

CONTIN. Sept. 2 - 4. 1892. 10
The "Black" and "White" Pines.

With characteristic frankness, the girl who told American women's tennis its national double champion is

In Canada Vote

Liquor Question Also Fails to Gain Expected Promi- nence in Liberal Cause.	Trapped in an Improvised Film House Over Barn, Patrons Burned as Team
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Two eastbound trains, one of the West End subway line and one of the Calver "L" line, were stalled during the storm about 8 o'clock last night in a

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

JAN 1 1911
RECEIVED
JAN 1 1911

THE
NEW-YEAR
NUMBER



10 CENTS

JANUARY 1, 1911

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING
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Nº 383656



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*Peter N. Heydon, Ph.D., President
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THE JOPLIN DAILY GLOBE

14,177

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PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

W. E. Jones, Editor and Publisher.

J. E. Jones, Business Manager.

VOL. XVI, NO. 345.

DIRECTORATE
ELECTED FOR
ROADS CLUBDirectorate Elected to
Guide Western Association
in Campaign for Better
Highways.

ROBINSON MAKES REPORT

Gov. Mark Robinson Announces
Active in Campaign
of Kansas City, Mo.,
May 23.Nashville Issues C. O. D.
Call for Berry PickersThe Associated Press Service
Nashville, Tenn., May 23.T. R. LIKES
NEW JERSEY
EXCITEMENTBoss Chen, He Declares,
After Watching Cheating
at Voting Closed for
Several Minutes.

IS NOT WORRYING NOW

In His Speeches, Colonel
Archie Cushman of Wash-
ington, D. C.,
Declares That of
Jews.

THE FIRST STRAW HAT OF THE SEASON.

By John T. McCutcheon.

OROZCO'S
FORCES ARE
DEFEATEDNight Attack by Mexican
Troops Resulted in
Prison, Firing Train
to Barrack.

A HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE

American Troops in With-
stand Rain of Shells
From Field and Ma-
chine Guns.AMERICANS SAVE
LIVES OF MEXICANSAmerican Troops in
Mexico City, May 23.
American Troops in
Mexico City, May 23.TITANIC REPORT
TO BE PRESENTEDAMERICAN OFFICIALS
WILL BE INTERVIEWED
BY THE PRESS.CUBA HASTENS
TO END RISINGREVENUE OF CUBA
WILL BE USED
FOR THE RISING.SAN DIEGOANS
STILL MILITANTSANCHEZ, OLIVERA, PLAZA
WILL BE USED
FOR THE RISING.

TO PRAISE KOSTRON

KOSTRON WILL BE
PRESENTED BY THE
PRESS.

VOLUNTEERS CALLED

VOLUNTEERS WILL
BE CALLED BY THE
PRESS.

INQUIRY TO BEGIN

INQUIRY WILL
BE MADE BY THE
PRESS.AVIATION EXPERT
IS DEPARTINGSTATE CONVENTION
CONTROL SOUGHTCONVENTION WILL
BE HELD BY THE
PRESS.TRANSPORT SAILS
WITH 150 PASSENGERSTRANSPORT WILL
BE USED BY THE
PRESS.

AGAINST PREFERENCE VOTE

AGAINST PREFERENCE
WILL BE USED BY THE
PRESS.

KANSAS CITY BANNER, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1920.

Battle for Supremacy in Big Tent Still at High Tide

YOLS TAKE SECOND GAME OF SERIES FROM LOOKOUTS, 2-1

Paine's Pitching, Brown's Fast Single, Pair of Walks and Elton's Double Beat George Cunningham in Sunday Day Battle.

Baseball League

Brown's Hit Again

AMERICAN OLYMPIC WINNERS



THE SPORTLIGHT BY GRANTLAND RICE

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Major League Record During the Past Week

MAJOR LEAGUE FIGHT GIVES PROMISE OF RED-HOT FINISH

Clubs Bunched in One of the Greatest Races Known in the History of Leagues—White Sox Favored in the Americans With Giants in National.

Giants Drive at Torrid Pace

Swamy Red Series and Adversary Tamed Too When Brooklyn Loses.

Baseball League

Cleveland Rookie Pitcher Made Sisler Appear Foolish at Bat

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Cuba Win Clear One

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Day Star and Great Britton Will Meet For First Time at Readville

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Dempsey Says Miske Is Far From "Set-Up"

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Ex-Champ and Mat Opponent Work Out Here

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Cards Rampant

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Indians Lose Second Place

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Deleated By Senators While Yanks Stop Brown Rally and Win, 4 to 3

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Word Beets Brown

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Baseball League

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Hikers To Mt. LeConte Get To Know Great Smokies



Newfound Gap is most popular sightseeing spot in America for national park visitors. This view looks out over North Carolina's mountains.



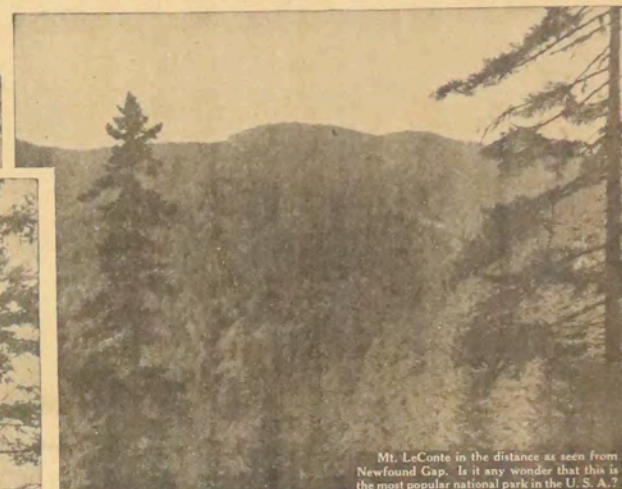
Great Smoky Mountains National Park is a paradise for hikers and Nature lovers. There are many trails and all lead to wonderland.



This hiker is a king -- he is monarch of all he surveys in the realm of the clouds. The world needs men to match these mountains.



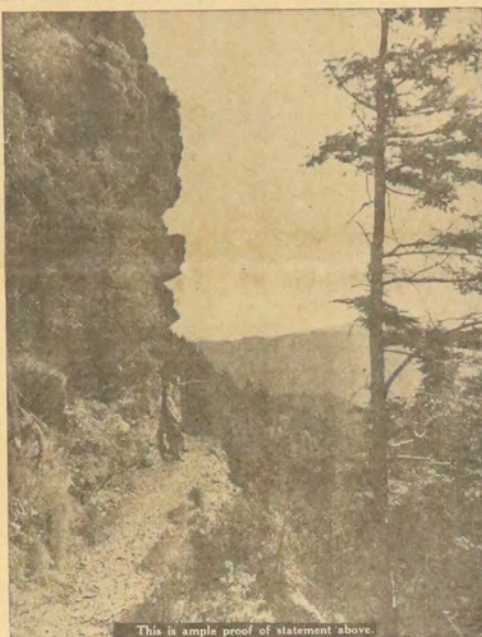
"Alum cave" is spectacular spot on trail to Mt. LeConte. It is really an immense bluff -- there is no cave.



Mt. LeConte in the distance as seen from Newfound Gap. Is it any wonder that this is the most popular national park in the U. S. A.?



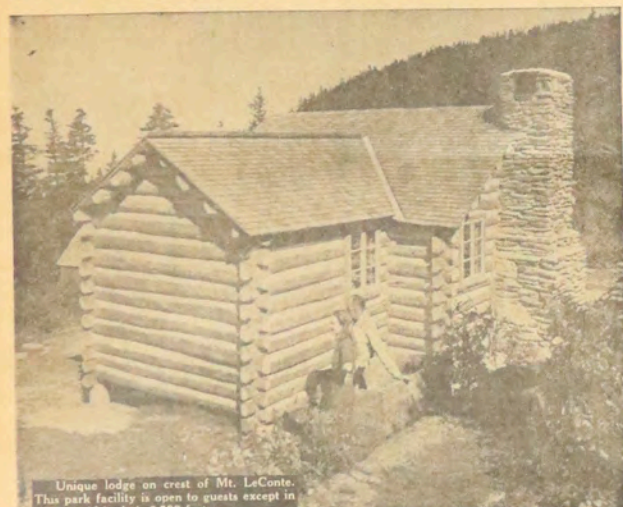
Hikers get a thrill as trail leads through Arch rock on way to LeConte.



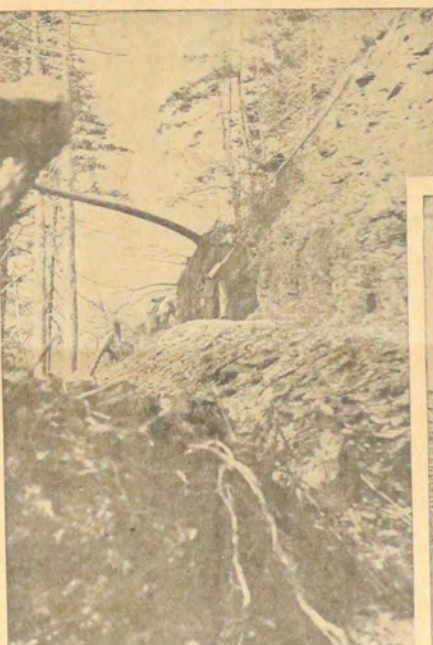
This is ample proof of statement above. Photographers love this spot. But watch your step!



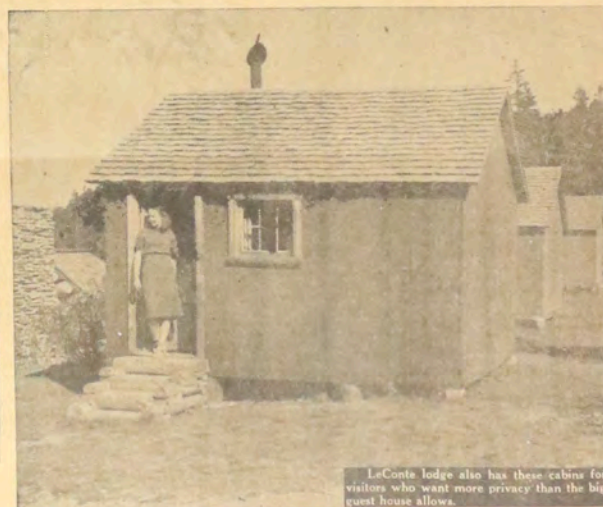
When you get to the top a campfire is not a luxury these days. Sometimes in winter the temperature drops to a refreshing 20 below!



Unique lodge on crest of Mt. LeConte. This park facility is open to guests except in winter. Altitude is 6,593 feet.



They're comin' 'round the mountain! Good hikers can cover the five miles to LeConte on this trail easily in three hours.



LeConte lodge also has these cabins for visitors who want more privacy than the big guest house allows.

MAROONS TO BATTLE BOYS' HIGH

ASHEVILLE CITIZEN-TIMES

DEDICATED TO THE UPBUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1941

Sports

SECTION
8 PAGES D



TO PLAY POST-SEASON GAME, JANUARY 1—Lined up above are the unbeaten and untied Asheville high Maroons, one of the greatest grid combinations ever assembled to represent the school in the Land of the Sky. Under the coaching of Ralph James, the big machine zoomed

through an 11-game schedule and scored 349 points to their opponents' 32. The high-riding Maroons will battle Boys' high in Atlanta, Ga., January 1, in a charity game to be sponsored by the Atlanta Kiwanis club for underprivileged children. The affair will be known as the Milk Bowl game.

Left to right, in the line, the Maroons are Gilbert Maney, Phil Bennett, Ed Williams, Carl Perkinson, Jim McFee, Captain Mac Duncan and Bill Bailey. In the backfield, left to right, are Forest Maney, Norman Harris, Joe Penland and Charlie Justice.

TEXAS RUNS WILD TO SMASH OREGON, 71-7

Longhorns Have Power To Waste In Easy Victory

Bible Uses Three Full Teams To Register Convincing Win Over Coast Team

By RAY NEUMANN

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 6. (AP)—The team called Texas' greatest in history reached the end of the gridiron trail today with a smashing 71 to 7 victory over the University of Oregon.

Crushing the heavier Pacific Coast conference squad at every turn, the Texans, scoring almost at will, used three full teams to demolish the Webfoots.

The Longhorn first stringers, headed by Pete Layden, Jack Crain, Malcolm Kutner, et al, were accorded a tremendous ovation when they left the field for the last time.

About the only weapon used with any effect by Oregon was passing and a tricky hand-off reverse play by which it managed its only score. This came in the second period when, catching the Steers flatfooted, halfback James Newquist handed the ball to Curt Mecham, who caused wide for eight yards and the marker, Newquist booted the point.

16 Texas seniors devastating blocking and raging line play on the part of the Steers featured the contest which bowed out 16 Texas seniors. The game was played in 50-degree weather under a bright sun and before 26,000 spectators.

The Longhorns' first touchdown came after a 71-yard march, halfback Jack Crain, who turned in one of the greatest performances in his career, chasing over from the one, fullback Pete Layden and halfback Noble Doss also carried the ball in the campaign.

Layden hurried on to Kutner for 20 yards, and Mecham crashing to a first down, then passing to Tony Crish. A penalty placed the ball on the Texas 27 from where Mecham aerialled to Newquist who was tackled on the eight from which Mecham scored.

Texas scored again when guard Jack Freeman recovered Mecham's fumble on the Oregon. Spec Sanders of the Steer second team crashed through for five and Ken Matthews added four. Sanders ripped around end for the tally.

Score Two Satellites

The Longhorns managed four points on a safety by blocking Webfoot punts which rolled out of the end zone. One of these occurred shortly before the half-time whistle, making the score Texas 30, Oregon 7.

A 59-yard drive resulted in another Texas marker to open the second half. A pass, Layden to Preston Plagman, set up the score, with Layden crashing over from the two.

After Doss intercepted an Oregon pass, Kutner on an end-around, shook off several tacklers in a 28-yard romp to the seven. It was Crain who scampered around end and then fought his way over to pay dirt.

Opening the final period, R. L. Markins uncorked a rainbow overhead good for 69 yards all told to

—Turn To Page Three

Coach Wade Doesn't Care To Have Role Of Favorite

DURHAM, Dec. 6. (UP)—For the first time, a team coached by Wallace Wade will enter a Rose Bowl game as the favorite when the undefeated Duke Blue Devils battle twice-beaten Oregon State in the Pasadena classic on New Year's Day, 1942.

Wade carried three Alabama teams and one previous Duke team to the west coast, but heretofore the Pacific Coast conference representative has been favored in the betting. Two of the Alabama teams won, one Tide team came out with a tie, and only the 1938 Wade-coached Duke team was beaten.

The veteran 49-year-old coach doesn't like the role of the favorite. He prefers for his boys to see the writers raving about the other team before they buckle down in preparation for the fray.

"I hardly see how we can play as the favored team on the west coast," he said, "we have been the underdog for so long."

Being the favorite is nothing new to Wade in his regular season, however. In his eleven years at Duke, he has coached six Southern conference champions, and at Alabama he brought the Crimson Tide four conference championships and three national championships in eight years.

Wade declined to say how he rates his team as compared with Oregon State.

"But I will say this," he added, "that any team that wins the Pacific conference championship is bound to be a good team, and I figure by game time, Oregon State will probably be rated the favorite on the west coast."

He said that Pacific Coast conference teams of the last five or six years appeared to have improved considerably over teams of the preceding decade. He said the west coast teams seemed to get stronger every year.

Refusing to compare the present Blue Devil squad with the Duke team that lost to Southern California in 1939, Wade said it was almost impossible to compare teams of one year with that of another.

System Unchanged

Wade said he had not changed his system of coaching when he was asked why the present Duke team scored 311 points as compared with the 1938 team that was unscathed on the Southern Cal Rose bowl game.

"A coach has to work and plan with the material he has at hand," he said. "In 1938, he had a fine line and a fine punter, but our backs and ends were not fast enough for a great offensive team. This year, we had plenty of offensive material and our team was developed to accent the offense."

"Our 1938 team knew they had to block a punt or recover a fumble deep in their opponent's territory to be able to score, but this year our boys have felt they had the scoring punch to drive across a touchdown by offensive superiority."

Relious Captures Charles Town Race

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 6. (AP)—E. J. Johnson's Relious splashed to a 2 1-2 length victory in the Cigarette Martin handicap today, doing the mile and sixteenth on a track deep in mud in 1:51 1-5.

The camera decided that W. W. Waters Darby Du was second and B. T. Pitts Five-O-Four third. Relious paid \$10.

Maroons Thump Dons In Final Skirmish, 26-13

Mississippi State Takes Advantage Of Opportunities To Top San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6. (UP)—Mississippi State closed its 1941 football campaign today with a 26-13 interspersional victory over University of San Francisco. The teams played before 20,000 fans.

A whirlwind attack, that moved as fast as the officials could advance the yard sticks, produced three of the Mississippi State touchdowns and pass interception brought the fourth to the champions of the Southeastern conference. Two came in the first period, one in the second and one in the fourth.

Two Long Drives

San Francisco, beaten for the first time in its last six starts, put on two long drives for its scores, one in the second and another in the final period.

It was strictly a game of fast-striking offenses, and each team produced a scoring threat almost every time it got the ball.

Turned back on its first drive, Mississippi State scored by sending fullback Charley Yancy crashing over from the two-yard mark. The score followed a 42 yard punt return by Halfback Bill Bruce to San Francisco's 18. A fumble after the next kickoff gave the Staters scoring drive with two minutes left of the half. A series of plunges and passes covered 94 yards in fast time. The payoff was a 20-yard pass play with Fullback Phil Kearney on one scoring end.

The third period was scoreless. In the fourth San Francisco tried to pass from its goal line and Center Bert Corley intercepted it and ran 11 yards to end the visitors' scoring.

Score Again

State scored again when Halfback Blundy Black faked a punt and rambled 82 yards. From the midfield stripe on, he was alone, San Francisco put on its first scoring drive with two minutes left of the half. A series of plunges and passes covered 94 yards in fast time. The payoff was a 20-yard pass play with Fullback Phil Kearney on one scoring end.

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VMI Coach Protests Miami Win

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 6. (AP)—Coach Pooley Hubert said today that the field goal which gave Miami a victory over his Virginia Military Institute football team last night was kicked 34 seconds after the game should have ended.

"We kept a watch on the game," Hubert declared, "and the referee, L. L. McMasters, deliberately stopped the field judge's watch during Miami substitution when it should have been going."

"Those Miami players fooled around for more than a minute after the substitution, and the game should have been over 34 seconds before Petroski swung his foot."

Pat Petroski, sophomore guard, made good the placement from the 21-yard line in one of the last plays of the game, won by Miami, 10 to 7.

Jack Harding, Miami coach, said Miami kicked off and V. M. I. ran two plays before the whistle sounded.

"The field judge knew the watch should be kept going and would have done so if it hadn't been for McMasters' overruling him."

"I think it's a shame for any team that fought as hard as my boys did to lose because of a referee's hard-headedness. My boys played one of their best games and should have scored at least a tie."

Jack Harding, Miami coach, said officials told him that a V. M. I. substitute entered the game just after Miami Back Red Tobin was sent in with word to call for the placekick.

"Officials informed me that a V. M. I. substitution was made just after Tobin went in and that kept the clock stopped," Harding said.

Under football rules, the clock is stopped when a defending team makes a substitution, but time is not out when the offensive eleven changes its lineup.

"I think the officials were perfectly correct in their decisions," Harding added. "However, I regret the goal was questioned."

From his home at St. Petersburg, McMasters said by telephone.

Miami substituted and I called time out until the substitution was completed. I waved my arms, starting the clock, and was penalized Miami five yards when V. M. I. sent in two substitutes.

"Under the rules I again waved the clock dead because the defensive team was substituting and the clock remained stopped until the ball was snapped."

Miami High Will Play Baltimore Team Christmas

Maryland College Eleven Chosen From Seventy To Appear In Top Attraction

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 6. (AP)—Historic Baltimore City college, beaten only once since 1935, got the call tonight to meet Miami Senior high Christmas night in the nation's top post-season high school interspersional football game.

Miami Coach Jesse Yarborough announced the matching of the Maryland scholastic champion against the Florida high school titlholders.

Seventy Considered

Seventy high schools from coast to coast were considered after Senior high, as always, won the right to become the host team by retaining the Miami city championship.

"We decided that City college has the best record, Yarborough declared. "That was the chief basis of our decision."

"We were also influenced by the school's educational rating. It is the third oldest school in the United States, and our principal feels it is one of the leaders of the East in scholarship."

City college rolled up 219 points to 23 this year in winning eight of nine games. The only loss, the first since 1935, came by a 7 to 6 margin to Fork Union Military academy—which has no age or experience limitations and which schedules mostly college freshmen and prep teams.

The Boys' High

Miami won nine and played a tie with Boys' high of Atlanta, piling up 332 points to 33.

Second choice for the bid was Piedmont high of Oakland, Calif., the northern California champion. Others in the running until the end included Ilden Tech of Chicago, Fordson of Dearborn, Mich., Salem, Mass., and Memphis, Tenn.

DRAFT BOARD PUTS WILLIAMS IN CLASS 1-A

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 6. (AP) Ted Williams, major league batting champion, has been placed in class 1-A by his draft board, his mother, Mrs. May Williams said today.

She said the Boston Red Sox slugger is ready to go in the army if called. Williams is in Minneapolis now.

Asheville High Gridders To Invade Atlanta Field For Game New Year's Day

By PAUL JONES

ASHEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL'S MAROONS, who recently completed an 11-game schedule undefeated and untied, have accepted an invitation to meet the unbeaten but twice-tied Boys' high eleven of Atlanta in the latter's "Milk Bowl" contest on New Year's Day.

Arrangements for the Atlanta Kiwanis club's charity tilt were completed yesterday following several days of discussion between John S. Blick, chairman of the game committee, and officials of Asheville high. The game is to become an annual affair between the outstanding team of the year in Atlanta and an out-of-town schoolboy gridiron power.

Ralph James, who coached this year's combination to the finest record ever posted by an Asheville high eleven, said last night that his charges would start practice tomorrow for the January 1 engagement, and that he expected to clear the injury list well before the first of the year.

Ten Victories

Boys' high this past season racked up ten victories and played a pair of tie battles, the final deadlock being with the strong Miami high cridders in the Florida city last Thursday, to run their string of unbeaten games to 23. The Atlantans, sporting a great halfback in Clint Castleberry, tallied 465 points in the 12 games compared to 39 for the opposition.

Castleberry is recognized as one of the best schoolboy backs ever developed in Dixie. He averaged a gain of 171 yards in the season's play and scored a total of 121 points. However, the Maroons hope to match the Atlanta standout with Charlie Justice, who also earned a high rating during the season with a consistent brand of star work that enabled him to tally 114 points in 11 games.

According to the program, the New Year's Day affair will be played at Ponce de Leon Park, home of the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern association. Play will get under way at 2:30 o'clock. Tickets for the game will go on sale this coming week, and blocks of duets will be sent to Asheville to take care of the many fans here who are expected to attend.

Leave December 31

Coach James said that for the next two weeks the Maroons would go through short, snappy drills, with a scrimmage mixed in with the work every few days. The Maroons will be given a vacation from December 19 until the day after Christmas, which will give them four more home drills before leaving for Atlanta on December 31.

Joe Penland, who suffered a shoulder injury in an automobile accident last week, is expected to fill his fullback job in fine style by the time New Year's Day rolls around. And Jim McFee, regular guard who suffered a pair of cracked ribs in the season's finale with Blue Ridge, should be in good enough shape to carry at least a part of the line burden.

Boys' high is regarded as one of Dixie's best blocking outfits. The Crackers will spot the Maroons weight advantage but evidently they have been successful in like situations in the past, having gone up against a number of big, rugged combinations on the order of the Jamestown.

The starting Boys' high lineup and weight of each player follows:

Pos.	Player	Weight
LT	G. Clay	159
LG	C. Furchgott	170
LT	I. Stalton	170
C	R. Smith	175
RG	M. Furchgott	141
RT	P. Alexander	185
RE	H. Hunt	160
QB	J. Gordon	160
HB	C. Castleberry	150
HB	J. Kenimer	151
FB	W. Magbee	155

The team is coached by "Shorty" Doyle, and the assistant coach is Dwight Keth.

Boys' high record follows:

Commercial (Atlanta)	0
Marist (Atlanta)	0
12 Savannah, Ga.	0
58 Jesup	0
42 Lanier high (Macon)	0
64 Georgia M. A.	0
45 Benedictine (Savannah)	0
46 Jordan high (Columbus)	0
45 Tech high (Atlanta)	0
13 Meridian high (Miss.)	13
47 Hopkinsville high (Ky.)	7
7 Miami high	0

In beating Hopkinsville, the Georgians cracked a 20-0 game winning streak of the Kentucky team. The game was booked as a post-season tilt following a challenge by Boys' high to meet any high school team in the country. The coming game with Asheville, too, is actually the result of Boys' high challenge. Coach James telephoned the Purple Hurricane a couple of weeks ago and suggested that they meet the Maroons in a post-season affair.

Inasmuch as the Boys' high-Miami game was billed as a Southern championship match, and then resulted in a tie, the Maroons would be in a position to lay a strong claim on the Dixie crown should they win the holiday scrap.

Miss Crowder
Is Engaged To
Crowell LittleWill Wed Asheville Man
In Church Ceremony
In January

Announcement has been made by Mrs. Maxey Jefferson Crowder of High Point of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mildred Crowder, also of that city, to Chester Crowell Little of Asheville and Port Jackson, S. C. Mr. Little is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Little of Asheville.

The wedding will be solemnized on Saturday night, January 3, at 8:30 o'clock at Wesley Memorial Methodist church in High Point.

The bride-elect, daughter of Mrs. Crowder and the late Mr. Crowder, received her education in the High Point schools and at Meredith college, Raleigh. She later did post graduate work at the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Little, before entertained military service at Fort Jackson, was a member of the athletic coaching staff at Davidson college. Mr. Little attended Charlottesville School for Boys in Virginia and was graduated from the University of North Carolina, where he was prominent in athletics.

Miss Henninger
Is Engaged To
Allen Wilson

Mrs. C. G. Henninger of Weaverville has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Betty Jean Henninger, to Samuel Allen Wilson of Asheville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Wilson of Abbeville, S. C.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Lee H. Edwards high school and studied business training here. Mr. Wilson is a graduate of Presbyterian college and Duke university law school, and is a member of Alpha Lambda Tau, social fraternity. He is an attorney connected with the claims division of the Travelers Insurance company and is a member of the Royal Rhododendron Brigade of Guards of Asheville.

The marriage will be solemnized in February.

Travelers Club
Hears Talk By
Mrs. Mark Reed

Mrs. Mark Reed spoke on "The Curtain Rises" at the meeting of the Travelers club on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Canie N. Brown, Stuyvesant road, Biltmore Forest.

With "Development in American Drama" as the program topic, Mrs. Reed said that the transition from the European stage came in the war of 1914, when "the American drama emerged from European influence and came of age, reflecting not European but American life."

She spoke of Eugene O'Neill as the "most powerful American dramatist" and closed with the remark, "The theater of the arts is the one best able to compass the vast truths, the ritualistic splendors, the precise perfections and the human, divine intimacy of the age that is being born."

Mrs. C. S. Walters, president, presided over the meeting, which was attended by approximately 20 members. A voluntary offering was made for a needy family at Christmas and a contribution also was made to the Christmas cheer fund.

Mrs. Walters poured coffee during the social hour. The table was centered with an arrangement of red roses, and red tapers were used on the buffet and serving table.

Sodalities To
Meet Jointly

The Children of Mary sodality of St. Lawrence Catholic church will join with the Sodality of St. Genevieve-of-the-Pines in celebrating the 30th anniversary of the organization this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at St. Genevieve's.

Following a ceremony and sermon in the chapel, a social hour will be held and program of entertainment presented. Several new members will be received.

Those taking part in the program will be Miss Mary Willis and Miss Ernestine Dwyer, who will sing, and Miss Helen McCann, who will play a piano solo. Miss Mary Meehan, president of the St. Genevieve sodality, will direct the presentation of a short play, Miss Virginia Gibson is program chairman, Miss Marjorie Jane Johnson is in charge of decorations and Misses Helen Nelson and Margaret Sullivan will be in charge of refreshments.

Miss Evelyn Frange is president of the St. Lawrence sodality.

BUSYETTES TO HAVE
MEETING ON TUESDAY

The Busyettes, auxiliary to the American Business club, will meet on Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the Green room at the S. and W. cafeteria.

Plans will be made for a luncheon to be held for members of the American Business club on December 16 and for the Christmas party to be held at Queen Carson school.

Figure In Social Activities Of Interest Here



Miss Mildred Crowder



Miss Betty Jean Henninger



Mrs. T. Lockwood Perry

Mrs. Leavitt was Miss Mildred Almy Vanderhoof, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hines Vanderhoof of "Pine Tree Cottage," Albemarle Park, prior to her marriage yesterday afternoon at Trinity Episcopal church. Mr. Leavitt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Brown Leavitt of this city.

Miss Crowder, daughter of Mrs. Maxey Jefferson Crowder of High Point, is engaged to Chester Crowell Little, of Asheville and Fort Jackson, S. C. Mr. Little is the son of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Little of this city.

Miss Henninger, daughter of Mrs. C. G. Henninger of Weaverville, is the bride-elect of Samuel Allen Wilson of Asheville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Wilson of Abbeville, S. C.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED
BY METHODIST SOCIETY

The following officers have been named to serve in the Woman's Society of Christian service of the church for the ensuing year, beginning January 1:

President, Mrs. L. G. Crouch;

vice-president, Mrs. J. S. Williams; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fred Hampton; recording secretary, Mrs. L. S. Neville; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Church; secretary of missionary education and service, Mrs. C. H. Cleveland; secretary of Christian social relations and local church activities, Mrs. A. B. Vickery; sec-



Mrs. Halsey Brown Leavitt, Jr.



Miss Harriet Llewellyn Rose

Mrs. Perry, of 537 Biltmore avenue, has been named chairman for the annual New Year's eve charity ball to be given by the Children's Welfare league on December 31 at the city auditorium. Dancing will be from 10 to 12 o'clock, with music by Barney Rapp's orchestra.

Miss Rose, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Walter W. Rose of Orlando, Fla., is engaged to George F. Wing, III, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wing, Jr., of Hendersonville.

Mrs. Widman, of 33 Forest road, Biltmore Forest, was named commissioner of the Girl Scout council this week, succeeding Mrs. Everett D. Mitchell. (Photos of Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Widman are by Culberson.)

retary of literature and publications, Mrs. F. J. Bates; secretary of supplies, Miss Frances Cunningham; secretary of young women's and girls' work, Mrs. C. S. Lippard; secretary of children's work, Mrs. E. A. Bolick; chairman of spiritual life group, Mrs. F. A. Walton; secretary of publicity, Mrs. O. F.

Meadows; secretary of status of women, Mrs. Minnie Pickens; secretary of college girls, Mrs. W. D. Roberts; secretary of membership, Mrs. B. W. Marlowe; and secretary of local work, Mrs. A. H. Nance.

Miss Norma Bradner of Charleston is visiting Mrs. N. H. Rogers, 40 Furman avenue.

History Club
Has Talk By
Mrs. Stanley

Mrs. Herbert Stanley was the principal speaker at the meeting of the History club held Friday afternoon with Mrs. L. L. Campbell, 180 Lakeshore drive.

Speaking on "Canada," Mrs. Stanley discussed in particular Montreal and McGill university. Following her talk an open forum on the subject was held, with members of the club who have visited in Canada participating.

Mrs. J. W. Huston, president, presided over the meeting, which was opened with the reading of the club collect. Plans were made for contribution of a Christmas cheer box to a needy family.

Miss Agnes Stanley was a guest at the meeting. It was announced that the next meeting of the club will be in the form of a New Year's breakfast at the home of Mrs. Huston, 169 Flint street, with Mrs. L. C. Murrow, Mrs. Herbert Stanley and Mrs. S. M. Connor as joint hostesses.

Harriet Rose
Is Engaged To
George F. Wing

State Senator and Mrs. Walter W. Rose of Orlando, Fla., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Llewellyn Rose, to George F. Wing, III, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wing, Jr., of Hendersonville.

Miss Rose was graduated from Winter Park high school and attended Rollins college, where she was a member of Kappa Gamma sorority. She is active in the Spinners cotillion and junior welfare organization.

Mr. Wing attended Hendersonville high school and was graduated from Washington and Lee university in 1934. He was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity. Mr. Wing is associated in business with his father in Hendersonville.

Miss Rose has spent the summers with her family in Hendersonville for the past 20 years.

Mrs. Baucom
Is Hostess At
Club Meeting

Mrs. H. W. Baucom of 50 Arden road was hostess to members of the Twentieth Century club at a meeting Friday afternoon at her home.

"Changing Conditions in North Carolina" was the program subject and Mrs. C. I. Poor and Mrs. J. P. Goodman were the speakers. Mrs. Poor gave a talk on "The Growth of Industry," in which she stated that one-third of the world's supply of tobacco was produced in North Carolina and Mrs. Goodman spoke on "Life in a Mill Village."

During the business session the club voted to assist two needy families at Christmas. Mrs. J. Ed Knipe, president, presided over the meeting, which was attended by approximately 20 persons. Mrs. J. W. Dillon was a guest.

A salad course was served during the social hour. Arrangements of chrysanthemums, gladioli and snapdragons decorated the home.

Esquire Club
Names Sponsors
For Yule Dance

The Esquire club has announced sponsors for the annual Christmas dance to be given on Friday, December 19, at the Woman's club, 1 Sunset parkway. The sponsors will be Misses Judy Hippis, Mary Louise Whitmire, Dorothy Grigsby and Chris Plemons.

Dancing will be from 8 to 1 o'clock with music by the Bucca-neers orchestra.

The club also will entertain with a dance on Christmas eve. Approximately 250 special invitations to college students who will be home for the holidays have been issued, those in charge said.

LEGION AUXILIARY HEAD
ATTENDS MEETINGS HERE

Mrs. Walter G. Craven, department president of the American Legion auxiliary, and Mrs. George Burkhead of Asheville, department rehabilitation chairman, arrived here yesterday for the Legion conference today in the Legion building at Oteen, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

They also will attend the all-day sessions tomorrow in the Recreation building at Oteen. Mrs. Craven will address the conference, which begins at 9:30 o'clock.

MORGAN BOOK GROUP
TO MEET WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Charles W. Morgan's book group of the American Association of University Women will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Guy Carpenter, 333 Charlotte street. Associate hostesses will be Miss Adelaide Brown and Miss Addie Wilson.

Mrs. R. E. Carmichael of Weaverville will leave early today to spend a week with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Boyd in Pigeon Forge, Tenn.

WEATHER
ASHEVILLE AND VICINITY:
Partly cloudy today and to-
morrow. Slightly warmer to-
day.
Full weather report on page 2.

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1941

16 PAGES

JAPAN ATTACKS U. S. POSSESSIONS IN PACIFIC; WARPLANES BOMB PEARL HARBOR, HONOLULU; CONGRESS ATTACKS ROOSEVELT MESSAGE TODAY

WAVE AFTER WAVE OF BOMBERS RAIN DEATH ON HONOLULU REGION

Two Japanese Planes Are Shot Down In Area;
Several Fires Started By Aircraft Put
Under Control; M-Day Is Proclaimed

HONOLULU, Dec. 7. (AP)—War struck suddenly and without warning from the sky and sea today at the Hawaiian islands. Japanese bombs took a heavy toll in American lives. Cannonading offshore indicated a naval engagement in progress.

Wave after wave of planes streaked over Oahu in an attack which the army said started at 8:10 a. m., Honolulu time, and which ended at around 9:25, an hour and 15 minutes later.

Witnesses said they counted at least 50 planes in the initial attack.

Attack Centers On Army Airport

The attack seemed to center on Hickman field, huge army airport three miles northwest of Honolulu, and Honolulu, where the islands' heaviest fortifications are located.

The planes streamed through the sky from the southwest, their bombs shattering the morning calm. Most of the attackers flew high, but a few came low, five down to under a hundred feet elevation to attack Pearl Harbor.

An oil tank there was seen blazing and smoking. An unconfirmed report said one ship in the harbor was on its side and four others burning.

Army officials said two Japanese planes had been shot down in the Honolulu area.

Streets Sprayed With Bullets

Planes which did not bomb Pearl Harbor apparently headed for Hickman field. But there the attackers apparently did not confine themselves to the heavily fortified base. From Wahiawa, a town of 3,000 population about 20 miles northwest of Honolulu, came reports that 10 or more persons were injured when enemy planes sprayed bullets on the streets.

Unconfirmed reports said the attackers came from two airplane carriers.

Gov. Joseph B. Poindexter proclaimed M-day emergency defense measures immediately in effect. He appointed Edward Doty in charge of the major disaster council.

The M-day proclamation establishes civilian-military control of traffic and roads, and permits the governor to issue food ration regulations.

Perhaps the first to die was Bob Tye, owner of a civilian airport near Honolulu, who had started to spin the propeller of a plane when the enemy came over. One plane swooped down, machine guns blazing, and Tye fell dead.

Roy J. Titovsek, Honolulu attorney, was piloting his own plane in an early morning sky ride when the attackers came over. Several enemy craft chased him, but he got away safely.

Most of the attackers flew high, but a few came low. Five came down to under a hundred feet elevation to attack Pearl Harbor. An oil tank there was seen blazing and smoking. Others apparently headed directly for Hickman field to drop bombs.

There was no immediate statement by military officials as to whether any service men were killed or injured, or as to property damage at military and naval posts.

Saw Japanese Emblem
Spectators said they saw the Japanese rising sun emblem on low flying planes.

Japanese Consul General Sajaio said he believed the bombing was "by United States army planes on maneuvers."

When told there were dead and wounded as the result of the attack, Kito expressed doubt that they were caused by Japanese planes.

Unconfirmed reports said the attackers came from two carriers. United States destroyers were seen steaming full speed from Pearl Harbor, and spectators' reports of seeing shell splashes in the ocean indicated there had been an engagement between

350 MEN KILLED AT ARMY FIELD, OBSERVER SAYS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. (AP)—Japanese warplanes killed 350 men at Hickman field and set fire to the U. S. battleship Oklahoma today in a sudden raid on Pearl Harbor and Honolulu, an NBC observer radioed direct from the scene today.

Two other ships in the harbor also were attacked, he reported.

The first news of the attack came about 8 a. m. Honolulu time, (1:30 p. m. E.S.T.) he said.

This was when a private plane owner reported he was given a salute of machine gun bullets by the Japanese planes. His craft was

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Americans Of All Ranks Spring To War Effort

(By The Associated Press)
Like a momentarily stunned giant, the nation awakened last night to the grim fact of war in the Pacific and Americans of all classes and ranks responded immediately to the necessity of repelling attacks on the far-flung ocean ramparts of their homeland.

On the whole the reaction was calm. Amid the hurried recall of all the nation's military elements, citizens gathered in small and usually silent groups to watch news bulletins, buy newspaper extras or listen to their radios.

The western coast of the country, where the warfare was closest, sprang immediately to the alert. Air raid listening devices went into action and huge aircraft factories took precautionary steps to guard against the possibility of sabotage.

From the Atlantic seaboard, the director of national civilian defense, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York, warned against an

HULL ASSAILS 'TREACHEROUS' JAP CONDUCT

Tokyo Charged With
'Infamous Conduct'
By Secretary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (UP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said tonight that Japan had made a "treacherous" attack upon the United States and he charged Japan with infamous conduct.

He made the statement when releasing the text of the document handed to Japan on Nov. 26.

Outlining basic American principles and Japan's reply—which the secretary had previously said was crowded with infamous falsehoods while preparing for war—he said that Japan has made a treacherous and utterly unprovoked attack upon the United States.

He said that at the very moment when representatives of the Japanese government were discussing principles of peace, the armed forces of Japan were preparing new attacks upon peaceful peoples, including the United States.

False and Fraudulent
"It is now apparent to the whole world," he said, "that Japan in its recent professions of a desire for peace has been infamously false and fraudulent."

The Japanese reply which provoked from Hull the indignant charge that it was false and distorted to an extent he never imagined any government capable of, was delivered this afternoon.

The document, which was a multilateral non-aggression pact between this country, Britain, China, Japan, the Netherlands, the Soviet Union and Thailand, and agreed to propose pledges of respect for territorial integrity.

The proposals were contingent upon Japan's withdrawal of all military, naval, air and police forces from China and from Indo-China.

Japan also would withdraw her military, political and economic support from the Nanking regime in China, and would nullify her axis alliance.

This document was the one rejected by Japan today.

