

Hauptmann Trial Started Wednesday in Jersey

Most Dramatic Murder Case In Decades To Hold World-Wide At- tention

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 1.—Stoical Bruno Richard Hauptmann, former German machine-gunner, goes on trial Wednesday for the murder of Baby Lindbergh—the most dramatic murder trial in decades.

On the eve of this trial—to be watched avidly in America and many foreign nations—New Jersey authorities secretly reexamined attractive Betty Gow, the last person in the Sourland mountain house of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh to see the child alive and who discovered the 15-month-old baby had been stolen from his crib.

It was Betty Gow, back from Scotland to testify, who bathed and placed the child in its crib. It was Betty Gow, who, while Anne Morrow Lindbergh was preparing to retire about 10:30 p. m., spread the alarm that the world-famous baby had been abducted.

Questioning of Betty came at the end of a day of conferences by Attorney General David T. Wilentz and his assistants in Trenton in preparation of their case against the Bronx county carpenter.

In the event the defense, headed by Edward J. Reilly of New York, challenges the right to try Hauptmann in Hunterdon county instead of Mercer county—which divides the former Lindbergh estate, Betty may be called to testify that she found a thumb-guard worn by the baby in Hunterdon.

Miss Gow has said that she found the thumb-guard in a clump of woods near the Lindbergh estate and in Hunterdon county.

The state will contend that the baby was either dead or dying at that point and that the kidnapper—it maintains Hauptmann was alone—tore the fastened guard from the child's hand as he tore off its sleeping garment. It was this garment that was delivered to Col. Lindbergh when he paid the \$50,000 ransom.

She found the thumb-guard as she was walking through the woods, a few days after the kidnapping, with Mrs. Ollie Wheatley, wife of the Lindbergh butler who has since died.

Mrs. Ann Hauptmann, who will be one of the principal defense witnesses, visited her husband in Hunterdon county jail today. She stayed her customary half hour and when she emerged, appeared to be in good spirits.

Hauptmann's alibi that he was not in New Jersey on the night of March 1, 1932, but was in the Bronx depends largely on her corroborative testimony. She will testify her husband called at the bakery where she was employed and that they drove to their home at an hour so late in the evening that he could not have reached Hopewell by the time the baby was abducted.

The state will maintain that he did drive to Hopewell, that he fitted together a three-piece ladder he had built, that he raised it against the nursery window and stole the baby; that the ladder broke under his weight as he descended, that in his haste to get away he dropped a steel chisel and that he also abandoned the ladder.

Then, the state will attempt to prove he stripped the baby of its sleeping garment, killed it and threw its body into a thicket on the Mt. Rose road five miles away.

Thereafter, the state will try to show Hauptmann engaged in ransom negotiations, sending to the Lindberghs notes bearing the symbolic signature of three interlocked circles which were used in the first ransom note left on the nursery window-sill.

A federal statistician will testify that a check of Hauptmann's pocket notebook, his bank accounts and brokerage trading accounts shows where \$49,600 of the ransom money could have been used by him.

To support its case the state will call at least 160 witnesses, although the number may run as high as 300.

Colonel Lindbergh will testify it was Hauptmann's voice he heard on the night of April 2, 1932, calling out, "This way, Doctor," as he and Dr. John F. Condon, aged Bronx educator and ransom negotiator, reached the spot at St. Raymond's cemetery, the Bronx, where the man known as "John" wanted to receive the \$50,000 ransom money.

Mrs. Lindbergh will corroborate Betty Gow's testimony that the baby was not to sleep in the nursery and that the husband, who will testify she received from the kidnappers \$100,000 in ransom money, told her that he really

Police Question Raleigh Woman

Mrs. Doolittle, Seeking Divorce, Figures In Washington Shooting

Washington, Jan. 1.—One government employee is dying, a second is hunted for shooting him, and the third, an attractive girl, is being questioned by police in a strange triangle climaxed by a pistol shot in the back yesterday afternoon.

