

# The Rocky Mount Herald

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ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1934

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## Board of Elections Faces Two Hearings

Goes to Person County Tomorrow And Roberson on Following Day

Consecutive hearings on primary difficulties in two counties face the State Board of Elections, which will meet in Roxboro tomorrow and in Lumberton the following day, each hearing to convene at 11 a. m.

## Rocky Mount Youth Wins Scout Honors

The first court of honor for the Rocky Mount Scout district since June was conducted in the Parish house of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Friday night and was featured by the awarding of the Eagle badge to one scout, John Marion Dozier.

The court of honor awards were few with only ten merit badges being awarded together with two second class badges.

John J. Sigwald, Scout Executive of the East Carolina council, was on hand for the session which was presided over by Rev. F. H. Craighill, chairman of the court.

Commissioner C. D. Benbow, Jr., awarded the badge to young Dozier, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Dozier, No. 414 Sunset avenue.

Mr. Craighill announced that W. B. Middleton had been appointed chairman of the court of honor which office he will fill at the next session.

At a meeting of the Pow Wow circle, Scout officials' organization earlier in the evening Mr. Sigwald outlined plans for carrying forward Scouting in the Rocky Mount district.

It was also announced that troop No. 7, local winner, will meet the Wilson swimming meet winner for the championship of the two districts at 8 o'clock Monday night at the municipal pool in Tarboro.

## READS BIBLE IN JAIL

Buffalo.—Brought before City Judge G. W. Woltz as an incorrigible minor, Pearl Ferger, 16, was given a two-day sentence in jail, to be spent in reading the Bible.

Readers, when you purchase goods advertised in these columns tell the merchants you saw it in THE HERALD.

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## T. T. THORNE OPPOSES NEW CONSTITUTION

The voters of North Carolina are given the opportunity to adopt a new constitution in the November election. This election certainly, in so far as it relates to the new constitution, is not getting from those interested in it, and that is all of the people of the State, the careful consideration it deserves. The constitution is the fundamental law of the land. Any act of the legislature, however much such act may be desired by the people generally or by special interest, is of no validity if violative of the constitution, and it is just as true if the constitution, by design or mistake, gives the legislature the power to enact certain legislation that in the trial thereof proves to be injurious to the masses of people. There is no help or remedy in the courts to correct the evil, however hurtful, damaging or unfair such legislation may be.

No one questions the honesty and good intentions of the men who framed the proposed new constitution. The new constitution is generally believed to have been written by two men, who, until a few years ago, were non-residents of North Carolina, and to some extent unacquainted with social, business or political aspirations of the people of the State. The charge against the constitution of 1868, amended in 1875, was that it was the work of carpet-baggers, that is outsiders who moved into North Carolina and proceeded to exploit it politically and otherwise after the close of the Civil War. However, carpet-baggers' days have past, but the voters of North Carolina have little reason to believe that outsiders and non-residents of North Carolina are any better acquainted with State needs than those who came to the State after the Civil War. No doubt the proposal would justly make a stronger appeal to North Carolina if the idea had been furnished by North Carolinians and not by outsiders. The framers of the new proposal are not on trial. It is the work and not the individual who did it, the voters are called on to pass judgment in the November election. Good men or able men may furnish the ideas and put together the frame-work of the new constitution. The fact is some argument is true in its favor, but the larger question is are these men who furnished the ideas and erected the frame-work better fitted by ability and acquirements than others who are of equal character, ability and learning. The vast common sense and practical experience of the voters should be focused on this subject and the conclusion reached by the individual direct just how he votes in the election.

