preference will give repeal some fifty to one hundred thousand majority.

meeting. In the afternoon we came to an old-fashioned resort and decided to spend the night there. Our most embarrassing moment was when we started to close the car for the night and pulled up the windows, only to find printed on them in a vicious shade of orange, "\$35. We had much fun naming the car, but finally decided upon "Mascaro," as Betty hailed from Massachusetts and I from North Carolina. "Betty and I coaxed Mascaro six miles up the mountainside on the evening before and spent the night at a fishing camp in order to get an early start in the morning to see J. M. Liles, pastor of a group of churches of which Blankenship is the chief. During the six-mile drive up the mountain we frequently put water in our radiator, using Betty's rubber overshoe for a dipper. When we thought we had reached our destination we discovered that Mr. Liles lived on the other

side of the creek. There were two ways of getting across—a swinging bridge high in the air and a little rowboat. We chose the latter. I got in while Betty "showed off"—only she failed to hop in, starting me off alone. Then came the worst moment of the summer. The creek was as rough and bottom with the oars, and neither could I row across against the current, and so I put back to shore with an expression on my face which frightened Betty. "Finally getting across the stream we found Mr. Liles to be one of the most interesting men whom we met all summer. He and his family were very cordial to us and mapped out for us a three days trip up and over the mountainside. One of his sons rowed us back across the creek. "We crossed another swinging bridge to reach the Blankenship Church, but were very pleased with



What we found—a nice little building set in the midst of grass and trees. "We went two miles further up the mountain to Laurel's Point, which Mr. Liles said would be a fine place to hold meetings. There is a schoolhouse on top of the hill and a lodge building nearby where Mr. Liles preaches occasionally. As it was noon-time we went in and visited the teacher. She said she had an enrollment of 53 pupils, and that all of them lived within three miles of the school. What an opportunity! Because of the buildings, the abundance of children, and the lack of a Sunday School this would be one of the finest places to hold a church vacation school. It seemed too bad to have to wait a year before starting work. "Raccoon School is another place where Mr. Liles preaches from time to time. They had not had any services in the neighborhood for fifteen years when Mr. Liles first went to them a few months ago. When he started a Sunday School, an eleven-year-old boy walked five miles to join, and has kept it up since. This is another good place for a vacation school.

"This was a great day's journey. We rode many miles during the day up creek beds and sometimes forded swift streams. We climbed another long, hard mountain after leaving Raccoon, had trouble with our car, and walked another mile for help. Coming down the other side of the mountain was the most dangerous ride of the summer. It was steep, rocky, and had not been much traveled for a long time. But a Model T will go anywhere, and we managed to creep down. We had more car trouble and rode into Olive Hill just at nightfall—tired, dirty, and hungry. As we had not had any lunch we each had a fifty-cent supper, which left us with just nineteen cents between us. But we boldly registered at the little hotel and then slipped away to Gregoryville in the morning to get a check cashed." Concerning her plans for the coming summer, Miss Coghill writes: "I shall be in Kentucky for only a month this summer, and by myself as there is no money with which to send a helper. I intend to work in fewer places, but to stay longer, holding vacation schools and young people's meetings. We should like to hold some sort of a young people's summer conference, but this may not be possible." —The Congregationalist and Herald of Gospel Liberty.

CROSS WORD PUZZLE. 17—Elliptical 19—Small one 21—River in Italy 22—Ever 24—Yellowish-red color 26—Sheet of thin fibrous material 28—A shy female animal 30—Common abbreviation for telephone lines coming from main switchboard 33—Globe 34—Verbal 35—Boy 36—Actually 37—Dutch coin 38—American poet 39—Tropical plant 40—Decrease 43—Preposition 46—Dross of a metal 47—Part of a church 50—Style 52—A number 54—Latin prefix concerning 56—Musical note Answer to previous puzzle: AFLAME MASTER GEARED ORIOLE HALS WOTLED IDALAS COT EDDA SET ZEE WEN TRACES DRUIDS VAN TERN BLINDS BINDER ELOS ODE LIE TUIS LOT BETS ODACONITE HO SLOGAN DANGER SYNODS EXTORT

Drink To The Chief. Out of the SIX GLASS TUMBLERS GIVEN YOU FREE with every purchase of \$1 or more... at BILLER'S SALE Henderson, N. C.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Having qualified as Executors of the Estate of W. S. Parker, deceased, late of Vance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Henderson, N. C. on or before the 28th day of July, 1934, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. S. T. PEACE, SCOTT P. PARHAM, Executors of W. S. Parker. This 26th day of July, 1933. Perry and Kittrell, Attys., Henderson, N. C.

W.C. CATES INSURANCE At A Saving Henderson, N. C.