It showed that on Nov. 20 the Japanese proposed temporary measures for a modus vivendi to enable the conversations to proceed in a less disturbed atmosphere.

Conflicted With Principles
These proposals were not accepted on the ground that they conflicted with the fundamental principles to which this government is committed.

Therefore, the United States offered its counter proposal.

The principles laid down in the Hull memorandum as basic were as follows:

1. Inviolability of territorial integrity and sovereignty.
2. Non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.
3. Equality of commercial opportunity.
4. Reliance upon international cooperation and conciliation for settlement of disputes by peaceful means of international controversies.
5. A set of five economic principles also was included as follows:

1. Non-discrimination in international commercial relations.
2. Abolition of excessive trade restrictions.
3. Non-discriminatory access by

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Editorial TO THE COLORS!

The United States is at war—at war with Japan and with every power that aids and abets her. It is not a phony war. It is a shooting war. It is war to the knife and knife to the hilt. It is war without stint or limit. It is a war which will determine whether the United States will survive as a free and independent power.

Japan started the war yesterday when she attacked Hawaii treacherously in a lightning effort to weaken the defensive power of the United States. She followed this stealthy act of sudden war with a declaration of war against both the United States and the British Empire.

The United States has no choice. The die has been cast for us by Japan. This country must strike back with all the force at its command and it must continue to strike until Japan has been crushed and the Yellow Peril has been forever lifted from the Pacific.

The duty of the American people is plain and inescapable. We must buckle earnestly and sacrificially to the grim job that faces us and that is big with the fate of the republic. We must bury our differences of opinion. We must close our ranks and rally to the colors. We must show again that this nation is equal to any peril.

Jap Attack On America Draws Quick Reaction

Asheville Unanimous That United States Must
Declare War At Once And Give
Nipponese Sound Licking

Impact of the news that Japan had at last attacked the United States and that American blood was flowing in the Pacific, brought a unanimous reaction from the people of Asheville. The United States must declare war at once and then go on to give Japan a good licking.

Because the development came on a quiet Sunday afternoon, the news spread more slowly than it would have otherwise. But it did spread, and it spread fast. People sought copies of the "extra" giving all available bulletins. More than 500 papers were sold across the front counter within a few minutes after the big news in the rear of the building rolled.

When newspaper boys reached West Asheville with their arms full of "extras" another traffic jam occurred as motorists stopped to buy copies, blocking Haywood road.

At the Imperial theater the audience broke into wild pandemonium when Elmer Davis, news announcer said in a radio broadcast: "Blow the Japs to hell."

Ministers standing in the pews of Asheville's churches for the evening service solemnly asked Divine guidance for the nation's armed forces in repelling the aggression of the Japanese.

One minister had his congrega-

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LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

Chief Executive Talks
With Cabinet And
Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (AP)—Senator Connally (D., Tex.) announced from the White House steps tonight that President Roosevelt would address a joint session of congress at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Speaker Rayburn said that the president did not tell the conference what he was going to say in tomorrow's message. And when he was asked whether the chief executive would propose a declaration of war he replied solemnly: "I don't know."

Rayburn said that the chief executive, cabinet and congressional leaders went over the entire situation and that the president had remarked that some rumors were going about which were unfounded.

What those rumors were, the speaker did not say. A declaration of war, Rayburn asserted, would be the thing on which there would be congressional unity.

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EXTRA

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

EXTRA

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1941

14 PAGES

SUNDAY

JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON THE UNITED STATES; BOMBING PLANES ATTACK HAWAII, PHILIPPINES; MANY KILLED, PROPERTY DAMAGED IN AIR RAIDS

AT LEAST 7 KILLED IN BOMBING OF HONOLULU; 2 JAP PLANES DOWNED

Several Fires Started In City Area Are Immediately Put Under Control; M-Day Proclamation Is Declared

HONOLULU, Dec. 7. (AP)—Japanese bombs killed at least seven persons and injured many others, three seriously, in a surprise morning aerial attack on Honolulu today.

Army officials announced that two Japanese planes had been shot down in the Honolulu area.

The dead, not immediately identified, included three Caucasians, two Japanese and a 10-year-old Portuguese girl.

Several fires were started in the city area, but all were immediately controlled.

Gov. Joseph B. Poindexter proclaimed M-day emergency defense measures immediately in effect. He appointed Edward Doty in charge of the major disaster council.

The M-day proclamation establishes civilian-military control of traffic and roads, and permits the governor to issue food ration regulations.

First reports said 10 or more persons were injured when enemy planes sprayed bullets on the streets of Wahiawa, a town of about 3,000 population, about 20 miles northwest of Honolulu.

The report indicated the aerial attack was aimed at points on the island of Oahu other than Honolulu and the

See Full Page War Strategy Map Of The Pacific On Page 9

heavily fortified Pearl Harbor naval base.

The attack ended at about 9:25 a. m., (2:25 p. m., EST) lasting for approximately an hour and 15 minutes.

Witnesses said they counted at least 50 planes in the initial attack, which the army said started at 8:10 a. m. (1:40 p. m., EST.)

The attack seemed to center against Hickam field, huge army airport, and Pearl Harbor, where the islands' heaviest naval fortifications are located.

Wave after wave of bombers streamed through the cloudy sky from the southeast, shattering the morning calm.

Perhaps the first to die was Bob Tyce, owner of a civilian airport near Honolulu, who had started to spin the propeller of a plane when the enemy came over one plane swooped down, machine guns blazing, and Tyce fell dead.

Roy J. Titousek, Honolulu attorney, was piloting his to property damage at military and naval posts.

came over. Several enemy craft chased him, but he got away safely.

Most of the attackers flew high, but a few came low. Five came down to under a hundred feet elevation to attack Pearl Harbor. An oil tank there was seen blazing and smoking. Others apparently headed directly for Hickam field to drop bombs.

There was no immediate statement by military officials as to whether any service men were killed or injured, or as to property damage at military and naval posts.

Saw Japanese Emblem

Spectators said they saw the Japanese rising sun emblem on the low flying planes.

Japanese Consul General Sajao Kita said he believed the bombing was "by United States army planes on maneuver."

When told there were dead and wounded as the result of the attack, Kita still expressed doubt that they were caused by Japanese planes.

Unconfirmed reports said the attackers came from two carriers.

United States destroyers were seen steaming full speed from Pearl Harbor, and spectators' reports of seeing shell splashes in the ocean indicated there had been an engagement between United States and Japanese ships.

One of the bombs that started Honolulu fires fell near Governor Poindexter's residence, but he was not injured.

Fire Chief Wallace Blaisdell reported the fires were under control, because of a radio call that brought all firemen to duty. The fires, he said, "were not as bad as I expected."

Streets Pocked With Holes

Some streets were pocked with big holes, and several citizens were wounded by bomb fragments.

Farrington high school was converted into a hospital to care for the wounded and injured.

When the attack started, radio calls ordered all sailors, marines and soldiers to report instantly to their posts.

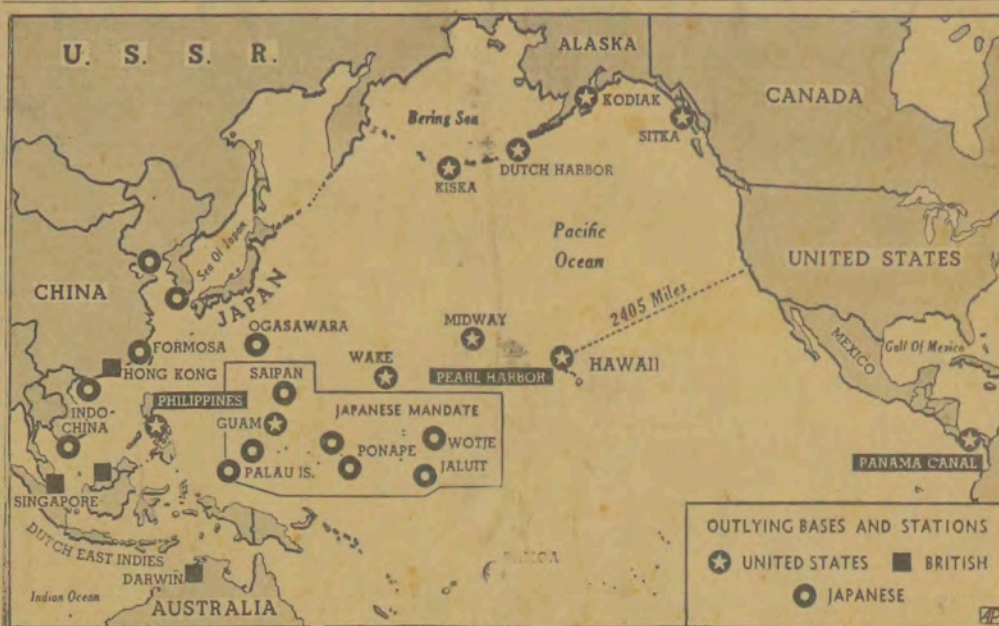
Soon, the sky was filled with puffs of smoke showing anti-aircraft batteries had gone into action. Their shells were stabbing for the high-flying bombers.

United States planes took to the air, and spectators on hills back of the city could see dogfights over the area.

Charleston Navy Yard Gets Telegraphed Orders

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7. (AP)—Charleston navy yard authorities said they had received telegraphed orders from Washington to carry out previously arranged security orders.

These it was stated, related to protection against sabotage.



WAR BREAKS OUT IN PACIFIC—Shown here is the area in which Japan has launched her attack on the United States. First points mentioned in the startling news of the new outbreak were Pearl Harbor, the great United States naval base in Hawaii, and Manila, in the Philippines. Japan has been fortifying herself with new bases in strategic Indo-

China and in this new war the bases for naval operations will dominate the strategy of all participants. The long string of American naval bases and air stations stretching from Panama to the Philippines all have been assigned roles in a master plan to battle the United States' foe. Britain's bases, centered on armed-to-the-teeth Singapore, have been keeping an eye on the East Indies corner.

350 MEN KILLED AT ARMY FIELD, OBSERVER SAYS

Fire Is Set To American Battleship; Two Other Vessels Attacked

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. (AP)—Japanese warplanes killed 350 men at Hickam field and set fire to the U. S. battleship Oklahoma today in a sudden raid on Pearl harbor and Honolulu, an NBC observer radioed direct from the scene today.

Two other ships in the harbor also were attacked, he reported.

The first news of the attack came about 8 a. m. Honolulu time, (1:30 p. m. EST.) he said.

This was when a private plane owner reported he "saw given a salute of machine gun bullets by the Japanese planes. His craft was damaged but he managed to land."

The first Japanese planes, he said, attacked Ford Island at Pearl harbor, the U. S. navy's mighty fortress of the Pacific.

Several squadrons swept in from the south over famous Diamond Head and dropped explosives and incendiary bombs in the city.

Untold damage has been done to the U. S. naval base at Pearl harbor and to the city of Honolulu itself, the observer reported.

The observer, standing on the roof of the Advertiser building in Honolulu, said:

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ARMY AND NAVY ON WAR BASIS ALONG PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7. (AP)—The army and navy went on a war basis on the Pacific seaboard today.

All leaves were cancelled, all furloughs revoked, and every man was instructed to report to his station.

The Japanese bomb attacks on Pearl Harbor and Manila, coming with stunning suddenness, reacted like a trigger pull to set the sea force and harbor defense at the alert.

The commandant of the three naval districts on the west coast appeared by every medium for every officer and man to report to his post.

The commander of harbor defenses ordered: "All coast artillery officers and soldiers of the harbor defenses, * * * are ordered to report to their stations immediately. All leaves and furloughs are cancelled, by order of the commanding general."

The entire staff of the federal bureau of investigation was held in readiness.

Nat Pieper, special agent in charge of the FBI in Northern California, said he had received no orders to round up Japanese aliens as yet, but that "we are mobilized, ready for anything."

War Bulletins

ARMY TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

HONOLULU, Dec. 7. (AP)—A Japanese transport carrying lumber rather than troops had been torpedoed 1,300 miles west of San Francisco. This placed Japanese naval action well east of Hawaii, toward the mainland.

There was no information whether the transport had been sunk or whether there was loss of life among the crew.

"UNIMAGINABLE" SAYS JAP CONSUL

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7. (AP)—"It's unimaginable!" That was the way Joshi Muto, Japanese consul general here, reacted to word the Japanese were bombing Honolulu and Manila.

"I had no intimation of it," he cried.

"I don't know what I shall do, yet, or whether there is anything I can do."

GERMANY AWAITS DETAILS

BERLIN, Dec. 7. (AP)—A German spokesman declared tonight there could be no reaction from Germany to the announced Japanese air attack on Pearl Harbor until all sides of the case were at hand.

"We cannot comment," the spokesman said, "until full and exact details of the Japanese as well as the American statements are available."

"LICK HELL OUT OF THEM"—WHEELER

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 7. (AP)—"The only thing now is to do our best to lick hell out of them," Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said today after learning of the Japanese attack on Hawaii and the Philippines.

REPORT WARSHIP BOMBARDMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. (AP)—The British radio reported today without confirmation that "a foreign war ship appeared off Pearl Harbor and began a bombardment." The report, heard by CBS, followed British radio quotation of American news that an aircraft carrier was in operation off Hawaii. Whether this was second ship was not stated.

U. S. AIRMEN BUSY AT MANILA

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. (AP)—The air force of the United States in the Far East has taken to the air, an NBC observer reported by radio direct from Manila today.

WARNS AGAINST SABOTAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (AP)—The war department today requested all radio stations to broadcast this bulletin:

"The secretary of war directs that all firms and manufacturing plants who have defense contracts or are working on defense orders will at once institute proper measures against sabotage."

NAVAL BATTLE OFF PEARL HARBOR

HONOLULU, Dec. 7. (AP)—A naval engagement is in progress off Honolulu, with at least one black enemy aircraft carrier in action against Pearl Harbor defenses.

CANADIAN CABINET CALLED IN SESSION

OTTAWA, Dec. 7. (AP)—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King called the Canadian cabinet to meet at 8 p. m. E. S. T., today to consider the Far Eastern situation.

"DASTARDLY ACTION" SAYS MCCORMACK

BOSTON, Dec. 7. (AP)—U. S. Representative John W. McCormack, majority floor leader, asserted tonight that it was apparent that "the war lords of Japan acted before the Japanese emperor could consider President Roosevelt's message of yesterday."

The Massachusetts congressman declared in a statement that "the dastardly action of Japan is an undeclared war on the United States. It is part of the general picture of attempted world domination by aggressor nations—Germany, Italy and Japan."

"No matter what has been the views of any American in the past we cannot tolerate this attack. All Americans must unite against it. We should remain calm but determined and follow the leadership of President Roosevelt."

SINK BRITISH GUNBOAT AT SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Monday, Dec. 8. (AP)—The Japanese have sunk the British gunboat Petrel as it lay off the international settlement waterfront.

The United States gunboat Wake, nearby, was not damaged. Japanese bluejackets, or marines, have occupied the waterfront of the international settlement.

URGES U. S. WAR DECLARATION

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 7. (AP)—Rep. Clinton P. Anderson (D. N. M.) today advocated an immediate declaration of war on Japan, asserting the tactics employed in the surprise attacks in the Pacific were the same as they Germany in all her sweeps on unsuspecting and unprepared nations.

Senator Chavez (D. N. M.) likewise stated that "if the facts of uttering them."

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ORDERS ARMY AND NAVY INTO ACTION AT ONCE

Pearl Harbor And Honolulu Bombed; Naval Engagement Reported Raging Off Coast Of Hawaii; Aerial Dogfights Under Way

(By The Associated Press)

Imperial headquarters at Tokyo declared war late today against both the United States and Britain after Japanese bombers had attacked the great Pearl Harbor naval base in Honolulu and the Philippines.

An NBC broadcast said Japanese planes—estimated as high as 150 in the opening assault—struck at Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, the U. S. navy's mighty fortress of the Pacific, and dropped high-explosive and incendiary bombs on Honolulu itself.

Despite an official White House announcement that Japanese warplanes had also attacked Manila, an Associated Press dispatch from Manila timed at 4:25 p. m. E. S. T., Sunday, said the city was quiet with no signs of war.

A bulletin from Honolulu said a naval engagement was in progress off that famed island playground, with at least one black aircraft carrier in action against Pearl Harbor's defenses.

Warship Bombards Pearl Harbor

The British radio also reported that a "foreign warship" had begun bombarding Pearl Harbor.

Aerial dogfights raged in the skies over Honolulu itself as American warplanes rose to give battle to the Japanese.

In Washington, the White House announced that a U. S. army transport, carrying lumber rather than troops, had been torpedoed 1,300 miles west of San Francisco—thereby placing Japanese naval action well east of Hawaii, toward the United States mainland.

An NBC broadcast from Honolulu said the Japanese attack had inflicted untold damage on the U. S. naval base at Pearl Harbor and on the city itself.

Several Japanese planes were reported shot down.

First reports from Honolulu said at least two formations of nine four-motored black bombers, marked with Japan's rising sun insignia, flew over Honolulu.

Unconfirmed reports said that one ship in Pearl Harbor was seen lying on its side and four others in flames.

"There has been severe fighting going on in the air and on the sea," an NBC broadcast said.

"The battle has been going on for nearly three hours."

Later, the Honolulu broadcaster announced:

"Air And Sea Under Control"

"The army and the navy, it appears, now have the air and sea under control," said an NBC broadcast from Honolulu, a few hours after the Japanese opened the assault.

Adopting Adolf Hitler's surprise tactics of striking over the week-end—ignoring President Roosevelt's personal last-hour appeal for peace to Emperor Hirohito last night—the Japanese attacked the two keystones of American defense in the Pacific at approximately 9:20 a. m., Honolulu time (3:20 p. m., EST.)

NBC reports from Honolulu said 350 men had been killed by a direct bomb hit on Hickam field at the U. S. battleship Oklahoma had been set afire in Pearl Harbor. Two other U. S. warships also were reported attacked in the harbor.

Army officials said at least two Japanese planes had been shot down in the Honolulu area, where the death toll was listed at seven, including three whites, two Japanese and a one-year-old Portuguese girl.

White House Announces Attacks On U. S. Bases

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (AP)—Japanese airplanes today attacked American defense bases at Hawaii and Manila, and President Roosevelt ordered the army and navy to carry out undisclosed orders prepared for the defense of the United States.

The White House said that Japan had attacked America's vital outposts in the Pacific—Hawaii and Manila—and at 3:20 p. m. (EST) said that so far as was known the attacks were still in progress.

Announcing the president's action for the protection of American territory, Presidential Secretary Stephen Early declared that so far as known now the attacks were "made wholly without warning—when both nations were at peace—and were delivered within an hour or so of the time that the Japanese ambassadors had gone to the state department to hand to the secretary of state Japan's reply to the secretary's memorandum of the 28th."

Counter Measures Started

Promptly, navy officers said that long prepared counter measures against Japanese surprise attacks had been ordered into operation and were "working smoothly."

And within a few minutes the war department ordered all military personnel in this country into uniform.

There was a disposition in some quarters here to wonder whether the attacks had not been ordered by the Japanese military authorities because they feared the president's direct negotiations with the emperor might lead to an abeyance in Japanese policy and the consequent loss of face by the present ruling factions in Japan.

A little later, the White House reported that an army transport loaded with lumber had been torpedoed 1,300 miles west of San Francisco.

This is well east of Hawaii.

The first announcement did not say whether the ship was sunk or whether there was loss of life.

No official used the word of war in reporting any of the developments, but with the series of events there could be no doubt that the Far Eastern situation had at last exploded, that the United States was at war, and that the conflict which began in Europe was spreading over the entire world.

Little information was immediately available regarding the strength of the Japanese air attacks.

Dispatches from Honolulu said, however, that at least two Japanese bombers, their wings bearing the insignia of the Rising Sun, appeared over Honolulu at about 7:35 a. m. (Honolulu Time) and dropped bombs.

The army's order affected not only the thousands of officers on duty in Washington, who have thus far performed their functions in

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WEATHER
ASHEVILLE AND VICINITY:
Tuesday partly cloudy, slight-
ly colder.
Full weather report on page 2.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UPBUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1941

22 PAGES 5c DAILY 10c SUNDAY

CITY
EDITION

AMERICA DECLARES WAR ON JAPANESE EMPIRE; HOSTILE PLANES DRIVEN OFF CALIFORNIA COAST; PHILIPPINES ARE BLASTED IN WIDESPREAD RAIDS

JAP TROOPS REPORTED LANDED ON ISLAND NEAR MANILA BAY ENTRANCE

**Hundreds Killed, Heavy Property Loss Caused
In Attack On Manila And Other
Areas Outside City**

MANILA, P. I., Tuesday, Dec. 9, (AP)—Japanese troops were reported today to have landed with the probable help of "fishermen" fifth-columnists on Lubang island near the entrance to Manila bay as Japanese planes carried out widespread raids on military objectives throughout the Philippines, including moonlit assaults on Manila itself.

The report of the landing on Lubang, some 60 miles southwest of the big American naval base of Cavite was not confirmed officially, but enough credence was placed in it that defense officers were trying urgently to contact the provincial governor.

Japanese fifth-column activity also was reported unofficially from Davao, on the big southern island of Mindanao where 25,000 Japanese present a vital threat to Philippine security. One report said 3,000 armed Japanese already were residing.

The U. S. aircraft carrier Langley was reported attacked in Malaga bay near Davao in a series of daylight raids culminating in the early this morning on Manila. Other daylight objectives included Clark field, a military airbase 40 miles north of Manila where 200 casualties were reported unofficially.

Other Casualties Reported

At least 150 other casualties were reported outside the Manila area for a total of 350.

An NBC report said it was officially stated that ten Japanese bombers attacked Nichols field at Manila, killing one soldier and wounding 12 all Americans. One U. S. hangar was damaged, and one officer's quarters was burned.

Other points were bombed with 100 dead and 100 wounded, half of casualties being civilians, the army statement said as quoted by NBC.

(CBS and NBC reports indicated there were three night alarms at Manila with the last lasting from 3 a. m. today (2 p. m. Monday, EST) until 7:15 a. m.

Sanguinary Results On Both Sides

(At Fort McKinley a stray bomb injured two American soldiers, NBC said, and CBS announced that two Japanese attacks on Clark field "produced sanguinary results" on both sides.) Eighty Japanese planes apparently based in Formosa took part in the high altitude raids, dogged by American interceptors.

"(Manila was a bad dream throughout yesterday and last night," the CBS reporter said.)

A reliable source said the Japanese were in full control of the Lubang island and the main city of the same name. The island controls waterways between the middle Philippine archipelago and the China sea.

Before the surprise Japanese onslaught on the U. S. possessions Japanese fishermen were known to have entered the Philippines illegally and established themselves on Lubang and other smaller islands to the south.

The island is mountainous, agricultural.

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LARGE NUMBER NEAR SHORE AT SAN FRANCISCO

**Air Officers Report
Climax To Strange
Three Hours**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8, (AP)—An apparent attempt by Japanese warplanes to bomb the San Francisco bay area was reported tonight by Brigadier General William Ord Ryan of the Fourth interceptor command, who said a large number of unidentified aircraft were turned back at the Golden Gate. He said the invading planes vanished to the southwest over the sea, after searchlights at the presidio of San Francisco were turned on and other measures taken to thwart an attack. Ryan did not disclose the nature of these measures.

The general's statement came after three hours of uncertainty in which San Francisco was partially blacked out for air raid protection.

Sirens wailed continuously, air raid wardens rushed from door to door darkening lights in their areas, and in the downtown area there were numerous crashes as automobiles piled against each other.

Police said a woman was shot and wounded by a California state guardsmen near the Bay bridge.

The reported repulse of the planes was not explained in detail by General Ryan, who said no night fighting planes were sent aloft.

Regarding the invaders, Ryan said:

"They came from the sea, were turned back, and the navy has sent out three vessels to find where they came from," General Ryan said.

"I don't know how many planes."

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POLICE SEIZE JAPANESE PAPERS—As two members of the Japanese consulate in New Orleans stand by stoically (left foreground), police examine charred papers the Japanese had started to burn after Japan declared war on the United States. Only a handful of papers were left when police and firemen extinguished the blaze set in baskets in an alley back of the consulate. The Japanese remained at the consulate when officers left.

CONGRESS ACTS SWIFTLY ON PRESIDENT'S STIRRING INDICTMENT OF NIPPON

**Roosevelt Signs Document After Passage
With One Dissenting Vote; Nazis
Accused Of Forcing Jap Action**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (AP)—America declared war on Japan today after that nation's air bombers had dealt the navy the severest blow in its history and inflicted losses which raised the harsh possibility that the Japanese fleet may now enjoy a temporary superiority in the Pacific.

Some details of the savage Japanese attack—which admittedly cost the navy a battleship, a destroyer, a number of smaller craft, and killed or wounded 3,000—will be given to the nation by President Roosevelt tomorrow night in a 10 o'clock radio address.

His speech will supplement the brief message with which he asked congress for a declaration of war today—a request which both houses followed up with action that was breathtakingly swift and, save for one vote, unanimous.

In addition to the president's address, the chairman of the two naval committees, Senator Walsh (D. Mass.) and Rep. Vinson (D. Ga.) made known tonight that they would make simultaneous speeches tomorrow revealing as much of what happened in the Pacific as the national safety will permit. They conferred at length, late in the day, with Admiral Harold C. Stark, the chief of naval operations.

Germany Accused

These developments came at the close of a day which saw this country not only declare war on Japan but also accuse Germany of doing its utmost to push the Japanese into the conflict, with the purpose of impeding the program of American assistance to Great Britain.

But, a White House statement said, the program of American help to the British "will continue in full operation." The announcement caused some surprise because a short while before Winston Churchill had said a diminution of such help was to be expected.

"Obviously Germany did all it could to push Japan into the war," the White House said. "It was the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war that such a conflict would put an end to the lease-lend program."

"As usual the wish is father to the thought behind the broadcasts and public announcements emanating from Germany with relation to the war and the lease-lend program."

"That such German broadcasts and announcements are continuously and completely 100 per cent inaccurate is shown by the fact that the lease-lend program is and will continue in full operation."

The statement was issued soon after President Roosevelt had signed the declaration of war in a short and solemn ceremony extended by leaders of both parties from the house and senate.

Earlier, a grim-visaged congress.

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U. S. FORCES GET NUMBER OF JAP PLANES AND SUBS

**3,000 Killed, Wounded In
Hawaii; 2 Ships Lost,
Washington Reports**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (UP)—Japanese dive bombers killed about 1,500 persons and wounded some 1,500 more in Sunday's surprise dawn attack on Hawaii but aroused American forces struck back swiftly and destroyed "a number of Japanese planes and submarines," the White House said today.

"American operations against the Japanese attacking force in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands are still continuing," the communique stated.

The casualties occurred on the island of Oahu, main target of Japan's "treacherous" stab. Many bombs fell on Honolulu but casualties were few.

In Pearl Harbor—U. S. Gibraltar of the Pacific—one "old battleship" was sunk by enemy fire. Several other vessels were seriously damaged. One destroyer was blown up. Other smaller craft were "seriously hurt."

Planes Out of Commission

A large number of army and navy planes were put out of commission. Several hangars were destroyed.

Presidential Secretary Stephen T. Early said plane reinforcements are being rushed to the island.

Repair work is being sped on damaged ships, planes and ground facilities.

Early also revealed that: Guam, Wake and the Midway Islands and Hongkong also have been attacked.

The Japanese have interned 200 U. S. marines in China—all that remain there.

While the Sunday battle raged at Oahu, "a number of bombers"

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JAPAN CLAIMS HEAVY TOLL IN HONOLULU RAID

**Many U. S. Merchant
Ships Captured With
No Jap Losses**

(By The Associated Press)

TOKYO, Tuesday, Dec. 9, (Official Radio Pickup)—Japanese imperial headquarters announced last night the sinking of two U. S. battleships and a mine-sweeper, severe damage to four other American capital ships and four cruisers and the destruction of about 100 American planes in Japan's surprise blows at Hawaii, the Philippines, and Guam.

The official news agency Domei quickly interpreted "these magnificent early gains" as giving Japan naval mastery over the United States in the Pacific, and said that any force which the U. S. could muster now "would be regarded as utterly inadequate to accomplish any successful outcome in an encounter with the thus-far-intact Japanese fleet."

Merchant Ships Captured

In addition "many enemy merchant ships were captured" in the Pacific, it was announced, and the communique listed an unconfirmed report that a Japanese submarine had sunk an American aircraft carrier off Honolulu.

"No Japanese ships were lost during the fighting," it added.

Japanese newspapers identified the two American battleships declared sunk Sunday at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, as the 31,800-ton West Virginia, and the 29,000-ton Oklahoma.

(An Italian broadcast, however, quoted Domei as listing the Oklahoma and the 33,100-ton Pennsylvania as lost.)

Transport Reported Sunk

(In Berlin, DNB said in a Tokyo dispatch that an American transport ship carrying 350 men had been sunk off Manila.)

Imperial headquarters itself did

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Moscow Drive Halted By Weather, Nazis Say

**Reds Continue Pursuit
Of Retreating Forces
Of Hitler**

(By The Associated Press)

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Winter has stopped the Germans short of Moscow and the capture of the Soviet capital is not expected this year, a military spokesman declared tonight.

It seemed likely from the spokesman's statement that until spring there could be no further major German offensive except along the extreme southern front.

This would reduce the Russian campaign to secondary interest for the Germans for the first time, and attention focused instead on Japan's war with the United States in the Pacific.

DNB asserted that nearly 10,000 Russian troops had "been put out of action" since Germany invaded Russia last June.

Explaining a statement by the high command that the conduct of the war in Russia "now is dictated by the setting in of winter," the spokesman said:

"The cold is so terrific that even the old soldiers in motorized vehicles, soldiers and officers trying to take cover simply freeze to the ground."

"Fighting under these conditions is practically impossible. This does not mean, however, that the front will become stagnant or fixed. There will be local operations, local air attacks and local straightening out of our front in such a manner as either to shorten it advantageously or, as in the space between Tannenberg and Rostov, to fix the front line so as to be most advantageous to us."

(The Russians have reported that their offensive past Rostov has driven the Germans west of Tannenberg.)

Military sources said a Soviet attempt to land forces on the west coast of the Crimea failed utterly, but gave no exact information where the attempt was made.

The situation in North Africa

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LITVINOV HANDS HIS CREDENTIALS TO ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (P)—
Maxim Litvinov presented his credentials as Soviet ambassador to President Roosevelt today and discussed the whole war situation with the chief executive. He said afterwards he could not make any statement about the chances of Russia going to war with Japan.

BRITAIN SPRINGS QUICKLY TO SIDE OF U. S. IN WAR

**Pledge To Roosevelt Is
Fulfilled, Churchill
Tells Parliament**

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Britain springing promptly to the aid of her kinsmen and ancient friends, declaring war upon Japan even before the United States itself had taken formal action.

Winston Churchill rose before an impressively united and cheering parliament to make good without reserve the pledge that he had solemnly delivered a month ago—the pledge that the outbreak of Japanese-American hostilities would put the British instantly at the side of the United States.

He had spoken during the night with President Roosevelt over transatlantic telephone, he said, to arrange "the timing of our respective declarations," and he went on:

"The president told me he would this morning send a message to congress which, as is well known, can alone make a declaration of war on behalf of the United States."

No Need To Await U. S. Action

"I then answered him that we would follow immediately. However, it soon appeared that British territory in Malaya had also been the object of Japanese attack and later on it was announced from Tokyo that the Japanese high command—a curious form, not the imperial Japanese government, but the Japanese high command—had declared that a state of war existed between them and Great Britain and the United States."

"That being so, there was no need to wait for the declaration of congress. In any case, American time

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Army Unit In City For Guard Duty

**Agencies of the city, state and
the federal government went into
action yesterday to protect vital
properties and defense resources in
Asheville and Western North Carolina,
along with other sections of
the country.**

A cloak of secrecy was thrown about many of the activities which are of a preventive nature, but the serious nature of the preparations was emphasized last night by the arrival from Fort Bragg of a contingent of soldiers.

The Third Battalion of the 29th infantry from Fort Bragg arrived here last night shortly after 9 o'clock and parked trucks and equipment on the municipal parking lot back of the police station.

The members of the outfit were housed in the fire department gymnasium, the police court room and the armory on Market street.

The outfit was commanded by Lieut. Col. C. E. Leeper.

Arrangements were made with city officials yesterday for the equivalent of agents companies to camp for the time being at

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MISS RANKIN IS URGED TO CHANGE VOTE

CUT BANK, Mont., Dec. 8, (P)—
Rep. Jeannette Rankin (R., Mont.), who cast the only vote in congress against declaring war on Japan, was called upon by Dan Whitestone, Montana Republican national committeeman, to "redeem Montana's honor" by changing her vote.

Whitestone telegraphed Miss Rankin:

"As soon as word of the treacherous attack of Japan on American possessions reached this state, Montanans made the only decision possible for loyal Americans, to assert full support to the administration in defense of this nation."

"Messages from all parts of Montana indicate disappointment over your attitude in failing to support the war declaration. I urge and beseech you to redeem Montana's honor and loyalty and change your vote as early as possible."

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13 MEN HURT IN BLAST AT NORFOLK BASE

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 8, (P)—
Thirteen men were severely injured from fire and an explosion in the new and still incomplete administration building at the Norfolk naval operating base late this afternoon.

All were civilian employees and the public relations office for the fifth naval district said there was no appearance of sabotage in the fire and explosion, which occurred during an acetylene welding operation in a rest room in the basement of the west wing of the building.

State Defense Agencies Are Ordered On Alert

RALEIGH, Dec. 8, (P)—
North Carolina swung into the war tempo today.

State agencies connected with defense and law enforcement were directed by Governor Broughton to be prepared for any eventuality.

The 40 units of the home guard were instructed to be ready to stand watch over vital defense activities and strategic bridges.

Civilians were urged to obey the law, especially regarding highway traffic, in order that the state highway patrol and other law enforcement groups might concentrate on their new duties.

At the request of the department of commerce, the governor asked

local and county law officers to patrol every air field in the state and to prevent private planes from taking off.

Shortly after the declaration of war by congress, Broughton went on the radio to urge the state to present a "united front."

"We are prepared, both in point of tradition and experience," he said. "The people have manifested to the state and federal government their readiness to do everything in their power to protect the nation and the state."

He said the response from the state guard had been immediate.

"They all have guns," he said.

—Turn To Page Ten

War Bulletins

COAST BLACKED OUT
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8, (UP)—The entire Canadian Pacific coast will be blacked out from dusk to dawn until further notice, military authorities announced tonight.

LANDING PARTY BROKEN UP
BATAVIA, N. E. I., Tuesday, Dec. 9, (P)—British forces have broken up a Japanese landing party in North Borneo, the Netherlands news agency reported today.

The news agency dispatch, which lacked official confirmation, did not make clear whether this was the same action reported by the British yesterday.

RUSSIA KEEPS SILENCE
KIEV, Dec. 8, (P)—Congress tonight unanimously approved

—Turn To Page Eleven

U. S. Seizes Jap Assets And Arrests Nationals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (P)—
All Japanese banks and businesses in the United States were seized today, from 700 to 1,000 Japanese nationals taken into custody, and the country's borders were sealed against the departure of any person of Japanese extraction.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau disclosed that agents under his orders had taken custody of the banks and business enterprises. The agents, he said, caught Japanese trying to remove \$40,000 worth of securities from one San Francisco concern affected by the seizure order.

He gave no estimate of the total property seized but it was known that Japanese assets in this coun-

try, including business, governmental and private, amounted to about \$120,000,000.

Morgenthau warned that anyone hiding or destroying, or helping anybody else to hide or destroy, any of the Japanese property ordered seized would be risking ten years in prison.

Disclosure that 736 Japanese aliens—391 in Hawaii and 345 in the United States—were seized within a few hours after the first bombing attacks in the Pacific was made by Attorney General Biddle who said that the federal bureau of investigation was continuing its program. It was estimated that fewer than 1,000 Japanese, approxi-

—Turn To Page Two

Today In Asheville

9:00 a. m.—Asheville tobacco market sales, Bernard's warehouse, Biltmore.

11:00 a. m.—Red Cross directors meet, First National bank.

1:00 p. m.—American Business club meets, George Vanderbilt hotel.

6:30 p. m.—Boncomb County Library association meets, S. and W. cafeteria.

7:00 p. m.—Annual Christmas party of Viking Club of North Carolina, Plunk school.

8:00 p. m.—Asheville Stamp club meets, S. and W. cafeteria.

ASHEVILLE'S
Nearby Market Area Of
Western North Carolina
Embraces a Population of
490,013
PEOPLE

MOSS MOTORS, Finest Radios

City-Wide Dollar Day To Be Celebrated Here Wednesday

ITS DREAMLIKE TO BOOM TOWN IN LOUISIANA

\$66,000,000 Worth Of
Camp Houses Built
Near City

ALEXANDRIA, La. (UP)—The whole nation may be feeling a moderate prosperity from national defense, but the boom town of Alexandria still has residents blinking in astonishment. In 1940, Alexandria was getting along fine with its population of 27,000. Today, as far as population is concerned, there are two cities where one used to be, estimates numbering present inhabitants at more than 54,000.

Hammer, saw, levels and T-squares—wielded by crews and crews of construction workers—have been building \$66,000,000 worth of army camp housing outside the city over a space of six months.

And business—well, boom is too mild a word. For one month this year motor vehicle permits were 222 per cent higher than for the same month last year, and building permits were up 267 per cent. There is a \$900,000 federal housing project for defense workers and military men and private housing also is being rushed.

On Saturday afternoons the cause of the city's strange new change and clutter becomes evident as floods of khaki-clad youths flow into the streets and fill every public building and place of recreation. Walking and riding, they head for the movie houses, bars, pool rooms, cafes, libraries, depots, shooting galleries and the city hall lawn.

From plain old hamburger stands to restaurants in the modern mode—hundreds of new establishments have sprung up to cater to the service men. And the already-established places—which used to sleep about 11 with the rest of the city—are now on the universal 24-hour schedule.

The old town isn't what it used to be? Why, it isn't even the same place. New sewer systems, new water mains, additional electricity lines are going up. The city has fortune tellers, carnivals, tattoo artists, and commuters from 90 miles away—things it never saw before.

The old folks shake their heads when they remember the old town, and some wonder what will happen when the emergency is over. Perhaps it might not be an unkind blessing.

DR. FELDMAN IS ELECTED HEAD OF B'NAI B'RITH

Dr. Lee Feldman was elected president of Asheville lodge No. 714 of the B'nei B'rith at a meeting of the organization last night at the Jewish Community center.

Dr. Feldman succeeds Isaac Gradman, Max Schwartz was named first vice-president; Lee Lachman, second vice-president; Emanuel Linn, recording secretary; Milton Lurey, financial secretary; Ed Goldsmith, treasurer; and Joseph Kartus, L. Sherman and Rabbi David Wachtel, trustees.

It was announced that the addresses by T. V. Smith in the city of open forums conducted by the B'nei B'rith, and scheduled for January 7, will be given on January 5 instead.

**Two-Horse Team Pulls
Auto For Aged Couple**

YUMA, Colo. (UP)—Gasoline rationing wouldn't bother Mr. and Mrs. William Cochran, 81-year-old ranchers.

They'd continue to ride about town in their old model just as much as they wanted.

Years ago, Cochran quit using gasoline and substituted a team of draft horses to pull the car. The black machine with its side-curtains and "two-horse power" engine is a familiar sight at Yuma.

**CAN'T KEEP
GRANDMA IN
HER CHAIR**

She's as lively as a youngster—now her backache is better. Many sufferers believe nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about a pint a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pain, loss of pep and energy, getting tired easily, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with burning and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

**"Welcome
Friends"**

You can be sure that the greeting of **JESSE HURSEY** will be **TRULY CORDIAL** When you check in at the **CORNISH ARMS HOTEL**

SINGLE Room \$2.50
DOUBLE Room \$4.00
None Higher
Each with bath
Modern Convenient
311 West 23rd St.,
NEW YORK CITY
A Knott Hotel

TELEFACT

MONEY SPENT ON AMUSEMENTS (EXCEPT HORSE AND DOG RACES MOVIES)

THEATERS & OPERAS

BASEBALL

EACH SYMBOL REPRESENTS \$100,000 DOLLARS RECEIPTS

SOURCE SERVICE—PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION 129

Sons From Many Homes In W. N. C. Are Serving In Pacific War Zones

Japanese-American fighting may be confined so far to the Pacific ocean, but the hostilities already have come very close to home for many an Asheville and Western North Carolina family.

Numbers of persons here have sons or relatives in Hawaii or the Philippines, or on American ships known to be in those areas; and scores—perhaps hundreds—of Asheville men are so far as their families know, merely "in the navy"—whether in the danger zone or not their people don't know.

