

# The Rocky Mount Herald

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## R. T. Fountain Broadcasts Address In Senate Fight

Full Text of Speech Made by Hon. R. T. Fountain Over Radio Station WPTF Monday Night

This is election year, which is understood by the public to mean, when the major officers of the country are to be filled. Under our form of government this is the year to elect the President of the United States, about one-third of the United States Senators, and the entire Congress of the United States, as all representatives must receive, fresh every two years, their commission from the voters to elect a new Governor and the council of State and all other elective state officials, and I am one of North Carolina's citizens in common with many others that believe all the major officers of the State should be elected and receive their commission from the people whom they serve and undertake to govern. It might be well to read a few lines from the North Carolina Constitution.

"Art 1 Sec. 29, N. C. Constitution states: A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty."

"Art 1 Sec. 28, N. C. Constitution states: For redress of grievances, and for amending and strengthening the laws, elections should be often held."

"Art 1 Sec. 10, N. C. Constitution states: All elections ought to be free."

The Constitution, the fundamental law of this state, states, that in order to preserve the blessings of liberty we must recur frequently to fundamental principles. Fundamental means, pertaining to the basis of things; the first principles upon which our government was founded, and that a frequent recurrence to these principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty; it further states that our elections must be held often to redress grievances and to amend and strengthen the laws and that all elections ought to be free. These are the words of the Constitution and the same necessity that caused our Fathers to write these sections exist as much today as there was the day these sections were written.

The United States Congress now in session has just passed a law making it a serious crime for employers, office holders or any citizen to use force in any manner in connection with Federal Elections, whether it be money or threat of non-employment.

A new election gives the public servant an opportunity to return to his constituency, the people, whom he serves and submit his record and ask for its approval or disapproval and if approved he can go forward with more confidence as his record has been approved by his sovereign, the people.

It also gives an opportunity to every citizen who desires to represent the people in any office to submit his candidacy and cause to the people. The above Constitution states, that this is a necessary thing, to be done if the laws are to be amended and strengthened. I think it is generally known in the State that I have given notice that I would be a candidate for the nomination of United States Senator in the coming June Democratic Primary to succeed Senator J. W. Bailey whose six year term expires this year. This is the first public address that I have made in the interest of my candidacy and in doing so, I believe it the duty of a candidate offering himself for the important office of United States Senator, to let the people know his views on all important and vital questions as far as he may be able, and that the voters of the state have a right to be informed of the candidate's present views and former record, and especially is this true of the important office of United States Senator which is of six years duration.

I shall undertake on this occasion to speak some of my views in as full a manner as time will permit and I shall further undertake in the course of my remarks, as I feel it my duty, to discuss Senator Bailey's Senatorial record; his votes and speeches. I shall undertake to conduct my campaign on a high plain, leaving personalities out, except insofar, as it may be necessary to give some little personal history of my own and to explain Senator Bailey's Senatorial Record, which I conceive to be a fundamental, and spoken of in the North Carolina Constitution, which the public has the right to be informed of.

I will state for the benefit of those who probably are not familiar with my personal history, that I had the good fortune to be born in the state of North Carolina on my father's farm in Edgecombe county where I lived until I was grown. Attended the public schools of the county, studied under Professor E. S. Wilkinson, Principal of the Tarboro Male Academy, later attended the University where I studied law; engaged in the practice of the law in the fall of 1907 in the town of Rocky Mount, which has been my home since. In 1911, I was elected Judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Rocky Mount which position, held for eight years. Resigned the Municipal Judgeship on account of having been elected to represent Edgecombe County as representative in the General Assembly in 1919,

where, served five terms, ten years, without opposition from either Democrats or Republicans in the primaries or general elections. Served as Speaker of the House of North Carolina session 1929-1933. For the past twenty years served as a member of the Rocky Mount City School Board, seven years of this time, being chairman. I was candidate for Governor in 1932, contesting the nomination with the present incumbent who are still familiar with and I want to take occasion herein now to give expressions of my grateful thanks for the generous support which the citizenship of this state gave me in that contest. At that time you will recall that this state and the country at large was in the depths of the great depression and in opening my campaign for governor, speaking over the radio WPTF, October 31, 1932, I stated that there could be no permanent recovery for any individual, or set of individuals, or businesses until agriculture was improved as the farmer was the originator of all wealth, and that he was the first to fall and that he must be the first to be re-habilitated.

That statement is just as true today as it was on the day of that address.

"I also stated in that speech that we can not prosper without capital and without labor. Labor and capital must go hand in hand and that one of the first things that labor should be most concerned with was the prosperity of his employer. That labor could not hope to be prosperous unless the employer prospered, but when the employer was prosperous, labor was justly entitled to its reasonable part of the profit. Labor is also entitled to a decent place to work and with the increased efficiency of both man and machine should expect to receive its just part of the benefits in having shorter hours which would permit more leisure hours for improvement and enjoyment."