Do the voters of Nash County understand that if the new constitution is adopted in the November election they are thereby conferring on the legislature the power to pass laws if it desires, giving the Governor of North Carolina or some agency, board, commission or whatever the power to not only largely fix but actually name, regardless of the wishes of the people of the county, the Board of County Commissioners, Register of Deeds, Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff, Coroner and Surveyor? Do the voters realize if they adopt the new constitution they will give the legislature the power to abolish the office of the justice of the peace and vest such power in whomsoever the legislature may appoint or designate? Do the voters know that an act of the legislature, composed of their own chosen representatives, may be vetoed and declared null and void by the Governor of the State if the new constitution is adopted? And further that the poll tax limitation is abolished, and that such poll tax may be made as high or as low as the legislature sees fit, and that the legislature will be vested with the power to classify property for purposes of taxation and thereby so fix matters that the holders or owners of one class of property like money, stocks, bonds, etc. may pay a much higher or a much lower rate of taxation than the owners of land? If the new constitution is adopted by the voters in the November election the right to levy tax for whatever the vote of the people, the right to levy tax for whatever it may declare is a public purpose; just so long as such taxes are fair and equitable, and that the supreme court of the state will have the right, under the law, to say what is 'a public purpose' and what taxes are fair and equitable. The supreme court, if it is not of the same mind as the legislature in respect of any matter or thing contained in the new constitution, may be added to by the legislature with additional new judges and thereby put it in the power of the legislature to not only say what is 'a public purpose', what is fair and equitable tax, but also to name the court that will pass upon its own conduct and action.

The people of North Carolina are told by the advocates of the new constitution that if the legislature, to whom is delegated by the new constitution a power in the state equal to that of the King of England, happens to be corrupt or honestly mistaken, then the new constitution vests in the Governor of the State the power to veto certain acts of the legislature and hence the question arises.

Why should the power be given the Governor of North Carolina to veto an act of the legislature of the state? The Governor is elected by the people, and the 120 members of the House and 50 members of the Senate are likewise elected by the people. When did the Governor of North Carolina become the equal or superior in wisdom to these others—170 elected representatives of the people of the state? The answer is because many other of the states have given the veto power to their Governor, hence North Carolina, for that reason, shall descend into the "me too" and "yes" class. Chief Justice Stacy, outstanding member of the commission on the new constitution and an ardent advocate for its adoption in 1922, wrote into the supreme court report, Vol. 183, on page 194, that the Constitution of North Carolina (that now sought to be abolished) may be considered an improvement over the national constitution because it withheld from the Governor of the State this very veto power. In his opinion of the great Chief Justice, obiter dictum, immediately directed to decision of the case then decided, or expression of an opinion not related to the action. In either event it is line with Jeffersonian democracy. No reason is offered why that opinion of Judge Stacy should be overruled by the people in the November election.

When the mortal remains of the proposed new constitution has been placed by the voters in the November election in the Valhalla prepared for tried out and discarded political ideas and someone asks the question "who killed cock robin", the answer will be those who believed in Jeffersonian democracy and a fair deal to all of the people. The advocates of the old constitution are asking the proponents of the new constitution what another asked one time,

"Is it right because you thought it, Is it true because you dreamed it, Light because it ought to Knowledge or Just seemed it?"

T. T. THORNE, Rocky Mount, N. C.

## THE LEAD OF THE PRESIDENT SHOULD BE FOLLOWED

The President of the United States has offered his good offices in trying to bring about a settlement of the textile strike. He has appointed a Board of Mediation and it is the duty of both sides to accept his leadership and try and see if this matter cannot be settled. President Roosevelt has been labor's best friend and he has also been capital's best friend in that he has undertaken to recognize the right of both sides and he has saved some of the special interests from their own selfishness. Whoever wins the strike loses but if a settlement can be reached by agreement which will be just and satisfactory to both sides, then both sides have won.

In the railroad strike several years ago the Southern Railroad finally came to an agreement with their striking employees which worked out to the interest of both parties. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and its employees failed to reach an agreement and the result was that labor, especially in Rocky Mount, was practically paralyzed. While the railroad had apparently won the strike they have in the end lost almost as much as labor and are continuing to lose armies of trained employees. The city of Rocky Mount has not ceased to feel the disastrous effect of this strike. Some of the old citizens and home owners were out of work while others were compelled to go into other sections seeking employment and many of these people lost their homes, all of which caused injury and a great hurt to Rocky Mount. If the railroad could have reached an agreement with its labor the results would have been far different.

Our hope is that in the present strike both sides will accept the leadership of our great President who recognizes the right of labor and also the right of capital invested.