Too, numbers of men at home on leave have been ordered back to duty. The Charlotte air base, in particular, has broadcast a call for all men on leave to return immediately.

Major Albert (Al) Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kester Boyd of Craggy, army pilot and instructor, has been stationed at Honolulu for the past two years. Last month he returned to California, but wrote his mother he was being recalled on a special and secret mission. His parents do not know where he is.

R. L. Anderson, 28, the son of Mrs. Rose Anderson of 127 Virginia avenue, who has been in the navy for 12 years, is attached to the Destroyer Worden at Pearl Harbor, his mother said. He holds the rank of boatswain's first mate.

Cameron M. Hagan operates a torpedo tube on the Destroyer Cassin, his father, A. M. Hagan, of 372 Broadway, said last night. Mr. Hagan understands his son's ship is stationed in Pearl Harbor, but he has had no word from him. The younger Hagan, who is 22 years old, formerly was active in Boy Scout activities here.

His father's comment last night was that his only regret is that "I can't be there to help him."

George Lowe, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lowe of 164 Brucemont circle, who is in the coast guard, stationed at Baltimore, Md., arrived in Asheville Sunday for an 11-day leave at home, but yesterday was ordered to return immediately to duty.

Ensign Randolph Kooner of Asheville, a navy pilot, is aboard the aircraft carrier Saratoga, stationed in Pacific waters, but its exact whereabouts is not known.

Ralph E. Styles, son of J. Scoop Styles of Asheville, is aboard the U. S. submarine Narwhal in Pacific waters. His wife and young daughter live in Honolulu, and no word had been received from them yesterday. The younger Styles, a lieutenant in the navy, has been on sea duty for about two months, but his family does not know where his ship is.

Lieut. J. M. Lyle is stationed at the naval headquarters at Pearl Harbor. He is the son of Mrs. Edith S. Lyle, librarian at Highland hospital.

Numbers of Western North Carolina men are stationed in the Panama Canal Zone, which was placed on a war footing Sunday. Among them are three former employees of Radio Station WUNC—William H. (Bill) Hamrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hamrick of 565 Haywood road, Joe Duncan, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Norvin C. Duncan of 9 Charles street, and Durham Ippock, son of Mrs. T. B. Ippock of 47 Monroe place.

Thousands of fighting mad Americans packed recruiting offices in every state of the Union yesterday (Monday) volunteering—even demanding—to don the naval and military uniforms of their nation and fight the Japanese.

In New York, the rush of naval volunteers was estimated by officials at more than double that of the first day of war in 1917.

Everywhere, from coast to coast and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada, enlistments in all branches of the nation's armed forces ran from 10 times to 100 times above the normal daily total in recent months.

World war veterans, Spanish war veterans and schoolboys with books under their arms stood in the long lines that formed in the streets of hundreds of cities.

Hard pressed recruiting authorities, ordered to keep their offices open 24 hours a day, seven days a week for the duration of the war with Japan, couldn't even estimate the vast numbers of applicants for service.

2,000 Wait In New York

In New York, early in the day and long before the United States had formally declared war, hundreds of eager men stood in line outside the federal building. At an early hour, there were nearly 2,000 men outside the naval recruiting office alone. Officials ordered 1,900 men to go home and return later, but so recent were they to leave, the office was rescinded and the volunteers stayed on.

Everywhere, the picture was the same. Men, young and old, seething with anger and a determination to help their nation to defend its shores and to beat down the empire of the Rising Sun, turned out in numbers too great for the clerical and medical staffs of recruiting centers.

In New York and elsewhere, American legion posts and other volunteer workers provided coffee and food for shivering men who stood in line out of doors for hours in the face of chill December winds.

At Scranton, Pa., Mayor-Elect John F. O'Brien, 45, of Avoca, Pa., was one of the first to seek a new term with the navy with the assertion that "no old navy man can take this sitting down."

In New Haven, Conn., naval volunteers included Alan Bartholemey, captain of the 1941 Yale football team, while in Syracuse, N. Y., Chapman W. Schanandoah, 35, an Onondaga Indian, whose tribe as one of the "Six Nations of the Iroquois confederacy," opposed the selective service act, was among the naval volunteers.

Also at Syracuse, Robert Wehr, 20, and John Smith, 21, friends who in 1900, Bauendahl, a German lieutenant, attempted to build an overhead railway from Spitzbergen to the North Pole. The cars were to be suspended from a wire strung on poles. Several miles of poles actually were erected before the project was abandoned.

PENNEY'S DOLLAR DAY

GIFTS FOR HER

Manicure Sets
Inexpensive but always appreciated. \$1.

Week-End Bags
Washable cover! Holds everything for a week-end. \$1.

Wool Gloves
Snug and warm. Colorful patterns. 2 for \$1.

House Shoes
She wants a pair of these novelty slippers. \$1.

Percal Cases
Every woman would like to get several sets. 2 for \$1.

Redwood Nut Bowl
Attractive and useful. Comes in generous size. \$1.

Crinkle Spreads
Full bed size. Blue and pastels. \$1.

Dress Lengths
3/4 to 3/8 yard lengths. Rayon crepes. 1.98

Rayon Panels
Dress up her windows for Christmas. \$1.

Marquisette Curtains
Beautiful marquisettes. Sizes complete with tie backs. \$1.

80" Wide Priscillas
Priscilla curtains for cottage or small home. Popular shades. She'll appreciate a set. \$1.

Cottage Curtains
Make your kitchen colorful for the holidays. \$1.

New Cretonnes
Regular width new shades and patterns. 4 yds. \$1.

Card Tables
Sturdily made. Wood-grain fabric tops. \$2.

No-Slip Rugs
Throw rugs with patent safety back. 3.79

Plaid Sheet Blankets
Full bed size, good weight. Choice of colors. 2 for \$1.

Nation-Wide Sheet Set
Two famous nation-wide sheets in attractive gift package. 2.25

Nation-Wide Case Set
Two Nation-wide pillow cases in gift box. 59c

Nylon Hose
She'll want several pairs for Christmas. 1.35

Brighten Her Room For Xmas!

Bates Chenille Spreads
Now \$3.

Thousands of dots make these the most luxurious Chenille spreads you ever saw. Truly a remarkable Dollar Day value.

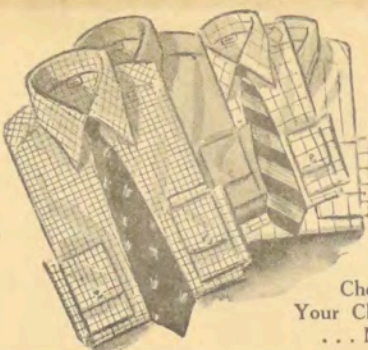
DOWNSTAIRS

Outboard Motor Boat

It actually runs just like its big cousin. An interesting toy \$1

Safety Steel Flyers

A nice toy for small boys and girls. See it in our toy dept. \$1



Check
Your Christmas
... Male!

Then Rush Down Wednesday For Topflight Shirts

Wednesday's Price \$1. Wednesday's Price

Fused colors in fine count pre-shrunk fabrics. All men's sizes. All patterns and white.

FIRST FLOOR

Dolls With Hair

Sleepy dolls! They sleep and cry. Dressed in dainty organdy. 98c

Tricycles For Little Tots

Firm rubber ground-gripper tires. Easy to ride. 1.19

Ordered Weeks Ago For This Great Event

Seersucker Dresses

Wednesday's Price 1.66 Wednesday's Price

Here's truly a Dollar value for the thrifty shopper! Smart seersucker dresses in sizes 12 to 20 and 38 to 44.

SECOND FLOOR

Shop Penney's Wednesday

Thrifty shoppers who visit Penney's Wednesday will be delighted at the galaxy of special bargains, in Christmas merchandise, that we have assembled to make this an old-fashioned Yule-Tide! So, shop the entire store, with the thought in mind that appropriate Christmas gifts can be selected on every floor.

GIFTS FOR HIM

Men's House Shoes
A gift of comfort for "that man" around the house. \$1.

Leather Billfolds
All leather. Handy compartments. \$1.

Men's Felt Hats
Just a few to clean out at this price. \$1.

Men's Pajamas
Flannel or broad-cloth in all regular sizes. 1.29

Leather Gloves
Well made leather gloves for the cold days ahead. \$1.

Men's Sox
Fancy patterns and plain col- 4 for \$1

Men's Travel Sets
Toilet articles in a simulated leather case. \$1.

23 Men's Suits
Just 23 of these in broken sizes to clear. 12.50

Men's Scarfs
Gay scarfs for his gay moods. For Dollar Day. \$1.

Sleeveless Sweaters
Wear one in place of a vest on cold days. \$1.

GIFTS FOR COUPLES

Handmade Linens
Genuine hand-made linens in a wide Christmas assortment. \$1.

Pillow Cases
Hand-embroidered. An ideal gift for the home. \$1.

Gift Stationery
Beautifully boxed. 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. \$1. box

Lace Cloths
Up to 72x90 lunch-eon and dining table sizes. 1.98

Aluminum Ware
Hammered aluminum ware. Utility present. 1.98

Down Comforters
Soft down filling. Taffeta or sateen covers. 10.50

Leather Gladstones
All leather cases in big roomy sizes. 7.90

All Wool Blankets
All wool Golden Down single blankets. 6.90

Occasional Tables
Handsome coffee, end and occasional tables. 2.98

Wizard Sheets
81x99 size. The world's finest sheet at this price. 79c

Penney's

Haywood At Walnut

Notice

Santa Claus will be in our Toy Department Wed., Dollar Day, from 1 'til 5.

Brunch

Coats 1.19

Cotton coats for around the house. Colorful prints.

Women's

Sport Felts \$1.

One lot of hats reduced.

Baby

Blankets \$1.

Snuggly and warm. Crib size.

Boys'

Sweaters \$1.

Combinations and plain colors. Slip-over and coat styles.

Infants'

Dresses 49c

Lovely little embroidered and lace styles.

Gift

Housecoats 1.98

She'll love one of these gay coats.

Cannon

Towels 3 for \$1.

You know this value. Everybody wants them.

Children's

Anklets 4 for \$1.

Every child can use several pairs.

Girls'

Jodhpurs 2.98

Girls like them on cold days.

U.S. GOES TO WAR WITH GERMANY AND ITALY; VOTE IS UNANIMOUS; JAP BATTLESHIP SUNK OFF LUZON

SINKING IS CONFIRMED BY STIMSON AS ARMY MOPS UP ENEMY TROOPS

American Position Increasingly Favorable, Communique Indicates; Tank Ship Sunk Near Manila

BULLETIN
MANILA, Dec. 11.—(AP)—The Philippine army was reported unofficially but reliably tonight to have recaptured the region around Aparri, on the north coast of Luzon, and to be driving the Japanese back to the seacoast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(UP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today confirmed the sinking of the 29,000-ton Japanese battleship Haruna off the northern coast of Luzon yesterday by U. S. army bombers.

Stimson told a press conference that the office of naval intelligence had just "confirmed the sinking by army bombers of the 29,000-ton Japanese battleship Haruna off Luzon."

He made the announcement just before the war department issued a 10:30 a. m. communique on Philippine operations in which the sinking of a battleship believed to be the "29,000-ton Haruna or a vessel of the Haruna class" was reported.

LANDING ATTEMPTS CONTINUE
Today's war department communique said that there were continued attempts by strong Japanese forces to establish themselves along the northern coast of Luzon.

"Determined resistance has confined this action to the attack in the vicinity of Aparri, at the extreme northern tip of Luzon, where the Japanese attempted to establish a beach head yesterday," the communique said.

Thus the United States has avenged at least in part the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor Sunday in which the loss of one old U. S. battleship has been officially announced and other losses reported.

"Air activity continued in the vicinity of Manila, with intermittent attacks on air fields at Cavite and Nichols field throughout the day," the communique said.

Stimson said that Aparri is just a "small landing place," which is shut off from the main part of the island by mountains, and that if the Japanese attempt to transport an army through the passes, it will "be a slow job."

Stimson said that he had just messaged Lieut. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the United States Far Eastern

ALLIES FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIVES, CHURCHILL SAYS

Attack On Russia Called One Of Outstanding Blunders Of History.

SEES EVENTUAL VICTORY
English-Speaking People Had Rather Die Than Be Conquered, He Asserts.

By EDWARD W. BEATTIE
LONDON, Dec. 11.—(UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, addressing the house of commons today as Germany and Italy declared war on the United States, said the British empire, America, Russia and China were fighting for their lives "and will go forward to victory—not over Japan alone but over the Axis and all its works."

"Our foes are bound by their ambitions and their crimes, implacably, to the destruction of the English-speaking world and all it stands for," he said.

"It may be well that we shall have to suffer very considerable punishment, but we shall defend ourselves everywhere with the utmost vigor and close cooperation with the United States and the Netherlands navy."

Would Rather Perish
"I know I speak for the United States as well as for the British empire when I say we would all rather perish than be conquered."

It would indeed bring shame on our generation if we did not teach the enemy a lesson which will not be forgotten in the records of a thousand years."

In a wide-sweeping review of the war Churchill said Adolf Hitler had made one of the outstanding blunders of history, that the German and Italian forces in Eastern Libya faced complete destruction and that in the battle of the Atlantic shipping losses had decreased.

"We can already see after six months of fighting in Russia that Hitler has made one of the outstanding blunders in history and the results so far realized constitute events of cardinal importance in the final decision of the war," he said.

"After everywhere (in Russia) has been brought to a standstill—on a large portion of the front he is in retreat and the sufferings of his troops are indescribable... winter, guerrillas, the Russian army and air force and the stubborn unyielding resistance of the people have inflicted on the German armies and the German nation a bloody loss almost unequalled in the history of the war."

German Army 'Stubbled'
Starting off one of the major speeches of a war which now ex-

(Continued On Page Fourteen)

U. S. Aircraft Carrier Sunk, Tokyo Claims

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—The Berlin radio today quoted the Japanese as saying the American aircraft carrier Lexington has been sunk off Hawaii.

(The report is not confirmed anywhere.)

The 33,000-ton Lexington, completed in December, 1927, at a cost of more than \$45,000,000, was built to carry a maximum of 90 warplanes and a normal crew of 2,122, including flying personnel.

BATTLESHIP POUNDED BY 60 JAP PLANES SURVIVORS DISCLOSE

BULLETIN
LONDON, Dec. 11.—(UP)—The admiralty reported tonight that approximately 2,330 officers and men have been saved from the sunken battleships, Prince of Wales and Repulse.

By HAROLD GUARD
SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, Dec. 11.—(UP)—More than 2,000 survivors of the battleship Prince of Wales and battle cruiser Repulse, arriving in Singapore today, told how the great British battleship had gone down fighting under

perhaps the most ferocious air attack in naval history.

Survivors said more than 60 Japanese planes attacked the 35,000-ton Prince of Wales, pride of the Royal navy, for three hours before it went down.

The guns of both ships, they said, were still in action as the crippled ships, hit several times in vital parts, were on the verge of sinking.

It was announced officially that more than 2,000 men had been saved.

(The normal complement of the (Continued On Page Eight)

Off On New March Together



Premier Benito Mussolini and Chancellor Adolph Hitler arrayed their combined forces against the Allies on a new front yesterday as Germany and Italy joined Japan in a declaration of war on the United States.

Germany, Italy Declare War On U. S., Separate Peace Is Ruled Out

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—(German Radio Recorded by United Press at New York)—Germany and her Axis partner, Italy today declared war on the United States.

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop made the formal declaration on behalf of Germany at noon in a note handed to the American charge d'affaires in Berlin.

Adolf Hitler in a speech before the Nazi reichstag announced that "I today gave the order that the passports shall be given to the American ambassador in Berlin."

Germany and Italy, Hitler told the reichstag, are honoring their obligations under the tri-power military alliance and coming to the aid of Japan "in the struggle forced upon her."

MUSSOLINI MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

The association of Germany, Italy and Japan, proclaimed the fuhrer, will last "at least as long as the war lasts."

Simultaneously, Premier Benito Mussolini appeared on the balcony of Venice palace in Rome and announced to the throngs in the square below that the Axis partners have gone to war against the United States.

Germany, Hitler assured his audience, has the power and foresight to take all necessary measures for the world conflict.

"We will always strike first," he said. "We will always deal the first blow."

Germany, Italy and Japan, he revealed, have bound themselves in a formal alliance of four articles.

FOUR-POINT AGREEMENT

They agreed:

1.—To carry on to final victory the war against Britain and the United States with "every conceivable means."

2.—Not to conclude a separate peace or armistice.

3.—To continue the closest collaboration and to establish a new and lasting order along the lines of the tripartite agreement.

4.—To effectuate the pact immediately.

"After peace has been won," said Hitler, "the three countries will proceed in close collaboration to guarantee a lasting peace."

President Roosevelt, charged the fuhrer, has done "everything in his power" to prevent Germany and Italy from securing their right of existence.

"Our patience," he shouted, "has come to the straining point. We had always tried to prevent a break with the United States."

"But now, Italy and Germany, in loyal fulfillment of their obligations under the Axis agreement, associate themselves with Japan in the struggle against America and Britain."

"No one will vanquish Germany," he declared. "No one will destroy German unity. Germany is strong. Let us thank God that we can enter our names in the history of the Reich."

As Hitler concluded speaking at 4:33 p. m. (9:33 a. m. (Continued On Page Fifteen)

ACTION QUICKLY FOLLOWS JOINT AXIS DECLARATION; RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SOLDIERS ARE LIFTED

LEADERSHIP AT PEARL HARBOR HIT BY TOBEY

Claims Listening Devices Were Not Working, Ships Had No Steam.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Senator Tobey, (R., N. H.) declared in the senate today that "dereliction and inefficiency" in the navy had been responsible for "disaster that is almost unspeakable" in the Japanese attack on the United States fleet at Pearl Harbor.

Tobey asserted that the fleet's listening devices "weren't working," that the ships "lay at anchor and no steam up" and that more ships were sunk than had been disclosed by the president.

He demanded that there be placed at the head of the navy a "responsible" man who believes in "efficiency" rather than public utterances.

Senator Lucas, (D., Ill.) asked Tobey where he got the information that the fleet had no steam up at the time of the attack.

Tobey replied that two senators had told him.

Lucas told him that he had taken the word of members who declined to tell the senate where they got their information and had yet made no effort to check with the navy to see whether the facts were true.

Tobey replied that he had demanded an investigation of the facts but that they had not been made available.

"I wouldn't want to tell all I've heard on the floor of the senate about the debacle at Pearl Harbor," Tobey said.

Earlier, senators of both major parties had said there should be a sweeping investigation of the circumstances which permitted the Japs to surprise the navy.

May Call Out State Guard In Few Days

RALEIGH, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Governor Broughton said today there was a possibility that North Carolina's state guard would be called out within a few days.

Broughton said the army officers informed him that troops now being used to guard defense-vital roads, bridges, and utilities systems would have to be withdrawn for other purposes.

The state guard, if called out, would replace the soldiers at the vital spots throughout the state.

There are 40 state guard units in North Carolina.

Plan No State Program For Air Raid Shelters

RALEIGH, Dec. 11.—(AP)—There will be no state-wide program calling for the construction of air raid shelters in North Carolina.

State defense officials said today they believed that shelters would do more harm than good, in that they would concentrate the population.

"We are informed," said Civilian Defense Director T. S. Johnson, (Continued On Page Fourteen)

4,200,000 Nazis Killed, Wounded In Russian War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Official government sources disclosed today field reports from Russia claimed that the Germans had suffered 4,200,000 casualties.

The government said the figures came from actual observers in the field.

The estimate includes 1,300,000 killed. The remainder represents men either wounded or missing.

President Sends Short Message To Solons; Miss Rankin Votes 'Present' On Resolution

BULLETIN
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt signed declarations of war against Nazi Germany and Italy today, thereby officially pitting the nation's might against the Axis partners of Japan.

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(UP)—The United States today went to war against Germany and Italy, making it an all-out battle against the Axis, including Japan.

President Roosevelt sent to congress his second war message within 70 hours and the legislators snapped through resolutions recognizing existence of hostilities with Germany and Italy.

Notification of German and Italian declarations of war against the United States reached the state department, respectively, at 9:25 and 9:50 a. m., EST, today.

Congress received Mr. Roosevelt's message at 12:24 p. m., and adopted appropriate war resolutions by 1:04 p. m.

"The long known and the long expected has thus taken place," the president told congress in a message read separately by clerks in each house.

UNANIMOUS THIS TIME

"The forces endeavoring to enslave the entire world are now moving toward this hemisphere."

We went to war unanimously this time. There were no dissenting votes to either war resolutions, although Rep. Jeannette Rankin (R., Mont.) voted "present" instead of "yea" or "nay." She voted against the Japanese war resolution on Dec. 8.

The senate jig-timed the German resolution through 88-to-0 and voted 90-to-0 for war with Italy. The house vote on Germany was 393-to-0, with Miss Rankin voting "present." On Italy, the house voted 399-to-0, with Miss Rankin again "present."

Immediately after disposing of the war resolutions, congress voted to remove restrictions against sending citizen soldiers outside the Western hemisphere.

The two houses voted the measure which extends the term of service for selectees to six months past the duration of war and permits them to fight outside the Western hemisphere.

The senate approved the guard bill 86 to 0, and shortly thereafter the house passed it by a voice vote.

First move in the Atlantic may be a race for seizure of neutral islands which Germany or Italy could use as bases for aerial attack against the richest and most populous seaboard in the world—the Atlantic coast of the United States.

Among the islands which lie far out of stepping stones for bomber attack on North, South or Central America are the Canaries, which belong to Spain, and the Azores and Cape Verde Islands, which are Portuguese.

And within our own hemisphere are islands belonging to Vichy France, notably the Island of Martinique in the West Indies where the French gold hoard is cached. The aircraft carrier Bearn and a French cruiser also lie there and on the flying field are many American planes which were en route to France when that country fell in June, 1940.

The formalities to be completed after action by congress include only signature of the resolutions by Speaker Sam Rayburn and Vice President Henry A. Wallace before submitting them to the White House for Mr. Roosevelt to sign.

But the war wheels were moving with the first word from abroad that Germany and Italy had come in to help Japan.

The "alert" along the Atlantic seaboard defense line was intensified as the army and navy continued their preparations for any contingency which the new war front may bring.

Life as it had been for 22 years of continuous peace was no more.

America was aligned once more with other powers against a German enemy, although the march of years had reduced the effective number of her allies and increased the roll of satellite nations clustered about the hungry German war machine.

The president, in his war message, had said that "never before has there been a greater challenge to life, liberty and civilization."

The President sent his brief message to congress, where it was read by clerks barely more than four hours after Germany and Italy had announced their declaration against this country. Both house and senate were set for almost immediate adoption of war resolutions.

The text of his message was as follows:

"To the congress of the United States:

"On the morning of December 11th, the government of Germany, pursuing its course of world conquest, declared war against the United States."

NEVER SO GREAT A CHALLENGE
"The long known and the long expected has thus taken place. The forces endeavoring to enslave the entire world now are moving towards this hemisphere."

(Continued On Page Fifteen)

Weather

FORECAST
United States Weather Bureau Forecast for Asheville and vicinity: Increased cloudiness and cold today; probable snow and sleet, with rain, tomorrow. Friday, snow, probably changing to rain by night, and cold. Temperature: -10 to -20 tonight; about 20 degrees; highest Friday, about 30 degrees.

FIRE WEATHER FORECAST
For North Carolina: Snow in the west and south; rain and sleet in the east. Fire danger: Low.

OFFICIAL ASHEVILLE RECORD
Highest temperature yesterday 57
Lowest temperature yesterday 30
Year ago today: High 56; Low 30.

RECORDS FOR OTHER CITIES
Temperature and precipitation for other cities for 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

	High	Low	Precip.
Atlanta	42	32	.00
Birmingham	40	31	.00
Charlotte	41	31	.00
Chicago	41	31	.00
Cincinnati	41	31	.00
Columbus	41	31	.00
Denver	41	31	.00
Indianapolis	41	31	.00
Kansas City	41	31	.00
Los Angeles	41	31	.00
Memphis	41	31	.00
Minneapolis	41	31	.00
Missouri	41	31	.00
New Orleans	41	31	.00
New York City	41	31	.00
Philadelphia	41	31	.00
Pittsburgh	41	31	.00
Portland	41	31	.00
San Francisco	41	31	.00
Seattle	41	31	.00
St. Louis	41	31	.00
Washington	41	31	.00

ASHEVILLE
The Christmas Shopping Center for
490,013
PEOPLE
MOSS MOTORS, Finest Radios

ADMIRAL KIDD KILLED IN JAP RAID ON HAWAII

Was Flag Secretary And
Aide To Admiral
Kimmel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. (AP)—The navy announced today that Rear Admiral Isaac Campbell Kidd was killed in action during the attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Sunday.

Kidd was flag secretary and aide on the staff of the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, Admiral Husband Kimmel.

Admiral Kidd reported for duty as chief of staff and aide commander of battleships of the battle force on February 3, 1940, and was in command of a battleship division of the Pacific fleet at the time of his death. The ship on which he was serving was not named.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 26, 1884, Kidd was graduated from the Naval academy in 1906. He served on the U.S.S. Pittsburgh in 1913 and in 1914 was transferred to the U.S.S. California. Two years later he returned to the Naval academy for duty and served there until 1918 when he assisted in fitting out the battleship New Mexico and subsequently served as executive officer of the New Mexico until July, 1919, when he became flag lieutenant and aide on the staff of the commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet.

There followed tours of duty at

D. B. PETERS IS SENT TO SUB TENDER

Lieut. Commander D. B. Peters of the medical corps, U. S. navy, who has been on duty at the Raleigh navy recruiting station for the past year and a half, has been ordered to duty on the submarine tender U. S. S. Beaver.

Commander Peters, who has made several official visits to the local recruiting station and is well known in Asheville, was in the city for a few hours yesterday, visiting relatives.

Lieut. Commander Ray W. Hayworth has been ordered to relieve him at the Raleigh station.

The Naval academy again, on the battleship Utah and the cargo ship Vega, as captain of the port of Cristobal in the Canal Zone, as chief of staff of the command base force, as head of the officer detail section in the bureau of navigation and as commander of destroyer squadron one, scouting force, from February, 1935, until June, 1936.

Then he completed courses at the Naval War college and served on its staff for several months before reporting for duty as commanding officer of the U.S.S. Arizona, his last assignment before joining the battle force of the Pacific fleet.

Rear Admiral Kidd, whose home was in Washington, held the Cuban pacification medal, the Mexican service medal, Victory fleet medal and the Atlantic fleet clasp.

Survivors include a son, Isaac Campbell Kidd, Jr., a midshipman scheduled for graduation at the U. S. Naval academy next week. His widow has been living temporarily in Annapolis.

DEFENSE STAMP PLAN APPROVED BY PRINCIPALS

School Officials Urge
Parents To Cooperate
In Program

Principals of Buncombe county schools voted to endorse a plan to have each child, teacher and principal in the county school system buy a defense savings bond or stamp before the end of the month, at a special meeting in the courthouse yesterday.

School officials expressed the opinion such an act would give each one participating a feeling that he has a part in the defense program, and asked parents of the children to cooperate in the plan.

A course in safety education was discussed and the plan of Dr. J. Henry Highsmith, of the state education department, to have the book, "The Man and the Motor Car," introduced in the curriculum was approved. The book will be studied wherever facilities permit after the holidays. Several schools are planning to introduce the text.

The Rev. Dumont Clarke spoke on the Civitan club's "Good Citizenship" contest.

Plans for a banquet of the board of education, principals, teachers and other school officials at the S. and W. cafeteria at 7 p. m. December 17 were discussed. Mrs. E. L. McKee of Sylva will be the principal speaker.

NEW RUNWAY AT A-H AIRPORT TO BE OPENED SOON

The new northeast-southwest runway at the Asheville-Hendersonville airport is expected to be opened for use within the next day or so.

Linemen were busy yesterday removing poles and wires from the southeast end of the runway, alongside the road leading to the port. These wires are being placed underground to get them out of the path of planes.

PCA planes using the new runway will taxi from the northeast end to the present hangar.

As soon as the new runway is completed, the work of tearing up the old runway, which is now being used, will be started. The old runway will be raised and repaved.

DARLAN CONFERS WITH ITALIAN FOREIGN CHIEF

ROME, Dec. 10. (UP)—Admiral Jean Francois Darlan, French vice-premier, and Foreign Minister Mount Galeazzo Ciano of Italy, conferred today in Turin, an Italian commune said.

It was believed they discussed Italy-French matters related to Franco-German problems discussed recently between French Chief of State Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain and Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering.

A peace between the axis and France—they now have only an armistice—also was believed discussed. It was said one of the main points for such a peace would be Italy's demands for Tunisia, which has naval and strategic importance in the Mediterranean; Corsica and Nice.

An official Vichy announcement said the meeting was today and that Darlan left from Vichy Monday night.

BRIGADE OFFERS ITS SERVICES TO DEFENSE EFFORTS

The Brigade of Guards, meeting at the Arcade building last night, voted to offer the services of the brigade as a unit to civilian defense in any manner possible.

The brigade held a business session, Frank Kennett, commanding officer, presided.

More than 15 members of the brigade are now in military service.

Child, 8, Hurt When Hit By Automobile

Barbara Gahagan, 8, of 39 Oak street, suffered minor bruises on her body early last night when she was struck by a car at Oak street and College Park place.

The child was running across the street when she was struck by a vehicle driven by P. K. Wilde of 28 Griffing Boulevard. The report said that the child "apparently did not see the car."

She was treated at Mission hospital.

Automobile Tires On Parked Cars Slashed

Four automobile tires on cars parked on a vacant lot at O. Henry avenue and Haywood street were slashed with a knife last night, police reported.

The cars are owned by Mrs. A. S. Beaman of 140 Westwood place, two tires; Dr. W. B. Allen, 17 Arcade building, one tire; and Miss Doris Cotterill, of 60 Morningside park, one tire.

Princess Hohenlohe Again Under Arrest

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10. (AP)—The Record says that Princess Stefanie Hohenlohe-Waldenbrun-Schillingfuerst was arrested here yesterday and sent to the U. S. immigration detention station at Gloucester, N. J.

The princess, who successfully fought deportation proceedings last May, was taken to the detention station with two German men, the newspaper said.

She was reported among 65 German, Italian and Japanese nationals rounded up in Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania by federal bureau of investigation agents.

Men, Women Over 40 Don't Be Weak, Old

Feel Peppy, New, Younger

Take these... contains general tonic, stimulants, often needed after 40... feeling lacking from old doctor writes... it's not so much for patients... but for the doctor... Get special introductory 30c... 50c... 75c... 1.00... 1.50... 2.00... 2.50... 3.00... 3.50... 4.00... 4.50... 5.00... 5.50... 6.00... 6.50... 7.00... 7.50... 8.00... 8.50... 9.00... 9.50... 10.00... 10.50... 11.00... 11.50... 12.00... 12.50... 13.00... 13.50... 14.00... 14.50... 15.00... 15.50... 16.00... 16.50... 17.00... 17.50... 18.00... 18.50... 19.00... 19.50... 20.00... 20.50... 21.00... 21.50... 22.00... 22.50... 23.00... 23.50... 24.00... 24.50... 25.00... 25.50... 26.00... 26.50... 27.00... 27.50... 28.00... 28.50... 29.00... 29.50... 30.00... 30.50... 31.00... 31.50... 32.00... 32.50... 33.00... 33.50... 34.00... 34.50... 35.00... 35.50... 36.00... 36.50... 37.00... 37.50... 38.00... 38.50... 39.00... 39.50... 40.00... 40.50... 41.00... 41.50... 42.00... 42.50... 43.00... 43.50... 44.00... 44.50... 45.00... 45.50... 46.00... 46.50... 47.00... 47.50... 48.00... 48.50... 49.00... 49.50... 50.00... 50.50... 51.00... 51.50... 52.00... 52.50... 53.00... 53.50... 54.00... 54.50... 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EXTRA

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UPBUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1941

20 PAGES

THE DAILY SUNDAY

EXTRA

GERMANY, ITALY DECLARE WAR ON UNITED STATES;
CONGRESS DUE TO TAKE COUNTER ACTION TODAY;
VICTORY PROMISED BY IL DUCE IN ANNOUNCEMENTMUSSOLINI TALKS TO
ROMAN POPULACE FROM
HIS VENETIAN PALACE

ROME, Dec. 11.—(UP)—(Radio Rome Recorded in Bern by United Press)—Premier Benito Mussolini declared war on the United States today in a speech before a vast assemblage of cheering Italians from the balcony of his Venetian palace.

"Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany have allied themselves with Japan in a war against the United States of America," he said.

"We shall bring you victory."

GREAT DAY FOR EUROPE

"This is a great day in the history of the continent of Europe," Mussolini continued.

"Italy and her ally Germany together with Japan enter the war against the United States."

"Two hundred and fifty million men are resolute to do everything to reach final victory."

"We shall wage war in order to conquer."

"After an infinite series of provocations the Japanese have struck in the Pacific and have achieved great victories."

"It is a privilege to fight at their sides."

GUARANTEE OF VICTORY

"The tripartite pact (the German-Italian-Japanese alliance, now brought into active force) is a sure guarantee of victory and a powerful instrument for a just peace for the nations."

"Neither the Axis nor Japan wanted the conflict," Mussolini said.

"But the United States' tyranny, by means of treachery which was carried out even against our own people, has wanted war."

"The first American losses clearly show what the people of the Rising Sun are made of."

Mussolini spoke but five minutes, ending his declaration at 2:38 p. m. (7:58 a. m. EST) to thunderous cheers.

"The tripartite pact will dictate a true peace after total victory," he said in his peroration.

The approximately 100,000 persons who crowded the Venice Square and overflowed into nearby streets called Mussolini back to the balcony nine times to acknowledge their cheers.

WAR IS DECLARED

ROME, Dec. 11.—(Official Radio Received By AP)—Germany and Italy declared war today on the United States in fulfillment of their alliance with Japan.

The announcement was made to tumultuous Italian crowds by Premier Mussolini who pledged that "we will bring you victory."

He appeared on the balcony of his Palazzo Venezia at 2:50 p. m. (7:50 a. m. EST).

"Comrades," Mussolini declared, "this is another day of great moment in the history of Italy, marking a new course in the history of the continents."

Il Duce went on:

"Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany, bound already by a pact of steel, today have ranged themselves alongside heroic Japan against the United States of America."

"Italian men and women, once again I tell you in this great hour: We shall be victorious."

This was Mussolini's fateful message:

"This is another day of solemn decision in Italy's history and of memorable events destined to give a new course to the history of continents."

POWERS OF STEEL PACT

"The powers of the steel pact, Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany, ever closely linked, participate from today on the side of heroic Japan against the United States of America."

"The tripartite pact becomes a military alliance which draws around its tricolors 250,000,000 men determined to do all in order to win."

"Neither the Axis nor Japan wanted an extension of the conflict."

"One man, one man only, a real tyrannical democrat, through a series of infinite provocations, betraying with a supreme fraud the population of his country, wanted the war and had prepared for it day by day with diabolical obstinacy."

"The formidable blows that on the immense Pacific expanse have been already inflicted to American forces, show how prepared are the soldiers of the empire of the Rising Sun."

"I say to you, and you will understand, that it is a privilege to fight with them."

RECEIVES MINISTER

ROME, Dec. 11.—(Official Radio Received by AP)—Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano received the United States Charge d'Affaires at the Quirinal Palace today at 2 p. m. (7 a. m. EST), and informed him that King-Emperor Vittorio Emanuele had declared Italy at war with the United States as from today.

Italian crowds demonstrated in front of the Japanese embassy and Japan's ambassador appeared, thanking them for their victorious expression of Italian support.

New York Museum

"Bound In Tape" For Air Raids

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(AP)—The ultra-modern, largely glass building of the Museum of Modern Art on 51st street was virtually bound in tape today as a precaution against possible air raid damage.

Officials of the museum said the

U. S. Aircraft

Carrier Sunk, Tokyo Claims

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—The Berlin radio today quoted the Japanese as saying the American aircraft carrier Lexington has been sunk off Malaya.

"German broadcasts heard elsewhere said the Lexington was reported sunk off Hawaii."

(The report is not confirmed anywhere.)

(The 33,000-ton Lexington, completed in December, 1927, at a cost of more than \$45,000,000, was built to carry a maximum of 90 warplanes and a normal crew of 2,122, including flying personnel.)

Work was done at the request of the air raid warden in the district as an example of building protection "and not because we are hysterical or frightened." One entire wall of the museum is glass.

Dictators Open War On Democratic World



HITLER



MUSSOLINI

BRIGHTER DAY
FOR JAPAN IS
SEEN IN TOKYO

Axis Pledges Word Not To Enter Into Any Separate Peace

TOKYO, Dec. 11.—(Official Radio Received by AP)—Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo declared today that the German and Italian declarations of war against the United States "together with the marvelous achievements of the imperial (Japanese) armed forces unfold a bright future for the Japanese empire, which is proceeding resolutely with the construction of a new world order."

He admitted that the Axis has suffered defeat, at least temporarily in Libya, due to British superiority in heavy tanks but said that German-Italian counter-attacks have been launched.

At sea, he said, German submarines, surface craft and airplanes "have even given the British an impression of what this war means."

From the Kirkenes in Far Northern Norway, he insisted, to the Spanish frontier, Germany stands guard behind a formidable wall of forts, airdromes and naval bases.

"It is my unshakable determination to make this European front," he said, "unassailable and impregnable."

He charged that America's threat to Europe stems from "an inheritance of Jewish and negro spirit."

"Fighting was unavoidable," he said. "Germany is the chief champion of this fight. The Germans are in the struggle to save the interests of the whole of Europe."

He promised:

"I will wage this fight—no matter against whom—until the security of the Reich and its rights are achieved."

Two days later Britain and France declared war.

When he summoned the Reichstag to hear him again, on Oct. 6, Poland had been subjugated.

Hitler announced that his only remaining demand was for colonies, and he admonished France and Britain that they couldn't win. He proposed a conference on security and disarmament.

When the Reichstag heard him again on July 19, 1940, Norway, Denmark, the low countries and France had fallen.

Hitler again claimed that Britain and Russia secretly conspired to attack Germany. He claimed that Russia planned to attack Germany in the summer of 1941, after which Britain would take the offensive.

He said that if Finland had not joined with Germany "her own existence and that of the other Scandinavian states would rapidly have come to an end."

Hitler claimed that Germany held 3,000,000 Russian prisoners up to November 23.

Every step forward in Russia, he said, had been fought for—against Russian resistance, against Russian

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HITLER MAKES SPEECH
BEFORE REICHSTAG IN
BERLIN OPERA HOUSE

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—(UP)—(Radio Berlin recorded in New York by United Press)—Adolf Hitler told the Reichstag today that Germany has "made very important decisions" upon which the fate of Europe will be determined for hundreds of years.

He declared that Europe has been united under German leadership to defend itself against any challenge from other continents and insisted that the European front is "impregnable."

He admitted that the Axis has suffered defeat, at least temporarily in Libya, due to British superiority in heavy tanks but said that German-Italian counter-attacks have been launched.

At sea, he said, German submarines, surface craft and airplanes "have even given the British an impression of what this war means."

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SAY CONGRESS
WILL DECLARE
WAR ON AXIS

Senator Connally Expected To Introduce Fight Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(UP)—Congressional leaders predicted that congress probably would declare war today on Germany and Italy.

Chairman Tom Connally, (D, Texas), of the senate foreign relations committee said he probably would introduce a resolution for war on Germany and Italy when the senate meets at noon.

Speaker Say Rayburn said he thought the house would act this afternoon, and that it would not be necessary for President Roosevelt to come to congress in person.

Rayburn said earlier this week that if Germany and Italy attacked the United States the congress would act "as quickly as it did after Japan's treacherous attack" last Sunday. It took only 33 minutes for both the senate and house to declare war on Japan after Mr. Roosevelt had asked for such action on Monday.

"The declaration of war by Germany and Italy," Connally said, "was anti-climatic. Of course, we shall be forced to ask a state of hostilities which they brought on us."

"It is all perfectly clear that the Axis—Germany, Italy and Japan—is acting as a unit against all free governments everywhere."

White House and state department officials could not be reached immediately. All their telephones were busy, apparently checking with their offices and their superiors.

The president in his address Tuesday night placed the United States in a state of informal war with Germany and Italy. He said then that those two countries consider themselves at war with this country and promised that the United States would fight the Axis "with everything we've got."

Police on Duty

At the German embassy two policemen were on duty. Police have been guarding the embassy since the United States-Japanese war began. Trademen were going in and coming out of the embassy.

