

The Rocky Mount Herald

VOLUME 1, NO. 43

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1934

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Smashing Democratic Victory Stuns Republicans

PARAGRAPHS ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS AT WASHINGTON

JAPAN IS DETERMINED
NAVY PARLEY HOPELESS
HUGE BUILDING PROGRAM
12 BILLION IN FIVE YEARS
URGE NEW DIRIGIBLES
UNEMPLOYED INCREASE
BANKERS FACE FACTS
SIGNS OF TROUBLE AHEAD
"RECOMMEND" VS. "DEMAND"

By Hugo Sims, Rocky Mount Herald Special Washington Correspondent

The preliminary discussion in London between British, Japanese and American delegates for the purpose of paving the way for a naval conference in 1935 has made little progress except to emphasize the unwillingness of the United States and Great Britain to agree with the Japanese arguments for abandoning existing naval ratios. At times the British seem to be very reluctant in opposing the Japanese attitude but American representatives see no possibility of agreement, believing that Japan is determined to achieve equality and that the United States is equally determined to stand on the present treaties.

Japan, it is expected, will denounce the Washington naval treaty before the end of the year, which will mean the renewal of the naval competition which ended when the pact was signed. Possibly, the Japanese believe that the United States will not construct ships to maintain the treaty ratio, apparently basing this idea on our failure to build up a treaty navy.

The American argument is that the Washington ratio gives Japan full defense in her part of the world and it is no more of a stigma than for this country to agree not to fortify certain of its Pacific possessions. Apparently, the British attitude is based on the hope of effecting some reconciliation of divergent views and this has gone so far that the impression has been produced that there is an Anglo-Japanese combination against the United States.

The Public Works Administration is recommending a five-year program, involving the expenditure of \$5,000,000,000 on low-cost housing, and \$7,000,000,000 on works that will not be self-liquidating. (Please turn to page eight)

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

Try Our Advertising Columns

Tell The Herald's 8,000 readers of your needs and what you have for sale, rent or exchange by the use of our Classified Ad Column or Regular Ad Column.

More Money For Tobacco Growers

Parity Payments Will Be Based On Amount Produced and Percentage of Allotment Sold

North Carolina tobacco growers who cooperated in the crop adjustment program this year are slated to get parity payments of between 10 and 15 million dollars early in 1935.

The payments will be made at rates varying between 8 and 12 1/2 per cent of the market value of the 1934 crop. Growers who will sell 70 per cent of their base allotments or less will receive the higher rate, while those who sell as much as 80 per cent will receive the lower rate.

A contracting grower may sell as much as 80 per cent of his base allotment on his own tax-exemption card. If he sells more, he must secure an additional card from another grower.

When a grower sells over 80 per cent, he will receive a parity payment of 8 per cent on the market value of his crop up to 80 per cent of his base. The parity payments on the sales in excess of 80 per cent will go to the grower from whom he bought the additional card.

This method provides an additional form of crop insurance for the grower who did not produce the full amount of his allotment this year.

HUGE SUM RECEIVED BY CO-OPERATING FARMERS

Adjustment Program Increases Growers' Income By More Than \$100,000,000

The State College Extension Service has been instrumental in increasing the 1933 and 1934 income of North Carolina cotton and tobacco farmers by more than \$105,000,000, Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the Extension Service, has announced.

"This increase is due largely to the AAA crop adjustment programs, administered by the Extension Service and patriotic farmers who have served on the local committees and State boards," he said.

The Dean calculated the increase in income by comparing the money which farmers would have gotten for their crops, had there been no programs, with the amount they actually received. Higher prices plus the rental and benefit payments accounted for the increase.

The income for tobacco growers for the two years will run to \$195,396,000. Had there been no program, larger crops selling at lower prices would probably yield \$130,000,000. The increase is approximately \$65,000,000, including the rental and benefit payments.

Cotton growers will receive \$101,324,000 for their crop this year, including \$6,466,770 in benefit payments. Without a program they would have gotten around \$60,000,000 for a much larger crop selling at a lower price. The increase is approximately \$41,000,000.

Since comparatively small amounts of wheat, corn, and hogs are produced in this State, and only part of the growers signed contracts, the increase in income for these commodities has not been so large a figure as that for cotton and tobacco, the Dean said.

He pointed out, however, that corn-hog benefit payments for this year will amount to \$724,842 and the wheat benefit payments to about \$60,000. In addition, prices of these commodities have doubled.

Streamline train sets record from Coast of 57 hours.

Illegal Scrap Sales Dangerous

Illegal sales of scrap tobacco are endangering numerous crop adjustment contracts in North Carolina, E. Y. Floyd, of State College announced last week.

Growers caught selling their scrap illegally, he said, will be forced to cancel their contracts, return all benefit payments received, and pay the 25 percent tax on all their tobacco sold this year.

If court action is necessary to recover the benefit payments and the tax due, he added, the growers will be required to bear the cost of such litigation.