The above is as true today as it was in 1932 and are my views today. The great inventions and labor saving machines, devices should ensure to both labor and capital as our government refused to give unlimited patent rights, because inventions in the end should benefit society as a whole, and not just those of great wealth, who undertook to use the machine to the detriment of labor. This certainly has been the view of the President. He has realized that in order to restore industry, the consuming ability of the public must first be restored.

Depression When Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt was inaugurated the President of this country on March 4, 1933, the country as a whole was in an indescribably destitute condition, save and except a few who had some private income or patrimony or were receiving some special benefit from the public. Agriculture had reached its lowest depth, industry was paralyzed; the banks of the country closed and without confidence of the people; credit destroyed; farm and home owners being ejected from their homes and those not already ejected; homes were being auctioned.

At the opening of the high school in my city in September 1933, as a member of the board I addressed the school. I can truthfully say that while my town is recognized as being one of the best communities in eastern Carolina that three-fourths of the children of that high school were under-nourished and under fed and if not hungry, were existing on an unbalanced diet. The country as a whole was hungry, without shoes and clothes and as was said by a distinguished Senator that only one other time in life comparable to this.

Job's afflictions. In his case the Sabeans fell upon Farmer Job and burned up his servants and oxen and asses and took away his sheep. The Chaldeans stole his camels and servants and his horses fell and killed his sons and daughters, and the Devil covered his body in sores.

Conditions were so bad that President Hoover described it as an economic pestilence and a calamity unparalleled in the history of our country. This is the condition that existed when this Democratic Administration assumed leadership in Washington March 1933.

There are many in this country who undertook, and argue now that the above condition was a natural condition, the direct results of the war and still contend that this depression was natural. They do not have the frankness and boldness to speak out and place the responsibility of this depression on the ones who produced it, the great special vested interest of this country or either they do not understand. Some contend that it was imaginary and a state of the mind.

Senator Bailey calls the depression the history of 1932 and 1933, in an article appearing in the February 2nd, 1935, Saturday Evening Post in which he discussed the situation. The dictionary defines hysteria as an imaginary, nervous affection of women. I must submit that we who lived through that period and suffered the effects, know that it was real and not imaginary. It (Please turn to page eight)

## Politics Start "Boiling" In Nash

Gay And Cockrell Announce For County Commissioners — Others Likely Candidates

Formal announcement came today that R. R. Gay, chairman of the Nash board of commissioners plans to seek membership on the board again, following the announcement only Thursday that C. C. Cockrell, Nashville resident and former business man, will also run. Mr. Cockrell was first formally to announce his intentions.

Mr. Gay, who is a local man, indicated it was his understanding the present membership of the board will probably run again for county commissioners. None except Mr. Gay has formally announced yet. On the board are G. R. Strickland, G. R. Finch, J. D. Nelms, W. B. Bunting and Mr. Gay.

The Nash chairman said he heard talk to the effect, J. H. Vaughan, of Oak Level township, and F. V. Avent of near Nashville are also considering entering the race for Nash commissioners. Neither has announced openly however, so far as was known here.

Politics in Nash County is also alive in other fields. J. W. Grissom, local attorney, has announced he will oppose Nash Recorder Court Judge L. L. Davenport, and Prosecuting Attorney (Solicitor) Hubert May, out for reelection, has two rivals, F. P. Spruill, Jr., and T. W. Fitts, both local lawyers.

Sheriff C. L. Johnston, definitely out of the race for sheriff, has two men seeking to fill his post, C. V. Faulkner and J. M. Warren, both of the Nash county seat.

Advices from Nashville indicate Sheriff Johnston may be a threat in the register of deeds race, now split between Emma Boddie, daughter of the late J. B. Boddie who had the job 28 years, and Mayor J. J. Proctor, of Spring Hope. Miss Boddie was named to succeed her father for the rest of the term.

## Name Delegates To Meeting

Members Of Girls Hi-Y Club To Attend Conference

Eight delegates to the annual Eastern North Carolina Older Girls' Hi-Y conference which will be held at Chapel Hill, March 27-28 were elected last night by the Senior Girls Hi-Y club at their regular meeting held at the Y.

The 49 members present voted Beatrice Tenko, Nell Speight, Hilda Harper, Ruth Hart, Janet Thomas, Annie Frances Daughtridge delegates to the conference.

Three speakers will address the delegates at the conference which will have as its theme, "Youth and Tomorrow." Dr. Y. Z. Chang, of the Central university in China; Miss Hazel Elliott, dean of women at the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina; and Rev. Donald Stewart, of the Chapel Hill Presbyterian church, will appear on the extensive program which has been arranged by the conference officials.