A United Press reporter knocked at the door. He was interrupted while he tried to explain the early-morning developments, the man inside the embassy saying:

"We have no comment to make."

Preparations to close the German embassy—an old brick building on Massachusetts avenue—were noted yesterday. There were reports that books and personal effects of the staff had been removed.

Telephone communication with both the German and Italian embassies was impossible. The telephone company reported that service with the German embassy was "temporarily out of order." Call to the Italian embassy produced only a busy signal.

These developments all have occurred since President Roosevelt's

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TWO-FOLD DECLARATION
OF WAR MADE BY DUCE;
SEES VICTORY OF AXIS

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Declarations of war on the United States were announced today on behalf of both Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy by Premier Mussolini.

"This," Il Duce declared in a speech heard here by NBC, "is another day of great moment in history, marking a new course in the history of the continent."

"Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany have allied themselves with Japan in a war against the United States of America."

"We shall bring you victory," he told cheering crowds in the streets below the Palazzo Venezia where he spoke from a balcony.

In a radio broadcast of the fateful speech, heard in both New York and London, Mussolini declared that thus 250,000,000 men of tripartite pact nations were joined in a military alliance pledged to achieve a common victory.

"I want to tell you," he said, "that it is an honor to fight together with the Japanese—with the courageous soldiers of the Far East."

"Italian men and women, once again I tell you in this great hour: We shall be victorious."

He held that the Axis was not the instigator of the spread of the field of war.

"Neither the Axis nor Japan wanted extension of the hostilities," he asserted. "Only one man wanted it..."

This man, Mussolini declared, is a "democratic despot" who "has committed a series of provocations."

Mussolini said this man "has, against the will of his people, prepared for war day by day with diabolic hypocrisy."

APPEARS BEFORE REICHSTAG

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(UP)—Radio Berlin reported that Adolf Hitler appeared before the German reichstag a moment after 2 p. m. (8 a. m. EST).

Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering was the first speaker before the reichstag.

Hitler began speaking at 2:08 p. m. (8:08 a. m. EST). Hitler said that he would review the war to date and speak of the developments of the future.

"The war must be fought to the end," he said.

As so often before, Hitler began with the assertion that the struggle will "determine European history for hundreds of years."

"God has entrusted to us to make a historic decision," Hitler said. "It is not only to the deputies but to the entire German people that I come to tell certain very important decisions."

Hitler said that the British have succeeded in achieving "victory in Africa" because they had a supremacy of heavy tanks but he said that nonetheless, Germany and Italy have counter-attacked.

He then turned to discussion of the Russian campaign.

"I tried to create a basis for peace with Russia in the fall of 1939," he said, "despite psychological difficulties which arose from the attitude of the German people and of the Nazi party toward Bolshevism."

The German broadcast was recorded by the United Press listening post in New York which reported the unusual circumstances that the broadcast appeared possibly to be a recording rather than a direct voice broadcast into the radio microphones.

The United Press listening post said that after every few sentences the Hitler broadcast was interrupted for a translation in English. Hitler then would resume speaking without interruption. The listening post said that the broadcast technique differed from any ever previously heard here from Berlin.

Hitler said that when lightning successes in the West removed the danger to Germany from the West, necessary steps had to be taken in the East against Russia.

"As soon as it became clear that the Soviet Union was aiming to conquer Europe," he said, "the necessary steps had to be taken."

He said that only a blind man could have overlooked Russia's preparations for war.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Declarations of war by his No. 1 political heir, Marshal Goering, began addressing the Reichstag about 8:08 a. m. E. S. T., today.

Hitler called the present war a historic struggle which he said would determine history for hundreds of years to come.

"This has become the greatest year of decision by the German people and your greatest decision stands before us," the Reichsfuehrer said.

Hitler arrived at the Reichstag meeting, in historic Kroll Opera House, at 8:03 a. m. E. S. T. (1:03 p. m. Berlin time.) As president of the Reichstag, Goering opened the session. Present was the Japanese ambassador.

"In this serious time," Hitler told the assembly, "I speak to you members of the Reichstag as representatives of the German nation."

"Furthermore the entire German people shall take cognizance of these reports as well as the decisions which our adversaries have forced upon us."

The earlier passages of Hitler's speech followed a familiar pattern.

"If Providence wanted it that war should not be avoided, so I must thank Providence for putting me at the head of the German nation in this war which will decide the fate not only of Germany but of Europe and the entire world throughout the next 500 or 1,000 years."

"It is my decision to make the European front unconquerable for the enemy."

Among other things, Hitler said that Germany's sea communications "now are open from Spain to Petsamo"—Finnish

Among other things, Hitler said that Germany's sea communications "now are open from Spain to Petsamo"—Finnish

U. S. Will Keep Out Of Conflict, Says Roosevelt

EXTRA THE ASHEVILLE TIMES EXTRA

ASSOCIATED PRESS — UNITED PRESS — NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOL. XLIII, NO. 143.

HITLER SEIZES DANTZIG AND ATTACKS POLAND

BRITAIN PREPARES TO ANSWER POLES' APPEAL FOR HELP IN STRUGGLE

Parliament Called For Statement by Chamberlain as King Signs Mobilization Order; Halifax Gets Plea of Polish Envoy

LITTLE HOPE OF AVOIDING A GENERAL WAR, LONDON SAYS

Men Rush to Recruiting Offices as Britain and France Indicate They Will Back Poland; Sudden Attack Shocks the Country

By WERR MILLER

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Great Britain today prepared an immediate answer to Poland's plea for help.

The government authorized a statement that her pledges to fight for Poland if she were attacked by the Germans would be fulfilled.

Parliament was called to meet at 6 p. m. (1 p. m., EDT) for a momentous statement by Prime Minister Chamberlain.

King George, meeting with his privy council, signed an order in council ordering complete mobilization of the army, navy and air force, formalizing the decision to mobilize taken by the government yesterday.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax was understood to have received from the Polish ambassador a message invoking the British-Polish mutual aid pact and to have replied that he shared the Polish view that the treaty was now operative.

NO HOPE FOR PEACE

"We can scarcely see a single hope of avoiding a general war," an official British source said.

The public appeared to have had the same first reaction to the news from Germany. Men began lining up at recruiting offices. Automobiles, trucks and motorcycles were commandeered by the army.

It was reported that parliament would be asked to approve extraordinary "war credits" tonight.

At the German embassy there was great activity. Smoke curling from the chimney indicated secret papers were being burned. Taxicabs carrying luggage of staff members living elsewhere arrived. The embassy counsellor visited the foreign office.

The ministers of the defense departments, war, navy and air force and others met at 10 a. m. (5 a. m., EDT).

The cabinet met at 11:30 a. m. (6:30 a. m., EDT).

The king called his privy council, at which any British declaration of action against Germany would be considered, to meet at 1 p. m. (8 a. m., EDT).

News of Germany's sudden action against Poland had come as a horrifying shock, but the country had been prepared for it. Britain was now the guarantor of Poland. It had never guaranteed Austria or Czechoslovakia.

The British-Polish treaty calls for British aid if Poland, believing its independence threatened, because of an attack direct or indirect, invokes it.

Germany attacked, and the Polish ambassador, Count (Continued On Page Eight)

ADMINISTRATION WILL PRESERVE NEUTRAL STATUS

No Call To Congress Is Planned Immediately, Says President To Press.

APPEALS ON AIR RAIDS

Nations Asked Not To Bomb Civilians; Envoy Wilson Resigns Post.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(AP)—President Roosevelt told reporters today that he believed the United States could stay out of the European conflict and that the administration would make every effort to keep this country out.

In response to a press conference question about whether America could keep from being involved, the president authorized a direct quotation that "I not only sincerely hope so, but I believe we can and that every effort will be made by the administration so to do."

Mr. Roosevelt announced at the conference that Hugh Wilson, ambassador to Germany, had submitted his resignation this morning. That it had been accepted, and that Wilson was being assigned to special duty in the state department.

Wilson has been in this country for months. The chief executive asserted that he would not be able to answer a (Continued On Page Nine)

Jap Forces Are Routed By Soviets

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—Runners abroad of a possibility that Russia and Germany will follow up their non-aggression pact with a military agreement met with extreme skepticism in informed circles today. While the foreign colony in Moscow heard alarming reports of European war, the Russian population was tranquil and 34,000,000 children went back to school today.

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The official news agency, announced today that a Japanese-Manchukuoan force had been "liquidated" by a Soviet-Outer Mongolian land and air offensive along the common border of Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia. The announcement gave no estimate of the strength of the enemy force, but said the troops were double-flanked and suffered "great" (Continued On Page Thirteen)

PRECIPITATES WAR



ADOLF HITLER
After several days of intense and emotional negotiations, and diplomatic exchanges, the German dictator today announced his action to seize Danzig and to attack Poland.

FRENCH ORDER MOBILIZATION OF 8 MILLION

State Of Siege Is Declared, Parliament Called; Prepare For Action.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(AP)—France today ordered general mobilization, declared a state of siege and summoned parliament to meet tomorrow in quick reaction to Germany's invasion of Poland.

The mobilization means that every able-bodied Frenchman is called for military service and experts estimate it would put a total of 8,000,000 men under arms. Mobilization date is tomorrow.

The state of siege was proclaimed throughout France and Algeria in an emergency cabinet meeting.

French official reaction was immediate to reports that Hitler's troops were on the march in Poland and that his war-planets were bombing Polish cities.

Premier Daladier, after the cabinet meeting at Elysee palace, went into conference with Generalissimo Gamelin at the war ministry.

Aids Called On
Naval Minister Oscar Campinchi was called in, as was Admiral Jean (Continued On Page Thirteen)

TANK ATTACK NEAR KRAKOW UNSUCCESSFUL

BUDAPEST, Sept. 1.—(AP)—German troops crossed the Polish border between the Vistula river and Deutsch-Eylau early this morning.

German tanks attacked the region of Mukulow. Bombing planes attacked Krakow and Katowice. The attack on the tunnel near Krakow was unsuccessful.

A tank attack was directed against Zakopani from Slovakia.

German armored cars moved against a section of Krakow and against Przemysl.

An infantry battalion equipped with tanks moved against Lubliniec, Tarnobrzeg and Gorl.

Other German attacks listed by the Polish Telegraph agency: An offensive with bombing plane support against Myszyce.

Air attack on Gajewo, Chorzow and the northern section of Warsaw. In Upper Silesia, a drive against Neumittelwalde, south of Ostrow.

An air attack on Poznan at 7 a. m. (1 a. m., eastern standard time). German troops occupied Zaslawa. Troops moved against Leszno in the Poznan region.

The Polish garrison repelled a German attack against Westerplatte. (Continued On Page Eight)

GERMANY SENDS 3 ARMIES OVER POLISH BORDER

Warsaw Bombed Three Times, But Little Damage Done; No Casualties.

POLES PUTTING UP FIGHT

Warsaw Reveals It Had Agreed To Negotiate Before War Blow Fell.

BULLETIN
WARSAW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—German planes raided the center of Warsaw this afternoon.

By LLOYD LEHRMAN
WARSAW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—German troops, supported by Nazi warplanes, invaded Poland today in three major drives accompanied by bombing of Polish cities.

Three air raid alarms were sounded in Warsaw during the morning and while bomb explosions were heard in the capital, no damage or casualties were reported here. The German raiders apparently failed to break through Warsaw defenses.

The Polish public was taking the alarms with remarkable calm and there were no signs of panic.

Official information indicated Nazi troops were driving in three main sectors—first, from East Prussia against (Continued On Page Nine)

Italy Holds Aloof From Polish War

ROME, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Adolf Hitler today telegraphed Premier Mussolini that he does not at this time require Italian military aid.

ROME, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The Italian cabinet announced today that Italy would refrain from starting any military operations.

The ministers had met with Premier Mussolini at 3:50 p. m. (9:50 a. m., EST), to decide Italy's course of action as an ally of Germany.

They met knowing of French mobilization and that Hitler had declared Italy's aid would not be solicited in the German hostilities with Poland for the time being.

In London, King George VI signed an order in council for full British army, navy and air force mobilization.

Before the cabinet met at 10 p. m. (Continued On Page Thirteen)

GERMAN ARMY SWARMS ACROSS POLISH BORDER IN 'LIGHTNING WAR', PLANES BOMBING CITIES

Bulletins

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Polish artillery bombarded the Beuthen railway station at 11:30 a. m., today, the DNB, official German news agency, announced.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(AP)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—Reuters, British news agency, said today a correspondent for Havana, French agency at Warsaw, reported seven German planes were shot down and a German armored train captured by the Poles.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(UP)—The Polish embassy today announced its staff was departing from Berlin immediately.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The Swiss Federal Council today decreed general mobilization of the Swiss army for tomorrow.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The Canadian government today summoned parliament to meet at 3 p. m., Sept. 7 to consider Canada's role in the European crisis. (Continued On Page Thirteen)

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Polish sources said today that they had received unconfirmed information by way of Brussels that the Poles had made an aerial bombing attack on Berlin.

By FREDERICK E. OCHSNER
BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Adolf Hitler annexed Danzig today and sent his armed forces surging across the Polish frontier in an undeclared "lightning" war.

Germany's army crossed Polish frontiers in what Nazis officially described as a "counter-attack."

Nazi airplanes bombed Polish cities which were deemed to be "fortified."

The German navy assumed defense of the Baltic sea. After the vast Nazi war machine moved into action at 5:45 a. m., Hitler appeared before a suddenly-called session of the reichstag which approved his action in seizing Danzig.

The Fuehrer, referring to his orders to the fighting forces, said: "I have told the air force to restrict itself to military objectives."

The first news broadcast to Germans regarding the military campaign said that the armed forces had been given orders to stop "Polish violence."

PLANES COVER ATTACK
As a result, the broadcast said, the army has assumed "active protection" of the Reich and started "the counter-attack," with aircraft squadrons covering military objectives.

Hitler's speech to the reichstag made clear his desire for a quick, triumphant thrust against Poland which could be concluded without the aid of Italy and before the British or French could take action to aid the Poles. Such a plan had long been envisaged by some Nazis, providing for a peace conference before the big powers were involved in the war.

The Fuehrer gave the impression that he was tired when he greeted the Reichstag after Marshal Hermann Goering, publicly announced as Hitler's successor in the event of the Fuehrer's death, had opened the session.

Several diamond rings glittered on Goering's hands as he shuffled his papers on the rostrum.

Hitler read his speech slowly. Frequently he leaned against the speakers stand.

Then, as he reached the climax, there was a surge of his old fiery oratory.

"I have no other desire, he cried, 'than to be the first soldier of Germany.'"

There were double lines of storm troopers and soldiers around the Kroll opera house when the Reichstag met and other lines extended from the Wilhelmstrasse, but the streets were not crowded and there was little public excitement.

SMALL CROWD CHEERS HITLER
A small crowd was assembled before the chancellery and Hitler was cheered when he whipped past in field grey uniform, surrounded by staff officers and chiefs of state.

A group of Hitler Elite guardsmen, lined up before the chancellery, began to chant: "We want to see our Fuehrer." The crowd failed to join in.

Serious faces in the crowd lighted up for a moment when a movie camera rolled by with a cameraman doing a cheer leader act in order to get a little "color" for his film. Laughing workers on a new building responded with a vigorous round of "heils" although there was no one in sight to "heil."

The crowd waited for a while to see if Hitler would appear on the balcony of the chancellery.

Finally an Elite guard leader shouted: "Siege heil. Victory!" Then it was announced the Fuehrer was too busy to appear. The people began to drift away.

The announcement expected by some Nazis of a military (Continued On Page Thirteen)

Weather

FORECAST		
For Asheville and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday.		
OFFICIAL ASHEVILLE RECORD		
High	Low	Mean
82	62	72
81	61	71
80	60	70
79	59	69
78	58	68
77	57	67
76	56	66
75	55	65
74	54	64
73	53	63
72	52	62
71	51	61
70	50	60
69	49	59
68	48	58
67	47	57
66	46	56
65	45	55
64	44	54
63	43	53
62	42	52
61	41	51
60	40	50
59	39	49
58	38	48
57	37	47
56	36	46
55	35	45
54	34	44
53	33	43
52	32	42
51	31	41
50	30	40
49	29	39
48	28	38
47	27	37
46	26	36
45	25	35
44	24	34
43	23	33
42	22	32
41	21	31
40	20	30
39	19	29
38	18	28
37	17	27
36	16	26
35	15	25
34	14	24
33	13	23
32	12	22
31	11	21
30	10	20
29	9	19
28	8	18
27	7	17
26	6	16
25	5	15
24	4	14
23	3	13
22	2	12
21	1	11
20	0	10
19	-1	9
18	-2	8
17	-3	7
16	-4	6
15	-5	5
14	-6	4
13	-7	3
12	-8	2
11	-9	1
10	-10	0
9	-11	-1
8	-12	-2
7	-13	-3
6	-14	-4
5	-15	-5
4	-16	-6
3	-17	-7
2	-18	-8
1	-19	-9
0	-20	-10
-1	-21	-11
-2	-22	-12
-3	-23	-13
-4	-24	-14
-5	-25	-15
-6	-26	-16
-7	-27	-17
-8	-28	-18
-9	-29	-19
-10	-30	-20
-11	-31	-21
-12	-32	-22
-13	-33	-23
-14	-34	-24
-15	-35	-25
-16	-36	-26
-17	-37	-27
-18	-38	-28
-19	-39	-29
-20	-40	-30
-21	-41	-31
-22	-42	-32
-23	-43	-33
-24	-44	-34
-25	-45	-35
-26	-46	-36
-27	-47	-37
-28	-48	-38
-29	-49	-39
-30	-50	-40
-31	-51	-41
-32	-52	-42
-33	-53	-43
-34	-54	-44
-35	-55	-45
-36	-56	-46
-37	-57	-47
-38	-58	-48
-39	-59	-49
-40	-60	-50
-41	-61	-51
-42	-62	-52
-43	-63	-53
-44	-64	-54
-45	-65	-55
-46	-66	-56
-47	-67	-57
-48	-68	-58
-49	-69	-59
-50	-70	-60
-51	-71	-61
-52	-72	-62
-53	-73	-63
-54	-74	-64
-55	-75	-65
-56	-76	-66
-57	-77	-67
-58	-78	-68
-59	-79	-69
-60	-80	-70
-61	-81	-71
-62	-82	-72
-63	-83	-73
-64	-84	-74
-65	-85	-75
-66	-86	-76
-67	-87	-77
-68	-88	-78
-69	-89	-79
-70	-90	-80
-71	-91	-81
-72	-92	-82
-73	-93	-83
-74	-94	-84
-75	-95	-85
-76	-96	-86
-77	-97	-87
-78	-98	-88
-79	-99	-89
-80	-100	-90
-81	-101	-91
-82	-102	-92
-83	-103	-93
-84	-104	-94
-85	-105	-95
-86	-106	-96
-87	-107	-97
-88	-108	-98
-89	-109	-99
-90	-110	-100
-91	-111	-101
-92	-112	-102
-93	-113	-103
-94	-114	-104
-95	-115	-105
-96	-116	-106
-97	-117	-107
-98	-118	-108
-99	-119	-109
-100	-120	-110
-101	-121	-111
-102	-122	-112
-103	-123	-113
-104	-124	-114
-105	-125	-115
-106	-126	-116
-107	-127	-117
-108	-128	-118
-109	-129	-119
-110	-130	-120
-111	-131	-121
-112	-132	-122
-113	-133	-123
-114	-134	-124
-115	-135	-125
-116	-136	-126
-117	-137	-127
-118	-138	-128
-119	-139	-129
-120	-140	-130
-121	-141	-131
-122	-142	-132
-123	-143	-133
-124	-144	-134
-125	-145	-135
-126	-146	-136
-127	-147	-137
-128	-148	-138
-129	-149	-139
-130	-150	-140
-131	-151	-141
-132	-152	-142
-133	-153	-143
-134	-154	-144
-135	-155	-145
-136	-156	-146
-137	-157	-147
-138	-158	-148
-139	-159	-149
-140	-160	-150
-141	-161	-151
-142	-162	-152
-143	-163	-153
-144	-164	-154
-145	-165	-155
-146	-166	-156
-147	-167	-157
-148	-168	-158
-149	-169	-159
-150	-170	-160
-151	-171	-161

The TIMES Gives Complete Coverage of this Mountain Region Daily

WEATHER
ASHEVILLE AND VICINITY:
Rain and warmer today.
Full weather report on page 2.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

CITY
EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1870
ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1942
12 PAGES 5c DAILY 10c SUNDAY

SINGAPORE FALLS TO SUPERIOR JAPANESE FORCES; CHURCHILL ADMITS ALLIED DEFEAT FAR-REACHING

GERMAN BASIC WINTER LINE IS CONTACTED

Advance Of 30 Miles
In Last Few Days Is
Claimed By Reds

MOSCOW, Feb. 15. (AP)—Russian troops driving against entrenched positions of the German army have come in contact with fresh reserves but have advanced 30 miles in one sector, dispatches from the front said tonight.

In many sectors, Russian troops are confronting Germany's basic winter line. The communiqué issued by the Soviet bureau of information spoke of German counterattacks in some sectors with the Germans throwing in their first reserves.

The communiqué said seven German planes were shot down yesterday, bringing the total for the first 14 days of February to 269 against 83 lost by the Russians. Three German planes were shot down "near Moscow" today.

Nearing Polish Frontier
The British radio broadcast a Stockholm dispatch saying Soviet forces driving through White Russia were within 72 miles of the old Polish frontier and the Wilno (Vilna) district, on the southeast frontier of Lithuania.

Red Star, the Red army newspaper, said fortified advance positions had been pierced by the Soviet vanguard and "now it can be said our troops have come into contact in many sectors of the basic German fortified lines which have been built in the rear the last few months."

Hitler's generals realize the jumping off place for the spring offensive is slipping through their fingers, Red Star added.

On the northwestern front, army reports said the 66th regiment of Soviet reservists just arrived from France had been routed. In the Kalinin sector, the advance Soviet front dispatches reported, and in the southwest 15 important German gun positions were destroyed.

Suipers Are Active
The "X" division of the Red army on the southern front was said to have killed 800 Germans and wounded more than 1,000. Suipers were reported active around Sevastopol.

Heralding the contact with the long-prepared German lines, Red Star declared Russian troops are now finding "continuous chains of resistance, destruction of which is one of the most important factors determining the advance through the depth of the defenses."

This chain consists of groups of connected firing points which the Germans depend on to hold the front while aviation and artillery operate from established bases, the army organ said. This was the first evidence that the Red army is knitting into the carefully engineered fortifications of the foe.

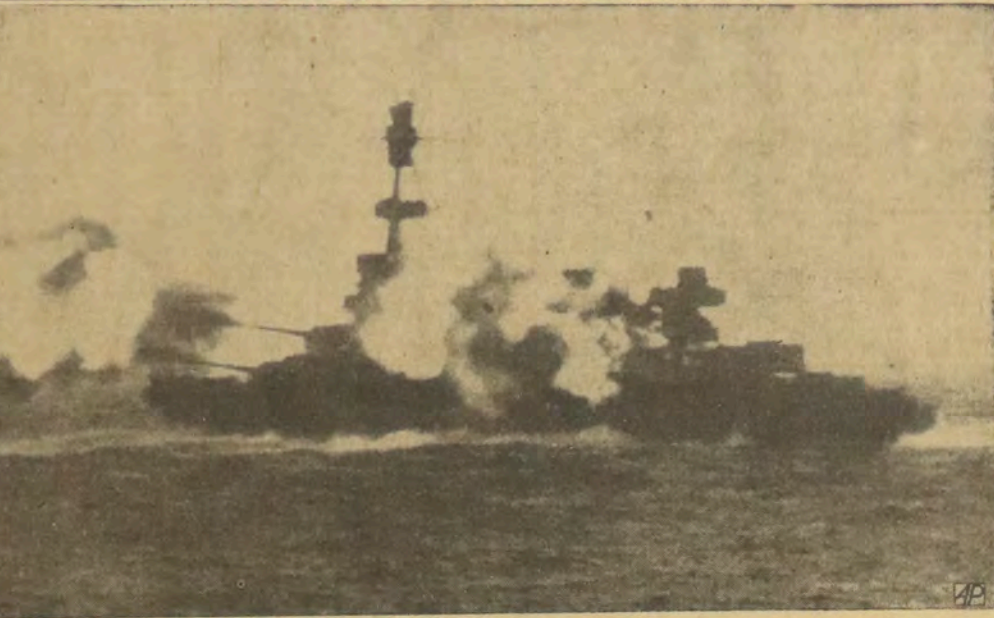
From the western front came news from recent German captives that conditions were bad among their units. Sappers who said they were from the second platoon of the first company of the 224th sapper battalion reported they had not eaten for three days.

Food in certain sectors was being flown in by plane, they said. Russian army reports told of destruction of a German transport plane loaded with food. It was brought down by an anti-aircraft battery on its way to the front from Minsk.

Other prisoners said only 600 men remained out of 12,000 in what used to be the German 258th division.

Following up recent dispatches saying that Russian troops had reentered the White Russian Socialist Soviet Republic, the Moscow newspaper Pravda appeared with a poem addressed to the first fighter to enter the territory:

"You were the first to wipe the



U. S. CRUISER BLASTS AWAY AT WOTJE ISLAND—Big guns of a U. S. cruiser fire at targets on Wotje atoll as the U. S. navy carries out its successful raid on the Japanese bases in Marshall and Gilbert islands on January 31. (AP photo from Pathe News).

SUPREME DRIVE ON BATAAN BY JAPS EXPECTED

Forces Being Regrouped
For Offensive Action,
MacArthur Reports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. (AP)—Fresh evidence accumulated today that the Japanese are organizing a big, perhaps supreme offensive to drive the American-Pilipino defenders off Bataan peninsula.

General Douglas MacArthur reported that while fighting today was limited to unimportant patrol skirmishes "forces of the enemy are evidently being regrouped for a resumption of the offensive." Front line units of the enemy "which had suffered heavy casualties are being relieved by fresh troops," said a war department communiqué on the Philippine theater of operations.

This latest word, added to reports of recent days, indicated that a heavy Japanese attack was in the making. Yesterday MacArthur's report contained the comment that in some sectors of the Bataan front the Japanese were "entrenching their positions."

While MacArthur made no explanation of this development, it was noted here that in making ready for an offensive an army usually provides trench positions to offset any counter-attack launched against it. MacArthur recently broke an offensive against his left flank by counter-attacking with his right.

Forces Are Augmented
While the fighting on the peninsula has continued for weeks without any great change in positions, the enemy has been augmenting his forces at a fairly steady rate. New Japanese troop carriers have been seen in the bays on the north shore of Manila bay, and apparently with guns brought from home bases — the Japanese have hampered sporadically at Corregidor and the other American forts in the bay.

The lack of results from these artillery efforts, and earlier aerial bombardments, has been noted.

—Turn To Page Two

9 Million Registering Today In Draft Call

Men Signing Up Will Be
Enrolled After Other
Two Groups

(By The Associated Press)

Nine million men between the ages of 20 and 44, inclusive, will register today for possible service with the armed forces.

At centers established in every community by local draft boards, they will fill out cards asking nine questions and thereby add their names to those of some 18,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 45 who already are registered under the selective service law.

The questions are name, residence, mailing address, telephone, age, date and place of birth, name of person who will always know the registrant's whereabouts, employer's name and address, and place of employment.

In Washington, Brigadier General Lewis B. Hershey, national selective service director, said yesterday that classification of the new men would take "some time, but I don't mean a year or six months." The lottery to establish the order of their liability for service will be held about mid-March.

In the meantime, Hershey said, draft boards will continue to call upon their eligible reserves of manpower, and will "resurvey" registrants who have been deferred.

The new registrants will be added to selective service rolls behind the men signed up during the two previous calls.

In some communities, registration started as early as last Friday. Local boards were allowed to do this where it would prevent disruption of vital war industries.

Draft boards received instructions to open registration centers at 7 a. m. (local time) and remain open until 9 p. m.

About 250,000 To Register In N. C.

RALEIGH, Feb. 15. (AP)—Tomorrow will be draft registration day for approximately 250,000 North Carolina men between the ages of 20 and 21 and 33 and 44.

Nearly 500,000 men registered in two previous registrations.

The hundreds of registration places in North Carolina will be open from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m.

The registration will be handled by local selective service boards, and thousands of volunteer workers.

—Turn To Page Two

Army Captain Has Killed 116 Japs In Philippines

By CLARK LEE
WITH GEN. MACARTHUR ON THE BATAAN PENINSULA, Feb. 13. (Delayed) (AP)—Captain Arthur W. Wermuth of Chicago, who has killed 116 Japanese and captured many more, is America's No. 1 one-man army.

He "absolutely accounted" for at least 116 Japanese with his 45-caliber tommy-gun and Garand rifle, his fighting companions said today.

He has won the Silver Star for gallantry, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism, and the Purple Heart with two clasps.

Three wounded, he spent more than two weeks in January more behind the Japanese lines than the American. He has led so many scouting raids he has lost count. His actions have forestalled many enemy attacks and prepared the

way for American counterattacks. I had been trying to locate Wermuth for three weeks, but when I went to the front, he was in the hospital. When I went to the hospital, I finally located him today, just out of the hospital and on his way to battle. At dinner, I got part of his story and other officers gave me the rest.

Wermuth, of 3631 Janssen Ave., Chicago, fights the war like he played football for Northwestern—fearlessly and for keeps. This 190-pounder with a Van Dyke beard is perfectly at home in the Bataan mountains where he has spent many years. He knew life in the open before he saw Bataan. His father has a ranch near Rapid City, S. D.

His companion on many of his adventures is six foot one, 210 pounds, and is a former football player.

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PURCELL HEARD AS CHRISTIAN MISSION OPENS

Bishop Warns Against
Growing Cynical In
Critical Times

"People in times of peril become cynical," Bishop Purcell said today. "This generation has seen more institutions and more governments toppled and swept away than any generation since the beginning of time and it is no wonder that they grow bitter, that they look about for something that offers a semblance of security in a world that is sorely beset."

The shock of recent experiences is too much for them," Bishop Purcell added. "This generation has seen more institutions and more governments toppled and swept away than any generation since the beginning of time and it is no wonder that they grow bitter, that they look about for something that offers a semblance of security in a world that is sorely beset."

The mission will continue through Friday, with a series of meetings, morning, afternoon and evening scheduled for this period. It is sponsored by the Asheville Ministerial Association and the Federal Council of Churches. Former Governor Clyde R. Hoey, who was to have spoken last night, was unable to be present because of the death of Mrs. Hoey. Bishop Purcell took his place on short notice. Approximately 1500 heard his message.

Others On Program
Other speakers who will be heard during the week include: Dr. Daniel A. Poling, pastor of Temple Baptist church, Philadelphia, and editor of the Christian Herald; Dr. Walter Lee Ingle, former president of Davidson college; Dr. George D. Heaton, pastor of First Baptist church of Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Margaret Tyson Applegate, of New York, editor and author; Brooks Hays of Washington, D. C., who is connected with the rehabilitation program of the U. S. department of agriculture; Dr. Joseph R. Sevier, president of Fossifern School for Girls at Hendersonville, and Dr. Hunter Bryson Blakely, Jr., president of Queens college, Charlotte.

Bishop Purcell took his text from the "prologue to the Gospel of John" choosing the passage "The light shineth in darkness and the darkness comprehendeth not." He gave two other translations of this famous verse, one of them being "The light is still shining in the darkness and the darkness has not put it out" and the second one being "The light is still shining in the darkness, and the darkness has not mastered it."

"In these terrifying times I am glad to bring you the supreme message from the prologue to the Gospel of John, the story of the 'unquenchable light,'" he declared.

"People have seen a great many of their hopes destroyed, their fondest aspirations swept away and

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W. T. Lee Becomes Ill During Florida Visit

CLEARWATER, Fla., Feb. 15. (Special)—W. T. Lee of Waynesville, N. C., former chairman of the North Carolina corporation commission, was taken suddenly ill here Sunday morning and is confined to a hospital.

Mr. Lee became ill while visiting a daughter, Mrs. C. C. Lewis, who is spending the winter in Clearwater.

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Britain Reminded She Is Not Alone In Great Struggle

Loss Of Bastion Ranks
With Fall Of France
In War Events

(By The Associated Press)

The fall of Singapore ranks with the fall of France in the decisive events of the war and puts the united nations in the Southwest Pacific face-to-face with a situation almost as grim and disheartening as that which faced Britain after Dunkirk.

Japan now guards the door to the Indian ocean. The flag of the rising sun flies threateningly before the ramparts of the Netherlands East Indies.

Britain had held this bastion of empire for 123 years. Now the nearest British sea base comparable to Singapore is 6,000 miles away at Malta, itself under incessant attack by German and Italian bombers.

It will, of course, be months, perhaps years, before Japan could make of Singapore the stronghold of empire which the British had sought to build. If Japan holds Singapore.

Fleet May Rest, Refuel
But that does not minimize the weight of its loss to the cause of the united nations. In its 23 square miles of protected waters, the Japanese fleet may now rest and refuel. Its airfields will soon be humming with Japanese planes, preparing to battle with British and American planes for the conquest of Java and Sumatra.

The gallant fight in Burma to keep the supply line to China open will be made more difficult. The Gulf of Martaban is an easy sail for Japanese transport ships and thousands of Japanese troops will be released from the Singapore fight to join in the Burma campaign.

The east coast of India is now within easy reach of the Japanese. The communication lines between India and Australia are threatened. The west coast of Australia itself is only a 2,000-mile cruise for the Japanese fleet now.

The first effects of Singapore's fall undoubtedly will be felt in Sumatra, the Dutch East Indies island only a few miles away which is already under attack from the air and parachute troops.

A thousand miles long, the southern tip of Sumatra is only a hop away from the rich prize of the Dutch empire—Java.

Not only will troops be released for the fight against Chiang Kai-shek, but the Japanese fleet is now in a position to attempt a sea blockade against Ceylon, where American and British supplies start their land journey to China's armies. Ceylon on the east coast of India is only a 2,000-mile round-trip cruise.

On Perimeter Bases
With Hongkong, Manila and Singapore now gone, the united nations fleet is thrown back on its perimeter bases in the Southwest Pacific and the bloody struggle to reach a position for offensive action against Japan is delayed and made more difficult.

Singapore cost the British \$400,000,000 and they were still improving it when the war came.

It was founded by Stamford Raffles for the British East India company in 1819 and grew from a placid fishing village to a city of 750,000. It was one of the most important trading centers of Asia and

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AUSTRALIAN SHIP RESCUES TROOPS NEAR SINGAPORE

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 15. (AP)—A small Australian warship has picked up 1,534 troops from a 20,000-ton former liner which had been dive bombed and set on fire seven miles from Singapore, a report from Batavia, N. E. I., said today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. (AP)—The rescue of 1,500 troops and the crew of an allied nations transport vessel by an Australian warship was described by the Australian radio today in a broadcast heard by NBC.

Forty Japanese bombers attacked the transport 10 miles from Singapore island and after three hits the ship burst into flames. In the face of heavy bombing the warship drew alongside and took aboard more than 1,300 men.

There was no space for more than 200 more men who had leaped overboard but lifeboats picked them up.

A young Australian officer said that bombs rained for hours but that the men still wheeled ammunition up from below to meet the assault.

The transport's entire superstructure was said to be a solid sheet of flame when the rescuing ship pulled alongside. The warship's gunners reported bagging three bombers.

**SUMATRA TROOPS
BATTLE JAPANESE
DRIVE FROM SEA**

Three Large Transports
Attacked By Dutch
Bombing Planes

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Feb. 15. (AP)—Determined Dutch defenders of southern Sumatra fought today a sea-borne Japanese attempt to establish a foothold in the prized region near Palembang after cutting down 700 parachute troops and dynamiting at least part of the huge refining center, a Dutch high command communiqué said tonight.

The new threat to the second largest island in the Netherlands East Indies, only 250 miles from Batavia in Java, developed early Sunday when three large Japanese transports appeared at the mouth of the Musi river between Sumatra and the island of Bangka.

Dutch bombing planes immediately attacked the ships loaded with troops as they swung into the channel only 45 miles from Palembang. Direct hits blasted the maneuvering vessels near Munio, the communiqué said.

Heavily armed parachute troops, dropped at three points in the important oil region around Palembang from 100 transport planes protected by fighters, had already been mopped up with the exception of "only a few score of the enemy still alive," the Dutch said. To defend themselves the Japanese had light mortars and tommy-guns.

(Tokyo broadcasts, however, said

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—Turn To Page Five

Stirring Plea Is Made
For Very Life Of His
Government

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Prime Minister Churchill announced grimly tonight the fall of Singapore, frankly acknowledged it to be a "heavy and far-reaching military defeat," and in a stirring plea for the very life of his government declared pointedly that now with the United States in the war "we are no longer alone."

Broadcasting to the world in a sober, 24-minute speech the prime minister answered rising clamor against his regime with the declaration that his policies had been based on the United States' entry into the conflict, that "it is what I have dreamed of, aimed at and worked for, and now it has come to pass."

"When I survey and compute the power of the United States and its vast resources," he said, "and feel that they are now in it with us, with the British commonwealth of nations all together, however long its lasts until victory or death, I can not believe there is any other factor in the whole world which can compare with that."

Russians Are Praised
Praising the Russian unity in their "most dire peril," Churchill exhorted the allied peoples to the world over to follow their example.

"The Russian people did not fold in their crisis," he said. "They stood together and worked and fought harder."

"They did not lose trust in their leaders. They did not try to break up their government."

"Hitler had hoped to find quinquies and fifth-columnists in the wide regions he overran and among the unhappy masses who fell into his power. He looked for them, he searched for them, but he found none."

Churchill did not mention the escape of the German battleships Gneisenau and Scharnhorst and the cruiser Prinz Eugen through British home waters last Thursday, a blotting of Britain's cherished sea power, which was taken aboard the Pacific, had added fuel to the grouping against his government.

Faith In Eventual Victory
He made it plain that neither today's fall of Singapore, which for 123 years had been the proud symbol of empire strength in the Pacific, nor Japan's other quick victories could cloud his faith in eventual allied victory.

"Tonight the Japanese are triumphant," he said. "They shout their exultations around the world. We suffer. We are taken aback. We are humiliated. But I am sure, even in this dark hour, that criminal madness will be the verdict which history will pronounce upon the authors of the Japanese aggression after the events of 1942 and 1943 have been enshrined on its somber pages."

Immediate reaction to the speech

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FORMER U. S. COAST GUARD CUTTER SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 15. (AP)—The admiralty announced today that the former United States coast guard cutter Oliver had been sunk.

The communiqué said: "The board of the admiralty regrets to announce that H. M. S. Oliver (Lieut.-Commander R. T. Gordon-Duff, R. N.), an ex-United States coast guard cutter, has been sunk. Next of kin of casualties have been informed."

Coast guard officials in Washington were unable to identify the Oliver definitely, pointing out the vessel had been renamed by the British. The United States transferred 10 of the small vessels to Great Britain, all of the "Lakes" class. The 250-foot craft, displaced approximately 1,900 tons and was named for American lakes.

RETAIL SALES
In Nearby Western Carolina
With A Population Of
490,013
PEOPLE
Is A Market Equal To
Volume To Cities of Erie, Pa.,
and Chattanooga, S. C.
Combined

—Turn To Page Two

—Turn To Page Two

Today In Asheville

- 7 a. m.—Registration for draft opens.
- 1 p. m.—Jaycees meet, S. and W. cafeteria.
- 1 p. m.—Real estate board meets, S. and W. cafeteria.
- 1 p. m.—Annual meeting of Buncombe county chapter, Red Cross, George Vanderbilt hotel.
- 8:30 p. m.—Business and Professional Women's club meets, S. and W. cafeteria.
- 7 p. m.—Engineers club of W. N. C. meets, George Vanderbilt hotel.
- 7:30 p. m.—Asheville Christian mission services, city auditorium.
- 8 p. m.—Buncombe County Medical Society meets, medical library, Grote arcade.
- 8 p. m.—Adult Jewish education committee forum, Jewish Community center.

HARRY S. TRUMAN TAKES OATH OF PRESIDENT AS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT DIES OF STROKE; WORLD SECURITY PROGRAM WILL BE CONTINUED

YANKS WAIT ORDERS TO HIT BERLIN

Ninth Army Crosses
Elbe, Third Near
Leipzig

PARIS, Friday, April 13. (AP)—U. S. ninth army tanks smashed across the Elbe river on a six-mile front just 57 miles from Berlin yesterday and U. S. first and third armies in sweeps of nearly 50 miles thundered at the gates of the great city of Leipzig, 75 miles southwest of the capital.

A field dispatch said only orders from Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson were needed to send the second armored division dashing on into Berlin, which could possibly be reached today. Wholly unconfirmed French reports said allied parachute troops had been dropped at Brandenburg, barely 20 miles from greater Berlin.

