

News Items From Raleigh And The State At Large

Raleigh—Tobacco warehouses are open this week under very different conditions from those under which they closed three weeks ago, by proclamation of Governor Ehringhaus. In the interval practically every tobacco grower in the State has signed up to reduce acreage up to 30 per cent for the next two years, while domestic tobacco buyers have agreed to buy as much of this year's crop as they bought last year at a price that will average 17 cents a pound.

The permanent achievement has been the agreement with the government to reduce acreage for the next two years, thus letting the surplus be partially used up and so bringing about a demand that will increase the price. These results will be permanent if the growers take advantage of the aid given by the government and voluntarily or with the government, organize to the point of being able to limit their production in the future to what the market will absorb.

Immediate results are to come from the agreement of the domestic companies, submitted by S. Clay Williams, president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, and for about all of the domestic companies, to pay 17c a pound for as much tobacco as they bought last year. This was a substitute for the Agricultural Department proposal, which, Mr. Williams said, would literally mean government fixing prices of tobacco products. His substitute met the approval of officials, and growers. Exporters are unable to sign up but promised the fullest possible co-operation.

Governor Ehringhaus, who spent several days in Washington last week made out a good case for the growers, saying they had signed up as agreed, and the national program would fail if laborers receive a minimum of \$14 a week and farmers are unable to make more than \$14 per month. He issued a warning to growers to put tobacco on the market gradually and avoid a glut, with the reopening.

Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina markets are open this week and the opening time for central and piedmont markets was moved up for three weeks, as long as the eastern markets were closed. Governor Ehringhaus suggested that the time might be reduced, as the object has been attained and many growers are in actual need of tobacco money for school and other supplies.

Bus Transportation

"Strikes" against the law or ruling that children living within two miles of a school building will not be hauled in by buses are reported from several sections, parents within the two-mile limit refusing to send their children to school. The State School Commission interprets the school law as prohibiting hauling children that near. Others contend it is not the law, but a commission ruling to help hold down costs. Buses are required to go within a mile and a half of residences of patrons, many walking that distance or less to get to the bus route. The point is made that many of the parents kicking at the regulation boast even that they walked four or five miles for all of the "schoolin'" they got when they were children. The statement is made that the objections are to probably the least important of the new school regulations.

Prominent Carolinian Dies

Marshall DeLancy Haywood, 62, a prominent member of a prominent North Carolina family for many years, died at his home in Raleigh last week. Mr. Haywood was librarian of the Supreme Court library for several years, until his health failed about three years ago. His chief interest was in North Carolina history and he is the author of several books and articles on historical incidents. He was one of the founders of the Sons of the Revolution in North Carolina.

Lambeth to Officiate at Fair

Congressman Walter Lambeth, of Thomasville, will be chief marshal at the State Fair marshal's parade in Raleigh on Monday afternoon, October 9th, opening day of the State Fair. Governor's Day and American Legion Day will be observed Wednesday, October 11, when Governor Ehringhaus and the three living former governors, Cameron Morrison, O. Max Gardner and Angus W. McLean, and their wives, will be specially invited guests. A two-day motorcade is being conducted through the eastern part of the State this week to create interest in the State Fair.

Bank Employee Commits Suicide

John P. Cole, 45, native of Chapel Hill and former employee of the Page Trust Company here, committed suicide by inhaling gas in the bathroom of his home here last week. Since August 1 he had been at work in the relief office of the Wake County Welfare Department. Banking Commissioner Gurney F. Hood said a recent audit disclosed a shortage in his accounts at the bank of about \$3,800. He was bonded and the shortage will be made good by the bonding company.

Champ Upside-Downer



Lieut. Falconi, of Italy, helped open the great air carnival at St. Louis and Chicago. He flew upside-down from St. Louis to Joliet, Ill., setting a new world record of 8 hrs. 6 mins., and 9 sec's.

Betts Receives Pardon

Charlie Betts, Randolph County, convicted, sentenced for six months and served nearly two months of the time for stealing his own dog, was given a full pardon by Governor Ehringhaus last week. Betts had raised the valuable hunter for another man and loaned it to one Marsh, who refused to return it. Betts filed claim and delivery papers, but failed to file his complaint and Marsh was given possession of the dog. Betts later got the dog and was indicted for stealing it, and convicted in Richmond County. The dog died soon after Betts got it back home.

To Reorganize Page Banks

Plans have been worked out for reorganization of the Page Trust Co., which did not reopen after the banking holiday in March. It will be a State bank and not connected with the recently organized Security National Bank, reorganization of the N. C. Bank and Trust Company. Plans are to have a capital stock of \$150,000 and surplus of \$75,000. Stock will be levied on at 100 per cent on stockholders and a loan from the R. F. C. sufficient to pay depositors 20 per cent is planned. The representatives of the depositors, meeting in Raleigh last week, gave approval of the reorganization plans. The Page Trust Company has branches at Aberdeen, Raleigh, Sanford, Apex, Albemarle, Carthage, Hamlet, Liberty, Raeford, Rameaux, Siler City, Thomasville, Troy and Zebulon.