Mary Osbourne Ellington of the Rocky Mount club is the president of the conference and Alice Sulter, also of the local organization, is the secretary.

Miss Phyllis Adkins, of the faculty of the Rocky Mount high school addressed the senior club on the subject, "Differences Between People of Our Section and Northern People."

Members of the Junior Girls Hi-Y also met last night and were entertained by an interesting talk entitled, "My Trip to Rome," by Miss Cornelia Ferrell, Latin teacher at the Rocky Mount high school. Mary Osbourne Ellington spoke to the club concerning the conference at Chapel Hill.

## Nash Farm Bureau Begins Activities

Nashville, March 10.—Eight hundred members strong, the Nash County Farm Bureau began activities today under the leadership of formally elected officers. W. F. Woodruff, who served as temporary president during the initial membership drive, is president of the bureau.

J. Henry Vaughan was elected vice-president, and E. B. Sellers, Jr., who formerly worked with the Farm Bureau in Virginia, was named secretary-treasurer. J. W. Robbins and C. E. Bell have been named as directors to sit with the three officers as an executive committee for the bureau.

The last membership report strengthens Nash County's lead over her nearest rival, Pitt County.

## OUR QUEER YEAR

Now, here's a thing that puzzles me. A grave mistake it seems to be: Why do we say our years are spent When part of every year is Lent?

Malady tells 2,000 of Coshocton, Ohio's, 10,000.

## Family of Sweeps on Way to Work



Here is pictured Alfred Pearce of London, second from the left, with six of his seven chimney-sweepers sons as they start out on the morning rounds. The father has been a sweep for 50 years and his father was one before him. The job is particularly hazardous and sooty, involving the descent into chimney flues for the purpose of cleaning them.

## Up To The Governor

North Carolina, being the chief tobacco State in the Union, should be the first to give serious attention to working out a plan to see that the farmer receives a living price for his tobacco this fall.

We should under no circumstances follow the leadership of those who counseled delay and inactivity.

The city of Rocky Mount is purely an agricultural town and its prosperity is absolutely dependent upon what prices the farmer receives for his crops. Rocky Mount has more to lose than the farmer and it is our duty to put our shoulders to the wheel and join with the farmer in helping to work out a program that will save the farmer and in saving the farmer, we save ourselves.

It is the duty of the Governor to call the legislature in extra session to meet at any time that it is necessary to provide State legislation in order for us to receive our part of the benefits provided by Congress.

If it can be done next January and save 1937's crop, it should be done this year and save 1936's crop. We can not hope to have a working plan without some Governmental control. The farmer wants control.

## THAT STADIUM AGAIN

We have been informed that the stadium is to be built by Rocky Mount from its taxing resources.

That the government is not to pay any part of the cost of this stadium. The public understood that the government was to contribute a large portion of the cost of the stadium and if the stadium was not built, just that much money would be taken from Rocky Mount regardless of how worthy a project the stadium may be. We do feel that it is the duty of the city in promoting its bond issues, to see that the public is given the proper light when expenditures of this kind will be voted in the city.

We have not been able to get information on why the gymnasium is not being started like the stadium. It is true that children are small and unable to speak for themselves, but it is the duty of the citizens to see that their interests are protected.

## Knights Conduct Hanes Abandons Election Session Forty-Hour Week

J. M. Fox Named Royal Vizier at Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan Meeting

Rocky Mount men predominated today after the election of officers for the Zita temple No. 248, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, last night at the Masonic temple with J. M. Fox succeeding Charles C. Harris as royal vizier.

Nearly a dozen eastern North Carolina cities were represented at the yearly business session, held a little before usual this year, last night. In this group was Henderson, Durham, Raleigh, Weldon, Clayton, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Wilson, Fremont, Greenville, Chapel Hill and the local Knights.

Elective officers besides the royal vizier are Jay Powell, grand emperor succeeding D. E. Bulluck; C. W. Parker, chief succeeding Mr. Powell; Norman Gold, mahedi, reelected; E. L. Dudley, satrap succeeding P. A. Herrington; Tom Allgood, sahib succeeding Mr. Dudley; Mr. Harris, succeeding himself as imperial representative for a four-year term; Mr. Fox alternate imperial representative; Ben Arrington, secretary succeeding Frank B. Collins; and Mr. Herrington, treasurer succeeding W. Gray Williams.

Appointive officers, to be named by Royal Vizier Fox, will be selected later.

About 50 attended last night's session at the Masonic temple.

## Very Likely

Wife (reading)—In this story it says that the girl broke down and wept scalding tears. How could that be true?