The electrifying crossing of the Elbe—last big river barrier before the devastated capital—came with such speed that supreme headquarters was unable to confirm it, a spokesman saying that SHEAF was completely out of touch with ninth army spearheads.

Under Security Blackout
The U. S. first and third armies, after their long gains, were under a security blackout, but a field report said it was possible that one of them would reach Leipzig by today. They last were reported 23 to 24 miles from the city with nothing in front of them.

From out of the security blackout came the news that the army's third armored division had reeled off a 25-mile gain on the city's north flank and had driven more than two miles beyond Sangerhausen, 84 miles southwest of Berlin.

The advances of these two powerful armies, blurring a quick decision in the war in Europe by balking a die-hard stand in Southern Germany, were expected to be western front sensations once the blackout is lifted.

Reported 15 Miles From Leipzig
(Paris radio said tank spearheads were 15 miles from Leipzig and 19 miles from the Czech border.)

Three tank columns of the U. S. third army ripped beyond the heart of Germany in dashes of more than 46 miles and were 129 miles from the Russian lines, 40 miles from the Czech border and 109 miles from Berlin. The ninth army was 115 miles from the Russian lines.

The third army overwhelmed Weimar, birthplace of the German republic in 1818.

The first army, traveling east at a rate of 30 to 40 miles a day, had picked up a new batch of camp followers—liberated Russian slave laborers who turned around and began walking east, believing they could get home quicker that way.

Germany appeared in her final hours of organized resistance in the west as all allied armies cut loose.

—Turn To Page Two

Today In Asheville

11 a. m.—Holy Communion, prayers for the sick, and before prayers as requested at Trinity Episcopal church.

Noon—Community prayer service in memory of President Roosevelt at Central Methodist church.

1 p. m.—Kiwanis club to meet in Central Methodist church.

4 p. m.—Observance of weekly prayer hour.

8 p. m.—Pilot club meets in S. and W. cafeteria.

8 p. m.—Joshua S. Epstein will speak at Temple Beth Ha-Tephila.

FOR THOSE IN SERVICE
8:30 a. m.—Facilities of Y. M. C. A. on Woodfin street open daily to servicemen.

2 p. m.—Open house at Community service lounge in parish house of Trinity Episcopal church on Church street.

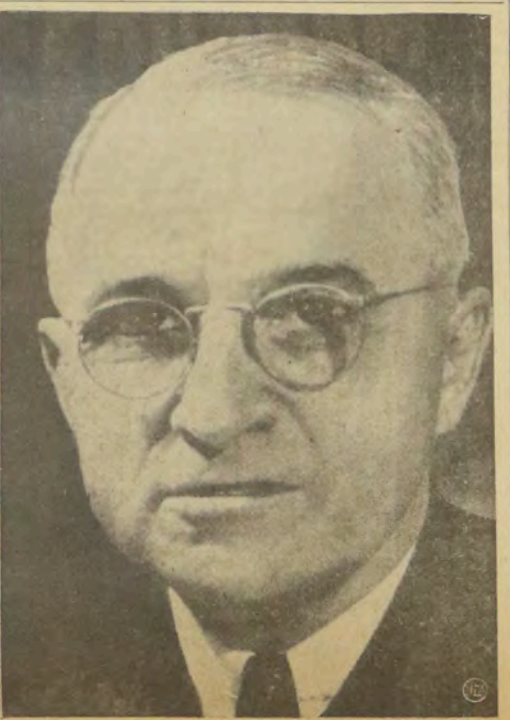
3 p. m.—Open house at Negro USO center on Eagle street.

6:30 p. m.—Open house in Laureate center on Flint street.

7:30 p. m.—Open house at Charlotte Street USO club, 238 Charlotte street.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN

RUSSIAN ARMOR COMPLETING RING AROUND VIENNA

Last Lifeline To Bruenn
Slashed; Red Marines
Land Behind Foe

LONDON, Friday, April 13. (AP)—Russian armored forces, leaving doomed Nazi forces in Vienna only a seven-mile escape gap, yesterday cut the Austrian capital's last lifelines with the Czechoslovak city of Bruenn (Brno) while spearheads burst within 33 miles of that war-torn city in an invasion of Southern Moravia.

In the rubble-strewn streets of Vienna, tommygunners of Marshal Fedor I. Tolbukhin's third Ukrainian army battled in bitter house-to-house fighting and cleared Nazi hold-out troops from 60 blocks of the Jewish quarter of Leopoldsdorf, between the Danube and the Danube canal.

Land In German Rear
While Russian river gunboats landed marines in the rear of German remnants in Vienna, Berlin reported a general Nazi withdrawal along the Danube valley west of the capital toward Hitler's Bavarian mountain fortress at Berchtesgaden.

South of Vienna mountain fighters of Marshal Tolbukhin's army battled into the foothills of the Austrian Alps on a 25-mile front, seizing more than 40 towns and villages on the roads to Graz, Austria's second city. The front extended from Markt-Alldorf, 33 miles northeast, to Elendorf, 35 miles east in the Pezart river valley.

Cross Moravian Frontier
North of Vienna, Moscow revealed that Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's second Ukrainian army had crossed the Moravian frontier and invaded that last great war arsenal of the tottering German.

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Jap Planes Sink U. S. Destroyer At Okinawa

8th Army Troops Land
On Bohol Island, In
Philippines

(By The Associated Press)
Another large force of Japanese suicide planes desperately attacked the American fleet off Okinawa yesterday, sinking a U. S. destroyer and damaging other ships in a furious engagement in which 118 enemy aircraft were destroyed.

All the damaged American ships remained in operation.

Fighting ashore on Okinawa remained bitterly deadlocked as Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz identified four more divisions as in the fight just 325 miles south of Japan itself.

First Marines In Battle
These were the first and sixth marine divisions, and the 27th and 96th army divisions. The seventh and 77th army divisions already had been identified. All these forces are part of Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr.'s new tenth army.

American division troops of the U. S. eighth army charged ashore on Bohol Island Wednesday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today, and with Filipino guerrilla aid started liberation of the last Central Philippine island still in Japanese hands.

Land At Tagbilaran
Covered by American naval and air bombardment, the Yanks landed at Tagbilaran on Bohol's southwestern shore and pushed inland against the surprised Japanese in "another thrust in the swift campaign to clear the bewildered enemy from the Visayas," MacArthur said.

On Cebu Island, west of Bohol, the Americans made gain in clearing northeastern hills, and on Luzon 14th corps Yanks continued to close the trap on Japanese caught on Bicol peninsula in the southern part of the island.

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POPE PIUS WIRES REGRET AT DEATH OF U. S. PRESIDENT

ROME, Friday, April 13. (AP)—Pope Pius XII received the news of President Roosevelt's death with visible sorrow early today and immediately telegraphed condolences to the president's family and the United States government.

The news of the president's sudden passing was communicated to the pontiff in his private quarters by Monsignor Giovanni Battista Montini, acting for the secretary of state, after the pope already had retired for the night.

Italian Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, who was awakened after midnight to be given the news, expressed "profound sorrow" on behalf of the Italian people.

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4 W. N. C. Servicemen Lose Lives

Five Western North Carolina servicemen were listed as casualties yesterday. Three were reported dead, one wounded, and one a prisoner of war.

In addition, one man, previously listed as missing, was reported dead, and two men, previously missing, are prisoners of war.

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Flight Officer Landon K. Fleming, husband of Mrs. Josephine Craig Fleming of Marion, in Germany, March 24. Pic. Boyd L. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Anderson of Barnardville, R. F. D. No. 1, brother of Mrs. Charles Cole of 43 Spruce street, Asheville, on Leyte island, March 1.

T-5 William Shields, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Shields of Tryon, in Germany, March 22. The wounded: Pic. Roy Blackburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Blackburn of Norton, Jackson county, in Germany, March 18.

The prisoners: Pic. Clyde R. Cantrell, son of

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ROOSEVELT SAID JAPS SHOULD BE HANDLED STERNLY

President Hoped To Make
Philippines Free By
Autumn

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
WARM SPRINGS, Ga., April 12. (AP)—At his last news conference before his death President Roosevelt expressed the hope that he would be able to proclaim complete independence for the Philippines by autumn.

It was the 99th gathering, White House records showed, that the president had held with reporters.

Expanding Role In Pacific
He made his Philippines disclosure along with his view that the United States will play an ever-expanding role in the Western Pacific after the war to thwart further Japanese aggression.

He believed Japan, like Germany, should be policed internally and externally when she is beaten, and that the United States and other united nations must accept trusteeships over Japanese mandates and build new naval and air bases—in a combined move to stamp out Japanese militarism.

The chief executive expressed these views at a news conference April 5 at his Pine mountain cottage near here.

Views Withheld
For security reasons he asked that they be withheld from publication until he returned to Washington.

White House Secretary William D. Hassett authorized publication today after the president died.

Philippine independence by fall would be in advance of the July 4, 1946, date prescribed ten years ago by congress. But it would be in line with a congressional policy statement of last June permitting earlier freedom once the Japanese invader is expelled.

The president said he believed all organized enemy resistance in the islands will have ended in the next six months.

Advocated Financial Help
While favoring independence in advance of the originally prescribed date, he also advocated this country helping the islands to get back on their feet economically, and providing them with relief and technical assistance.

Prior to calling all representatives of the Associated Press, United Press, and International News service to his cottage for special interview, Mr. Roosevelt conferred with 66-year-old Sergio Osmeña, second president of the Philippine commonwealth.

Osmeña had come up from Florida where he had been recuperating from an operation in Jacksonville in mid-March. He attended the news conference at the "little White House."

Their conference was in accordance with a June 29, 1944 amendment to the 1934 Tydings-McDuffie independence act. This amendment authorized Mr. Roosevelt to grant complete freedom to the Philippines after consulting its chief executive and determining that "constitution-

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NEW EXECUTIVE PLEDGES HIMSELF TO PUSH WAR TO COMPLETION AND RETAIN PREDECESSOR'S POLICIES

BASIC POLICY OF U. S. WILL BE UNCHANGED

Death Of Roosevelt
Affects Mechanics
Of Security Plan

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, April 12. (AP)—President Roosevelt's death caused temporary uncertainty today about some of the mechanics of postwar world organization, but is expected to have no effect on basic United States policy in the field of foreign affairs.

This policy, as set forth by Democrats and Republicans alike, calls for defeating Germany and Japan and seeking to create a lasting peace.

Truman Needs Time
It will take some time, of course, for the new president, Harry S. Truman, to get into touch with all the multitudinous details of world affairs.

Also, Mr. Roosevelt had established direct, cordial friendships with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin and no one else can immediately replace him in that work.

In meetings with the British and Russian leaders he was reported to have served always as a sort of moderator, injecting kindly humor in efforts to prevent sharp divisions among the big three.

Question Of Peace
The big question immediately was what effect his death will have on the postwar world, specifically the attempt to draft a world organization at the forthcoming united nations meeting in San Francisco.

The chief executive and his two secretaries of state, Cordell Hull and Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., have so far translated their ultimate goals into established policies that it was considered certain the work would go forward even without the president's guiding hand.

Final War Strategy
The same thing appeared to be true of the conduct of the war. The final strategy for defeating Germany was laid down during the Big Three meeting at Yalta in February—a meeting that took Mr. Roosevelt on his last long journey to meet the leaders of the other great allied powers.

There have been some indications that there, too, the president at least gained an inkling and his military chiefs some idea of the Russian attitude toward the Pacific war so that it may be said that the broad lines of strategy for finally crushing Japan have also been made hard and fast.

Conference To Be Held
As for the San Francisco conference, there was at first a question here tonight whether it should be held on the scheduled date, April 25. But shortly after taking the oath, President Truman announced that it would be held as scheduled. Some delegates have already

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Same Cabinet To Remain In Office; United Nations Conference To Be Held; Capital Stunned By Sudden Death Of Leader

WASHINGTON, April 12. (AP)—Harry S. Truman, who 11 years ago was a Missouri county judge, became the 32nd president of the United States at 7:09 p. m. (EWT) tonight and solemnly pledged himself to the policies of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Sworn in 2 hours and 34 minutes after Mr. Roosevelt's death in Warm Springs, Ga., as a shocked capital sought to weigh the import of the sudden change, Truman announced in quick succession:

1. He will try to carry on as he believes President Roosevelt would have done.

2. The San Francisco United Nations conference will go on as scheduled April 25.

3. He has asked the Roosevelt cabinet to stay on with him.

4. The war will be pressed to a "successful conclusion."

Truman's Statement

The new chief executive issued this statement: "The world may be sure that we will prosecute the war on both fronts, east and west, with all the vigor we possess, to a successful conclusion."

Thus Mr. Truman acted immediately to steady a stunned nation and drive forward toward victory and a lasting peace. About the White House crowds stood silently at the tall iron fence. Flags there, and on embassies and other public buildings, dipped to half staff.

After the brief and solemn induction ceremony, President and Mrs. Truman went from the cabinet room to the White House residential quarters to speak with Mrs. Roosevelt, who was leaving to fly to Warm Springs. Shortly after 7:30 p. m., they left by a rear entrance and motored to their apartment on Connecticut avenue in Northwest Washington.

Secret service men and district police threw a cordon around the apartment building and visitors to the Truman suite were barred. All telephone calls, and they were myriad, were rejected except one from Mrs. Truman's brother, Frank Wallace.

Senator Green (D., R. I.) was among those who called in person to congratulate the new president, but he too was denied an audience.

Guards patrolled the third floor corridor all night. The neighborhood was quiet in contrast to the throngs which stood across from the White House for hours, far into the darkness. It was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who summoned Mr. Truman from his capital office to the White House and told him her husband was dead.

While waiting she sent messages to the four Roosevelt sons in the armed forces—James, Elliott, Franklin, Jr., and John—telling them of their father's passing.

"Slept Away"

He slept away this afternoon, she told them. He did his job to the end, as he would want to do. Bless you all and all our love. She signed it Mother.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon in the East room of the White House. Burial will be in the family plot at Hyde Park Sunday afternoon.

The late president's body will not lie in state, and the funeral is expected to be as private as possible. Mr. Roosevelt's death was announced to the press at 5:50 o'clock by Stephen Early, former presidential secretary. It was Early who also gave out the stunning news of the Pearl Harbor attack.

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Asheville Leaders Pay Homage To Roosevelt

Asheville and Western North Carolina civilian and military leaders expressed deep regret over the untimely death of President Roosevelt, and paid high tribute to him in statements made last night. Statements by some of them followed on the scheduled date, April 25.

Charles A. Webb, president of the Citizen-Times company, the sudden and tragic death of President Roosevelt is a terrible shock to the entire civilized world. It comes at the zenith of this great man's ambition for an early and quick termination of the bloody war now raging in Europe and when, from all indications, his hopes and prayers for a world peace which would forever bar all wars from the face of the earth seem assured.

Countless millions from everywhere will mourn his death. It will be especially felt by the people of all Western North Carolina, for

was he who stepped into the breach, and, by his enthusiastic support at a time when it was sorely needed, made the completion of the Great Smoky Mountain National park possible. It was he also, who sponsored and vigorously supported the construction of the great Blue Ridge Parkway which, when completed, will be an invaluable asset to all Western North Carolina.

Mayor L. Lyons Lee: Through the death of our president a great tragedy has befallen our country. The freedom loving people of the world have lost a courageous leader and the lowly peoples of this nation a champion, whose ambition it was to bring them a greater store of this world's blessing.

Pat M. Burdette, city manager, President Roosevelt's sudden death

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SIMPLE RITES ARE PLANNED FOR ROOSEVELT

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., April 13. (Friday) (AP)—Plans were completed early today for a simple funeral for Franklin Delano Roosevelt as Mrs. Roosevelt arrived to join her beloved dead and begin the journey back to Washington.

The president's wife was flown from Washington in an army plane and was taken immediately to the Warm Springs foundation where Mr. Roosevelt died of cerebral hemorrhage at 4:35 p. m. (EWT).

It was made known that the funeral train would start for Washington during the day, arriving Saturday for the funeral at 4 p. m., in the East room of the White House. The room seats only 200 and only highest U. S. and foreign officials will attend.

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Truman Is Confident He Is Big Enough For Great Job

**FRIENDLINESS
AND MODESTY
OUTSTANDING**

**New President Expected
To Get Along Well
With Congress**

By ERNEST E. VACCARO
(Member of the Associated Press
senate staff, who traveled with
President Truman during Truman's
campaign for the vice presidency
last fall.)

WASHINGTON, April 12. (UP)—
Last night, S. Truman entered the
White House tonight in one of the
most critical periods in his nation's
history with humble confidence
that he is big enough to meet the
burdens of a war-time presidency.

He entered it with a determina-
tion to call upon the best brains
of the country to help guide him
through the perils of war, peace
negotiations and reconversion.

Those of us who traveled with
him on a transcontinental speech-
making tour for the vice presidency
last fall and who were in daily
conference with him before and
after his election, think of him as a man:

1. Whose courage has been dem-
onstrated time and again as a cam-
paigner and as chairman of the
senate war investigating committee
who never hesitated to lambast
those high in administration favor.

2. Whose knowledge of his own
limitations is such that he never
hesitates to call on others whose
qualifications on matters of high
importance he may consider super-
ior to his own.

3. Whose ability to "pick the
brains" of others raised the Tru-
man committee to a status rarely
enjoyed by a congressional com-
mittee.

4. Whose friendliness and modesty
is the same as it was when he
entered the vice presidency and as it
probably was when he was a farm
boy down in Missouri.

During the campaign, Truman
called repeatedly for the defeat
of eight Republican candidates for
senator whom he called "isolation-
ists."

When his campaign moved into
Massachusetts, he was asked at a
press conference in Boston whether
he felt the same way about Senator
Walsh (D. Mass.), an opponent of
administration foreign policy prior
to Pearl Harbor.

Quick as a flash, Truman came
back with the statement that he
saw no difference in the voting
records of Walsh and the others,
but that Walsh was not up for re-
election and there was still time
to convert him.

Once, on the west coast, a re-
porter asked Truman whether, in
the tragic event of Mr. Roosevelt's
death, the 60-year-old Missourian
thought himself capable of stepping
into his shoes.

Never a question dodger, Truman
promptly came back with the as-
sertion that many newspapers had
said he had a knowledge of the war
program second only to that of
Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Left of Center
Truman recently told an audi-
ence in his home state that Mis-
souri is, both geographically, and
politically, a little to the left of
center.

That describes his own political
philosophy. He has said that the
nation can provide all the postwar
jobs necessary—60,000,000 if that
is the required figure—if men to the

left and to the right, will get to-
gether.

He has often talked that philo-
sophy over on the campaign train
and in his vice-presidential office.

He always said he did not like
to think of the possibility that Mr.
Roosevelt might not live through
the four years of his fourth term.

He held a genuine affection for
the "Boss," and as vice-president
gave him the full support of the
administration program, particu-
larly compulsory manpower legis-
lation, despite his own personal
feeling that "hoarding" and poor
utilization of workers in war plants
was the main trouble.

Truman has been subjected to
criticism of the sharpest kind about
former support by the late Tom
Pendergast, the Kansas City politi-
cal boss.

Support Not Asked
He has always said that Pender-
gast supported him for the senate
and county offices because "I was
a good vote getter," and that he
never asked his support.

The scandals that finally ended
with Pendergast's incarceration on
an income tax charge came up after
Truman had come to Washington.
When Pendergast fell into ill re-
pute, Truman never reneged on his
friendship for him, and when he
died, Truman flew to Missouri in
an airplane to attend the funeral.

What Truman resented more than
anything else were attempts during
the campaign to link him with the
Ku Klux Klan back in Missouri.
He used the term, "lie" to de-
nounce affidavits, one of which
later was repudiated, that he once
attended Klan meetings.

He pointed out that he was in-
strumental in having the Masons
of his state forbid membership to
members of secret societies like the
Klan.

That Truman will work to bring
about a better working relationship
between congress and the White
House is certain.

When he resigned from the
chairmanship of the committee
which brought him fame, Truman
solemnly told the senate:

"In my opinion, the power of in-
vestigation is one of the most im-
portant powers of the congress. The
manner in which that power is ex-
ercised largely will determine the
position and prestige of the con-
gress in our future. An informed
congress is a wise congress, and an
uninformed congress surely will
forfeit a large portion of the respect
and confidence of the people."

The Missouri senator showed his wil-
lingness to criticize the White
House while chairman of the war
program committee.

Senator Vandenberg (R. Mich.)
last August read to a conference
of Republican senators excerpts
from the congressional record of
August 14, 1941, when Truman sub-
mitted a report critical of certain
phases of the home front program
and charging wastage of millions
of dollars in camp construction.

Vandenberg wanted to know
where final authority with respect
to priorities and curtailments rested.
Truman said he had reached no
final conclusion but that the best
information indicated it rested with
Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., now sec-
retary of state, then chief of the
OPM priorities division.

"In other words," said Vandenberg,
"the senator is now saying
that the chief bottleneck which the
defense program confronts is the
lack of adequate organization and
co-ordination in the administration
of defense?"

"That is exactly what the hear-
ings before our committee will
prove," Truman replied.

"Who is responsible for that
situation?"

"There is only one place where
the responsibility can be put," Tru-
man answered.

"Where is that—the White
House?" Vandenberg pressed.

"Yes sir," Truman replied. "I
Truman frequently was confront-
ed with that statement during his
campaign, but he answered it by
saying that the White House al-
ways gave his committee "full sup-
port" and that the committee's
criticisms were taken in good faith,
resulting in the greatest production
program of all time.

He is a man of close human re-
lationships.

Once, during the campaign, this
reporter and another were unable
to get coffee before they were
whisked away to a Pittsburgh hotel
for the start of the speaking tour.

The campaign arrangers said
there was no time for coffee for the
reporters.

"I won't have a foot until Tony
has his coffee," Truman told the
arrangements committee. (Tony is
the writer's nickname.)

In five minutes, coffee, orange
juice and toast were provided.

**CROWDS GATHER
IN WASHINGTON
TO HEAR NEWS**

**White House Offices Are
Marked By Sorrow Of
Employs**

WASHINGTON, April 12. (UP)—
As word of President Roosevelt's
death spread through Washington
tonight, hundreds of people gathered
barreheaded on Pennsylvania
avenue to stare silently through the
dark at the tulip-bordered White
House across the street.

Seven big limousines were parked
in the street, waiting for the president's
body to be taken to the funeral home
where the president had ruled no
redecorating would be done during
the war.

Sad-faced secret service agents
and uniformed police patrolled the
grounds, while a constant stream of
dubious newspaper reporters,
photographers, and newsmen be-
lieged the executive offices.

The cameramen gathered on the
freshly-green lawns, waiting for
photograph Chief Justice Harlan F.
Stone, who hurried to the White
House to swear in Vice-President
Harry S. Truman as the chief ex-
ecutive.

Early Greeters Reporters
Inside the office, a drawn-faced
Steve Early—close friend and long-
time presidential secretary—told the
press of Truman's immediate plans.
With deep circles under his eyes
and his loud-spoken tie askew, Early
told how Truman hoped "to
carry on."

Early was so distraught that he
talked as though he was dictating
to his secretary, saying "period" and
"comma" as he went along.

The White House press room,
meanwhile, was a madhouse. A dozen
phones rang at once, while others
were busy as reporters dictated de-
scriptions of the White House and
its occupants.

Started stenographers in the
White House executive wing did not
hesitate, learn of the president's
death until many minutes after it
had been flashed by the news-
services to newspapers and radio
stations.

Slowly it sank in. The hints of
tears began to show in the eyes of
men and women alike.

Secretaries Weep
A United Press reporter, the first
to reach the White House as the
news was being telephoned to press
offices, asked the woman in Press
Secretary Jonathan Daniels' office
for details.

"We don't know what has hap-
pened," one of them sobbed. "We
just don't know what has hap-
pened."

A dozen telephones rang steadily
as the inquiries poured in.
Movie cameramen climbed up on
the shining surface of the great,
round mahogany table in the main
lobby, lit their portable klieg lights,
and photographed the only thing to
photograph—the hoard of perspi-
ring reporters jammed around the
door to the cabinet room.

The radio networks set up their
microphones. The moviemens strewed
their machinery through the pub-
lic rooms.

"Gentlemen, please," cried a
White House usher as a maze of
cables and storage batteries were
strewed across the black-and-white
checked marble floors.

The secretary called out repre-
sentatives of the three press as-
sociations to witness the swearing in
of the new president. The new presi-
dent, by now numbering per-
haps 200, jammed chest-to-back in
the corridors, straining to see. But
they couldn't see anything.

The cabinet members paced out
slowly into the halls, perspiring in
the intense heat.

The uniformed cops on the door
gave the press something of a men-
tal jolt when he said: "The presi-
dent has gone to the main house
with Mrs. Truman."

**Memorial
Events Set
At Schools**

City and county schools will re-
main open today but will hold spe-
cial memorial programs for Presi-
dent Roosevelt during the day.

T. C. Robertson, county school
superintendent, and J. W. Byers,
city school superintendent, in an-
nouncements made last night re-
quested schools to pay special hom-
age to the president with services
today.

A short memorial service paying
homage to President Roosevelt will
be held this morning at 11 o'clock
at Lee Edwards high school, with
the Rev. Lee Tuttle, pastor of the
Central Methodist church, in
charge and Sacred music being fur-
nished by the music department.
It was announced last night by
Leon Connor, principal.

**Apartment Hunters Seek
Truman's Old Quarters**

WASHINGTON, April 12. (UP)—
Apartment hunters in this war-
crowded capital will go to any
lengths to find living quarters.

Less than 30 minutes after the
tragic news of President Roose-
velt's death was flashed, the switch-
board at the apartment house
where his successor, Harry S. Tru-
man, resides was swamped with
calls.

The harassed operator gave all
callers her pat reply:
"The owner of the apartment
house has asked me to save this
apartment for at least three dif-
ferent people, but I will keep you
in mind."

**MRS. ROOSEVELT
FLIES TO DEATH
BIER OF HUSBAND**

WASHINGTON, April 11. (UP)—
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, left
the White House tonight for the
sorrowful flight to her dead
husband's side.

The army supplied an airplane
for the journey to Warm Springs
but said that for reasons of per-
sonal safety the take-off time
would not be announced.

"I am more sorry for the peo-
ple of the country and the world
than I am for us," the presi-
dent's widow said of his death.

Going with Mrs. Roosevelt on
the trip were Admiral Ross Mc-
Intyre, the late president's personal
physician, and his press
secretary, Stephen Early.

She had received Vice Presi-
dent Truman in her second floor
study in the White House. There
she made the remark about being
grieved first for the people.

Lord Mr. Truman: "The
president has passed away."
Truman asked: "What can I
do?"

"Tell us what we can do," Mrs.
Roosevelt replied. "Is there any
way we can help you?"

This exchange was made pub-
lic by Early.

—Continued From Page Nine.

BATTLED GLOOM

tion only because of the "storm"
raging in Europe.

Elected Overwhelmingly
He did not active campaigning
until a week before the election,
while his Republican opponent,
Wendell Le. Willkie, set campaign
travel records. Although Mr. Wil-
kie received a greater popular vote
than any Republican nominee had
registered, President Roosevelt was
elected by about 4,000,000 ballots
won by 449 electoral votes—82.

In May, 1940, one of the ill-
kriest months, he set up the Na-
tional Defense Council which later
gave way to the Office of Produc-
tion Management, then the War
Production Board with Donald M.
Nelson, Sears Roebuck official, at
its head.

Ready for War
Later Mr. Roosevelt set up an
Office for Civilian Defense and es-
tablished mediation machinery to
prevent strikes which evolved into
the War Labor Board. Both had
stormy careers, the first centering
on employment of sports "coordi-
nators" and dancers to guide the
civilian population along health-
giving lines, the latter because it
had the unpleasant task of keep-
ing labor on the job with wages
virtually frozen to prevent infla-
tion.

Lead-lease, adopted in March,
1941, approached the \$30,000,000,000
mark by the end of 1944 and the
president told congress this pro-
gram should continue until uncondi-
tional surrender of both Japan and
Germany.

The president and Prime Minister
Winston Churchill met at sea in
August, 1941, the first of a num-
ber of meetings between the Ameri-
can and British leaders, and short-
ly thereafter the United States
found herself moving rapidly to-
ward the brink of war. Japanese-
American relations were growing
worse and Atlantic ship attacks in-
creasing.

Japan, feeling the pinch of a ban
on American exports, cried out
against "economic strangulation" and
military "encirclement." Her
press ranted against United States
aid to Russia. The United States
countered with repeated warnings
against further Japanese con-
quests.

The Atlantic picture gave the
president cause for concern about
the same time that the submarine
attack on the U. S. destroyer Greer
off Iceland. He branded this attack
as an act of piracy and ordered all
naval armaments in American "de-
fensive" waters attack and on sight.

The following month, October,
1941, saw the destroyer Kearney
damaged by a torpedo near Ice-
land and the destroyer Reuben James
torpedoed and sunk west of
there with 100 killed and eight in-
jured.

The plan was essentially that
which the four powers—United
States, Great Britain, Russia and
China—worked out at the Dumbarton
Oaks Conference in Washington,
in October.

FDR Carries 36 States
In accepting the nomination on
behalf of his train parked inside the
San Diego naval base, the presi-
dent asserted that another four
years would find the world at per-
manent peace, adding:

"New hands will then have full
opportunity to realize the ideals
which we seek."

The electorate chose Mr. Roose-
velt for another four years in the
White House by an electoral vote
of 432 to 99. He carried 36 states
against Dewey's 12.

**Byrnes Says Roosevelt's
Death Is 'World Tragedy'**

SPARTANBURG, April 12. (AP)—
James F. Byrnes said tonight when
informed of President Roosevelt's
death: "It is a world tragedy. At
the moment my personal regret is
such that I would not trust myself
to make a statement. I am so
distressed."

Byrnes, who was known as "as-
sistant president" while serving as
war mobilization director, a post
he resigned last week, talked with
the White House by telephone and
said he planned to go to Washing-
ton by plane early tomorrow.

**BRITAIN TO PAY
TRIBUTE TO DEAD
AMERICAN LEADER**

**Midnight Broadcast Is
Source Of News For
Men Abroad**

LONDON, Friday, April 12. (UP)—
Prime Minister Churchill received
the shocking news of the death of
President Roosevelt early this
morning and was reported to have
decided immediately to pay tribute
to him when the house of commons
convenes at 11 a. m. today.

The prime minister had not yet
gone to bed when word of the
president's death was received and
communication with each other al-
most daily in recent weeks.

U. S. Ambassador John C. Win-
ant, informed of the death, said:
"The greatest American of our age
is dead. I hope every citizen of the
United States will stand by his
post."

England learned of the presi-
dent's death in the midnight broad-
cast of BBC and soldiers and civil-
ians who still roamed central Lon-
don seemed stunned by the news.

which swept through the city like
a fire.

News of the president's death was
passed to King George at mid-
night and the monarch received it
with a profound regret.

Spokesman at 10 Downing
street said Prime Minister Church-
ill was informed immediately, but
that no statement was expected un-
til morning and probably none un-
til Churchill addresses commons.

Despite the fact that compara-
tively few people were still awake
at midnight, the American ambas-
sador was swamped with telephone calls
from Londoners expressing con-
solation and deep regret. It was ex-
pected that an announcement would
be made Friday morning concern-
ing plans for a memorial service
in London.

The British Press association ex-
pressed the nation's feelings with
this comment: "In London there
has always been a most profound
admiration for the leadership of the
American nation during the war
years. It was he who, during Br-
tain's darkest days when she stood
alone did so much to bring her
aid and assistance from the great
state which was to become the
arsenal of democracy after Pearl
Harbor brought her actively into
the struggle."

WRONG CITY, RIGHT STREET
SOUTH BEND, Ind. (UP)—It is
not strange for firemen to go to
the wrong street in a city, but
when they go to the wrong city—
and the right street—that's news.
Recently, the South Bend firemen
were called to a fire on Lincoln
Way West, so they dashed back to
find nothing. Upon checking back,
they found it was on Lincoln Way
West, but in Mishawaka, not South
Bend.

**BRITISH KING
AWAKENED TO
RECEIVE NEWS**

**Germans Hail Death Of
American Leader In
Broadcasts**

LONDON, Friday, April 12. (UP)—
A few minutes before the deep-
frozen chimes of Big Ben tolled the
start of Friday, April 13, the news
reached Great Britain that Presi-
dent Roosevelt—"Britain's No. 1
friend"—had died.

Within a few moments, the news
had swept the country and shocked
it—Britons and the men of the
American and allied forces who are
here.

King George Awakened
King George was awakened and
told the news. Prime Minister Win-
ston Churchill was advised at once.
From all over the country, from
London's West End, from army and
navy bases, from homes, telephone
calls deluged newspapers from peo-
ple who could not believe it was
true.

Within a few minutes Berlin was
on the air. The first reports of
German news agencies and the
Berlin radio gave the news factual-
ly, briefly without comment. Then,
as if just realizing the importance
of the event, the German Trans-

ocean agency started broadcasting:
"Blitz! Blitz! Blitz! President
Roosevelt died on Thursday night,
according to American broadcasts."

Berlin Broadcast
Another few minutes and the
Berlin radio said:

"Roosevelt will go down in his-
tory as the man who caused the
present war to expand into a sec-
ond World war. He was the most
expensive president. He achieved
above all one thing—he lifted his
strongest competitor into the saddle,
the Bolshevist Soviet Union."

"NBC reported hearing Berlin
say: 'Roosevelt will go down in
history as the man who drove the
world into the second World war
and sold out to the Soviet Union.'"

REFUSE DUMPERS FINED
AUSTIN, Tex. (UP)—Persons
convicted of dumping trash and
garbage in Travis county, Tex., will
be fined \$10 to \$200, with half the
amount of the fine paid to the citi-
zen who reports the violation. Coun-
ty Attorney Perry L. Jones an-
nounced recently, seconding a
warning by the county court com-
missioners.

**Women with PILES
Get DOCTORS' Tip**

You know, without asking, that this
formula for relief of piles MUST be
the best. It's the same one used by
the famous Dr. J. C. Thompson, who
women patients at noted Thompson &
Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palli-
ative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps
soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get
the Thompson & Minor's Pile Cure
ment—or Thompson & Minor's Pile Cure
Suppositories. If not relieved at quick re-
sults, the low cost refunded on request.
At all good drug stores everywhere—in
Asheville at Lerner's. —Ady.

ARMY STORE
35 PATTON AVE. - THRU TO COLLEGE ST.

ENLISTED FOR SERVICE!

**DEFENCE WORKERS - FARMERS
VICTORY GARDENERS - TRUCKERS**

Whatever Your Task, We Have The

WORK CLOTHES

BUILT FOR THE JOB!

"BIG YANK" Matched Suits

An ideal work uniform. Made of tan
Zelan cloth. A durable repellent finish,
"that won't wash out." Fully sanfor-
ized.

SHIRT ... \$2.98

PANTS ... \$3.27

"ANVIL BRAND" Work Suits

These suits are made of durable quality
blue chantung fully sanforized—launder
easily.

SHIRT \$1.97

PANTS \$2.22

Tan Shantung WORK SUITS

There is real value in these matching gar-
ments. An early and lucky purchase
enables us to offer them at these low
prices.

SHIRT \$1.73

PANTS \$1.97

Heavy -- Wide -- All Elastic
Work Suspenders

Heavy Dark Grey --- Fully Sanforized --- Easy To Launder

COVERT CLOTH WORK SUITS

SHIRTS \$1.31 - PANTS \$2.00 - JACKET \$2.98

Large Special Group!

WORK PANTS

One large table filled with these special work
pants. Service weights in light and dark blue,
and olive drab, Sanforized shrunk. Buy a sup-
ply now!

Your Choice **\$2.76** pair

Large Assortment

KHAKI PANTS

We have most every quality Khaki
Pants you will desire. These are
values!

\$2.49 and \$2.98

SHIRTS TO MATCH
\$2.09 and \$2.69

SAVE ON WORK SHOES

\$2.98 - \$3.98 - \$4.98

Work shoes and work oxfords -- made for
hard wear. The \$3.98 and \$4.98 numbers
may be had in all leather or cord sole. The
2.98 numbers come with sturdy panco sole.
Sizes 6 to 11.

Limited Supply

BUS DRIVERS UNIFORMS

All Wool Serge
Regulation Color

**CAPS
SHIRTS
PANTS
JACKETS**

Get Yours NOW!

Farmers - Truckers - Wholesalers

SEE US FOR YOUR TARPULIN NEEDS!

**MILLIONS OF OUR ALLIES
NEED CLOTHES AND
SHOES. Won't You Help
NOW? Send To Nearest
School or Fire Station.**

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ASHEVILLE

ARMY STORE

35 PATTON AVE. - THRU TO COLLEGE ST.

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Baby Carriages**

\$15.50 up

Well constructed for
long service, it folds
into small space
when not in use.
Keep baby out in
the sun and fresh air.
Buy on Beaumont's

Easy Terms

Complete Furnishers of Homes

**BEAUMONT
FURNITURE COMPANY**

27 Biltmore Ave. Plenty Parking Space Phone 1002

**Apartment Hunters Seek
Truman's Old Quarters**

WASHINGTON, April 12. (UP)—
Apartment hunters in this war-
crowded capital will go to any
lengths to find living quarters.

Less than 30 minutes after the
tragic news of President Roose-
velt's death was flashed, the switch-
board at the apartment house
where his successor, Harry S. Tru-
man, resides was swamped with
calls.

The harassed operator gave all
callers her pat reply:
"The owner of the apartment
house has asked me to save this
apartment for at least three dif-
ferent people, but I will keep you
in mind."

**COLD
DISCOMFORTS**



ARGENTINA



BOLIVIA



BRAZIL

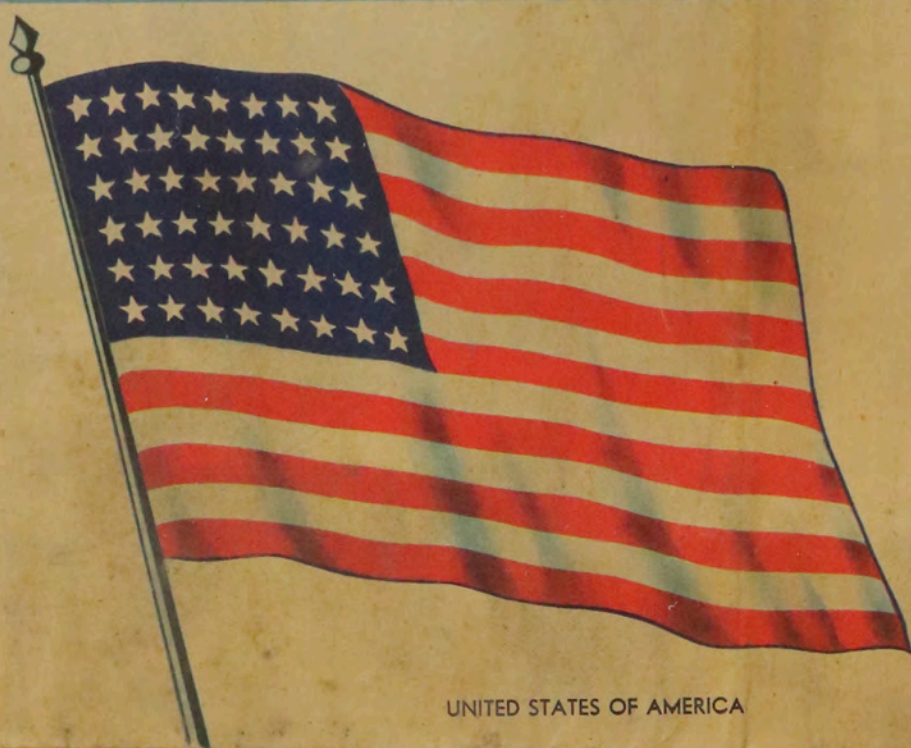


CHILE



COLOMBIA

FLAGS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



COSTA RICA



CUBA



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



ECUADOR



EL SALVADOR



GUATEMALA



HAITI



HONDURAS



MEXICO



NICARAGUA



PANAMA



PARAGUAY



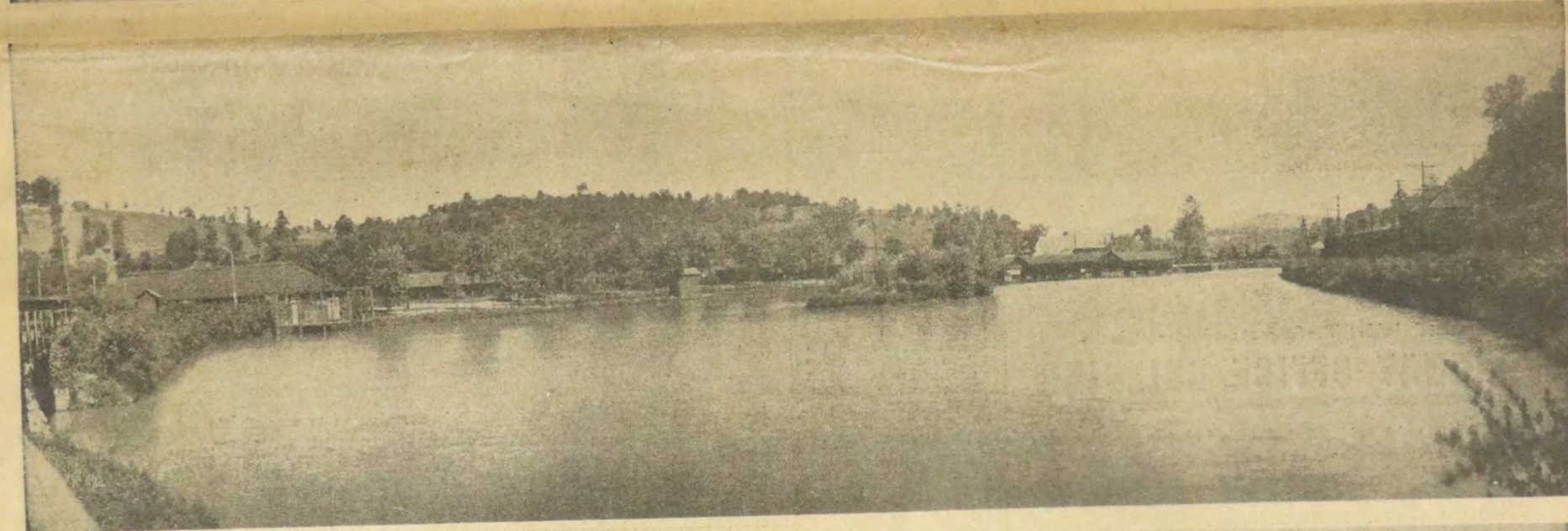
PERU



URUGUAY



VENEZUELA



Riverside Park July 4, 1908

Riverside Park, before it was destroyed by the flood of 1916, was Asheville's most popular amusement center. Located on the French Broad River, near the present site of Pearson's bridge, the 14-acre park featured dancing, boating, roller skating, mechanical rides and board walks, horse shows, weekly band concerts and fireworks displays, baseball and outdoor movies.