John Mears, 28, a supervisor for the civil service branch of the Department of Commerce, lies near death in emergency hospital. Two blood transfusions, seemingly have failed to improve his chances to live.

Henry P. Parrish, 45, an employee of the AAA, is hunted. He calmly walked out of the rooming house he owns at 808 Nineteenth Street, N.W., after telling witnesses that he just shot Mears.

The woman, Mrs. Myrtle Doolittle, 28, who is the manager of the house, was in hysterical condition. She was being questioned by detectives.

Shortly before Mears was removed to the hospital with a bullet in his back just under the heart, a reporter asked him:

"Who shot you?" he weakly replied:

"Parrish."

"What did he do it for?"

"Oh, another man's wife."

Mrs. Doolittle has been separated from her husband, Howard, for three years, she told police.

Police said Parrish had warned Mears to move out of the house by December 29, in a letter. Parrish the officers said was jealous of Mears.

Parrish and Mrs. Doolittle had been in Raleigh, N. C., over the Christmas holidays, visiting relatives. At 2 p. m., yesterday they returned. Mrs. Doolittle went to her basement apartment, she told police, and a few seconds later she heard a shot outside her door. She looked out and Mears, clad in pajamas, was sprawled on the floor, a bullet, fired with the gun apparently pressed against his back, was in his body.

None saw the shot fired. A .38 calibre revolver with one cylinder discharged was found in a closet in Parrish's room.

Dr. Condon received six of the 13 ransom notes, sent by the kidnapper. Moreover, he sat with "John" in a Bronx cemetery for an hour and fifteen minutes, chattering. He saw the man's face, and is expected to testify that the man was Hauptmann.

Other witnesses will include Albert C. and Albert D. Osborn, handwriting experts, who will say the ransom notes were written by Hauptmann, and Arthur Koehler, federal wood expert, who will testify the wood used in the ladder came from a Bronx lumberyard to which Hauptmann had access.

Since the paying of some of the ransom money led to Hauptmann's arrest in September 19, last year, the state will call New Jersey state police, New York City police and various federal agents who were engaged in running down ransom bills.

Walter Lyle, gas station attendant, will testify that when a ransom bill was presented to him, he jotted down the automobile license number of the man's car. Police will testify the car was Hauptmann's. The story of the search for the man who was passing the bill will be described in detail.

But the defense will maintain that the German machine-gunner received the ransom bills from Isidore Fisch, a friend, who went back to Germany to die of tuberculosis.

Led by Reilly, veteran criminal lawyer, the defense will try to show that Hauptmann was not in New Jersey the night of the kidnapping, that the bank accounts and brokerage accounts were built up out of the savings of himself and his wife, that they lived frugally and worked hard, and that Hauptmann, far from being the type of man who would kidnap and kill a baby, was a home-loving, kindly man, a father himself and filled with love of children.

Defense counsel will invite John Hines Curtis, Norfolk, Va., shipbuilder, to testify. Curtis was convicted in July, 1932, of obstructing justice by hampering pursuit of the kidnappers. Last week he volunteered to testify that the man known as "John" who was received with indifference

Catch Japanese Taking Pictures

Man Claiming Financial Link with Japanese Navy Being Detained in Florida

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 1.—A Japanese who claimed to be financed by his country's navy, and asserted he had taken pictures of American cities and waterfronts for export to Japan, was in custody of immigration officers here tonight pending word from Washington as to his disposition.

Chief of Detectives E. E. Lippard said he found the man yesterday sweeping the waterfront from the municipal pier with a long-range German camera. In the area was the U. S. S. Trenton, flagship of the special Naval service squadron stationed here, and the Coast Guard base.

Lippard said the Japanese had no passport, nor papers of identification, but gave his name as Yoshio Matsuda, 36, of 611 W. 11th Street, New York City.