Leaders "On the Spot"

State officials and prominent political leaders of the State are being "put on the spot" on this "wet" and "dry" business by a questionnaire sent to them by James W. Atkins, publisher of the Gastonia Gazette and an ardent dry. Mr. Atkins asks officials if they favor having North Carolina vote for repeal of the 18th amendment, and, since the amendment apparently will be repealed anyway, he asks if it will be, in the opinion of the officials, better for the people of North Carolina for them to vote for or against repeal. Public men are wary of such inquiries, as they will be "damned if they do and damned if they don't," and fear that any reply will rise up later to haunt them. Sanford Martin, editor of the Winston-Salem Journal, sent out such a letter in 1923, asking leaders their opinion of the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for President. Recipients of those letters came to be known as the "Forty Immortals."

Reduce Valuations

Ninety of the 100 North Carolina counties have reduced their property valuations approximately 23 per cent, 10 counties not having reported, 73 of the number having made horizontal percentage reductions, and 20 having made actual revaluations, figures compiled by A. J. Maxwell, chairman of the State Board of Assessment, announces. Ashe County topped the list by reducing valuations through revaluation by 63 per cent, while Dare was at the other end by reducing only 99-100 of one per cent, although Avery and Camden counties made no reductions. Five counties, Buncombe, Craven, Greene, Transylvania and Wilson, reduced values 50 per cent, while four counties reduced values less than 10 per cent: Dare, 99 of one per cent; Currituck, 2.8 per cent; McDowell, 3, and Catawba 8 per cent.

Watauga reduced valuations 12 1-2 per cent.

Reductions in Public Service Group. Valuations of public service corporation property in North Carolina for taxation purposes was reduced 19.57 per cent for 1933 from the 1932 valuations by the State Board of Assessment at its recent meetings. The valuations being lowered in the aggregate from \$226,867,577 in 1932 to \$182,909,643 for 1933, or by \$43,757,934, a comparative statement made by Chairman A. J. Maxwell shows. Railroads were reduced from \$204,954,876 to \$160,574,875; telephone companies were increased from \$18,140,733 last year to \$19,864,435 this year; bridge and canal properties were reduced from \$20,000 to \$17,550; steamboat and water properties

from \$161,924 to \$100,533; refrigerator companies were increased from \$49,949 to \$55,250; express, telegraph and pullman companies were reduced from \$3,400,993 to \$2,497,000.

Sixty Delinquent Counties

Raleigh—About 60 North Carolina counties are delinquent in their payments of school building funds to the State to the extent of \$687,088.71, of which \$515,028.13 is in the special school building fund and \$172,060.58, records in the office of State Superintendent A. T. Allen show.

The special school building fund was created by the General Assembly to aid the counties and districts in erection of school buildings by loans on which the interest is at a low rate, or just enough to pay interest on the bonds sold to create the fund. The aggregate of this fund is \$17,500,000, of which \$12,139,386.71 is outstanding, slightly more than half a million of which is delinquent. Repayments are due this fund December 15.

The State Literary Fund has been accumulated over a period of years from various sources, largely lands granted to the State Department of Education and sold. The amount of this fund now outstanding is \$1,513,995.89, of which \$172,000 is delinquent. Payments are due on this fund February 10.

Nearly \$70,000 has been repaid in both funds since July 31, records show. Under conditions of the creation of the State Literary Fund, the State Treasurer is authorized to levy on any school funds in the hands of the county to get any amount due at any time to this fund.

Watauga County is \$19,137.00 in arrears to both funds, \$17,077.30 to the special school building fund and \$2,040.00 to the State Literary Fund.

Funds Allotted for Operation of Schools

Raleigh—A total of \$2,453,552.78 has been allotted for all costs of school operation for the next year, which covers all items except salaries, and these cannot be determined until numbers are determined under the salary schedule recently adopted, Leroy Martin, secretary of the State School Commission, announces.

The budget allotments for the eight months term, out of the \$16,000,000 total and except salaries, are for items as follows: general control, \$392,402.00; instructional service (instructional supplies only), \$45,476.00; operation of plant, \$850,702.63; auxiliary agencies, \$1,164,972.16; total, \$2,453,552.78. Slight additions will be made to some of these items as time passes.

Comparisons of costs last year and allotments for the coming year are made by Mr. Martin and are included in the following paragraphs:

General Control: This allotment of \$392,402 is complete except for auditing school accounts later and is a reduction of 45 per cent from the \$734,032 cost last year. Left out this year are costs of attendance officers, treasurers and attorneys' fees.