As to the troops being used in this strike it is absolutely wrong if they are being used for the purpose of helping to win the strike. They should only be used where the local authorities are not able to protect the life and limb of its citizens and the property of its community.

## DOES THE STATE STILL HAVE UNNECESSARY HIGH SALARIED EMPLOYEES

The Greensboro Daily News in last Saturday's issue stated that "Ever and anon it appeared that there were still people in offices being carried by the Administration where it appeared that their services were not necessary." It also stated that the Hon. Harry McMullan, who was drawing a salary of \$4,500 had been transferred from the sales tax division of the Revenue Department to the Chairman of the Industrial Commission and that no one had been appointed to fill this position as it did not appear necessary. Continuing further it stated that Hon. George Ross Pou, who was drawing a salary of \$6,000 per year and expenses had resigned from the Highway Department and that it did not appear necessary to fill his position. Some months back Hon. George Ross, who was drawing a salary of \$6,000 per year resigned from the Prison Department as superintendent of the Cary farm and no one has been placed in his position. This making a total of \$16,500. There was further suggestion from "The Capitol Keyhole," a publication issuing out of Raleigh that the services of Mr. M. C. S. Nobles, Jr., and Accountant Mr. Scott, were holding jobs that might be discontinued without injuring the services of the Revenue Department.

Two years ago last spring Mr. R. T. Fountain called attention to these facts and at that time he was charged with giving out information that should not be spoken of by a Democrat and this statement was carried in the Greensboro News. It now appears that the Greensboro News has arrived at the same conclusion that there were high salaried men carried in the Administration whose services were not necessary while some of the subordinates were not receiving decent wages.

## NEEDED PLAY GROUNDS

The Board of Aldermen some weeks back announced that they were giving consideration to placing the stand pipe for the new water works system in the Kite Park and we venture to say that there was not a citizen in Rocky Mount who believed these gentlemen would locate this stand pipe in the Kite Park other than the members of the Board themselves, which is the only park on the Edgecombe side and contains around one acre.

There has been no provision made for another park, with the serious need for one and with the continued expenditures for other public matters we had hoped that the Board when they determined to place the stand pipe in the Kite Park would secure another piece of ground before they denied the children the right to play in their accustomed park.

A former Board of Aldermen declined to receive a gracious gift of six acres within five blocks of the Post Office which was a woeful and dreadful mistake and the present Board that they did have without making due provision for another of Aldermen has now taken from the children the small place The Chairman of the School Board, Mr. Braswell, last spring called attention to the Board of the deficiency of our children in competing in games and sports with other communities and after some survey of the situation it was thought that the deficiency in play grounds had helped to bring about this condition.

## RABIES-AFFLICTED DOG BITES THIRTEEN PEOPLE

Scotland Neck, Sept. 10.—A small fice dog, which developed rabies a few days ago, bit thirteen children and adults in the Lovegrove and Moseley families a short distance from town with the result that the whole number began taking the rabies treatment Friday. The dog was killed and after examination found to have been mad.

Very few cotton farmers in Nash county planted more than their allotted acres, says C. S. Mintz, assistant agent. Good tobacco prices have put the growers in fine spirits.

## TO BROADCAST

The Christian Science Committee on Publication for North Carolina has arranged for the radio-casting of a helpful Christian Science program of interest to the public which will consist of passages from the Bible and works of Mary Baker Eddy, and a solo from the Christian Science hymnal. This program will go on the air over Station WBT, Charlotte, every Sunday from 4:00 to 4:15 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

All adjustments on corn-hog contracts in Camden county have been completed, says County Agent T. McL. Carr.

## NEW PROFESSION OPEN TO INDIANS

### Writer Tells Why Tobacco Bringing A Higher Price

By HOWARD F. JONES SR. Associate Editor, Warren Record

The type of tobacco known as "flue cured" is bringing a price that is encouraging to producers. There must be a reason. To my mind there was a leadership for the farmers in their own ranks; a leadership in Congress, and a willingness to follow by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Then, too, the Buyers recognized the fact that unless something was done for the farmer, the "Goose that laid the golden egg" would be slaughtered. But I doubt very much that the Buyers had any idea that it would be more than a spasmodic movement, with no thought of the nerve necessary on the part of the leadership in Congress and in the "Signers' group to tax the non-signer.