Immigration men steadfastly refused to comment on the case, but police at the city jail, where the man first was confined, said he appeared extremely anxious to telephone someone in Washington. Permission to use the telephone was refused. Police said the prisoner would not say to whom he desired to talk. He later was removed from the jail and taken to a hotel by immigration officers.

Asked why he was taking pictures, Lippard said the man replied "For my own amusement," but admitted the film was being sent to New York, where it was to be developed and relayed to Japan. He declined to explain further.

Since entering this country at San Francisco about a year ago, the prisoner said he had been in Detroit, New York, Richmond, Va., Columbia, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla., Miami, and St. Petersburg, taking pictures in each place, Lippard said.

"He said he was financed by the navy department of Japan," said the detective chief. "He claimed to be a naval reservist with the rating of a student commander."

Today, when he was questioned by immigration officers, he made some slight changes in his first story, but stuck to the statement about his financing, and also said he had bought a million dollars' worth of machinery in the United States for his government.

The man would not give further information about the purchases, said Lippard. "I asked him what he had done with the pictures he shot en route here and he replied that he had sent the film to New York." A watch and \$47 in cash were found in his pockets.

The Japanese was described as well educated and speaks English fluently.

SAYS MAN CLAIMED OFFICIAL CONNECTIONS

New York, Jan. 1.—A woman living at the address given by Yoshio Matsuda tonight said that she understood the Japanese was a lieutenant commander in the Imperial Navy.

Declining to disclose her identity, she added that Matsuda had been a roomer in the household of Mrs. William Blackman, a widow, and had been recommended to her by the Japanese embassy. Matsuda left a few weeks ago with friends for a pleasure and sightseeing trip to the South, she continued.

"He is a very fine gentleman, very quiet and he told us that he was here on official Japanese business," she said.

LITERARY CLUB

Members of the Literary Club enjoyed a talk on Selma Lagerlof, Swedish author, by Mrs. J. I. Morgan, and accounts of recent trips to Florida and Cuba, given by Mrs. J. W. Parker and Mrs. G. A. Jones, at the first meeting of the year, held on New Year's Day, at the home of Mrs. P. E. Jones.

A report of the welfare committee, Miss Tabitha DeVisconti, and Mrs. W. M. Willis, requested by the president Miss Annie Perkins, at this time, revealed gifts of clothing and food presented by the club to a needy family during the holidays.

Plum pudding, coffee and salted nuts were served after adjournment. Mrs. D. E. Olesby and Mrs. S. A. Roebuck shared with the members in the pleasures of the afternoon.

OIL STOVE CAUSES FIRE

Firemen answering call No. 17 about 5:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon found flames caused from an oil stove flare, already extinguished in the kitchen of Chas. W. Shanks, but a beam filled with smoke, and smoke was reported.

Through State Capital Keyholes

By Beas Hinton Silver

CAPITAL MANAGER?

It's being kept pretty quiet but there is an under-cover movement to have the Legislature change the government of Raleigh from the commission form to a city manager form with a Board of Councilmen, according to the Capital City grapevine. The present Raleigh City Commissioners have been from one row to another almost since the day of election and even the man on the street can sense sentiment for a change in government. None of the Wake county members of the General Assembly have expressed themselves publicly on the subject but pressure for the change in your Capital City is about as sure as death and taxes.

COST OF TALKING

The order of the State Utilities Commission reducing Southern Bell telephone rates in 85 North Carolina communities has received a delay by order of Superior Court Judge W. C. Harris. The court injunction halts the proposed reduction in rates until the company's appeal is heard in Superior Court which may be in January or several months later.

The Utilities Commission, aided by the office of Attorney General Dennis G. Brumitt, is ready to fight for the last ditch for the approximately 12 per cent cut and reliable, although non-quotable, sources are of the opinion that lower phone rates are just around the corner.