Costing about \$14,000 when it was built in 1904, the park was operated by the Asheville Electric Company, predecessor of the Asheville Power and Light Company and present-day Carolina Power and Light Company.

Crowds were carried to the park in cool "summer street cars" which the company ran at frequent intervals. The cars, open at the sides, had runnings boards and during the rush hours, passengers rode both outside and inside. The fare was a nickel.

Attractively laid out, with rustic seats in shady spots, the park was picturesque. There was an artificial lake with a small island in the center. A favorite

diversion was the showing of free motion pictures on a screen placed on the island. There were band concerts on Sundays, fireworks display every Thursday night and frequent professional vaudeville shows.

These photographs made in 1908 show:

Top: Crowd on Pack Square boarding street cars for Riverside Park. In the center background is the framework of the present Langren Hotel. The original owners, hit by the 1907 depression, were forced to discontinue construction. After several years, it was bought by John Lange and Gay Green and completed in 1912.

Two center photographs show (top) a portion of the July 4, 1908, crowd, and the (bottom) beautiful lake.

In the lower right is "Kate," the black bear, in her cage at the park, a popular attraction with the children.

The waters of the flood of July, 1916, wiped out the gay amusement center. Within a year or so, the old park was nothing but a weed-grown wilderness.



Golf Came To WNC In Early 1895

By Dick Kaplan

It is only natural that Asheville and Western North Carolina both claim a proud heritage and rich tradition to the wonderful game of golf. Their history of the Scottish sport approximates the start of the actual game in the United States three-quarters of a century ago.

Golf's origins amidst the picturesque mountain and lake settings of the Southern Appalachian area trace to Hot Springs and Asheville. By the early 1890's, heavy patronage of fashionable Easterners established Hot Springs, with its curative mineral waters, as a famed health resort. A few members of both sexes knocked the ball around on the spacious grounds of its huge Mountain Park Hotel, one of America's most luxurious resort hotels.

At the same time a Scot named McNorton introduced the game to Asheville. He practiced strokes on a vacant lot in West Asheville to the astonishment of the natives, and was soon joined by the enthusiastic Joseph J. McCloskey and Dr. Thomas P. Cheesborough, a well-known physician of this area.

The Scottish influence already was deeply seeded in Dr. Cheesborough. While a medical student at Edinburgh, he often made the 35-mile trek to nearby St. Andrews, the cherished cradle of golf, and played there at the historic "Old Course" of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club.

Thus the pattern of the sport's roots in WNC was similar to the nation's beginnings. The Scottish influence had penetrated the East in the middle 1880's and saw the later formation of the nation's two oldest clubs at Foxburgh, Pa. (1887) and Yonkers, N.Y. (1888). Then it found its way to our mountain area in the early 1890's, eventually resulting with the founding of the organized game in both Hot Springs and Asheville in the year 1895.

In February, 1895, a trio of Easterners—James Converse of Boston, Dr. C. L. Lindley of New York, and Homer Ramsdell of Newburgh, N.Y.—laid out WNC's first links at Hot Springs on the east grounds of the Mountain Park Hotel. The 9-hole course covered about three miles and the newly formed golf club there "attracted many ladies and gentlemen."

Organized In 1893

The organized beginning in Asheville is the story of the Asheville Country Club, whose colorful history is unique in the annals of American golf. No other golf club journeyed to so many locations before settling at its present site on the lower slopes of Sunset Mountain below scenic Grove Park Inn.

The Asheville Country Club actually is a direct outgrowth of the Swannanoa Hunt Club which was organized in 1893. Fox hunting was the principal sport of its members. Dr. Cheesborough was one of the first masters of the fox hounds and McCloskey was secretary and manager of the club, whose headquarters at the Henry House on the old Battery Park Hill was an attractive building with checker, chess and whist rooms. Large groups of men and women mounted their horses there and rode out to the hunts in West Asheville.

On January 28, 1895, the club became incorporated as the Swannanoa Country Club, embracing most of the swellness, elegance, verve and spirit of Asheville society. An adjunct to the town club house was its Country Club House, five miles west of Asheville in the area now known as Malvern Hills. It was out beyond the Sulphur Springs near the old Houghteling Place and Strawberry Hill.

McCloskey and Dr. Cheesborough arranged a few crude golf holes there and many members took up the game. It was less strenuous than fox hunting and besides, the farmers were objecting to the use of their fields and fences. Construction of the golf links and tennis courts began in late April on the grounds of the Country Club House. McCloskey laid out a 9-hole course and by late May the links were in use.

First Public Trial

On June 6, 1895, the Swannanoa Country Club gave itself a public trial with a foursome of the leading players of McCloskey, Dr. Cheesborough, Col. Martin and Winans. The humorous description of a contemporary account stated that "Any game must be a mystery in which both sides can win at the same time, and that is exactly what happened Thursday the sixth day of June in the year of grace and golf 1895."

But the club's formal opening of its golf links and tennis courts arrived next day, Friday, June 7. Many people of all ages were seen in carriages. The abandoned electric railway from Asheville to Sulphur Springs, which crossed the French Broad



Should you wonder how the well-dressed golfer of the last century was attired for the game, look at the above photo of August, 1896. Shown are members of the Swannanoa Country Club, predecessor to the Asheville Country Club, at its original location near Sulphur Springs in West Asheville. Those in the picture are (L to R) Mrs. Thomas P. Cheesborough, Miss Minnie Tucker, Mr. Williams, Dr. Charles S. Jordan, Miss Laura Carter, Miss Sara

Rumbough, Miss Elizabeth Fitzgerald Forbes, Miss Raidee Tucker, J. Ed Rumbough, William R. Porter of Key West, Fla.; Miss Chism, Miss Sarah Mills of Savannah; Jack C. Rumbough of Hot Springs, and at the far right, the club's two golf pioneers, Dr. Thomas P. Cheesborough and secretary Joseph J. McCloskey. Notice the three caddy boys and servant.

River over Carrier's Bridge at the junction with Swannanoa River, was reopened with a special car service tendered by pioneer Edwin G. Carrier for the gala occasion. It proved a great attraction and was patronized heavily.

Undoubtedly this was the most curious throng ever to watch a sports event around Asheville. Each in the same expert foursome was dressed in the correct golf costume of flannel cap, shirt and knickerbockers, with long grey woolen stockings. The sleeves of the shirts were rolled up above the elbows, this being considered important "for no one may expect to attain any brilliancy as a player unless his sleeves are rolled up to just exactly one inch above his elbows!"

The puzzled onlookers watched the usage of the basic clubs—wooden driver, brassie, cleek, mashie and putter—as the "gutta percha" ball then in use was swept away rather than struck by the modern style. A contemporary report of the memorable occasion said "A match game of golf played between Messrs. McCloskey, Winans, Cheesborough and Martin, and known as a 'foursome,' afforded many criticisms and much amusement to the spectators to whom the mysteries of golf are unknown."

Started In 1895

Thus the first links and formal opening of the game here in 1895 occurred the same year when both the men's and women's National Amateur championships were first held. All followed by one year the first National Open and the organization of the United States Golf Association.

After 1896 the Swannanoa Country Club gave up hunting and its growing membership decided to give exclusive attention to golf. But there were problems. The grounds at the Country Club House were far from satisfactory; the five-mile distance from town, bad roads, and an absence of railroad connections were obstacles so insurmountable that it became evident a more accessible location would have to be found.

Accordingly, a place was located close to the city limits two miles north of town near Woolsey and with street car convenience. Much pasture land was available but it had to be sub-leased from some butchers who leased the grounds for slaughter pens. The club moved to this point west of what is now 412 Merrimon Ave. near the old Winyah sanitarium. In 1897 a 7-hole course was laid out, later expanded to 9 holes, and a small but comfortable club house was built.

Here was a special kind of charm all its own. The ranging of cattle and accompanying disagreeable features of a slaughter house were tolerated for the sake of the game. Indeed, it was a strange

27 Golf Courses In WNC

There are 27 golf courses in Western North Carolina, many of them of championship standards.

Mountain courses in Linville, Highlands, High Hampton and Blowing Rock boast their own built-in air conditioning. Seldom does the temperature exceed 80 degrees at these well-groomed courses.

Championship courses are found in Asheville, Hendersonville, Waynesville and Morganton. There also are 18-hole courses at Boone and Sapphire. Golf courses in Western North Carolina:

Asheville: Beaver Lake Course, Biltmore Forest Country Club, Country Club of Asheville and Municipal golf course, all 18-hole courses. Arden: Brookwood Golf Club, nine holes, under construction. Black Mountain: Black Mountain Golf Course, 9 holes. Brevard: Brevard County Club, 9 holes. Blowing Rock: Blowing Rock Country Club, 18 holes. Boone: Boone Country Club, 18 holes. Bryson City: Bryson City Golf Course, 9 holes. Cashiers: High Hampton Inn and Country Club, 18 holes. Franklin: Franklin Lodge and Golf course, 9 holes. Hendersonville: Hendersonville Country Club, 18 holes. Highlands: Highlands Country Club, 18 holes. Lake Junaluska: Lake Junaluska Golf Course, 9 holes. Linville: Linville Golf Course, 18 holes. Lake Lure: Lake Lure Municipal, 9 holes. Marion: Marion Lake Club, 9 holes. Morganton: Mimosa Hills Golf Course, 18 holes. Rutherfordton: Rutherfordton Country Club, 9 holes. Sapphire: Sapphire Valley Golf Course, 18 holes. Tryon: Tryon Country Club, 9 holes. Waynesville: Waynesville Country Club, 18 holes. Flat Rock: Woodfields Inn Golf Club, 9 holes. Forest City: Forest City Golf Club, 9 holes. Hickory: Lake Hickory Country Club, 9 holes. Spruce Pine: Spruce Pine Golf Club, 9 holes.

alliance as the cream of Asheville society and the butchers went about their separate tasks with destructive impartiality.

But soon the objectionable features plus demand for more room, larger holes and better turf began to be felt. On December 24, 1898, Asheville benefactor George Willis Pack came to the rescue. He gave the struggling club a five-year lease of about 100 acres of land for the purpose of a first class course and built an attractive club house near The Manor with locker rooms, shower baths, etc.

McCloskey, club secretary, laid out a 9-hole course without professional assistance and the new Swannanoa Country Club and Golf Links opened in February, 1899. It was partly on the property of Grove Park and Edgemont Park at the terminus of the Charlotte Street car line.

The one event which implanted the club's

heritage was the 2nd annual Southern Amateur championship in May, 1903. The organization's name was changed in 1909 to the Asheville Country Club and it later purchased additional property for the first 18-hole course laid out in WNC. Some years ago, it was changed to Country Club of Asheville.

Noted golf architect Donald J. Ross remodeled the layout in 1913. Many newcomers began play on it, their imagination stirred that year when 20-year-old Francis Ouimet scored his National Open upset in Brookline's historic playoff against the English lions, Vardon and Ray. No longer was golf a rich man's game.

The A.C.C.'s 1st annual Men's Invitation tournament in August, 1915, was a success, drawing 128 entries throughout the South. This year's renewal will be the 44th annual meet. The present club house changed hands for the third time since

the club moved to the Grove Park section and was formally dedicated on June 29, 1926.

Within a year of the launching of the National P.G.A. and its first meet in 1916, the pro golf tour made its debut here. The Asheville Country Club Open was held six straight years (1917-22) every March and drew the cream of international stars in Jim Barnes, Jock Hutchinson and Walter Hagan. Excepting Barnes' 54-hole triumph in 1920, all the tournaments were 72-hole meets ranging from \$500 to \$700 in prize money with two rounds of 36 holes each played on successive days at the A.C.C. links.

Two weeks before the United States declared war on Germany, Gil Nichols' 277 in the 1917 inaugural set a world record for 72 holes. But Hutchinson shattered it in dramatic fashion in the 1918 renewal. He birdied the final two holes, sinking a 20-foot putt on the 72nd green in a pouring rain for a 276 finish.

Youthful Gene Sarazen, just beginning to challenge the great players of that era, placed second by a stroke in the 1922 event. This was only a few months before his unprecedented double triumph in the National Open and P.G.A. which launched him to fame.

The tournament's format changed in 1923 as colorful Walter Hagan won the new \$2,000 Asheville-Biltmore Forest Open championship of 72 holes. The first 36 were at the A.C.C. and followed the next day by the last 36 before a record gallery of more than 1,000 fans at the new Biltmore Forest Country Club links. Held in March, it was one of the P.G.A.'s richest tournaments.

Premier Resort

Asheville flourished as one of the South's premier golf resorts in the 1920's as large summer crowds came to enjoy the incomparable climate of WNC's beautiful valleys and rolling hills. The appearances of Bobby Jones and other greats attested to its popularity.

The first of three new 18-hole courses to mushroom in that golden age was the Biltmore Forest Country Club, formally dedicated by Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt on July 4, 1922. Among the distinguished winners of its 37 annual Men's Invitation tournaments to date are American amateur and Walker Cup stars Harvie Ward Jr., and colorful Billy Joe Patton of Morganton, the latter WNC's gift to the golfing world.

The 33 annual B.F.C.C. Women's Invitational meets to date also have drawn several of the nation's Curtis Cup stars, including Maureen Orcutt and Dorothy Kirby. They were preceded here by such famed internationalists as Glenna Collett and Dorothy Campbell Hurd, and afterward by Patty Berg and Babe Didrikson Zaharias.

Two more Ross-designed links made their appearances. The Municipal Course on the old Black Mountain highway was opened by the City of Asheville on May 21, 1927, the day Lindbergh flew his transatlantic solo to Paris. Then came the Beaver Lake course which Ross described as his "masterpiece." Although the links opened in the mid-1920's, the present course was redesigned by Ross and opened to the public on August 27, 1932.

The first annual Beaver Lake Men's Amateur tournament was held in 1933. It missed 1935 and World War II years 1941-45 inclusive, and this year's meet will be the 22nd annual.

Second PGA Tour

Drawing throngs of some 2,500 daily, the second P.G.A. tour here lasted four years (1939-42) and drew perhaps the greatest array of professionals ever gathered at one time. The 72-hole \$5,000 and of the Sky Opens were annually played over the combined A.C.C., Beaver Lake, and B.F.C.C. links in the spring. Heading them were the three great "moderns," Ben Hogan, Sam Snead and Byron Nelson. Hogan triumphed in the last three tournaments.

Of more recent vintage is the annual L.P.G.A. Land of the Sky Open tourney of the professional feminine stars. Held here in the spring since 1957 over the same three links, the first three winners have been Beverly Hanson, Marlene Bauer Hagge and Betsy Rawls. This year's tourney will be held in August.

From the 1920's to the present, large galleries here have watched the game's best performers. Indelibly stamped on the mountain area through four decades are the exploits of a quartet of outstanding local amateurs—beginning with the "squire," Henry Westall, on through the brilliant Alan Smith, and to Al Dowtin and J. C. Hyatt of more recent years.

Indeed, the game's popularity and continuous influx of new stars solidifies WNC's strong foundation of golfing history.



NORTH CAROLINA'S FIRST GOLF CLUB was built with its course in Hot Springs in February, 1895, and preceded the establishment of the game in Asheville by only a few months. The links were laid

out on the east grounds of the Mountain Park Hotel, shown in the background of the photograph at left. The famed hotel resort was used to house captured German sailors in World War I and burned down



shortly afterward. These photographs, from the collection of Asheville's Pack Memorial Library, were made in the mid-1890's. Of curious interest is the golf attire displayed by fashionable easterners who or-



ganized the game there plus (left), the square sand green; (center), one of the elevated tees; and (right) the Wanauna golf club.

Photos from Pack Memorial Library collection.

RUSSIA DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AT 5 P. M., ANNOUNCES PRESIDENT TRUMAN

CORPSES TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT STILL LYING IN RUINS, TOKYO SAYS

Practically All Living Things, Human And Animal, Said Seared To Death By Heat; Five Major War Plants Destroyed.

GUAM, Aug. 8.—(UP)—Tokyo conceded today that most of Hiroshima had been destroyed completely by a single American atomic bomb Monday and said blasted and blistered corpses "too numerous to count" littered the ruins.

"The impact of the bomb was so terrific that practically all living things, human and animal, were literally seared to death by the tremendous heat and pressure engendered by the blast," one Tokyo broadcast said.

American reconnaissance photographs confirmed that four and one-tenth square miles—60 per cent of the built-up area—of Hiroshima had vanished almost without trace in the world's greatest explosion.

Unofficial sources estimated Japanese dead and wounded might exceed 100,000.

Five major war plants and scores of smaller factories, office buildings and dwellings were known to have been leveled. Only a few skeletons of concrete buildings remained in the obliterated area. Additional damage outside the totally-destroyed section still was being assessed.

Radio Tokyo, breaking its silence of more than 60 hours after the raid, said the "indescribable destructive power" of the bomb had crushed big buildings and small dwellings alike in an unparalleled holocaust.

Bodies Battered, Burned, Beyond Recognition

Inhabitants were killed by blast, fire and crumbling buildings, Tokyo said. Most bodies were so badly battered that it was impossible to distinguish between the men and women.

A Tokyo picture of the ruins showed a scene of utter desolation. A possibility that Japan might reconsider her rejection of the Allied demand for her surrender before she is invaded.

"It shouldn't take the Japanese long to think this over," one ranking official said. "We plan to present them with bursting atoms as often as possible."

Preparations were continuous throughout the Pacific for an invasion of Japan if necessary, however. Everywhere transports were on the move with supplies and troops.

Stunned By Blow

The Japanese, stunned by the destruction of Hiroshima, charged over the Tokyo radio that the United States was violating Article 22 of the Hague convention and showing disregard for humanity by attacking a non-military city with the atomic bomb.

Hiroshima actually was an important manufacturing depot and garrison city for the Japanese army.

Radio Tokyo said both the dead and wounded had been burned beyond recognition and confessed that authorities still were unable to obtain a definite check on civilian casualties.

Those outdoors burned to death, while those indoors were killed by the indescribable pressure and heat," Tokyo said. It called the city a "disastrous ruin."

Seared To Death

"Medical relief agencies that were rushed from the neighboring districts were unable to distinguish much less identify the dead from the injured," the enemy broadcast said.

The impact of the bomb was so terrific that practically all living things, human and animal, were literally seared to death by the tremendous heat and pressure engendered by the blast," one Tokyo broadcast said.

(Continued On Page Two)

Weather

FORECAST

United States Weather Bureau forecast for Asheville and vicinity: Partly cloudy and mild today and Thursday. Clear and cool again, Friday.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy with moderate temperatures today and Thursday, slightly cooler Friday. Scattered showers and thunderstorms in part today.

OFFICIAL ASHEVILLE RECORD

Highest temperature yesterday 84. In shade 82. Wind light S. S. 10. Low 61. Year ago today, high 81, low 61. Today's temperature 84.

YAWATA STEEL CENTER BLASTED BY 225 PLANES

Fukuyama Raid Topped Day Of Continuous Air Blows At Jap Homeland.

HAMMER PLANE PLANT Other Superforts Mine Waters Around Port Cities Of Honshu Island.

GUAM, Aug. 8.—(AP)—American B-29s fire-bombed another forewarned Japanese city today, more than 100 of the Superforts raiding Fukuyama on Honshu island shortly before midnight in the fourth attack of the day on homeland targets.

The raid on Fukuyama, bringing to 61 the number of cities scorched by 20th Air Force incendiaries, topped day-long Superfortress flights.

They started with an escorted daylight bombing of Yawata, Pittsburgh of Japan, by 225 Superforts.

Yawata was also on the list of cities warned by leaflets and radio that it was to be bombed unless Japan surrendered.

Blast Plane Plant

More than 50 B-29s, striking in late afternoon, hit the Nakajima Machine-Tool plant. In the Tokyo area while a smaller force dropped heavy demolition explosives on the Tokyo arsenal.

Other Superforts mined waters around four important port cities on Honshu island and Korea.

Fukuyama, with a population of 57,000, is on the Sanjo main railroad 42 miles northeast of Kure on the inland sea. It is headquarters for a military unit and the home of many small industries producing aircraft parts.

Major War Industries

The main urban area is about one and one-half square miles, with the built-up area measuring about one square mile.

Industries at Fukuyama include the Imperial Dye Works, Kawasumi (Continued On Page Two)

U. S. Grand Jury Opens Mica Probe

A federal grand jury of 23 members went into special session this morning to hear recorded and spoken evidence in the matter of mica company operations in this section.

Federal Judge E. Yates Webb of Shelby responded court for the special session of the grand jury and to take up the matter of a temporary injunction granted against the City of Asheville on behalf of Sports Digest and other magazine sales people.

Judge Webb continued the hearing on the temporary restraining (Continued On Page Eight)

VICHY GAVE BRITISH DATA ON LUFTWAFFE, GEN. BERGERET SAYS

PARIS, Aug. 8.—(UP)—Gen. Jean Bergeret, former Vichy air minister, testified at Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's trial today that the Vichy French kept close tabs on German air operations and sent the information they gleaned to London.

The 15th day of Petain's trial opened at 1:30 p. m. Bergeret, French air force general, was the first witness of the day, the 23rd for the defense, and the 44th of the trial.

Bergeret told the high court judge and jury that under his Vichy ministry the French air force served as a clandestine intelligence agency for London, keeping the Allies filled in on what the Luftwaffe was doing.

Petain supplied funds for these operations right up to the time Bergeret left the Vichy air ministry in April, 1942, the witness said.

Bergeret said that while he was (Continued On Page Eight)



TRUMAN STALIN MOLOTOV
ANNOUNCE RUSSIAN DECLARATION OF WAR ON JAPAN—One week after President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin completed their work in the Big Three conference at Potsdam, Truman and Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia simultaneously announced that the U. S. S. R. had declared war on Japan. Thus Russia joined her allies in the war against Germany as an ally in their continuing war with the Japanese empire.

Maj. Thomas Ferebee, Lees-McRae Graduate, Dropped Atomic Bomb

Quiet, 26-Year-Old Former WNC Grid, Cage Star Set Off Great Blast.

The 26-year-old man who drove the first atomic bomb against Japan today was a quiet, studious Western North Carolina college boy.

He is Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee, former three-letter athlete of Lees-McRae college at Banner Elk, graduated in 1940.

A modest six-footer who captained Lees-McRae's football team in 1939 and starred for his alma mater in basketball and track, Tom Ferebee entered the army air forces after being graduated June 3, 1940.

Leo Pritchett, dean and registrar of the Banner Elk school, told The Times today: "You say Ferebee dropped that bomb? That's wonderful!"

The dean chuckled: "I have Tom's records here in front of me. I just noticed what he listed as his favorite books. His first choice was 'Gone with the Wind'."

The Rising Sun might be interested in Tom's number two choice, too. I think he's put down: 'The Light That Failed'."

Dean Pritchett recalled that Tom worked in the college exchange store on the Lees-McRae campus.

The Ferebee record on file describes its subject as an excellent scholar, cooperative, well-liked, a good sport, exceptionally popular. Included in the file are the commendations of Major Ferebee's high school principal at Mocksville, they follow the same trend.

Told over long distance that their son participated in the raid, Mrs. Ferebee said "We read about the bomb yesterday."

They had not heard that Tom was in the flight nor that it had been he who had released the explosive.

Mrs. Ferebee said she and her husband were "very happy that Tom was able to drop the bomb and happier still that he wasn't hurt."

Tom, said his mother, "has been overseas three or four times."

Major Ferebee is not married. He has been previously stationed in England and North Africa.

The Times heard today that Ferebee recently has been advanced in rank to lieutenant colonel. The story was not immediately confirmable.

Tom Ferebee, according to Lees-McRae records, was born November 9, 1918. That was two days before the armistice that ended World War I.

"Tom is the kind of person whom I guess must be described as a fellow who grows upon one," Dean Pritchett told The Times. He is quiet and reserved."

When he was in college Tom weighed about 165. He was on the college cage quintet that was 1940 runner-up in the North Carolina (Continued On Page Eight)

Radio Report Is Scheduled By President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(AP)—President Truman will report to the nation on the Potsdam conference over all radio networks at 10 p. m., Eastern War Time Thursday in a 30-minute speech.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said today the speech, which probably also will be shortwaved abroad, will go into greater detail than the communiqué issued by the Big Three at the close of the meeting July 26.

Works On Speech

Mr. Truman worked on the speech today as well as on a mass of other paper work which accumulated during his month long absence. He held his calling list to a minimum, including brief conferences with Senators Hatch, (D., N. M.), and Kilgore, (D., W. Va.), and Secretary of War Stimson.

These assistants said they did not know however if the presidential address would go into any greater detail on the Pacific war, a phase that was ignored in the Big Three conference announcement because of Russia's neutrality.

Schedules Meeting

Mr. Truman scheduled a meeting with his cabinet Friday and decided to withhold any news conferences until he has given his public report on the Big Three meeting.

As tentatively drafted about the cruiser Augusta, in which Mr. Truman made a 125-hour return voyage from Plymouth, England, the address will require 30 minutes to deliver.

It is expected to cover every phase of the historic agreement the president signed at Berlin with Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee.

Mr. Truman stepped ashore at Newport News, Va., yesterday shortly after the presidential ship docked at 4:54 p. m. (E.W.T.). It averaged 4.54 m. p. h.

(Continued On Page Two)

FLIERS WHO DROPPED FIRST ATOMIC BOMB DESCRIBE EXPLOSION

GUAM, Aug. 8.—(UP)—Here are the eyewitness stories of the men who dropped the first atomic bomb on Japan.

Col. Paul W. Tibbets, Jr., 36, of Miami, pilot of the Superfortress B-29, said:

"We selected Hiroshima as the target when we made the bombfall. There was no opposition, conditions were clear and we dropped the bomb visually at 9:15 a. m."

"Only Captain Parsons, Bombardier Major Thomas W. Ferebee of Mocksville, N. C., and myself knew what dropped. Others only knew it was a special mission."

"We knew immediately that we had to get the hell out of there and make a sharp turn in less than 30 seconds to get broadside to the target."

"Then—it was hard to believe. Alamo, N. M., bombing range. Below us, rising rapidly, was a tremendous black cloud. Nothing (Continued On Page Eight)

ATOMIC BOMBS NOT TO CHANGE PLANS OF ARMY

Military Leaders Still Plan On Invasion Of Jap Homeland By Troops.

By JOSEPH L. MYLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The U. S. army still plans to land on the shores of Japan—either with occupational troops or with full-scale invasion forces, depending on what the atomic bomb does to the Japanese will and power to go on fighting.

For the army to plan any other way, high officials believed today, would be to take unjustifiable risks. In the atomic bomb it has the deadliest weapon ever made. But it is just one weapon.

For that reason, the war department has no intention—despite scattered congressional criticism—to cut the army below the 7,000,000 men and women which it has felt all along are essential to the conquest of Japan.

Forty-eight hours after the historic announcements, proclaiming the dawn of the atomic age, officials felt soberly constrained to point out that the new era has yet to reach its zenith. The new bomb certainly should shorten the Japanese war, they felt, but the only way it can end the conflict abruptly is for the Japanese themselves to decide to quit.

This, some observers believed, they will be given a second chance to do before the full fury of atomic bomb assault is unleashed against them. Certainly the army is ready with plenty of the new bombs.

President Truman now back from Germany, was thought by some to be considering a second ultimatum following up the surrender-or-be-destroyed proclamation issued from Potsdam July 26. Or it may just take the form of more atom bombs.

On Monday he reminded the Japanese (Continued On Page Two)

YANKS ARRIVE

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—(AP)—Three ships carrying 652 troops home from Europe are scheduled to dock in the New York area today.

They are the William H. Jackson, with 416 men, the Paul Hayne, 21, and the Santa Maria, with 215.

WASHINGTON LEADERS SEE EARLIER END OF CONFLICT WITH HELP OF SOVIET ALLY

New Surrender Ultimatum To Japan Still Expected As Nation Awaits Renewal Of Promised Atomic Bomb Blows.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(AP)—Russia has declared war upon Japan.

The declaration, announced to the United States first by President Truman, and followed by a report on the Moscow radio, is effective at 5 p. m., Eastern War Time.

The first reaction in Washington, unanimous and unequivocal, was that Russia's entry, coupled with the atomic bomb means an early end of the Japanese war.

Mr. Truman made the momentous announcement to a hurriedly-summoned news conference.

He said he had only a simple statement to make but it was so important he could not delay it.

Then with a broad grin he declared: Russia has just declared war on Japan. That is all.

(In London, the Moscow radio was heard to announce that the declaration is effective as of August 9.)

The disclosure that the Soviet Union at last had pitted its enormous might alongside Britain and the United States against the Pacific enemy had not been unexpected.

Whereby would come, however, had been a matter of mere conjecture for months.

Portends Early End of War

Official Washington at once took this development, along with the unleashing of atomic bombing against the Pacific enemy, as a sure sign that Japan can not long continue to resist.

The president sat behind his desk for a minute until the 30 or so correspondents all were gathered in a hush. Then he arose, flanked on the right by Admiral of the Fleet William Leahy, his personal chief of staff, and on the left by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

The president was wearing a light gray tropical suit and a blue-and-white four-in-hand necktie.

He explained that he had no intention of holding a news conference but this matter was so important he felt that it could not wait.

Brings A Gas From Reporters

Mr. Truman then made the simple one-sentence announcement of Russia's declaration of war. He added that was all he had to say.

The short announcement brought a gasp from reporters who had rushed to the White House in a stream of taxicabs and an exclamation of "My God" from some.

A number of naval aides and state department attaches were present when the announcement was made.

Whether the arrangements for Russian entry into the war on Japan were fashioned at Potsdam was not disclosed.

The chief executive may throw light on that tomorrow in a report to be broadcast to the nation at 10 p. m., Eastern War Time.

A communique signed by himself, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee, released when the Potsdam meeting ended, made no specific mention of Japan. But it carried the significant statement that chiefs of staff had studied military matters "of mutual interest."

Announcement Follows Multiple Hints

There had been multiple hints that the Soviets would align themselves with the Western Allies in crushing the Japanese. Perhaps the most pointed was Russia's denunciation months ago of its non-aggression pact with Japan.

Even while Russia and 49 other nations were striving to perfect a plan for ultimate, lasting peace at San Francisco, there were signs that Russia might strike in the Pacific.

Guarded indications pointed to the fact that the Soviet delegation would not return to Moscow by way of Siberia, as they came. Members of the Russian party with families within bombing range of Japan showed evidence of worry.

Russia's entry into the Pacific war is generally expected to turn loose a new wave of psychological and propaganda activity directed at persuading the enemy that resistance now is completely futile.

New Ultimatum Was Expected

Already the Allies have been capitalizing to the fullest on the threat of the new atomic bomb.

In Washington and London within the last few hours there have been expectations of a new ultimatum to the enemy to quit now or face national annihilation.

What factors finally tipped the balance and persuaded the Soviets to go to war again so soon after helping to crush Germany were not entirely clear here.

These too, may figure in President Truman's address tomorrow night.

A government official in a position to know told newsmen that agreement for Russia's entry into the Japanese war was concluded at the Big Three meeting at Potsdam.

This official, who declined use of his name, recalled that the Russians were said authoritatively to have agreed at the Yalta conference that they would enter the war in due course.

There was no decision at Yalta, however, it was said, on the meeting.

Some surprise was expressed that the Russians had decided to fight the Japanese at such an early date. "But there have been persistent reports, lacking official confirmation, that (Continued On Page Eight)

WEATHER
ASHEVILLE AND VICINITY:
Partly cloudy and continued
warm with scattered showers
in the afternoon.
Full weather report on page 2.

CITY EDITION

HARRY TRUMAN TAKES UP REINS OF GOVERNMENT WHILE WORLD MOURNS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THIRD ARMY CUTS BERLIN FROM SOUTH

9th Army Is 45 Miles From City; Battle Of Leipzig Opens

PARIS, Saturday, April 14. (AP)—The U. S. third army severed all direct roads and railways between Berlin and Southern Germany yesterday with a dazzling 32-mile eastward drive that all but split the reich in half.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., struck with all his wonted fury, cutting the Munich-Berlin superhighway and two railroads and driving a wedge of steel within 90 miles of the Russian lines and 38 miles of the Saxon capital of Dresden.

The third army was outflanking both Berlin and the Czechoslovakian munitions city of Pilsen and driving hard against the last lines of retreat over which the Germans were reported streaming southward for Bavaria and the final big battle of the war.

Moves In Secret

Patton's columns, their exact positions masked in secrecy, were believed already 30 miles east of the western tip of the Mulde river and racing unopposed across the waist of Germany about 32 miles north of that Balkan democracy's northern frontier.

Rocketing eastward almost unopposed, the fourth armored division hurried the Mulde river 10 miles northwest of the big communications center of Chemnitz, whose fall would cut the last main railway leading from Berlin to Southern Germany and the Brenner pass.

Sixth Outflanking Berlin

Farther north, his sixth armored self, reaching the Mulde river division was outflanking Berlin in southeast of embattled Leipzig and about 85 miles due south of Berlin. German positions in the west were disintegrating fast.

The U. S. ninth army rolled up to the Elbe river on a 100-mile front—thrust within 45 miles of Berlin—and fought a roaring battle on the east bank.

It was disclosed for the first time at supreme headquarters that the second armored division's crossing of the Elbe in the Magdeburg area Wednesday was made in assault boats and that resistance on the east bank of the river was moderate, coming mainly from small arms fire.

Open Battle Of Leipzig

The U. S. first army opened the battle of Leipzig, now by-passed by the third army, and charged eight miles through its stiff defenses to within seven miles of the city, where an estimated 1,000,000 persons, many of them bombed and refugees from Berlin, covered in air raid shelters and basements.

The U. S. ninth army was about 50 miles from the Russians, and the first army was 115 miles away.

Patton's troops were believed to

—Turn To Page Two

Today In Asheville

9:45 a. m.—Children's Theater to present "Alice in Wonderland" at Palace Theater.

10 a. m.—Army Redistribution station to hold simultaneous memorial service for President Roosevelt in City auditorium and at Grove Park Inn.

10 a. m.—AAF Airways Communications system and Weather wing to hold review and service in tribute to President Roosevelt in Memorial stadium.

10 a. m.—Officials of Association of Life Underwriters from four states to meet at the Mayor.

10 a. m.—Girl Scout leaders, assistant leaders, and others to hold outdoor training session in Rhododendron park.

11:15 a. m.—Home demonstration agents from W. N. C. to hold luncheon in S. and W. cafeteria.

FOR THOSE IN SERVICE

8:30 a. m.—Facilities of Y. M. C. A. on Woodfin street open daily to servicemen.

12 m.—Open house at Laureline center.

2 p. m.—Open house at Community service lounge in parish house of Trinity Episcopal church on Church street.

3 p. m.—Open house at Negro USO center on Eagle street.

7:30 p. m.—Informal entertainment in Community service lounge.

8 p. m.—Informal entertainment in Laureline center.



TRUMAN BECOMES PRESIDENT AFTER ROOSEVELT'S DEATH—In the presence of high government officials, Harry S. Truman (left center) is sworn in as President of the United States in the White House at Washington two hours and thirty-four minutes after President Roosevelt died at Warm Springs, Ga. Chief Justice Harlan Stone administers the oath. Left to right: Labor Secretary Frances Perkins, War Secretary Henry Stimson, Commerce Secretary Henry A.

Wallace, War Production Board Chief J. A. Krug, Navy Secretary James Forrestal, Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard, an unidentified person, Attorney General Francis Biddle, President Truman, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Mrs. Truman, Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, Chief Justice Stone, House Speaker Sam Rayburn, Fred M. Vinson, Rep. Joseph W. Martin (R., Mass.), and Rep. Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.).

26 SERVICEMEN ADDED TO WNC CASUALTY LIST

Eight Reported Killed; Eighteen Wounded In Action

Twenty-six Western North Carolina servicemen were listed as casualties yesterday. Eight were reported killed and 18 wounded.

In addition, one man, previously listed as missing in action, was reported dead, and another man, previously missing, is a prisoner of war. (In all cases of casualties published by The Citizen, next of kin have been previously notified and kept informed of any changes in status through proper military channels.)

List Of Dead

The dead:
Pvt. Gordon L. Bryant, son of Mrs. Annie Bryant of Lenoir, R. F. D. No. 8, in France, August 25.
Pvt. Calvin R. Stewart, husband of the former Miss Dorothy Mitchell of Lenoir and son of Mrs. Calie Stewart of Harlan, Ky.; in Germany, March 24.
Marine Pvt. William J. Dula, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dula of Blackstone, Caldwell county; died of wounds received on two Jima March 2.
Pfc. Carl Schwartz, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Schwartz of Avondale, Rutherford county; died of wounds received on two Jima. (Date not specified.)
S. Sgt. David Cox Johnson, 25, son of John Johnson and the late Mrs. Johnson of Union Mills, Rutherford county; in Germany, March 15.
Lt. David Allen, USNR, son of Mr. Paul Allen of Brevard and Charlotte; in the Pacific area.
Pfc. Dewey Dixon, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Watkins of Nealsville.

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COMMUNICATIONS OF NATION PLAN SILENT MOMENT

NEW YORK, April 13. (AP)—A minute of silence will be observed on all nationwide communications starting at 4 p. m. (EWT) tomorrow—the hour of funeral services for the late President Roosevelt.

Participating will be the four major radio networks—American Broadcasting company, Mutual Broadcasting System, and National Broadcasting company; the Western Union Telegraph company; the American Telephone and Telegraph company; and the three major news services—the Associated Press, the United Press, and International News Service.

100 Jap Warplanes Shot Down

(By The Associated Press)

Another great fire raged on Tokyo by American Superfortresses, the beating back of a strong Japanese counterattack on the southern Okinawa front and the shooting down of some 100 Japanese planes in the Ryukyus, southern doorway to Japan, were outstanding developments reported from flaming Pacific war theaters Friday.

The incendiary smash at the heart of Tokyo's arsenal area was said by the Yank army to have started great fires which resulted in explosions that could be heard 100 miles from the target.

For the ninth straight day the Okinawa southern battle front remained unchanged but Yank doughboys smashed back a Japanese counterattack in battalion strength. American naval guns and

—Turn To Page Two

REDS CAPTURE VIENNA AFTER WEEK OF SIEGE

Soviets Clear Way For Drive To Prague And Hitler's 'Redoubt'

LONDON, Saturday, April 14. (AP)—The Red army captured Vienna yesterday after a week's siege, clearing the way for Russian drives to Prague and the Nazis' "mountain redoubt" in Southern Germany after taking more than 130,000 Nazi prisoners in the battle for the second city of Adolf Hitler's greater reich.