I was present at a meeting of the Signers committee; Mr. J. B. Hutson and Mr. Lanier of the Tobacco section of the Agricultural Department, several sympathetic members of Congress and newspapermen, at which Congressman Kerr presided. The most important statement made at the meeting was made by the chairman of the Signers group when he looked Mr. Hutson in the face and said: "We (the signers) ask you to make us keep our contract." From this statement was born success; from this statement—this Nerve, was born the tax upon non-signers, and from this statement the Buyers realized that not only in 1934, but in subsequent years the tobacco farmer had a grasp upon the situation that would bring joy to his heart and comfort to his family.

I had belonged to the Farmers Alliance, the Farmers Union, and with these hands had done everything necessary to grow tobacco. I had seen brother farmers, enthusiastic in the selling time, forget their experiences and their obligations in the planting time, and when the "Sign-up" group demanded of the Government, "Ye beg you to make us keep our contract," and that is the Kerr-Smith Bill there was a tax on those who would not help save themselves and families from want and from poverty, and join with their neighbors in an effort to help all of our citizenship, I knew that here was one Plan that had teeth, and was recognized by the Buyers.

It would be unjust for me to say that there has been no leadership in Congress; there has been. The Plan would have been a failure without such leadership. It is only just to say that the Congressman from the Second District, Hon. John H. Kerr, has been recognized by the Agricultural Department, the farmers, and his Congressional associates as being deeply interested in getting a law with teeth enacted. Even in the closing days of the last Congress he followed the bill to the Senate and was on the floor urging Senators to support the bill. The bill passed, and the tobacco farmer is reaping the reward of clear-sighted leadership, and can look forward to better things for his family, his neighbor and business generally.

May we all be able to say for many years, "Happy days have come again."

Navy to spend \$2,700,000 on Philadelphia aircraft factory.

## There's a Great Future In Merely Being an Indian in Great Smokies

### PARK PLANS CALL FOR INDIAN GUIDES

Will Be Schooled in Woodcraft That Many Have Forgotten and Will Be Utilized Both For Service and Atmosphere in Wilds of New Mountain Park

By JOHN PARIS, Jr.

Sylva, Sept. 8.—The Cherokee Indians are about to really come into their own, for a broad and comprehensive plan, designed to bring the New Deal to the remnants of the eastern band of Cherokees, is being worked out on the reservation, it has been announced by Dr. Harold W. Foght, new superintendent of the reservation.

The New Deal for the Cherokees of the Western North Carolina mountains is being worked out and planned with a view to the vast opportunities that will come to the Indians from tourist travel in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, which is adjacent to the reservation.

Since the great "Heart-break Removal" which carried over 17,000 Cherokees to the west, the remnant that remained behind to settle in the Great Smokies have, for the most part, barely made a living during the last century.

They have tilled the soil, living a placid life, yet content to let the rest of the world set a neck-breaking rate of speed along the race track of progress. These Cherokees have sold a small amount of handicraft aside from earning a little from their fields. But now the Cherokees are to have a diversity of economic opportunities.

"The Indians feel they are hemmed in, but with the right kind of education and the determination of John Collier, they will come into their own," Superintendent Foght said.

And while the new, vast program of development is being carried on for the Cherokees of the reservation, there are several other things included which point to bigger and better things for the Indians.

There are seven features planned that are due and will change the atmosphere along the Oconalufy River. They are:

1. Recognition of the educational system.
2. Improvement of sanitary facilities.
3. Erection of an \$85,000 hospital.
4. Establishment of a community center.
5. Improvement of the road system, including the beautification of the National Park approach roads which pass through the reservation.
6. The training of young Cherokee men in the natural sciences so that they may serve as guides in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park.
7. The educations of the Indians in their traditions and folk-lore, to the end the Cherokee Indian Folk Festival may be held each summer.

A lasting benefit will be the development of Indian crafts in the schools of the reservation. The schools on the reservation are to be more than academic institutions, Mr. Foght pointed out. They will

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## NOTICE

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