

HOOVER'S MANAGER FORMER JOURNALIST

Ben S. Allen Believed His Ghost Writer and Advance Man on Trips

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Washington, Nov. 28.—A ghost writer is all right, but not a staff of ghost writers. The members of a staff clash, disagree, conflict and contradict one another.

The speaker, now a publicity adviser in Washington, was connected with the G. O. P. national committee's press service during the Hoover regime.

He was comparing the style of the ex-president's recent speeches with the style of those he delivered while campaigning in 1928 and 1932 and between times, as White House tenant.

Throughout the 1928-32 period he had a ghost writing staff. It is of record that his inaugural address went to the government printing office for 22 sets of corrections. It isn't reasonable to expect a speech which has been so thoroughly revised, to have much spontaneity.

Now, however, the Californian's talks are gingersy.

The Washington consensus is that today he has a lone ghost writer.

BEN ALLEN IT?
This ghost writer, is supposed to be Ben S. Allen, who is traveling around in advance of the ex-president, or in his company, presumably to "fix things" in his behalf or to advise him.

Ben Allen is a smart newspaperman and a capable press agent.

He was an Associated Press correspondent in London when the World War broke out.

Being readily available and already

acquainted with Hoover, then a resident of the English capital, he was conscripted by the California engineer to aid in the transfer of stranded Americans to their home country.

Subsequently he assisted his chief in Belgian relief work.

When Hoover came to the United States as food administrator Allen came, too, as his publicity representative.

VANISHES
Later, upon Hoover's gravitation into the cabinet, Allen vanished from the national capital.

Maybe he did not like the idea of being merged, as a mere member, into a publicity staff. Anyway, he went to California and engaged in journalism in Fresno. Some say that Hoover backed him financially, but that is pure gossip; immaterial also.

At all events he presently was graduated into the job of publicist for the California prune industry.

At the current moment he appears to be managing Hoover presidentially.

S. C. Road Body Hits Opposition

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magistrates, and other county law enforcement officers likewise, to refuse to recognize such arrests.

He charged the highway agents were illegally appointed. A number of old highway employees and officials have been dismissed since the governor's seizure of highway affairs.

Governor Johnson cited a political hostile highway commission of 14 with a company of militia October 28 and set up his own highway board.

Japanese Rushing Huge Air Base To Rapid Completion

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at Tsang Chow has rebelled and is marching northward aroused Japanese military apprehension today that the hitherto bloodless autonomy movement might emerge into open hostilities.

Japanese advices said 700 troops revolted at Tsang Chow, 50 miles south of here, and were trying to join the campaign further north for secession from the central government.

VERY FEW PLACES TO PLACE SAVINGS

Roosevelt Administration Offers Cautious Man No More Than Hoover

By LESLIE EICHEL
New York, Nov. 28.—Pity the cautious man—or woman. He does not know which way to turn with his savings.

He finds the New Deal administration no better than the Old Guard Hoover administration, when it comes to speculation. Both have seemed to encourage it.

No brakes are put on run-away stock market prices by the Roosevelt administration. Every device is used to raise commodity prices. Speculation is termed prosperity. And everybody is supposed to be happy, although 11 million persons are jobless, return on savings is lower than ever and taxes denude earnings. Debts are decreed as virtues, because they create a heavy turnover. And spending is considered a means toward enlarging savings.

High prices for stocks can benefit merely a few, at best. Those are the few who bought stocks when they were at bargain levels, and sell at the peak—if anyone is so fortunate as to know when the peak is reached.

The cautious investor cannot buy now. He can leave his money in the bank. (At least, the banks are safer now than they were under the old regime.) But the return on savings is so small that one virtually is penalized for having money. Banks cannot invest it with hope of a fair return. Insurance dividends also are dropping. The large institution, no less than the small saver, can find no safe place to put money where it will bring a fair return.

WHY A RETURN?
Once more we hear the question: "Why out there to be interested at all? It is not a divine right that money loaned out or put 'into a piece of paper' (bonds) shall increase in value constantly."

That is true enough (say the economists who uphold interest), except for two contrary reasons:

1. If we are not to have interest, then we must change our state into pure collectivism, in which all the wealth would accrue to the state—supposedly, the whole people.

2. If we do not have bonds, in which interest accrues, it will be nothing to adopt the alternative now proposed—printing money against the stores of gold and silver the nation now possesses. Why? The money printed is likely to depreciate at a greater rate than bonded interest is likely to accrue.