FERTILIZER

Governor Ehringhaus and Commissioner of Agriculture William A. Graham are going to the bat for lower fertilizer prices in North Carolina. The Governor writes that he is unable to understand the upping of fertilizer prices in 1934 over those of the year previous and wants Mr. Graham to assemble data and attend a conference on the subject to be held in the nation's capital in the near future. Fertilizer and gasoline prices have been worrying the Governor almost as much as the increase in tobacco prices has pleased him.

BUDGET MESSAGE

What's in the report of the Advisory Budget Commission to the General Assembly is a close-guarded secret and newsmen snoop around the offices of printers for the State haven't been able to learn much about the budget recommendations. You can put a thing in your pipe and smoke it, however, that is, that the budget proposal will contain a suggestion for reenactment of the sales tax with some revisions. It may be liberal enough to suggest that the sales tax can go by the board if the legislators can find the money elsewhere. The Budget Commission is friendly to the administration and Governor Ehringhaus has publicly stated that the "emergency" for which the sales tax was enacted has not passed—you get what that means. The message also may contain suggestions for higher teacher-pay.

DIVERSION

Don't be surprised if anti-sales tax leaders urge that four or five millions of dollars from the taxes paid by motorists and truckers for building roads be diverted to replace the sales measure. Farmers living on the secondary road system may not object to this but they want the holes filled up and the bridges repaired before their gasoline and license taxes go for some other purpose. Most of them wouldn't object to lower automobile taxes but that is only a dream if half the folks after a slice of highway-fund pie get it.

NOT WORRIED

At one stage of the game it looked like the State Revenue Department might be in for a good drubbing at the hands of the Legislature. It is still highly probable that attack will be made on the State's collecting agency but the record on increased revenues will stand Commissioner of Revenue A. J. Maxwell and his Executive Assistant Dr. M. C. S. Noble, Jr., in good stead when they are called on the carpet before committees that will themselves be harassed by need of money to fill appropriations promises. Money makes the mare go in the General Assembly as well as in the colleges and public schools.

SITTING PRETTY?

Friends of Governor Ehringhaus have spent weeks checking over names of members of the General Assembly and are wearing big smiles these days. Administration stalwarts avow that His Excellency is sitting on top of the world with a good majority of friends in the Senate and are confident that no anti-administration bloc of dangerous

Production Credit Association To Meet January 17

By Beas Hinton Silver

MEET JANUARY 17

The annual meeting of The Greenville Production Credit Association serving the counties of Pitt and Greene will be held on January 17 at the City Hall in Greenville, N. C. It is announced by J. C. Galloway, secretary of the association.

Not only are all of the farmer-borrowers from the association, the holders of Class B stock expected to be present, but Mr. Galloway said that a most cordial invitation was also extended to all other farmers in the territory served by the association and that it was hoped that large numbers would accept the invitation.

"Every member of the association," said Mr. Galloway, "is urged to bring one or more non-members with him as it is our desire that every farmer in this section shall acquaint himself with the credit service which our organization has to offer."

"Directors of the association for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting. Every member of the association is entitled to cast one vote, regardless of the number of shares he owns, and it is to his interest to vote for men of the highest integrity and business acumen."

"At the meeting a complete report of the year's operations of the association will be submitted. The Production Credit Corporation of Columbia will have a representative at the meeting who will outline the set-up of the Farm Credit Administration of the third district, the method of control and operation of the production credit associations and will give an explanation of the association's operating statement from organization through Dec. 31, 1934."

proportions can be organized in the House. But with all that some Raleigh political writers profess to hear rumblings of trouble coming for the Governor on the eve of the Legislature.

MARRIED LIFE

Watch for a movement in the Legislature to pass a law against married women serving as public school teachers. Alexander B. Andrews, of Raleigh, has compiled some figures which show that approximately 4,000 married white women are teaching school in North Carolina. Some States have rules against employment of married women in the schools where single ones are available and sentiment for such a law in North Carolina has been cropping out in spots recently.