Any contract signer who has unwittingly violated his contract by illegal sales should take his card and the record of such illegal sales to his County Agent at once so that same can be legalized.

Bank Robbers Convicted Tues.

Johnson, Fowler, Wilson and Albright Sentenced. Waller Sentence Suspended. Attempt to Incriminate Wall Falls Flat

Wendell. — Sentences ranging from 15 years for J. E. Johnson, who seems to have been the leader and organizer of the plot, to 3 years for one of the small fry in the scheme were meted out in Wake County Superior Court, Tuesday, to the men trapped when they attempted to rob the Bank of Wendell here.

J. Arthur Waller, of Raleigh, one of the men actually caught in the bank, was adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to eighteen months on the roads, sentence suspended with the provision that he must be of good behavior for seven years. This lenient treatment was accorded Waller for the reason that he talked freely to officers, and helped to build up the state's case against the other accused men.

Sentences against the other accused men were: Robert (Red) Fowler, seven to ten years.

Lawton B. (Crip) Wilson, five years, to be assigned to the insane asylum at Dix Hill. Evidence was produced that tended to show that Wilson is not mentally competent, supposedly from a mule kick received in his youth.

Eugene Albright, of Spencer, three to five years. Two other men implicated in the attempt have not as yet been arrested, though officers are on the alert for them.

Evidence seemed to prove conclusively that J. E. Johnson was the man who planned the robbery, and who was leader throughout. In his direct evidence and cross-examination he made an effort to implicate Police Chief Alex Wall of Wendell, but this was wholly without grounds, and he made no headway with his attempt. Judge Henry A. Grady in speaking of this said, "There is nothing here to reflect on Policeman Wall."

HEAVY RAIN FELL 47 YEARS AGO

George W. Joyner, who in spite of his 73 years of age has a marvelous memory, recalls that 47 years ago, October 31, 1887, to be exact, the largest rain that had ever been seen in this part of the country fell. Mr. Joyner was living in the vicinity of Rocky Mount at that time, and says that he remembers that the rain began about dinner Sunday and fell in torrents all that day and night. Every bridge, he remembers, on the Tar river between Louisburg and Rocky Mount was washed away.

Professor Jean Piccard forced to land by fog obscuring earth.

Republican Propaganda Fails

The special interest of the Republican party through its subsidized press, is still issuing its propaganda but from the recent election returns which appeared in Wednesday's papers, this propaganda failed to have the desired effect as there appears to be almost a complete endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt's leadership. In last week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post, practically its whole editorial page was devoted to the question of a Balanced Budget, which slogan had been adopted by the Republican party. In the present issue of November 10th we have the following statement from the Saturday Evening Post:

"Real Budget Reform" "Shortly after the new Congress assembles in January, President Roosevelt will present his budget for the next fiscal year. It will disclose whether there is to be a continued piling up of the public debt and more back-breaking burdens for the tired taxpayer or whether there is to be even a partial return to the sound policy of resolute economy and pay-as-you-go."

Just suppose President Roosevelt's chief aim had been no higher than balancing the Budget, what would have been the miserable results to the hungry and naked humanity?

We notice from a recent speech made by the Senior Senator from North Carolina that he is quoted as saying, "There can be no real recovery until the budget is balanced." This propaganda seems to have had some effect, while the returns from the election show it was not very great.

College Adopts Self-Help Plan Fountain Holds Democracy High

Wilson Institute to Give More Employment to Students

Wilson, Nov. 5.—The present school year marks the adoption of the Eureka self-help plan at Atlantic Christian College. The plan, first used extensively at Eureka College in Illinois, from which it receives its name, and later in other mid-western colleges, is described as one whereby the students are permitted to do the work of the college community and the saving in labor costs to the college is handed on to the students in lowered rates for tuition, board and room.

Under the plan, as adapted to the campus here, the students do all the college work except the cooking and the planning of college meals, which later may even be done by students also. Each student desiring work is assigned a job by the student board of managers, which supervises all the work done. The board gives consideration to student preferences.

There are four student supervisors or managers, who are Miss Callie Windley, Pinetown, who is manager of office workers; Miss Lou Ellen Perry, Robertsonville, manager of the food department; Seltz Mayo, Mesic, superintendent of the grounds and Russell Jefferson, Pinetown, superintendent of buildings.

There are over 30 workers under the supervision of the head of the food department, about fifteen under the direction of the superintendent of buildings; under the manager of the office forces are eight librarians, the book store girl, two typing room assistants, the college nurse, six office secretaries, two telephone girls and four maids; and under the supervision of the superintendent of grounds are about 15 workers.

BRICK SCHOOL SITE HOMESTEAD PROJECT

Weldon, Nov. 4.—The Brick School which is located on the Weldon-Enfield highway, a former Negro junior college with about 1,000 acres in the farm, has been selected by the government as a good location for a subsistence homestead project for 100 negro families. If 1,700 acres adjacent to this property can be secured, the project will start at once, costing between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

This is the only such project for Negroes under consideration by the Federal government in the State.