It is true that an increase in bonded debt beyond the value of the savings of a nation is as dangerous inflation as printing money in the same equivalent. But that is not an excuse for either, these economists conclude.

Ehringhaus Recently Got New York and Iowa 'Told'

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deny, went after the New Deal.

It was after the senator spoke, in which address he said he would not discuss politics, that Governor Ehringhaus declared amidst the roar of laughter from the audience that if the senator would come to North Carolina sometimes and actually talk politics, his excellency would like to hear him and intimated that he could get accommodation if the senator desired to talk politics jointly. Senator Dickinson, doing the New Deal to death with Democrats, quoted Governor Samuel J. Tilden of New York, "who was almost elected president once."

The North Carolina governor replied that where he came from people still think Tilden was elected. The Tammany sachem gave a vigorous cheer to that sally.

What Governor Ehringhaus did tell the Iowan was illuminating, so much as that there have been subsequent efforts to check up on the State. North Carolina, Governor Ehringhaus said, pays more taxes into the federal treasury than any other, save two states, and gets back less in proportion to the taxes paid than any other state. The natives had not heard that. They imagined that they were paying for hordes of North Carolina unemployed, but the governor informed them that North Carolina, after getting all the relief and everything else from the Federal government, pays a net into the national treasury of about \$150,000,000. With that sum the Tar Heels could pay Iowa's deficit and help substantially to keep New England going.

The story was so startling that New York newspaper men called on capital correspondents to help them find flaws in the executive's speech, but what the governor said in good-natured retort to the non-political (?) speech of Senator Dickinson was amplified in a later utterance giving a great array of figures in support of the position made known in New York.

The tremendous Federal taxes paid by the State of North Carolina, Governor Ehringhaus observes, find North Carolinians skeptical and they think there is something phoney about that tax reproduction. The easy way of getting rid of the thought is to ascribe the Federal taxes to the whole nation—North Carolina gets this bounty by tobacco. But the executive reminds the makers of that explanation that Michigan, New York and other states which have tremendous industries, are fed by the country just as North Carolina is. The Tar Heel State grows, manufactures and sells tobacco. The natural thing is for the money to drift Washington-ward, but to go direct from where it is made.

The governor's "non-political" speech turned out to be excellent politics in that it caused some anti-New Dealers to make some studies which did the commonwealth a world of good. The North Carolina executive is pleased to have the country's incredulity certified by a little inquiry from the outside.

PARIS CENTER OF EUROPEAN CRISIS

Laval's Fight In Parliament Is Watched; Attacked From Two Sides

(By The Associated Press.)
The center of interest in the European situation, engendered by the Italo-Ethiopian war, moved to Paris today, where Premier Laval carried a fight for the continuation of his government to Parliament.

Laval has come under fire from two opposing French factions, one of which considers his attitude toward Italy as insufficiently friendly and contrary to France's best interests, while the other side considers him too friendly to Italy and in opposition to the ideals of the League of Nations, with which the French consider their security to be closely linked.

The impetus of fresh leadership was added to the Italo-Ethiopian war today as Emperor Haile Selassie departed from Addis Ababa to join his army in the north, and Marshal Viete Badoglio started inland to command his Italian columns.

The emperor of Ethiopia left his capital by automobile, heading for Dessale, where his troops are concentrated.

Further Delay In Durham Bank Case Is Being Sought

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

Raleigh, Nov. 27.—Another delay in deciding the case of Mrs. Annie Tanner, of Durham, against the American Tobacco Company and others, in which complaint in the Federal court a receivership is sought for the trust assets of the old First National Bank, is announced.

The Tanner case was heard on briefs, argument and affidavits two weeks ago and yesterday Judge I. M. Meekins heard further debate. He has been asked to dismiss liquidating agents C. B. Sherman and W. K. Rand who, allegations set forth, are stockholders in the Depositors National Bank which has succeeded by reorganization the First National Bank. There is no attack on the new bank, but it has been made a party defendant in the action which W. E. Guthrie declares is brought in the interest of 1900 depositors in the old First National.

At the first hearing before Judge Meekins he was asked to make an order that an auditor be named to ascertain the assets remaining in the hands of the liquidating trustees. The receiver of the First National was C. H. Dixon. He retired in 1933. Attorneys Guthrie and Guthrie declare that he handled the receivership in a highly satisfactory and efficient way. They ask the court to make an order giving the plaintiffs an opportunity to see what assets Mr. Dixon turned over to the liquidating trustees.