GETTING TAUT

Political lines are drawing tighter in the Capital City these days and you need not be a political-wise man to sense the forming of groups behind the favorite candidates for Governor and the Eastern Senate seat in the classic of 1936. Probably the most pronounced single groups are those behind Governor Ehringhaus and Senator Josiah W. Bailey and there's no longer any doubt many people want the Governor to oppose Mr. Bailey. Other blocs are forming in behalf of Clyde R. Hoey, of Shelby; Congressman R. L. Dorton and Lieutenant Governor A. L. (Sandy) Graham for Governor. Doughton and Hoey may make some announcement shortly but Governor Graham is expected to hold his peace until the end of the legislative session.

LIQUOR

Several months ago it was a generally accepted opinion that this General Assembly would shy away from any efforts to change North Carolina's dry laws but as the time for convening draws nearer the prohibition question has stepped boldly into the spotlight of speculation. From all indications the drys still have the situation well in hand but a lot of folks can't figure out just what is happening to bring out an apparent change of sentiment in some quarters. You can find plenty of officers of the law suffering headaches since Virginia legalized liquor and Tar Heels began week-end excursions into the Old Dominion. Some of these same arms of the law privately express the hope that something will be done to liberalize the State's liquor laws at the coming session.

RIDING A WAVE

Unless some dark-horse steps out into the light, Thad Eure and LeRoy Martin will be unopposed for reelection as principal clerks of the House and Senate respectively. The speakership race is still an uncertain quantity but here's the line-up of candidates in the order that most of Capital Hill was once placed there according to strength—Robert Grady

Monk's Warehouse Personnel Touring Florida



POLLY JOINS US

But the old bird doesn't quite know what it's about, so we'll just repeat ourselves and wish that 1935 brings you a load of good luck, a double helping of real happiness and a fuller measure of the kind of prosperity that makes everybody a friend.

Skill of Airman Averted Deaths

Pilot Dryer Set His Plane Down in Snow, Preventing Crash

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 1.—How Pilot Ernest Dryer's quick reaction to danger sent his lost giant Condor air transport "mushing down" into an Adirondack forest Friday night, thus saving four lives, instead of crashing it was told for the first time today by three of the survivors from their beds in a hospital here.

H. J. Brown of Boston, himself an American Airways pilot being carried as passenger, was the chief spokesman.

"When we knew we were going down, Mr. Dryer rang the bell and he told me the left engine was out and the right one was acting up, when the ship hit the first tree, Ernie threw the ignition master switch to shut off the electricity. At the time he cut down the speed so that, instead of crashing, he caused the plane to mush down in the woods and snow."

"Then we all climbed out and got away from the plane and stayed away from it for five minutes to give it a chance to cool down (an added precaution in case of fire)."

"We then went to the cabin and tried to use the radio but found the battery master switch was damaged. We couldn't see to repair it that night and that's why the radio wasn't heard until next day."

Brown, who left Utica early this evening, sat between the beds of Ernie Dryer and Dale Dryer, the co-pilot. Robert Hambrook, of Washington, the other passenger, left the hospital yesterday.

"There's been talk about one of us wanting or trying to shoot ourselves and we want to deny that," Brown said. "We were never in that condition."

"The first thing we did after finding the radio out," Brown said, "was to organize our camp. At no time were we frightened, but we realized the situation was serious and that we would get out only by using our heads. We ripped part of the fuselage off and used it for leggings. We built a shelter out of saplings and fabric."

"The hardest part of it all," put in Pilot Dryer, "was trying to get sleep. We'd sleep for half an hour and then wake up so cold that we ached."

Brown then explained that they took turns trying to get sleep and watching the dark skies for possible rescue ships.

"There was one interesting thing: Mr. Hambrook—a very religious man—started to pray there in the snow, 15 minutes before the first ship found us. We all felt that it was the most convincing evidence of the power of prayer any of us ever saw."

"We never gave up hope altogether and all the boys worked together."