Vienna, 2,000-year-old city where Hitler as an embittered and obscure young artist first dreamed of world conquest, fell to the combined second and third Ukrainian armies under Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky and Fedor I. Tolbukhin. It was the 10th European capital occupied by the Red army and the 18th liberated or dominated by the allies.

Eleven German tank divisions were smashed in fighting in the Austrian capital and on the roads to it between March 15 and April 13, Moscow said, while the Soviet radio proclaimed that the Viennese had "saved the honor of the Austrian nation" by assisting in the liberation of the city.

Vienna, classic bulwark of the invasion routes to Bavaria, fell to the co-conquerors of the Balkans after they all but encircled the city. It was the culmination of a 1,500-mile sweep since last fall by the two armies from the Dniestr river on the Russian frontier. The drive carried through Bucharest, Sofia, Belgrade and Budapest, knocking three axis satellites out of the war and partially liberating Yugoslavia.

Hodotin Taken

Simultaneous with the fall of Vienna, Malinovsky's troops northeast of the capital captured the Moravia center of Hodotin in a surge across a 14-mile stretch of the Morava river that carried them within 22 miles of the Czechoslovak arsenal city of Brunn (Brunn) and into Moravia on a 25-mile front.

Before Berlin, the Red army's greatest objective, Russian artillery hammered German defensive positions along the Oder river and Nazi aerial reconnaissance indicated zero-hour was approaching for Russia's "final drive."

The accidental discovery of an underground tunnel under German lines speeded the capture of the city. Moscow's midnight war bulletin revealed. Soviet veterans of Stalingrad with long debts to settle moved along the tunnel and enveloped the startled enemy from the rear.

ROAD TO BERLIN

(By The Associated Press)

Eastern front: 25 miles (from Zelino).

Western front: 45 miles (from Tammendorf).

Italian front: 330 miles (from Menate).

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Truman Assures World U. S. Policy Unchanged

CHURCHILL SENDS ANTHONY EDEN TO FUNERAL SERVICES

LONDON, Saturday, April 14. (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was en route to the United States by plane this morning to attend President Roosevelt's funeral as Prime Minister Churchill reluctantly stayed on the job in anticipation of possible end of organized German resistance.

Grieved at the death of his "dear and cherished friend," Churchill sent Eden as representative of Britain and himself. The foreign secretary left yesterday while the prime minister awaited in expectation of imminent military developments.

National Mourning Set Today

WASHINGTON, April 13. (AP)—Saturday was set aside today as a day of national mourning, modified by the grim necessities of war, for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

President Truman, in his first proclamation, set the tone for the occasion by urging all Americans to gather during the day at their places of worship and pay homage to the memory of his predecessor. The new president, in that document, summed up his own tributes: "The courage of great men lives in their people and the peoples of the world. It lives beyond them and upholds their purposes and brings their hopes to pass."

Similar in tone was the spontaneous reaction of sorrow and grimmer determination that spread over the world except in Japan and Germany.

A British parliament adjourned by Prime Minister Churchill out of respect to a man of "immortal renown" three days of official mourning, public and private, throughout the new president, in that document, summed up his own tributes: "The courage of great men lives in their people and the peoples of the world. It lives beyond them and upholds their purposes and brings their hopes to pass."

Roosevelt Rites To Be As Simple As Possible

WASHINGTON, April 13. (AP)—Simple funeral services will be held tomorrow for a world leader in the great White House East room, scene of state functions and the writing of long history.

The next day a country square will be buried in the seclusion of a hedge-walled farm garden at the Hyde Park, N. Y., home to which he had said he wanted to retire when duty permitted.

That will be the nation's and the world's farewell to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In line with the wartime regimen the president followed in life, such simplicity as the office permit will mark both observances. The White House requested that no flowers be sent.

Arriving here by train at 10 a. m.,

NEW PRESIDENT BEGINS WORK WITH CONFERENCE ON MILITARY SITUATION

'Please Pray For Me!' Chief Executive Tells Newsmen, Calls On Nation To Pay Homage To His Predecessor

WASHINGTON, April 13. (AP)—With a tearful plea—"pray for me!" Harry S. Truman gathered up the presidential reins of a nation at war today as millions the world over mourned the passing of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The new president went quickly to work, conferring with the heads of the state and military departments of the government.

He arranged to outline his foreign policies to a joint session of congress at 1 p. m., EWT, Monday and address the armed forces Tuesday night.

But the emotional weight of his new responsibilities came down upon him at noon as he returned to his old haunts at the capitol to confer with congressional leaders.

CONGRESS TO GET TRUMAN'S VIEWS IN TALK MONDAY

Cooperation Promised; Servicemen To Hear President Tuesday

WASHINGTON, April 13. (AP)—President Truman and congress leaders exchanged solemn pledges of cooperation today. They then arranged a joint senate-house session for Monday when the new chief executive will speak of his hopes for the difficult period just ahead.

The session will begin at 1 p. m. (Eastern War time) and Mr. Truman will speak for about 15 minutes. The address will be broadcast. On Tuesday night, he will go on the radio at an hour not yet decided with a message beamed to the armed forces whose commander in chief he has now become.

High Command Asked Speech

This second radio speech, it is understood, was arranged at the urgent request of the military high command.

Moving swiftly to weld his ties with congress, the former vice president made the precedent-shattering gesture of going to the capitol to talk over his plans.

He arranged a luncheon in the office of Leslie Bille, secretary of the senate, and invited in Democratic and Republican leaders, Senator LaFollette (Prog., Wis.) and Senator Wheeler (D., Mont.) who was long at odds with the Roosevelt administration over foreign policy.

Cooperation Assured

He was reported to have told the group he intended to cooperate with congress and needed and hoped for their cooperation. "In turn, all of those present gave his assurances of their personal cooperation."

Earlier, senate Republicans had dispatched a telegram to the new president saying:

"In this critical and sorrowing hour when you are called to the supreme responsibility of the republic we send you this expression of our faith and trust in you and the assurance of our sustaining prayers."

"We shall cooperate with you for the winning of the war and a successful peace at home and abroad. We have directed a committee to call upon you at your convenience to advise with you."

Roosevelt Will Rest In Sunny GARDEN CORNER

HYDE PARK, April 13. (AP)—Franklin Delano Roosevelt's last resting place will be a sunny garden, surrounded by an 180-year-old hedge, on the Hyde Park estate he loved.

The 10-foot hedge is visible from both the Roosevelt Memorial library and the ancestral home of the square of Hyde Park. It is located between them, and a connecting roadway skirts one side.

The grave is being prepared in the middle of a one-fourth acre garden plot. One side of the enclosure is "all roses" with more than 25 beds growing there. At two ends are banks of flowers, where pansies and daffodils are blooming even now.

"This is a beautiful spot and will be an appropriate last resting place for him," said Mrs. William Ploz, wife of the chief gardener.

The hedge completely veils activity within the enclosure.

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WEATHER
ASHEVILLE AND VICINITY:
Mostly cloudy and slightly
cooler with occasional showers.
Full weather report on page 2.

ASHEVILLE CITIZEN-TIMES

"DEDICATED TO THE UPBUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1870

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1945

38 PAGES

CITY
EDITION

ROOSEVELT 'GOES HOME' TO HYDE PARK

Yanks 85 Miles From Red Lines, 45 Miles From Berlin

NAZI CITY TOLD ENTRY IMMINENT

Big American Push
Partly Cloaked In
News Blackout

PARIS, Sunday, April 15. (AP)—U. S. first and third army tanks drove deep beyond besieged Leipzig and within 85 miles of the Russian lines yesterday while the Germans opened up with artillery against the ninth army front less than 45 miles west of Berlin.

A German radio commentator today described the third army drive, which had reached within seven miles of Chemnitz, as "significant," and predicted its speedy exploitation for a link-up with Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukrainian army in Silesia.

The same commentator declared Berlin now was "a front-line city" and "may well reckon with defense simultaneously against western allies and the Soviets."

The Americans west of Berlin moved up to the twice-battered Elbe river on a 30-mile-wide front while some 750 RAF heavy bombers subjected Berlin and the suburban district of Potsdam to a heavy night bombing.

The American broadcasting station in Europe told the German people that the entry into Berlin was "imminent" and asserted a "state of tension" in the city.

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VON PAPEN

FRANZ VON PAPEN IS CAPTURED BY AMERICAN TROOPS

Hitler's Political Fixer
Nabbed With His Son
Inside Ruhr Trap

PARIS, April 14. (UP)—Baron Franz von Papen, former chancellor of Germany, was seized in the Ruhr pocket by American troops this week and is believed to have been flown to the United States.

"I wish this war were over," von Papen told his captors, one of whom answered: "So do eleven million other guys."

Taken By Airborne Force
The shrewd political fixer for Adolf Hitler in World War II and saboteur extraordinary for the Kaiser in World War I, was taken by troops of the U. S. 17th airborne division at the town of Stockhausen along with his son and son-in-law on Wednesday.

There are no German soldiers here," Papen said. He admitted his identity to Lieut. McKinley, leader of the squad, and added "but I can't imagine what you Americans want with an old man of 67 years." They explained to him that it was necessary to take him.

"So do eleven million other guys," Sgt. Frederick responded.

Caught In Ruhr Pocket
Papen was taken 10 days after American first and ninth army troops snapped shut the year-around Ruhr pocket by making a junction along its eastern edge.

London reported there was no indication whether Papen was on the allied war criminal list. The list being drawn by the allied war crimes commission is shrouded in secrecy and none of the Nazi criminals on it only Adolf Hitler thus far has been identified by name.

Seized At Hunting Lodge
The tall, monocled von Papen, an overbearing Prussian of 67 years, was seized in a small hunting lodge in the hills near Stockhausen, 30 miles southeast of Hamm, by a first lieutenant and seven glider infantrymen.

He was flown to Paris from a small airfield 20 miles behind the front lines. It is believed he later was flown to the United States, according to the custom of special treatment of high ranking generals and leading civilian prisoners taken by allied forces.

The men who took the highest-ranking Nazi to fall into allied hands were Rudolf Hess, parachuted into Scotland, were First Lt. Thomas McKinley, Lexington, Ky.; Sgt. Stephen Witelko, McKeesport, Pa.; Hugh Frederick, Adamsville, Ala.; Herbert Steuben, Chicago; and Privates First Class Jesse Iowa; and Privates First Class Jesse Iowa; and Privates First Class Jesse Iowa.

Berlin in fact reported the Russians were about to launch a mighty offensive along the Oder.

—Turn To Page Eight

MOLOTOV WILL ATTEND WORLD SECURITY MEET

Stalin Changes Plans
At Request Of
Truman

WASHINGTON, April 14. (UPI)—The White House announced tonight that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov will attend the San Francisco conference.

The White House revealed that Soviet Premier Josef V. Stalin decided to send Molotov after President Truman had advised Stalin that such a move would be welcomed "as an expression of earnest cooperation in carrying forward plans for forming the new international organization."

Harriman Delivers Message
President Truman directed Ambassador W. Averell Harriman in Moscow to deliver the message to Stalin yesterday, the White House said. Mr. Truman stated in that message that he would also look forward with pleasure to a visit by Molotov to Washington.

"Today the president was advised by Marshal Stalin that Foreign Secretary Molotov would attend the San Francisco conference," the White House announcement said.

The statement was handed to reporters at the White House by the late President Roosevelt's press secretary, Jonathan Daniels. It came less than eight hours after British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden arrived here to attend Mr. Roosevelt's funeral.

Original Decision Disappointing
There had been great disappointment over Stalin's original decision not to send Molotov to San Francisco. Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko had been named head of the Russian delegation.

Disclosure that Molotov will attend the conference gives it added importance. Forty-eight hours ago President Roosevelt's death made it questionable whether the conference would even be held.

When the Big Three met at Yalta in February it was understood and thought then that all the foreign ministers of the big powers would head their respective delegations at the San Francisco conference on April 25.

Stalin Changed Plans
After most of them had signified their intention to attend, Stalin started the rest of the world by announcing that Gromyko would head the Russian delegation. There was no explanation, and there was a tendency in many quarters to believe it reflected a lack of interest in Russia in the conference.

Furthermore, it was felt that Russia considered that the Dumbarton Oaks proposals were more or less "frozen" and that her part in foreign affairs was therefore not required at San Francisco.

It was understood that Prime Minister Winston Churchill as well as Mr. Roosevelt had advised Stalin or their disappointment that Molotov would not be at the conference.

It was likewise understood that Stalin had explained to the satisfaction of both Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt why Molotov would not be there, but the explanations were never made public.

Second Visit
It will be Molotov's second visit to Washington. He came here in the dark days of 1942 to consult with Mr. Roosevelt and other American leaders about the prospects of opening a second front in Europe. Misunderstandings at that time about the commitments made led to many months of bickering in the American and Russian press on the whole question of the second front.

the public will be welcomed, and at Grove Park Inn, according to Capt. Stephen J. Meany, station chaplain.

The program for the services will open with an appropriate selection by the ARS band. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's official announcement of the death of the commander-in-chief will be read in the auditorium by Capt. George W. Smith, assistant adjutant at the station, and at Grove Park Inn by Capt. Daniel C. Huff, executive officer to the commander of troops.

Eulogies of the late president will be read by Chaplain Meany in the auditorium and by Chaplain George P. Hood at the inn. A further selection by the band will precede prayers by the chaplains and the

—Turn To Page Nine



THE "CHIEF" LEAVES HIS GEORGIA HOME—As soldiers and sailors stand at attention, the hearse bearing President Roosevelt's body passes the color guard on the way to entombment at Warm Springs, Ga., for the nation's capital.

NAZIS SAY REDS PREPARING DRIVE TO MEET YANKS

Tank Battle Under Way
Near Berlin, Panicky
Radio Reports

LONDON, Sunday, April 15. (AP)—Panicky German broadcasts said that a massive, swaying tank battle was raging early today within 30 miles of Berlin after two mighty Soviet armies opened "preparatory" offensive operations yesterday.

The battle raged after massed Russian forces broke through powerful Nazi fortifications in preliminary thrusts which, Berlin said, indicated that the Red army had begun the grand-scale, long-planned offensive to engulf Berlin and end the war.

Expect Blow On Neisse Front
Late German broadcasts indicated that the major Soviet blow was about to fall along the Neisse river 85 miles from Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. third army. One Soviet battle group was said to be attacking after violent artillery fire to cover up heavier attacks planned to sweep south of Berlin and link up in the area of Dresden.

There was no confirmation from Moscow, but dispatches reported a zero-hour atmosphere in the Soviet capital.

With captured Vienna behind them, Russian armies in the south wheeled toward Hitler's mountain lair at Berchtesgaden, drove within 63 miles of the Austrian city of Linz, and in Czechoslovakia battered within 20 miles southeast of the war production city of Brno (Brno), Moscow disclosed.

Fighting Spreads
Berlin said that fighting was spreading like wildfire along a 57-mile front east and southeast of Berlin in the initial blows of a massive offensive involving four armies and possibly the greatest concentration of men and material massed by the Red army.

The first blows were launched near Guben, 50 miles southeast of Berlin, yesterday morning, the enemy said. Later, six-inch artillery guns opened a paralyzing barrage from bridgeheads on the west bank of the Oder river between Kuestrin and Frankfurt, due east of the capital.

The attacks were described as "di-

—Turn To Page Eight

Foreign Countries Pay Respects To Roosevelt

'GOOD NEIGHBOR'
SOIL ON WAY TO
HYDE PARK GRAVE

MIAMI, Fla., April 14. (UP)—A box, containing 14 pounds of soil from the 29 other American republics, arrived here tonight and is en route by plane to Hyde Park, where it will help fill the grave of President Roosevelt.

As a tribute to Mr. Roosevelt, the founder of the good neighbor policy of the Western Hemisphere, the soil was taken from the roots of the Pan American tree in Fraternity Park at Havana, Cuba, and shipped here by Pan American Airways today.

5 WNC
Men Die
In Action

Seven men appeared on Western North Carolina's casualty list yesterday as four men were reported dead, one missing, and two wounded.

In addition, one man, previously listed as missing, was reported to have been killed, and two, previously missing, are prisoners of war.

List Of Dead
The dead: Pvt. Lewis A. Singleton, 26, husband of Mrs. Rena Ritchie Singleton of Morganton; in Germany, March 30.

Pfc. Cyrus Patterson, 19, husband of Mrs. Hazel Orr Patterson of Robbinsville, Graham county; in Germany, March 25.

Pfc. Cecil P. Hill, 19, husband of Mrs. Helen Prady Hill of Skyland, R.D. No. 1, on Luzon, March 14.

Cpl. Raymond D. Pike, 21, son of J. D. Pike of Alexander; in Germany, March 31.

Pvt. Ellis M. Pope, son of Mr. and Mrs. Casey Pope of Canton; in Germany, March 19.

Missing In Action
The missing: Frank F. Davis, 18, seaman first class, son of Mrs. Benjamin F. Davis, Jr., of Morganton; since March 17. (Place not specified).

Two Are Wounded
The wounded: Pfc. Frank A. Nash, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Nash of Asheville, R.

U. S. Government Head Mourned In Russia For First Time

(By The Associated Press)
One to three days of national mourning were decreed yesterday in a host of foreign countries while courts doctored crepe and ordinary citizens prayed in an unprecedented world-wide tribute to President Roosevelt.

American forces overseas also paid special services everywhere.

Foreign newspapers and broadcasts were filled with tributes to the late president and descriptions introducing his successor, Harry S. Truman, to their countries.

British Court In Mourning
In Britain, where many newspapers devoted approximately three pages of their four-page wartime editions to Roosevelt and Truman, the court went into mourning and the king and queen called off a scheduled week-end trip to attend a Glasgow event.

The British public will honor Roosevelt also at Sunday church services today, and men and women of the American armed forces in the United Kingdom attended special Protestant, Catholic and Jewish services yesterday in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

General Eisenhower and his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, interrupted a conference yesterday afternoon and joined their troops in a five-minute period of silence.

Russia Decrees Mourning
The Soviet Union decreed two days of mourning yesterday and today in the first such official action in its history in honor of a foreign government head. Citizens wept at special newscasts showing the president; the radio devoted its foreign news columns to Roosevelt and his successor.

And 30 or 40 important executive agencies of the federal government were born since 1932.

It was the worst depression ever that 20th century had started.

When Mr. Roosevelt first took office, this was the situation: 12,000,000 people were out of a job, prices were depressed, a lot of employers couldn't meet payrolls, foreign trade was down, and banking system was nervous and farm foreclosures were the order of the day.

Opportunity For Review
The start of a new administration provides a good opportunity to review them. Together they made up

—Turn To Page Ten

NATION'S GREAT JOIN FAMILY, FRIENDS AT WHITE HOUSE FUNERAL

Body Taken To Private Estate For Interment
Today; Over 300,000 See Cortège
Pass Through Washington

WASHINGTON, April 14. (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt was borne reverently tonight on his last long journey.

"All that is within me cries out to go back to my home on the Hudson river," he wrote last year. The letter announced his agreement "reluctantly but as a good soldier" to accept nomination for the fourth presidential term which was only well under way when he died in action.

Tonight after funeral rites of sad splendor at the White House, mourned by the nation and honored by the world, he got that wish.

Accompanied by family and friends, notables of the United States and dignitaries representing warring nations abroad, his body was taken by train to the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park, N. Y., for burial tomorrow at 10 a. m. in a secluded, hedge-walled garden there.

Two Trains
The funeral train, preceded by another special train loaded with mourners, pulled out of the Union station here at 11 p. m. (Eastern War time), due at Hyde Park at 8:40 a. m. tomorrow.

The journey, with the casket under honor guard in the dim-lighted presidential car that carried Mr. Roosevelt on so many triumphal travels, was an extension of the sorrowful trip here last night from Warm Springs, Ga., where the president died Thursday.

Tonight as then, honor guards of servicemen were stationed along the route. Just as last night, mourners high and low gathered along the route and at operating stops for a last glimpse of the only man to serve 12 years as president.

The greatest throng ever to gather in the nation's capital stood in a bright sunshine to watch the fallen leader borne along historic streets to the White House this morning for the services.

Then tonight the body was carried out of the White House at 9:28 p. m. (E.W.T.) and taken in a motor funeral coach to Union station.

The flag-draped casket was borne out of the mansion by servicemen through a military, naval and marine honor guard while the U. S. navy band played first the Star Spangled Banner and then "Lead, Kindly Light." The casket came out of the darkness of the dimly-lit lawn while thousands stood in silence across Pennsylvania avenue, jamming Lafayette park.

The cortege to the railroad station included eight limousines. The funeral coach started moving behind a motorcycle escort at 9:32 p. m. and at 9:34 passed through the northeast gate.

Family Follows
In the first automobile behind it were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter Anna Boettiger and son, Brigadier General Elliott Roosevelt.

Following in other automobiles were the wives of the other three Roosevelt sons.

Mrs. Margaret Suckley, a cousin of Mr. Roosevelt, took the late president's scottie, Fala, with her in another car.

The cortege moved back along the same route, then traveled this morning. Again that way was lined with soldiers bearing fixed bayonets. Again tonight there were sorrowful watchers as the short cortege went by. But there was no such circumstance of high office as marked the earlier passage—the great of this nation had said the capital's farewell during the day.

Tonight's greatest throng gathered at the station to watch Mr. Roosevelt's last departure from Washington. Hundreds stayed on through nearly an hour's delay after the scheduled starting time of 10:05 p. m. they were still there, quiet and solemn of face, as the train's rear lights faded down the track.

Most of the delay was occasioned

—Turn To Page Two

NAZI CAPTIVES GET NO MORE DELICATE FOOD

NEW YORK, April 14. (AP)—Capt. Robert McFadden of the food service branch of the quartermaster general's office, said today that fresh meat for enemy prisoners of war henceforth would be restricted to hearts, livers and kidneys.

Speaking at a conference of army post food service supervisors, McFadden also said the POWs would receive no fancy foods and no delicacies and that there would be more extensive servings of substitutes for foods now scarce to Americans.

He said more rye bread would be given to German prisoners, adding that this would conserve America's critical supply of white flour.

Tribute To Be Paid Today To Memory Of Roosevelt

Asheville and Western North Carolina continue to pay tribute to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt with military and civilian memorial services scheduled for today following a day of mourning with stores and offices closed and parades held by the military honoring their late commander-in-chief.

Army and navy installations will hold memorial services this morning and a number of services in tribute to the late president are planned for today by churches and other groups.

Returnees and personnel of the army redistribution station will pay solemn homage to their late commander-in-chief this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Simultaneous identical memorial services will be held in the City auditorium, where

the public will be welcomed, and at Grove Park Inn, according to Capt. Stephen J. Meany, station chaplain.

The program for the services will open with an appropriate selection by the ARS band. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's official announcement of the death of the commander-in-chief will be read in the auditorium by Capt. George W. Smith, assistant adjutant at the station, and at Grove Park Inn by Capt. Daniel C. Huff, executive officer to the commander of troops.

Eulogies of the late president will be read by Chaplain Meany in the auditorium and by Chaplain George P. Hood at the inn. A further selection by the band will precede prayers by the chaplains and the

—Turn To Page Nine

War News Summarized

(By The Associated Press)
WESTERN FRONT: East moving U. S. armies drive to within 45 miles of Berlin, putting squeeze on Nazi capital, as Russian forces held to within 30 miles to the east. U. S. first and third armies sweep past beleaguered Leipzig, with their forces under partial blackout. U. S. ninth army closest Yank force to Berlin; British forces to north of U. S. armies move to within 42 miles of great port city of Hamburg; fierce resistance encountered by U. S. 21st army in capture of Bismberg.

PACIFIC FRONT: New successes for allies reported in Philippines and China, as Japanese radio admits battle for Okinawa "changing for worse." Yanks in Philippines blast Japanese garrison at Port Bruni, Manila bay; on Okinawa, 218 Japanese planes shot down in two days; B-29 Superfortresses based in Marianas bomb industrial targets in Tokyo.

SOUTHERN FRONT: British eighth army advances four miles in sector 22 miles east of Bologna against bitter German resistance. U. S. 8th army in miles to south of Bologna capture three towns, strung points of German resistance through the winter, but entered by the Yanks with little opposition, two without a shot being fired.

Chinese claim advantage in bitter battles on many fronts, as U. S. forces give air support in Hunan and Hupé sectors.

EASTERN FRONT: Berlin says Russians laying down heavy barrage, preparatory to offensive assaults on Oder river front and breach defenses of Nazi capital, German reports say big tank battle developing as fighting spreads along 57-mile front; in south with Vienna captured, Soviet troops move toward Munich, cutting deeper into Austria and Czechoslovakia.

—Turn To Page Nine

Peaceful Rose Garden Awaits Roosevelt Body

HYDE PARK, N. Y., April 14. (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt's home town was draped with black and purple tonight as its sudden residents awaited the funeral train that will bring the body of the 31st president to its final resting place.

Most of the 1,200 townspeople went to their homes when the few stores closed at 4 p. m. (E.W.T.), to listen to radio accounts of the funeral service in Washington.

Few residents will be present tomorrow morning at the burial at 10 a. m. in a flower-decked garden on the Roosevelt-Crum Elbow estate. Soldiers with rifles stood at every entrance to the 1,100-acre estate today and the New York Central railroad tracks were guarded for miles.

Present plans are for the body to be taken off the train at 9 a. m. on the Roosevelt's private siding,

and borne up the steep hill, through the oak and hemlock, to the garden. Then will follow the brief committal service of the Episcopal church.

President Harry S. Truman, and highest ranking officers of the army and navy, together with cabinet and congressional leaders and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden will attend the service with Mr. Roosevelt and members of the immediate family.

While Hyde Park's citizens may not see the funeral train—the private siding, which rims the Hudson below the village, is hidden by trees—they will attend a memorial service at 11 a. m. (E.W.T.) in St. James Episcopal church, of which the Hyde Park square was senior warden.

Seventy-eight-year-old Rev.

—Turn To Page Two

MARINES MOURN ROOSEVELT LOSS ON PACIFIC ISLE

OKINAWA, April 13. (Delayed)
—News of President Roosevelt's death swept Okinawa today like wildfire and marines and soldiers paused in prayer for their late commander-in-chief. During the prayers an air raid alert sounded. Not a marine stirred.

Navy Lt. Lawrence R. Schneider, Cincinnati, Ohio, first marine division chaplain, conducted memorial services and prayed "May the Lord of heaven and earth grant him eternal light and eternal rest."

—Turn To Page Two

Nixon Resigns

Ford Moves To Insure Continuity

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (AP) — Vice President Gerald R. Ford, moving quickly Thursday night to give assurance of a smooth and orderly transition as he becomes President, announced that Henry A. Kissinger will remain as his secretary of state.

About 15 minutes after Richard Nixon finished his televised resignation speech, the 61-year-old Vice President emerged from his brick and white frame house here to say he plans to continue Nixon's foreign policies and keep Kissinger on.

"I want him to be my secretary of state and I'm glad to announce he will be secretary of state," said the man who at noon on Friday will become the nation's 38th President.

Ford will be the first man to become chief executive through the 25th Amendment's succession procedures.

He said that President Nixon, who nominated him to be vice president after the resignation of Spiro T. Agnew, "has made one of the greatest personal sacrifices for the country and one of the finest personal decisions on behalf of us Americans" by resigning.

Recalling 25 years in Congress, which he left as House Minority Leader, Ford observed that "I have had a good many adversaries in the political arena but I don't think I have a single enemy."

He said he expects "a spirit of cooperation between the new President and the Congress."

The vice president, dressed in a gray pin-striped suit, stood in a light drizzle for 10 minutes and spoke without notes to a crowd of newsmen and 200 to 300 onlookers.

He considered this "one of the most difficult and very saddest periods and one of the very saddest incidents I have ever witnessed," he told them.

In pledging to continue Nixon's foreign policy, Ford said, "Let me say without any hesitation or reservation that the policy that has achieved peace will be continued as far as I'm concerned as President of the United States."

His mention of Kissinger, —Turn To Page 3



Historic Moment

President Nixon was pictured on nationwide television Thursday night at the very moment he announced his resignation. This photograph was taken from an NBC-TV television monitor. (AP Wirephoto)

Says Leadership Is 'In Good Hands'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon resigned Thursday night, effective at noon Friday, telling the nation "America needs a full-time president and a full-time Congress" freed of the pressures of Watergate and impeachment.

Nixon, in his final address from the Oval Office of the White House, said he leaves without bitterness toward his foes, with thanks for those who have supported him through the months of Watergate disclosures and crises.

He thus relinquished the White House to Vice President Gerald R. Ford, who is to take the oath of office at noon Friday.

"The leadership of America will be in good hands," Nixon said.

Nixon, his face grim but his voice steady, said he was stepping aside in the national interest. His base of support in Congress, he said, had eroded to the point at which he would not have backing for the crucial decisions that confront the president.

In that situation, he said, the constitutional process that would have been served by impeachment has been fulfilled, and there is no longer a need to prolong the struggle.

Nixon said he would have preferred to fight to the end for the job he won in an historic landslide nearly two years ago. "But the interests of the nation must always come before

Additional stories and pictures are on Pages Three, Nine and 26.

any personal consideration," Nixon said.

"I have never been a quitter," Nixon declared.

"To leave office before my term is completed is abhorrent to every instinct in my body. But as President I must put the interests of America first."

Nixon said he did so in resigning the job he had sought through nearly two decades of setbacks and comebacks. It was six years to the day after his triumphant Republican

nomination for a second try at the White House, a 1968 campaign he won narrowly over Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey. In 1972, the campaign scarred by Watergate, Nixon trounced Sen. George McGovern, sweeping 49 of the 50 states.

Nixon vowed that he will continue to work for the "great causes" to which he has been devoted throughout his political life.

Nixon said he began his presidency 5½ years ago by dedicating his service to the furtherance of peace. "I've done my very best... to be true to that pledge," he said.

The President said he believes that because of his quest,

Turn To Page Nine

No Role In Decision, Jaworski Reports

WASHINGTON (AP) — Special Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski said Thursday night his office neither made nor sought any "agreement or understanding" with President Nixon in connection with Nixon's resignation.

In a two-paragraph statement following Nixon's announcement, Jaworski said his office had no role in the President's decision to step down.

"There has been no agreement or understanding between the President or his representatives and the special prosecutor relating in any way to the President's resignation," Jaworski said.

"The special prosecutor's office was not asked for any such agreement or understanding and offered one," he added.

"Although I was informed of the President's decision this afternoon, my office did not participate in any way in the President's decision to resign."

Final Act Is Veto Of Funding

WASHINGTON (AP) — In one of his final acts as President, Richard M. Nixon on Thursday vetoed the annual appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency because of "the pressing need to control inflation."

"This legislation exceeds my budgetary recommendations by such a large amount — some \$540 million — that it presents a clear and distinct threat to our fight against inflation and cannot be accepted."

Nixon noted that in a recent TV-radio address on the nation's economic problems, he had vowed to veto any money bill substantially exceeding his budget goals.

The President complained that under the rejected legislation, outlays for the fiscal year that began July 1 would top his recommendations by \$150 million and that the excess in the following bookkeeping year would be \$300 million.

Inside

WALL STREET — The stock market, which rallied strongly this week on speculation that President Nixon would resign, sank back on a wave of profit-taking and inflationary fears Thursday. Page 20.

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WNC Shows Joy, Sorrow

By JAY HENSLEY, BILLY PRITCHARD And MARTHA ABSHIRE
Citizen Staff Writers

There were tears and some bitterness, and a strange mixture of rejoicing and unhappiness as Western North Carolinians grasped the significance of a President's deposition.

Brooke Wants 'Full Confession'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Edward W. Brooke said Thursday night he will drop his move in Congress to get immunity for President Nixon unless Nixon makes a "full confession" of his involvement in Watergate and related scandals.

"I believe that the President owes it to the American people to make full disclosure of his personal involvement in Watergate and related incidents," said Brooke, who earlier Thursday had introduced a resolution calling for immunity.

"If the Congress of the

Some couched their statements in carefully chosen phrases, and others — chiefly those who have stood firmly by Richard M. Nixon in every move he has made — gave way to their emotions and "told it like it is" so far as they are concerned.

But unmistakably, as the words poured out from supporters and opponents as well,

there was a collective sigh of relief from the people. The long siege was over.

"Let us rally behind our new President," Rep. Roy A. Taylor of North Carolina's far western 11th District said of Gerald Ford, "and pull together in an effort to bind up the nation's wounds and solve its pressing problems."

"It's a sad day for me," Dan Eller, Buncombe County Republican party chairman, said. "I've followed his political career for a long time. The nation and the world will be losing a great talent in foreign affairs, and I don't see anyone else who could replace him."

Eller, a retired military officer, said the only time this country has been at peace with other nations was during the Eisenhower administration when Nixon was vice president and during the Nixon administration which will end at noon Friday.

"We all forget the good things," Eller said. He said he would favor Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona as Ford's vice president, and referred to the pair as "the cleanest Mr. Clean ticket available."

Zeno Ponder, dairyman and chairman of the Madison County Democratic party, said it is much better for the nation that Richard Nixon resign his office and expressed hope that Congress will provide leadership in the area of the economy.

"I hope and trust the Con-

Turn To Page Nine

Roaming The Mountains

Do You Qualify As An Old-Timer?

By JOHN PARRIS

SYLVA — Remember when young men cranked their Model T's, and their Gibson girls wore sailor hats swathed in veiling?

If you do, you qualify as an old-timer, or if you remember when...

Folks kept ice chests on the back porch and ice cream came from a hand-cranked freezer.

Boys rode stick-horses and played marbles for keeps.

Folks had their own cow and churned their own butter.



JOHN PARRIS

A woodshed was an index of a farmer's industry. Box suppers were events and not pickups at the corner delicatessen.

The whole town turned out to meet the evening train.

Medicine shows came to town as regular as the first frost.

Mothers decked out their babies, regardless of sex, in a swirl of ribbons and rosettes.

High button shoes were all the rage.

The social calendar swirled around corn-shuckin', sewing bees, quilting frolics, bean stringings, apple-butter stirrings, and molasses pulls.

Grandmothers smoked corn-cob pipes and wore bonnets with curtains.

Buckwheat cakes were a luxury and millers cursed when a turn of buckwheat was brought to the mill for grinding into meal.

A mountain man's economic

—Turn To Page Three

City Eyes Parking Plan

Related Story On Page 11
By WARREN NYE
Citizen Staff Writer

Asheville has started action on a parking lot ordinance that includes a rate structure designed to make monthly parking on perimeter lots more attractive and possibly free downtown spaces.

As outlined by Michael Smith, the city's central services director, the ordinance passed on the first of three required readings at Thursday afternoon's City Council meeting in City Hall would raise rates, a few dollars with the larger hikes confined to the monthly rates at downtown lots.

The only lot not affected by the new rates would be the one at Broadway and Cherry Street which would stay at \$3 a month.

Rates at the city's other 23 lots would be increased starting in September under the ordinance.

Proposed rates and the lots where those rates would apply are:

Monthly rate of \$4 would ap-

ply at Valley Street and Marjorie Street, 75 Biltmore Ave., the western section of 200 Haywood St., Patton Avenue and Pearl Street, Carter Street, and Davidson Street and Marjorie Street.

The \$5 monthly rate would apply to South Spruce Street and Marjorie Street, lot No. 5 at Grove Street, Davidson Street, 174 Haywood St., lot No. 12 at 40 Grove Street, 170 Haywood St., 31 Grove St. and the eastern section of 200 Haywood Street.

The only \$6 a month lot would be at College Street and Davidson Street.

Lots at Broadway, and Aston Street and South Lexington Street would cost \$8 a month.

Highest cost per month would be \$10 at lot No. 13 on Rankin Avenue and the Otis Street lot.

Other lots not falling into the monthly rate category are: lot No. 1 on Rankin Avenue with 25 cents for each two hours or \$1.25 per day; Biltmore Avenue and Aston Street, and lot No. 39 on Rankin Avenue, both with 25 cents for each two hours and 75 cents per day; College Street and Market Street, Biltmore Avenue and Eagle Street, and Lexington Avenue, all with 25 cents for each two hours.

Coming Sunday

Police Unit Thinks Like Criminals Do

The Asheville Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit thinks like a group of bandits. It's paying off in their talks with local merchants on how to prevent shoplifting and robbery. Staff Writer Warren Nye reports in the Sunday Citizen-Times on some of the suggestions the unit has for protecting property and valuables.

Other Highlights

An insight into the preparation undergone by contestants for the Miss Asheville Pageant, scheduled for Aug. 17, is given in a Community Life feature by Women's Editor Mary Ellen Wolcott.

The woods are still full of honest men here in the mountains. Read about one in Bob Terrell's column—a man who went out of his way to be honest and wound up with another fellow collecting the reward.

Do American lawyers really serve the cause of justice, or themselves? Parade interviews 10 top attorneys for their candid opinions.

Plus... Walter Scott's Personality Parade, color comics, jumbo crossword puzzle and dozens of other regular features.

WEATHER

Mostly cloudy and mild with risk of light rains. Details, Page 2.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

Dedicated to the Upbuilding of Western North Carolina

HIGH INTEREST

Increase in cost of borrowing is adding to Uncle Sam's woes. P. 5.

90th Year . . . No. 257

5c Daily . . . 20c Sunday

Asheville, N. C., Monday Morning, September 14, 1959

WWNC Radio 570 CBS

16 Pages



MISS AMERICA . . . she was a tomboy.

'Tomboy' Reigns As Beauty Queen

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—A girl who admits having been a tomboy and who plans to be an English teacher reigned Sunday as Miss America.

Lynda Lee Meyers of Natchez, Miss., who fell heir to the nation's oldest beauty crown Saturday night amid tears and applause, met with newsmen and photographers Sunday morning in the hushed dignity of a hotel conference room.

The 20-year-old University of Mississippi junior spoke of her past and her plans. She thinks it would be a "wonderful idea" for her to meet Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev during his visit to this country.

She would like to meet President Eisenhower—it would be the thrill of a lifetime.

She is a fan of all movie stars but not of any in particular. She likes classical and semiclassical music but as for rock 'n' roll, "I just haven't been able to catch on to it."

She took a sewing course in high school and can sew a little, but "I'm not much of a cook," she said.

Her favorite relaxation? "I like to read and listen to music," she said.

The man in her life? "There is no one terribly serious in my life."

Her eventual goal? "Ultimately, marriage and a family, but it'll be years from now, I'm sure. I'm not ready for that yet."

She wants a large family with "as many kids as I can care for comfortably."

For the press conference, Lynda delighted color photographers by wearing a cherry red jersey dress. She wore a white chiffon scarf, secured by a gold pin with gold earrings to match. Her hair was in a French roll, as it has been all week, and she wore brown lizard shoes.

Lynda is the second girl in a row from her state to win the title. Mary Ann Mobley, Miss America 1958, is a Brandon, Miss. girl and also went to the University of Mississippi.

This has happened only once before in the 32-year history of the pageant. Miss Pennsylvania's won in 1935 and 1936.

"We have awfully lovely girls in Mississippi," said Lynda with a smile.

Today's Chuckle

"What happened to that dopey blonde your husband used to run around with?"

"I dyed my hair."

Senate Battle Over Rights Will Be Renewed Today

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate battle over extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission stood Sunday between Congress and final adjournment.

The issue was joined late Saturday night, but a halt was called until Monday morning after the verbal fray had been going on about an hour and a half.

Leaders held some hope of winding up the session Monday night despite the civil rights controversy and the efforts of Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) to delay adjournment until after Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev arrives here Tuesday.

Post mortems on the session already were beginning, with the National Committee for an Effective Congress marking it down as a failure.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) said if Congress didn't do as much

as it should have done it's all President Eisenhower's fault.

But Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.) said Eisenhower's "judicious and effective use of the veto" has been "very good indeed for the country."

The Committee for an Effective Congress, which describes itself as nonpartisan, said in a report that Congress "failed abysmally to meet not only the challenge of today but its responsibility to history."

"In dealing with the problem of restoring America to its full influence as a force of freedom in a divided world, the role of the adjourning Congress will not be remembered as significant," the committee said. "The failure of the Congress must be shared, to a large degree, with the executive branch, because we have an interdependent government."

The committee said President Eisenhower "not only failed to ask of Congress the things which would have strengthened his hand in meeting the worldwide responsibility he now faces, but he resisted and frustrated every effort by the Congress to give him that strengthened hand. At a time when long-range imperatives had to be enunciated with authority the White House expounded on budget-balancing."