Judge Meekins continued the case yesterday afternoon awaiting upon some agreement as to the facts. He will return here December 10 to make

his decision. When he declared that Mr. Guthrie would not forfeit any right to go into the State courts to ask a receivership Mr. Guthrie said he preferred to remain in the federal courts.

The case has had tremendous interest in Durham where the old bank had so long and illustrious a career under General Julian S. Carr, and later W. J. Holloway, president. Out of this wreck in 1932 came the new Depositors National which has had an even greater success. But there is quite a stir up now.

Year Record-Breaking One For Red Cross Relief Work

From Nome, Alaska, to the Keys of Florida, and from the coast of New Jersey to the far-flung islands of the Pacific, disaster workers of the American Red Cross in the past year aided in bringing order out of chaos in the greatest number of catastrophes in any of the 54 years since Clara Barton founded the nation's disaster relief agency. Sam Alford, chairman of the 1935 Roll Call said in a statement today.

"Occurring with a frequency that exceeded the annual disaster average of the last decade by over 50 per cent the merciless forces of nature cracked down on one hundred and sixty hapless communities in thirty-seven states and three insular possessions of the United States," Mr. Alford said.

Withholding only the destructive earthquake from her repertoire of calamities, Dame Nature released her wrath on the Western Hemisphere in a tirade of tornadoes, raging floods, dust storms, shipwrecks, and hurricanes. Fires, epidemics and mine explosions also called out the Red Cross disaster forces.

Tornadoes led the list with fifty death-dealing twisters swirling through all parts of the South and Midwest. Fires, one of which reduced the City of Nome, Alaska, to blackened ashes were second with thirty-eight, and floods, with twenty-nine, were third in number.

"Texas, suffering twenty-one disasters, was the hardest hit state in the Union, while in the East the only states to escape serious damage were Alabama, Delaware, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont" Mr. Alford continued.

"The largest of the recent disaster relief operations of the Red Cross followed the Florida Hurricane of September third which took toll of over 400 lives. Even before the storm struck," stated Mr. Alford, "national disaster relief workers were peedling to Florida, and chapters in its path warned to be prepared to render aid. Prompt emergency and rescue work by the Red Cross in cooperation with federal and local forces were followed by the Red Cross taking charge of rehabilitation for the civilian families affected. Temporary housing and feeding was discontinued as fast as the Red Cross could rebuild and repair the homes of those in need."

One of the most damaging floods of this summer was that which occurred last July in the Finger Lake section of New York, which claimed thirty-six lives and destroyed or damaged five thousand homes. Ninety Red Cross workers were engaged for nearly three months in assisting the families affected to get back on their feet. Approximately half a million dol-

lars was expended by the Red Cross on this relief operation.

Red Cross relief in all disasters throughout the year went to 611,080 people, more than would comprise the entire population of such cities as Buffalo, Washington, Cincinnati or New Orleans.

In its effort to better prepare its chapter officials to meet the needs of an emergency which may arise, the Red Cross during the past year held a series of special disaster institutes throughout the country. Experienced relief workers on the national staff discussed disaster hazards and the best means of lessening the suffering caused from storms, floods and other emergency situations. Great stress was laid upon the fact that the Congressional Charter of the Red Cross commanded its 3700 chapters through out the country to devise ways and means of preventing disasters as well as helping the victims of such disasters as were not preventable.

of Carolina gave the Durham team such a boost as to make the Carolina forget the two defeats by Georgia Tech and Auburn. Carolina's walk-away with all other games except Duke properly leaves that team with high standing, it is said, and the Carl Snavely wonder workings in two years give him national standing. It is recalled that Columbia University got the bid two years ago and won with a team rated low nationally.

In Chapel Hill today there was no Rose Bowl enthusiasm, but it was announced before the game which is being played this afternoon, that if the Tar Heels should beat Virginia overwhelmingly there would be a new consideration of the Chapel Hillians. The Rose Bowl people aren't in need of a drawing team. The Tar Heels held the spot light long. If they should come back impressively this afternoon many fans believe they might get the coast invitation.

Duke's destruction of the Tar Heel team as the event recedes loses some of its impressiveness. The Duke eleven was so well out-played by State that only hog luck saved the Blue Devils from a third defeat. The way State pushed the line about and broke up the backfield runs somewhat impeaches the Blue Devils' standing even after the Carolina game. But for

all that, it is said in Durham that a bid is coming to one of these teams and that it will be accepted.

AMUSEMENTS

The STEVENSON THEATRE

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Sid Says—

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