Hubby—She must have been boiling over with rage.

## Be Neighborly

Hotel Proprietor—Do you want the porter to call you?

Guest—No, thanks. I awaken every morning at 7.

Proprietor—Then would you mind calling the porter?—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

Official Of Southern Association Says Move Is Unfortunate For Industry

Winston-Salem, March 7.—Announcement of abandonment of the 40-hour week in favor of a 50-hour period by the Hanes Hosiery Mills here brought veiled criticism from Taylor R. Durham of Charlotte, secretary of the Southern Hosiery Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Durham classed the move as "unfortunate" and declared it spreads all the hosiery mills in the South will be forced into a situation which will result in increased production and reduced prices, a condition which the association desires to avert.

The Hanes company, largest hosiery manufacturers in the South, is the first big concern to abandon code hours and wages, including the 40-hour week, Mr. Durham believes.

He said there have been minor adjustments in several mills, but the majority have adhered voluntarily to code hours. A recent survey showed 95 per cent. of Southern mills adhering to the code. The Hanes company is not a member of the Southern Hosiery Manufacturers' Association.

Henry I. Adams, district manager of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, with headquarters at High Point, announced today that a "strong organization" had been effected here seeking to prevent the abandonment of code hours and wages.

He termed the local condition "deplorable," and said: "If continued it will demoralize the entire hosiery industry."

PRESIDENT SENDS FLAG

Boston.—When he failed to get the flag which draped the coffin of his father, a World War veteran who died in August, Austin E. Gannon, Jr., after several months of grieving, wrote to President Roosevelt. A new flag, four by six, was sent the boy on the personal instructions of the President.

## PARAGRAPHS ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS AT WASHINGTON

### McDonald Is Well Received

Clayton Speech Ends Visit Of gubernatorial Candidate To Johnston

### HITS MACHINE POLITICS

At Selma, He Denounces The Sales Tax; Speaks Also Before Benson Club

Clayton, March 5.—Concluding a three-day swing that carried him into nearly every section of Johnston county, Dr. Ralph W. McDonald, candidate for governor, called for "a complete house-cleaning in the state appointive offices of the higher brackets" in a speech delivered at the Clayton town hall tonight.

"The major state offices of North Carolina have been filled by appointment on a political rather than a qualifications basis," the gubernatorial candidate told his hearers. "The state government is looked upon by the present machine as its possession, to be used or abused as the machine and its special interest backers may determine."

### Speaks Twice At Clayton

The Clayton speech was the fourth made in the county by Mr. McDonald in the past three days. Tuesday night, he was heard in an address before the Benson Business Men's Club; Wednesday night he spoke to a public gathering at Selma; and tonight prior to his town hall speech he talked at a dinner meeting of the Rotary Club here.

### Virginia Senate Passes Bill

Old-age pensions for needy Virginians over 65 were voted Monday by the House of Delegates, at Richmond, which also passed bills imposing a chain store tax, establishing a division of mines, separate from the state labor department, and authorizing a fee for state automobile inspections.

The Senate approved and sent to Governor Peery the House bill creating a commission to regulate tobacco production in co-operation with other states, and cleared its calendar of Senate bills.

Both chambers made haste to act on their own bills because of the rule requiring them to begin Tuesday to consider only bills or amendments originating in the opposite house.

The House ordered a night session in order to beat the deadline after its voting machine broke down under the pressure of rapid-fire voting in which 78 measures were passed and two killed.

One of the bills to die by default was the companion bill to the measure legalizing parimutual betting on horse racing in Virginia. The bill creating the commission which was to have administered the betting law was defeated several days ago by the House but kept on the calendar by its 25 patrons.

The Senate approved without a dissenting vote a substitute for the written anti-nepotism bill. The measure passed would require state department heads employing relatives in the future to list the relatives with the secretary of the commonwealth.

### Norman Moore Dies At Brother's Home

Heart Trouble Fatal To Native Of Nash County

Norman S. Moore, 58, died of heart trouble at the home of his brother, W. E. Moore, at 614 North Church street. He had been sick for three years but only seriously for a short time.

Mr. Moore, who was a native of Nash county, moved to this city several years ago and while in Rocky Mount, he lived at the home of his brother. His wife died several years ago.

Funeral services were held from the North Church street home at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon with Rev. Rufus Bradley, pastor of the Marvin Methodist church officiating assisted by Rev. William Towse. The Junior Order was in charge of the services. Burial took place in the Nashville cemetery.

Surviving are one son Howard Moore of Nash county near Rocky Mount, Mrs. A. C. Harper and Mrs. W. T. Jones, both of Nash county.

He points out that a tax on this "unjust enrichment" would be only (Please turn to page eight)

## 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.

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