Brick's is a beautiful location and was recommended by a group of University of North Carolina students who made a study under the supervision of Dr. Roy M. Brown, assistant State Relief Administrator.

Administration prepares to resist soldiers' bonus drive.

Greatest Landslide In History Sweeps Solid Phalanx of Democrats Into Office

Farmers Get 12-Cent Loans Through Co-op

Deliveries to N. C. Cotton Co-Op Running Far Ahead of Expectations

By Roy H. Park

Raleigh.—Deliveries to the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association are running far ahead of expectations, M. G. Mann, general manager, said here today.

He said practically all the farmers are taking advantage of the government's liberal 12-cent loan plan on cotton and that a large number of the farmers are getting their government loans through their own cotton cooperative.

Every bale classed by government graders, proper premiums for better grades and staples, quick and convenient sales, and more than 12 years' experience in handling cotton—these are four of the advantages the cotton cooperative offers to farmers in getting their 12-cent loans.

The fact that North Carolina is leading all Southeastern states East of the Mississippi delta area in the production of inch to inch and one-sixteenth inch staple this season makes it all the more important that farmers get their 12-cent loans through an agency which can bring them the full reward for better grades and staples.

"This is particularly true this season," Mr. Mann said, "for while more than one-half of the North Carolina cotton ginned so far is shown by government reports to be inch and better, cotton in other states is much shorter than usual this year.

"This means that the premium for 15-16 and better cotton will be higher this year than usual and it is important that farmers get the full reward for these better staples."

He termed significant the fact that most of the cotton used by North Carolina mills is between inch and inch and one-sixteenth and said the cotton cooperative has a good connection with these mills as it sells the most of its cotton to mills right here in this State—more than 90 per cent, in fact.

"The quickest and most advisable way for a farmer to get his government 12-cent loan is to take his cotton to one of our more than 250 receiving agents or more than 50 official warehouses," Mr. Mann said. "Make it plain you want to get your loan through your own cotton cooperative."

He announced that the following receiving agents and warehouses have been appointed to serve farmers in this section:

Miss Clyde Archbell, Battleboro; S. C. Bowden, Spring Hope; Mrs. Estelle Moore Eason, Sharpburg; J. N. Bergeron, Spring Hope; S. C. Winstead, Rocky Mount; and Public Bonded Warehouse, Rocky Mount.

Steel industry is "challenged" to produce low-cost houses.

fact with U. S. aid and reported seeking peace

MORE THAN TWO THIRDS CONTROL OF CONGRESS

Republican Representation In Congress Lowest That It Has Ever Been As Roosevelt and the New Deal Are Given Rousing Vote Of Confidence

With Pennsylvania taken into the Democratic fold in perhaps the most astounding political upset of this generation, it seems that the New Deal made almost a clean sweep of the country with the Republican representation in both branches of congress reduced to the lowest ebb in the history of the party from its infancy during Civil War days, Tuesday in the national election.

According to the experience well nigh universal heretofore in off years the Democrats might well have been prepared for slight losses but on the contrary they made almost astounding gains all along the line. With their clear two thirds majority in the house of representatives increased to 311 the make-up of that body in January will be:

Democrats, 311; Republicans, 101; Progressives 7; and Farmer-Labor 3. In the upper branch of congress the majority will be even more decisive as the roll call show: Democrats, 69; Republicans, 24; Progressives, 1; and Farm-Labor, 1. This will give the democrats a practically sure two thirds vote on any question on which party lines are drawn, and will make any resistance to the Roosevelt legislative program without the party negligible.

It is reported that President Roosevelt is jubilant over the magnificent show of confidence that the people of the country voted in him personally and in his New Deal.

Club Observes Birthday

Pinetop, Oct. 27.—The Pinetop Book Club celebrated its ninth birthday Saturday at the home of Mrs. H. O. Pearson.

The luncheon table was lovely with bowls of white roses and a two-tiered yellow and white birthday cake.

Mrs. C. Roy Griffin, president of the club, presented the program. Miss Margaret Barnes, Mrs. J. H. Brown and Mrs. S. L. Daughtrich took part.

Mrs. E. Y. Lovelace introduced the guest speakers, Mrs. C. L. Blackburn, of Wilson. The subject of her talk was "Best Books for the Child."

Every active member was present. Visitors were Mrs. C. L. Blackburn, of Wilson; Mrs. J. H. Brown, of Tarboro; Mrs. Cochran, of Tennessee; Mrs. Ralph Crawford, of Fountain and Miss Margaret Barnes.

Refreshment committee: Mrs. H. O. Pearson, Mrs. W. A. Gardner, and Mrs. S. R. Tolbert. Program committee: Mrs. E. Y. Lovelace, Mrs. E. L. Pitt and Mrs. A. M. Wooten.

Our September exports were highest in four years.

NOTICE

Those desiring to subscribe to The Rocky Mount Herald may do so by sending \$1.00 with name and address to The Rocky Mount Herald, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Name

Town State Route No.....