On The Inside

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Farm	9	Radio-TV	16

Soviet Space Rocket Hits Moon, Moscow Triumphantly Declares

MOSCOW (AP)—A Soviet space rocket landed on the moon Monday, the Soviet Union announced. The historic flight marked man's first success in sending an object through outer space to hit a heavenly body.

Soviet press and radio, beaming the news proudly to the world, announced the space capsule hit the moon's surface at 2 minutes after midnight Moscow time. That was 4:02 p.m. EST.

Sunday, and just one minute behind Soviet calculations.

Blasted off Saturday to give Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev a tremendous prestige lift for his visit to America starting Tuesday, the rocket carried the Soviet Union's hammer-and-sickle emblem and an inscription, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, September, 1959."

A Tass announcement reported "special measures" had been taken

to be sure the pennants bearing the Soviet emblem remained intact despite the tremendous force of the 800-pound space capsule's collision with the moon.

The Soviet news agency did not say what the special measures were.

(The first sign that the Russians had been successful in carrying out their spectacular space feat came from the world's biggest radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, England. Experts there had

tracked the projectile in the last stages of its flight and reported its signal transmissions had stopped at almost the exact time the Russians had predicted—the moment it was hurled against the surface of the moon.

(Prof. Alfred Lovell, director of the Jodrell research station, called the rocket performance "a brilliant demonstration of the advanced state of Russian technology." He said the next step is a gentle landing on the moon so

probe instruments would not be destroyed.)

The Russians have not announced the exact time and site of the rocket launching, nor have they given the distance the rocket traveled. Most experts estimate the rocket sped 236,160 miles to its target.)

The official Soviet announcement was delayed 23 minutes from the actual landing. There was no explanation of this, but presumably scientists wanted to

make sure that the space capsule's radios had really stopped sending—the clearest sign that the rocket had hit its target.

The suspense in Moscow had mounted to fever pitch during the night.

Millions of Soviet citizens had their ears glued to their radios as news bulletins were broadcast with latest reports on the rocket's

—Turn To Page Two

Scientists Applaud Red Lunar Shot

WASHINGTON (AP)—American scientists quickly congratulated the Soviet Union Sunday for making a forward step in the conquest of space with its announced achievement of landing a rocket on the moon.

Along with their congratulations, the Americans expressed the hope that information gleaned by the moon rocket would be shared with the world.

Dr. Hugh Dryden, deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, giving the official reaction from NASA, declared: "We have followed with interest the travel of the Soviet lunar probe to its impact with the moon."

FORWARD STEP

"We wish to congratulate our Russian fellow scientists and engineers on their success in this forward step in the exploration of space."

"We hope that the scientific data obtained in this flight will soon be available for study by the scientists of all countries."

Dr. Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation, called the Soviet feat "a good job—there's no doubt about that."

"They deserve congratulations for their marksmanship," he smiled, but added: "I'm hoping the Russians will give us full information from the radio signals from the rocket and the observations by the instruments carried—as we have done for them in connection with our space probes."

"That would be a great help to everyone."

STIMULATING

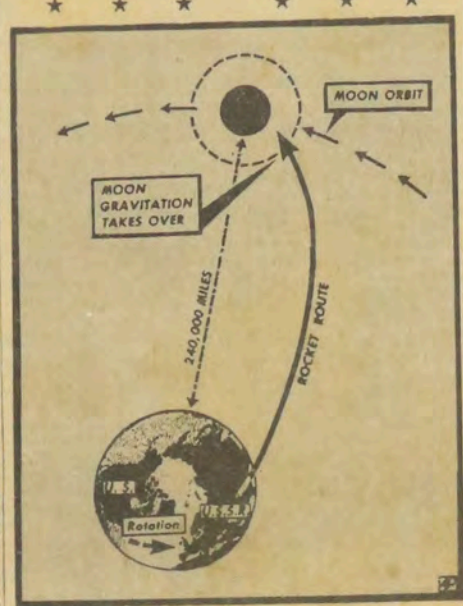
Waterman, who is not directly connected with the running of the nation's space program, said he believed the Soviet accomplishment will "stimulate the American space program" from the standpoint of the public being "bound to pay attention, and wanting to know where we stand."

"And it's my impression," he added, "that the people are going to find that we can give them a good answer—that is, that things are in good shape right now, and moving along on all fronts."

Dr. Walter Orr Roberts, director of the High Altitude Observatory, University of Colorado, commented: "This spectacular feat proves once again that the Russians have extremely accurate guidance of very powerful rockets. The important thing now is to learn something of the moon's physical properties."

Any Happier?

PARIS (AP)—Dr. Albert Schweitzer, noted French humanitarian and Nobel Peace Prize winner, had this comment Sunday when informed of the Soviet flight to the moon: "Until now, the moon has inspired me only with poetic dreams. I don't think humanity will be happier when it has taken over control of the moon."



MOON MISSILE'S PATH

Solid arrow indicates flight of the Soviet space rocket which Moscow said hit the moon Sunday. Broken circular line marks area—roughly 30,000 miles from the moon—where the moon's gravitational pull took over in determining the rocket's speed.

Fiery Wreck Kills Spruce Pine Man

SPRUCE PINE—Harold Vann Blalock, 22, of Spruce Pine, was killed near here early Sunday morning in a flaming car crash caused when a tire blew out.

A companion, Terry Edward Carpenter, 16, of Spruce Pine, injured in the wreck, was pulled from the vehicle by passing motorists as it burst into flames. He was admitted to Spruce Pine Hospital with head lacerations, a broken left arm and broken nose, abrasions and undetermined eye injuries.

State Highway Patrolman Charles L. Radcliffe said the crash came as a tragic aftermath to a visit Saturday night by Carpenter and another youth, Virgil Wayne Green of Spruce Pine, to drag races in Wilkesboro.

Returning from Wilkesboro, they met Blalock, talked about the races and Blalock and Carpenter decided to go for a drive. The Green youth declined to accompany them, he told the officer later.

Radcliffe said the car, driven by Blalock, was traveling at a high rate of speed when the left front tire blew out. The automobile was traveling east on U. S. 19E three miles east of Spruce Pine.

It swerved to the left, then went off the pavement on the right side, striking a service station sign, two gas pumps, a parked car and the front of a supermarket. Both the car in which the two were riding and the parked vehicle burst into flames.

The Spruce Pine Fire Department stood by at the scene of the crash for two hours before the fires in the two cars and the front of the supermarket were extinguished. The supermarket

—Turn To Page Two

Washington Set To Greet Top Red

WASHINGTON (AP)—From President Eisenhower to the cop on the beat, and with the tightest security precaution ever thrown around a foreigner, Washington is just about ready for Tuesday's arrival of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Khrushchev will be greeted with all the proprieties protocol demands for a visiting chief of state. But still there will be an element of apprehension and caution in the welcome for the world's top Communist to the world's greatest capitalist nation.

Eisenhower and civic leaders have asked publicly that people accord Khrushchev a courteous reception. But here and elsewhere on the Premier's cross-country travel route, unprecedented security measures are being taken.

Some 15,000 military men, police, detectives, National Guardsmen and federal security agents will be on the job to see that nothing happens to the controversial traveler.

Here in Washington: Even the manhole covers along the 15-mile route from Andrews Air Force Base will be battered down and sealed.

Strangers, even those who don't look suspicious, will be barred from buildings and rooftops along the way.

Traffic will be barred for blocks on either side of the procession route. Never before have such stringent traffic regulations been laid down for a public event.

No window shopping will be allowed along the street outside when Khrushchev visits the National Press Club Wednesday for a nationally televised speech and

question and answer session with reporters.

Security agents will be on patrol when Khrushchev shows up Wednesday on Capitol Hill for a meeting with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Some of the senators say they intend to toss some mighty pointed questions at their guest.

Secretary of State Christian A.

Herter flew back from a 10-day vacation in New England Sunday to take part in the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks.

Herter has been relaxing at his summer home at Manchester, Mass., since he and Eisenhower visited Bonn, London and Paris to confer with Allied leaders in preparation for the Khrushchev visit to Washington.

U. S. Official Warns: Don't Expect Miracles

NEW YORK (AP)—A United States spokesman warned Sunday against expecting any miracles of East-West agreement to flow from the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks beginning in Washington Tuesday.

He held out only hope of slight progress in improving Soviet-Western relations.

Asst. Secretary of State Francis O. Wilcox said there are at least five steps that could be taken by the Soviet Union under Premier Nikita Khrushchev's direction to make the United Nations "a more effective force for world peace."

He spoke in an address prepared for the American Assn. for the United Nations, meeting in advance of the annual session of the U.N. General Assembly which opens Tuesday.

Wilcox, who is the State Department's top expert on United Nations matters, in effect challenged the Soviet Union to take any one or all of the following actions:

1. Strengthen U.N. peace machinery by supporting the creation of a United Nations peace force—a military force made up of units from member nations to deal with international emergencies.

2. Break the long deadlock over disarmament "by accepting a workable system of inspection and control."

3. Help to relax world tensions by joining the U.N. effort to encourage cooperation among nations in the peaceful uses of outer space.

4. Assist in giving the U.N. Security Council new vigor by agreeing to refrain from excessive use of the veto.

5. Help to expand the economic and social work of the U.N. by assuming a fair share of the organization's expenses.



THE 69TH OLD FOLKS DAY at Morning Star Methodist Church in Dutch Cove near Canton brought together this group of old-timers 75 and over whose collective age is 1,875 years. They are (L-R), front row: Collin W. Morgan, Candler; Mrs. Britha Severnson, Swannanoa; Mrs. R. F. Swanger, Canton; Mrs. Lillie Phillips, Canton; Mrs. E. G. Cathey, Clyde; Mrs. F. M. Stamey, Waynesville; Mrs. J. H. Allen, Canton; and Mrs. Lester Smathers, Canton; second row, W. M. Coleman, Canton; J. B. Hips, Canton;

J. H. Smathers, Canton; George A. Smathers, Canton; W. C. Smathers, Asheville; Mrs. O. W. Morgan, Candler; Mrs. Alice Young, Coral Gables, Fla.; and Mrs. Tom Stamey, Canton; third row, W. L. Smathers, Asheville; D. F. King, Canton; C. M. Clontz, Maryville, Tenn.; D. P. Clontz, Asheville; Sam Sutton, Canton; back row, Mrs. H. W. Medford, Canton; Mrs. Rosie Trull, Canton; T. E. Wilson, Dutch Cove, and Mrs. Minnie Terrell, Canton.

—Citizen Photo—Parris

Roaming The Mountains

The Old Ones Nodded--It Was Their Day

By JOHN PARRIS

DUTCH COVE — There was a whisper of autumn in the tall oaks.

The wind caught up the heart-stirring words of "Where We'll Never Grow Old" and wafted them over across the yard of the church called Morning Star.

The old ones, sitting there under the trees, nodded their heads and hummed softly to themselves.

The song was for them and they knew it.

Polymantly, it epitomized the occasion that had brought them here from far and near on this second Sunday of September.

For it was Old Folks Day, an observance that began back in 1890, and a time when the fabled singers gather with their old-time shaped-note song books to join in Christian harmony.

The old ones came, spry and

bright of eye, with their sons and daughters, their grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

And they made it a day of happy reunion, a day of prayer and worship, of singing and fellowship.

They began gathering before a reluctant sun finished burning the dew off the grass, arriving by car and on foot while the mist still hovered about the

And, as they stood in the churchyard waiting for Sunday School to begin, the old ones spoke of many things and of times long passed.

Through their talk ran a thread of nostalgia.

Speaking from hallowed memories, they recalled the horse-and-buggy days and the spinning wheel and homespun days. W. C. Smathers, 82, and oldest member of the church, talked of

the first Old Folks Day and how

the Good Lord had seen fit to let him attend every one since.

And others, like 83-year-old Albert C. Walker of Crabtree, the great-grandson of Christian Harmony founder "Singing Billy" Walker, recalled the era of the little country school, the singing classes, and the camp meetings.

"Time was," he said, "when I could fa-so-la with the best of

em. For years I led the choir at the Rock Springs Baptist Church. Used the old shaped-note method like you'll hear here today."

By midmorning the churchyard was swarming with the old, the not so old, and the young and very young.

When former pastor George Culbreath opened his Bible to

—Turn To Page Two

Some Rain May Fall Here Today

Asheville, rainfree except for traces since last Tuesday, may be in for a renewed dunking Monday.

The weatherman said Sunday that the city was on the edge of a wet front that could bring the risk of occasional light rains. The outlook is for mostly cloudy skies and mild temperatures with a high of about 75.

The sun played peekaboo with Asheville Sunday, giving the area a temperature range of 54 to 71.



Mostly cloudy with showers
High 67, low 56
WEATHER, D8

ASHEVILLE

CITIZEN-TIMES

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WEDNESDAY
November 3, 2004
FINAL
50 cents

ELECTION 2004: 13 pages of coverage

BUSH ON VERGE OF WIN

Race Results

Vote totals as of 12:30 a.m.

U.S. Senate

	Richard Burr Republican	Erskine Bowles Democrat	
	1,386,869	1,198,857	
	53 % of the vote	46	

See story on pg. A1

Governor

	Patrick Ballantine Republican	Mike Easley Democrat	
	1,176,879	1,487,792	
	43 % of the vote	55	

See story on pg. A4

U.S. House

	Charles Taylor Republican	Patsy Keever Democrat	
	91,190	82,941	
	52 % of the vote	48	

See story on pg. A1

Chairman, Buncombe County Commissioners

	Nathan Ramsey Republican	Edward Hay Democrat	
	49,139	43,460	
	53 % of the vote	47	

See story on pg. C1

N.C. Senate District 50

	Bob Carpenter Republican	John Snow Democrat	
	23,697	26,021	
	47 % of the vote	51	

See story on pg. C8

N.C. House District 119

	Margaret Carpenter Republican	Phil Haire Democrat	
	8,742	10,494	
	45 % of the vote	55	

See story on pg. C8

Inside:

- See precinct-by-precinct results Page C6
- See county-by-county results Page C4
- See how the kids cast their ballots. Page C1

Web Extra

CITIZEN-TIMES.com
For breaking news related to elections today, go to CITIZEN-TIMES.com

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LIVING	B1-8	OBITUARIES	C2
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MOUNTAINS	C1-3	SPORTS	D1-7

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VOL. 135 NO. 308 46 pages



Ohio likely gives the president re-election

By John Boyle
SENIOR WRITER

In another nailbiting finish, President Bush had claimed the key battleground states of Florida and Ohio by 1 a.m. today and appeared on the verge of re-election.

Two major television networks, NBC and Fox, declared Bush the winner.

The electoral math was excruciatingly tight, but the win in Ohio pushed Bush to the victory threshold of nearly 270 electoral votes. The Associated Press had not declared a winner.

Bush won Florida, while Kerry hung on to the Democratic prize of Pennsylvania. But Kerry had precious few places to pick up electoral votes that went Republican in 2000 — Ohio, Nevada, Colorado and New Hampshire.

North Carolina went decisively for Bush, 56 percent to 43 percent, generating record voter turnout in the process.

For Fletcher resident Mark Dewberry, the choice was simple. He voted for Bush.

"I see him as a leader," said Dewberry, a general contractor. "I think the country needs a strong leader. With Kerry, I think he talks a real good talk and he ran a good campaign, but I don't think he can do the things he said he was going to do."

Bill Sabo, a political science professor at UNC Asheville, says America essentially breaks down into three types of voters: Republicans, Democrats and centrists.

"Everything about Kerry turned off Republican voters," Sabo said. "And I'd be surprised if the president got much in the way of loyal Democratic voters. So that leaves the centrist voters, and what Bush did is he made Kerry the issue in the



John Coutlakakis/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Some voters waited several hours to cast their ballots Tuesday at the Fletcher Public Library. Heavy voter turnout was reported across Western North Carolina and the state, as a host of local, state and national races drew the attention of voters.

election. By default, he made personality the issue. And for moderate voters, that's sufficient."

Asheville resident Jenn Camp, 20, believed Kerry was the best choice. She voted for him and the entire Democratic slate.

"He's all about the upper class, the rich," she said of Bush, mentioning the high number of jobs that have been lost recently. "It's more than time for a change. I have a 19-month-old son, and I don't want him to grow up like this."

Tony Hickey, a professor of sociology at Western Carolina University, said the war in Iraq was clearly the overriding issue in this election.

"A lot of this campaign was about scaring people, and it was pretty effective on both sides," Hickey said.

Please see BUSH on A4

Electoral Votes

Totals as of 1 a.m.

President	
Bush	269
Republican	

Sen. John F. Kerry	
Democrat	216

States not accounted for include:

Wisconsin, Iowa, Nevada, New Mexico, Michigan and Hawaii.



Melissa Haneline/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Joselyn Salters, 8, receives instruction from a Kids Voting volunteer on how to make selections on her ballot Tuesday at Asheville Middle School while her grandmother casts her vote. See related story, page C1

Taylor fights off Keever

By Julie Ball
and Michael Flynn
STAFF WRITERS

ASHEVILLE — U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor won an eighth term Tuesday, beating back a challenge from Buncombe County Commissioner Patsy Keever.

The election returns Taylor to the U.S. House, where he has served as chairman of a powerful Appropriations subcommittee that controls funding for national parks and forests. In his campaign, Taylor touted his record and the millions in funding he's secured for Western North



John Coutlakakis/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor, R-Brevard, greets supporters at the Holiday Inn Sunspree after winning re-election on Tuesday.

Carolina. With 234 of 278 precincts reporting, Taylor had 128,690 votes to Keever's 108,916 votes, according to unofficial results.

Taylor said "a lot of hard work and support of people

Please see TAYLOR on A4

Burr beats Bowles in close Senate race

By Tonya Maxwell
and Kerra L. Bolton
STAFF WRITERS

ASHEVILLE — After a grueling campaign season, the real work begins now for Richard Burr as he gets ready to join bitterly partisan Senate.

Burr, a 48-year-old-year Republican, won over Democrat Erskine Bowles for the seat vacated by vice presidential candidate John Edwards.

The Associated Press named him as the winner with 86 percent of precincts reporting early today. Burr had 51.6 percent of the vote. Bowles gathered 47 percent.

The race had been too close for pollsters to call since the candidates clashed

in a September televised debate. Burr, at the time, closed a double-digit deficit.

Burr campaigned on his record as a U.S. Representative serving the Piedmont since 1994, a contrast to Bowles who has never held elected office.

But the Democrat has long pressed palms in Washington and state political circles. He served as chief of staff in the Clinton White House and ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate against Elizabeth Dole in 2001.

The candidates sparred on issues including trade, economic policies, the environment and the National Guard.

Please see BURR on A4



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Warm and sunny
High 70, Low 36
WEATHER, D6



ASHEVILLE CITIZEN-TIMES

VOICE OF THE MOUNTAINS • CITIZEN-TIMES.com

Tuesday
April 17, 2007

IN TODAY'S PAPER

SUBDIVISION PLAN FACES CHALLENGE: A proposed 124-condominium development on Dogwood Road that needs the go-ahead from Asheville could run into opposition from City Council members concerned with annexation, water policy and sprawl. **Page A2**

MAKING AMENDS: The Town Council outlined for residents Monday a proposal to amend Weaverville's zoning ordinance to allow for conditional zoning districts. **Page A2**

SUMMERY MARCH: At 5 degrees warmer than usual, March 2007 turned out to be the second-warmest on record for the continental United States, according to scientists at the National Climatic Data Center. **Page A2**

VIEW FROM THE TOP: Meet Willie "Vee" Vincent, former business teacher and Mountain Housing Opportunities board chairwoman, and now church accountant. **Page B1**

SALLIE MAE DEAL: A group of investors will take the nation's largest student lender private in a \$25 billion acquisition. **Page B1**

CONQUERING HURDLES: Conquer a Cove Race is an annual event that benefits the Hope Chest for Women, an organization that works to provide financial assistance to women undergoing cancer treatments. **Page C3**

PULITZERS ANNOUNCED: The Wall Street Journal won two Pulitzer Prizes on Monday, including the public service award for its coverage of the stock-options scandal that rattled corporate America in 2006. **Page B3**

CMT AWARDS: Teen newcomer Taylor Swift captured breakthrough video of the year honors Monday at the fan-voted CMT Music Awards with her hit "Tim McGraw." **Page C4**

HEALING TOUCH: Animal therapy has expanded from traditional dog visits to treating people with emotional and physical problems. **Page C1**



TODAY IN IRAQ

■ Cabinet ministers loyal to radical cleric Muqtada al-Sadr quit the Iraqi government, raising fears al-Sadr's Mahdi Army militia might again confront American troops. **Page B6**

■ Two military servicemen with North Carolina ties have died while serving in Iraq, the military announced Monday. **Page A3**

Correction

A story on A1 Monday about Cherokee's biodiesel program misidentified the finance manager for the Cherokee Boys Club. His name is Frank Cooper.

NewsPoll at CITIZEN-TIMES.com

TODAY'S POLL: Which is worse — high winds, snow, heavy rain or ice? Go to CITIZEN-TIMES.com and vote.

We asked our readers about their favorite toy craze. They said:

Cabbage Patch dolls	18.6%
G.I. Joe	16.5%
Furbies	2.4%
Tickle Me Elmos	3.8%
Lincoln Logs	25.1%
Raggedy Ann dolls	5.5%
Beanie Babies	14.4%
Rubik's Cube	13.1%
Webkinz	0.7%

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LOTTERIES	A3	OPINION	B4-5
MOUNTAINS	A2	SPORTS	D1-6

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Injured occupants are carried out of Norris Hall at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, Va., on Monday.

CAMPUS MASSACRE

'I'm still in shock from it'

By Lindsay Nash
LNASH@CITIZEN-TIMES.COM

Arden native Andrew Frock considers himself lucky. The Virginia Tech senior accidentally slept through an early morning class. And it wasn't until he was getting ready to head out the door to do some work on campus when he saw news of the shootings on TV.

"When I saw the first reports this morning, I just couldn't believe it," he said. "I thought maybe the news had gotten a little out of hand at first."

"But then the police came on and said yes, this is what happened, they were estimating 20 dead."

Frock, a 21-year-old biological systems engineering major, said he and all his friends are safe.

'Just crazy'

Virginia Tech student Jennifer Ulander saw her quiet college town turn into something you could only see in a movie as she drove to class Monday morning. Police cars raced through campus. Officers stopped traffic. Ambulances flared. And students yelled about more shootings.

"I think I'm still in shock from it," said Ulander, 21, a senior finance major whose brother lives in Asheville. She was just showing up for class at 10 a.m. when she saw the mayhem and was told to return home.

"We're all watching the news, seeing our buildings, our campus," she said. "It just doesn't feel like it's happening to us. I've been here four years. I'm graduating in a month. I've had the best four years of my life. When something like this happens, it's just crazy."

E-mails alert professor from Asheville. See Page A4



Virginia Tech students gather Monday in front of the War Memorial in Blacksburg, Va., to mourn the victims.

WEB EXTRA

Visit CITIZEN-TIMES.com/extras to hear Virginia Tech student and staff accounts of the shootings, see an interactive timeline of events and view an interactive map of the Virginia Tech campus.

DEVELOPMENTS

■ Virginia Tech Police Chief Wendell Flinchum refused to dismiss the possibility that a co-conspirator or second shooter was involved.

■ College campus authorities, including those in North Carolina and Delaware, ordered increased patrols.

■ Entrances to Virginia Tech closed after shooting, and classes were canceled today.

■ Virginia Tech set up a meeting place

for families to reunite with their children. It also made counselors available and planned an assembly today at the basketball arena.

INSIDE

■ Citizen-Times copy editor Tim Rawal recalls the 1999 shooting at Columbine High School, where he was a student.

■ Tough questions swiftly surfaced as to how effectively Virginia Tech authorities responded.

■ "I think the grieving process has started here. We kind of feel like this is over." More quotes from students and others affected by the shootings.

■ Timeline and text of e-mails sent out Monday by Virginia Tech to students and staff.

See Page A4

Gunman kills 32 at Va. Tech

By Sue Lindsey
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BLACKSBURG, Va. — A gunman massacred 32 people at Virginia Tech in the deadliest shooting rampage in modern U.S. history Monday, cutting down his victims in two attacks two hours apart before the university could grasp what was happening and warn students.

The bloodbath ended with the gunman committing suicide, bringing the death toll to 33 and stamping the campus in the picturesque Blue Ridge Mountains with unspeakable tragedy, perhaps forever.

Investigators gave no motive for the attack. The gunman's name was not immediately released, and it was not known whether he was a student.

"Today the university was struck with a tragedy that we consider of monumental proportions," Virginia Tech President Charles Steger said. "The university is shocked and indeed horrified."

But he was also faced with difficult questions about the university's handling of the emergency and whether it did enough to warn students and protect them after the first burst of gunfire. Some students bitterly complained they got no warning from the university until an e-mail that arrived more than two hours after the first shots rang out.

Wielding two handguns and carrying multiple clips of ammunition, the killer opened fire about 7:15 a.m. on the fourth floor of West Ambler Johnston, a high-rise coed dormitory, then stormed Norris Hall, a classroom building a half-mile away on the other side of the

Please see GUNMAN on A4



Bill Sanders/WSANDERS@CITIZEN-TIMES.COM
Narrell Owenby cuts a fallen tree in his yard on Birch Lane in south Buncombe County. In the background is a fallen tree blocking Birch Lane near Sweeten Creek Road.

Storm puts thousands in misery

By Jordan Schrader
JSCHRADER@CITIZEN-TIMES.COM
and Jon Ostendorff
JOSTENDORFF@CITIZEN-TIMES.COM

DANA — The strongest sustained winds since Hurricane Ivan in 2004 uprooted trees and snapped them into pieces, toppling them onto power lines, roads, cars and homes.

One tree killed a 59-year-old Granite Falls man a little before noon Monday. Gregory Sedgwick died when a tree fell on his vehicle as it traveled on Etowah's Turnpike Road, according to the State Highway Patrol.

More than 80,000 customers in Western North Carolina lost power Sunday night and Monday as gusts as strong as 81 mph were reported in the mountains.

About 14,000 Progress Energy customers were still without power late Monday, with most of those in

WEB EXTRA

Visit CITIZEN-TIMES.com/photos to view photo galleries of this weekend's wind damage. E-mail your photos to be included in our galleries to readerphotos@CITIZEN-TIMES.com.

INSIDE

Effects of the storm. Page B1

Black Mountain and south Buncombe County, utility spokesman Ken Maxwell said.

Nearly 30,000 Duke Energy customers were without power in Henderson County late Monday. McDowell had 10,551 customers without power, Rutherford had 6,810 and Transylvania had 8,649. The westernmost counties were not as hard-hit by the winds, Duke Energy spokeswoman Marilyn Lineberger

said. Duke and Progress have called in extra repair crews to get power back on across the region, but it could be mid-week before power is restored to all customers.

Winds reached 66 mph at Asheville Regional Airport. The strongest gusts of 81 mph were recorded on top of Flat Top Mountain in Fairview, National Weather Service meteorologist Doug Outlaw said.

Worries about vulnerable residents of homes without heat led hardest-hit Henderson County to open a shelter in the Salvation Army gymnasium at Third Avenue and Grove Street.

Elsewhere in the region, trees blocked five lanes of U.S. 70 in Marion. Crews trying to reopen

Please see STORM on A5

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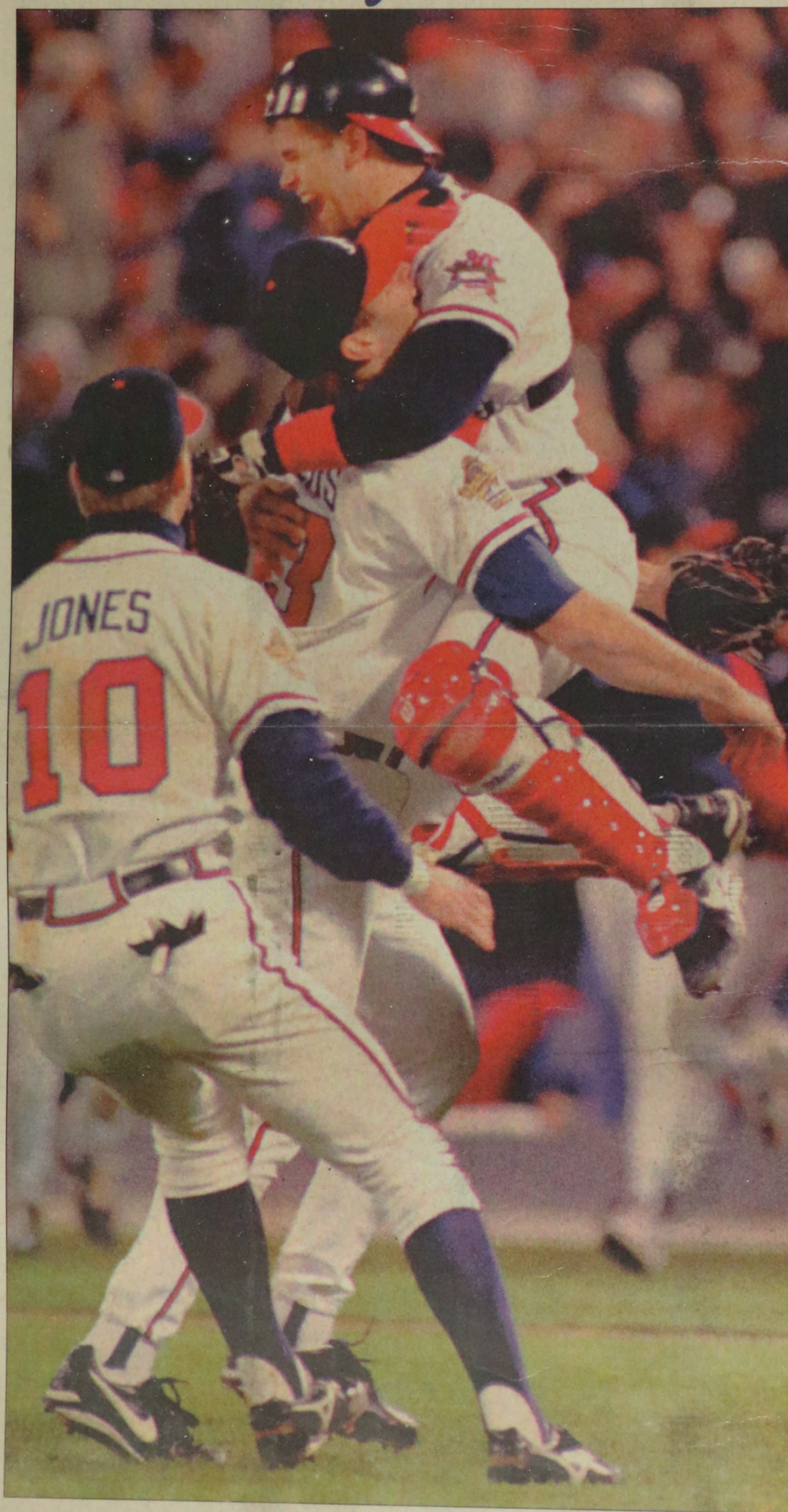
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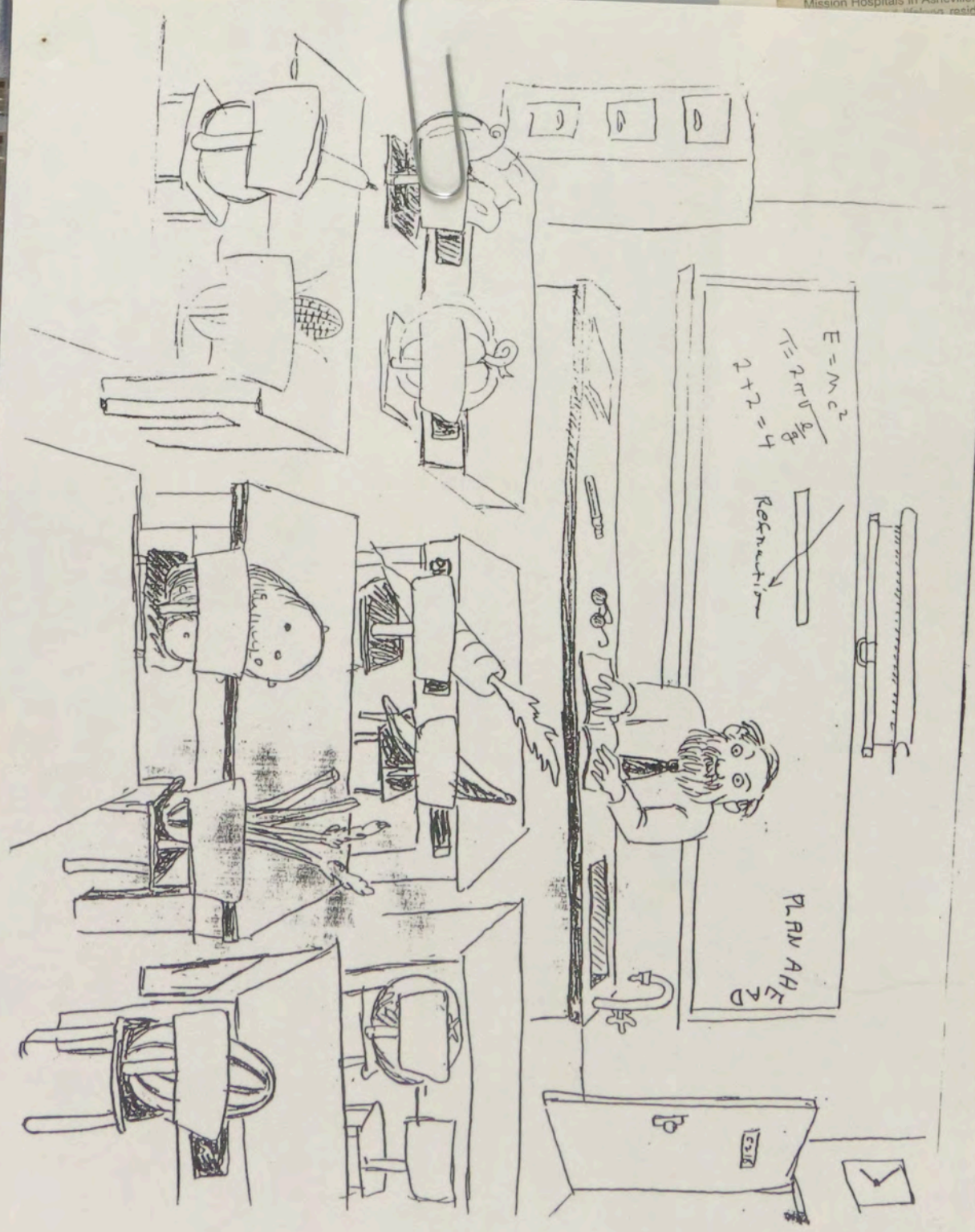
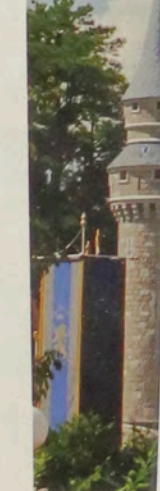
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C6 THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2005

ASHEVILLE OBITUARY

For an obituary, call 232-5966

OBITUARIES TODAY

Residence	Time	Location
Don Border, Waynesville	2 p.m.	Wells-Waynesville
Joe Brown, Mars Hill	7:30 p.m.	Blue Ridge
Neil Buchanan, Newland	2 p.m.	Reins-Sturdivant
Neil Cowan, Canton	2 p.m.	Pleasant Grove Baptist
Bob Creasman, Marion	2 p.m.	Kirksey-Marion
James Gregory, Fairview	1 p.m.	Pleasant Grove Baptist
Margaret Gregory, Sylva	2 p.m.	East Sylva Baptist
Junior Holtsclaw, Elk Park	8 p.m.	Reins-Sturdivant
Reba Icenhower, Robbinsville	8 p.m.	Townson-Smith
Brenda Loftis, Marion	3 p.m.	Westmoreland
Clinton Nelson, Andrews	2 p.m.	Little Choga Community Church
Arbuary Norton, Hot Springs	11 a.m.	Norton Family Cemetery
Jack Norton, Sylva	11 a.m.	Moody
Rev. James Ray, Marion	11 a.m.	Kirksey-Marion
Ethel Reavis, Mars Hill	2 p.m.	Blue Ridge
Martha Reid, Brevard	2 p.m.	Moody-Connelly
Doris Roland, Asheville	6 p.m.	Forest Lawn - Candler
James Russell Jr., Waynesville	11 a.m.	Garrett
Alberta Siess, Franklin	2 p.m.	Oak Lawn Cemetery, Jacksonville, Fla.
Wilburn Taylor, Canton	2 p.m.	Western Carolina State Veterans Cemetery

Obituary rates: The first 10 column lines are free. The cost is \$2 per column line after the first 10 lines, \$20 for a photo. For more information on the Citizen-Times obituary policy, contact Erin Cox at (828) 232-5966 or fax (828) 232-6377 or OBITUARY@CITIZEN-TIMES.com. Obituaries that contain U.S. flags are to recognize the service of veterans. For "In Memory Of" or "Card of Thanks" information, please contact Kelly Allen at (828) 232-5925.

THOMAS 'TOMMY' GUY FISHER

SYLVA — Thomas "Tommy" Guy Fisher, 79, of Fisher Creek Road, passed away Tuesday, March 1, 2005, at the Memorial Campus of Mission Hospitals in Asheville.

DENNIS 'DOCK' BROWN

MARS HILL — Dennis "Dock" Brown, 86, of 71 Snowdrift Lane, died Tuesday, March 1, 2005, at his residence.

He was a lifelong resident of Madison County, a member of Bull Creek Baptist Church, and retired from N.C. Department of Transportation.

He was the son of the late Jake and Nora Edwards Brown. He was also preceded in death by his wife, Virginia Dare Scott Brown; two sisters, Atlas Brown and Wilma Langley; and a brother, Harley Brown.

He is survived by a daughter, Hazel Brown Letterman of the home; three sons, Larry Brown of Erwin, Tenn., Gary Brown and his wife, Shirley, of Marion and Michael Brown and his wife, Diane, of Villa Jay, Ga.; two brothers, George and Fletcher Brown, both of Mars Hill; 10 grandchildren, Christopher Ward, Ginger Hopson, Sharon Mason, David Brown, Valerie Dobson, Brentley and Jeremy Brown and Brian, Tracey and Scott Robinson; 17 great-grandchildren; and several nieces and nephews, including a special nephew, Jim Brown.

A funeral service will be held at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Robbie Capps Memorial Chapel of Blue Ridge

RICHARD CABOT NAILLING, M.D.

ASHEVILLE — Dr. Richard C. Nailling, 90, of 85 St. Dunstan Road, passed away Tuesday, March 1, 2005, at Deerfield Skilled Nursing Center where he had been residing for the past 18 months.



Richard C. Nailling

Dr. Nailling was a prominent Buncombe County physician and surgeon in a career that spanned 50 years. He will be remembered not only as a skilled and compassionate physician, but a "gentleman farmer," beloved husband and father, and dear friend to many people of all backgrounds.

Born on Jan. 7, 1915, in Union City, Tenn., Dr. Nailling was the son of the late Dr. William Austin Nailling and the late Ima Cary Nailling. The youngest of eight children, he attended Union City High School, Vanderbilt University and graduated from Vanderbilt University Medical School in 1940, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa National Scholastic Society. Dr. Nailling served his internship at Geisinger Memorial Hospital in Danville, Pa., where he met his wife to be, Marie Eleanor Dempsey, of Centralia, Pa. The couple was married on Sept. 30, 1941, in Boston. Dr. Nailling completed his residency in pathology at Mallory Institute of Pathology, Boston City Hospital.

In 1942, Dr. Nailling developed tuberculosis and moved to the Western North Carolina Sanatorium in Black Mountain. By the time his health was restored in 1943, he had come to love the area and its people, and he and Marie decided to make Western North Carolina their home. That same year he became associate in surgery at the sanatorium and thus began his long and varied career as a general surgeon, with particular interests in cancer and reconstructive surgery. Known for his remarkable memory, Dr. Nailling was reputed to have never forgotten a name, face or surgical procedure he had performed.

After two years, Dr. Nailling moved to Asheville, performing much of his work at Aston Park Hospital on Hillside Street. Then, and throughout his career, a substantial portion of his time was given to charity work for those of modest means, none of whom were pressed to pay. In time he became a fixture at the Asheville Colored Hospital, where he was chief of staff for years and developed warm friendships with Asheville's black physicians.

Dr. Nailling's longest association was with St. Joseph's Hospital, where he became a great favorite of the Sisters of Mercy, with whom he worked side by side in the operating room. The physician lounge in the