Johnson, of Pender, first with Laurie McKeenham, of Hoke, running a close second and Willie Lee Lumpkin, of Franklin running third. How accurate this estimate of strength is will be determined in the Democratic caucus on the night of January 8.

MRS. CLYDE BROOKS HOSTS

Mrs. Clyde Brooks entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening at a farewell party, honoring Mrs. Callie Evers, who is moving her residence this week from Farmville to Cary.

Goal Reached and Party of Fifteen Left On Tuesday

Making good his promise of a trip to Florida to members of his warehouse force, if the goal of 10 million pounds should be reached by Monk's warehouse during the 1934 season, J. Y. Monk, veteran warehouseman, who has successfully operated for 22 years, a warehouse on the same site here, chartered a bus and on Tuesday morning bade Godspeed to the following employees, who availed themselves of the opportunity of a nine day tour of the State of the Orange Blossom: James Monk, Robert Lang, C. H. Flanagan, W. C. Kerney, Paul Frazzelle, Jr., R. D. S. T., and B. M. Lewis, Gug Eubanks, Frederick Harris, G. H. Webb, asst. sales manager, H. A. Smith, Charles Walston, Adie Flowers, and Jack Laughinghouse. Several others entitled to the trip were unable to go on account of illness. The bus bore banners with the wording, "Monk's Warehouse Tour, Farmville, N. C." and large golden leaves of tobacco.

ADD MONK ARTICLE

J. Y. Monk, Jr., is in charge of the party. The tourists spent Tuesday night in Savannah and visited St. Augustine and nearby points of interest Wednesday, spending the second night at Melbourne, Fla. "Having swell time," was the word wired back to relatives here Wednesday.

The same spirit of goodwill and mutual interest between the entire warehouse force, buyers and growers, which has obtained at Monk's warehouse, since its establishment here, was anticipated again during the season just past, but results went even beyond the highest expectation of the proprietor of members of the organization.

The coveted poundage level was reached by Monk's warehouse on Monday, November 17, and a considerable margin was reported during the succeeding weeks prior to the close of the most successful season the Farmville market has ever experienced.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON CLUB

Miss Elizabeth Davis charmingly entertained her card club and special guests, Mrs. A. W. Bobbitt and Mrs. Harry Lang, this week, carrying out the New Year suggestion effectively in the tallies and decorations, which bore the colors of blue and silver. High score was compiled by Miss Elizabeth Fields, who received as an award ash trays containing crystallized fruits.

A delicious salad course, plawheel cookies and coffee were served as cards were laid aside.

Tobacco Contracts Declared in Effect

The tobacco adjustment contracts signed last winter by fine-cured tobacco growers have been extended into 1935, with certain changes, E. Y. Floyd, of State College, announced this week.

As a result of the 1934 adjustment program, Floyd said, the surplus of fine-cured tobacco has been eliminated and the carryover is slightly below normal. Consequently, the allotments in 1935 will be a little larger than last year.

The growers will be given the privilege of producing either 85 or 90 per cent of their base acreage and production. But growers who produce 90 per cent will get only one half as much in rental payments as those who produce only 85 per cent, Floyd added.

The 15 per cent reduction scheduled for 1935 is only one half as much as the reduction last year, he continued, and the rental and adjustment payments will be scaled down to one half the previous amount.

However, the results will continue at the rate of \$17.50 an acre on the land retired from tobacco cultivation. The adjustment payments will be 6 1/4 per cent of the net sale value of the 1935 crop. The deficiency payments will be at the rate of one cent a pound on the amount by which a grower fails to produce his allotment.

The rental payments will be made after compliance with contract is checked, Floyd said. Last year they were made shortly after the contracts were signed.

For growers with a base of less than four acres, the rate of the adjustment payment will be increased, in accordance with the terms of the contracts, to a maximum of 12 1/2 per cent of the value of the 1935 crop, Floyd added.

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