Instructional Service: This item covers only instructional supplies, for which \$45,476 is allotted, a reduction of 72 per cent from last year.

Operation of Plant: The \$850,500 allotted for this item is a reduction of 35 per cent from the \$1,431,934, but last year's costs included the ninth month which should be deducted for comparison.

Auxiliary Agencies: This allotment of \$1,164,972 does not include anything for replacement of buses. Expenditures for this item, including bus replacements and ninth month, last year were \$2,262,378. Costs last year represented by this item were about \$1,800,000, making a reduction of about 35 per cent.

"It may readily be seen," Mr. Martin states, "from these comparisons that it is proposed to expend for the objects of expenditures necessary in the operation of the schools, other than teachers' salaries, the smallest amount possible. This is in line with the State School Commission's announced policy of making every effort to reduce the overhead cost of operating the schools so that the largest percentage possible of the total appropriation may be used for the employment and payment of teachers."

"It is not the intention of the commission, however, to reduce the amount to be expended for the necessary objects in the school operating budget, such as fuel, water, light and power charges, to such an extent as to greatly impair the efficient operation of the schools. There need be no fear on the part of parents or others concerned that schools will not be furnished with fuel, sufficient to provide necessary heat for the comfort of the children."

Watauga County's unit, for objects other than salaries, will receive a total of \$13,011.50 for the coming year, divided as follows: general control, \$1,985.50; instructional supplies, \$238.00; operation of plant, \$3,303.00; auxiliary agencies, \$7,485.00.

The third cattle show by Guernsey breeders of Burke County has been planned for this fall at Morganton. Committees have been appointed by the breeders to arrange for the show.

You still have time to compete for prize of \$1,000 a year for life and nine other awards offered by the American Weekly. Read all the details next Sunday in the Baltimore American.

Big Four of N. Y. Giant's Pitching Staff



Here are the four moundmen to whom National League fans are looking forward to score victories and bring the world title back to the old circuit in the World Series play against the Washington Senators of the American League. The first game is scheduled to be played at the Polo Grounds in New York on October 3rd.

The Week in Washington

Washington—How to get more money out into the hands of the public, and keep that money moving faster from hand to hand is the problem which just now is giving the Administration the greatest concern.

In other words, the President and his advisers are trying to find some quick, safe way to inflate the currency, and they are having a hard time finding the best way.

It is no secret that the "Blue Eagle" has not produced the results expected. Nor are the industry codes coming through as fast as had been anticipated. The code system was relied upon as the first means of getting men and women back on the payrolls. It has had a great effect, but it is now clear to everybody that it alone won't do the job. For business concerns can't go on paying increased wages and hiring more men unless they can sell more goods at profitable prices, and they can't do that until it is easier for most people to get hold of money; and in the meantime employers are finding it hard to raise the cash for present payrolls and difficult to borrow at the banks for that purpose.

Pressure for Inflation

Pressure on the President to act speedily in the matter of inflation is getting extremely strong. It comes just now mainly from political leaders, reflecting the feeling in their districts or regions that something needs to be done at once. Senator

Thomas of Oklahoma, Senator Pittman of Nevada and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi are the spokesmen for large political blocs which are urging the President to hurry.

Senator Pittman's demand is for the remonetization of silver at a fair ratio to gold, thus increasing the volume of money and raising price of silver bullion. Senator Harrison wants more "printing press" money issued quickly. Senator Thomas is not so specific, except that his group wants inflation of some sort right off.

It is no secret that the President wants to try the more conservative methods of inflation first. The strongest possible efforts are being made to loosen up bank credits, but the banks say that they have plenty of money to lend but not enough "good borrowers."

The banks are reluctant to take any chances, in view of what happened to a lot of banks that did take chances in the past year or two; so the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is offering to lend some nice, new money for the sole purpose of lending it to business houses and industries who need it for payroll and materials. But the responsibility for the loans would still rest on the bank; so the Administration is being forced more strongly every day toward other means of getting new money out.

Other Sources

The public works program will get new money out as soon as it is in

full operation, for the money appropriated for public works is to be new money, based on new Government bonds, and it is to be paid out for work and materials, whether loaned to states and municipalities or spent direct by Uncle Sam.

Now, on top of that comes a plan, seriously considered, for the immediate allocation of huge sums for home building, both for new construction and the reconditioning of existing homes. Some of the advocates of this plan even talk about lending money to tear down existing homes that are out of date and build new ones in their stead. Something of that sort is being done in New York already, in the shape of "slum clearance" loans, but the idea now is to extend it to the whole nation.

There is much stronger support among conservative economists and financiers for this program than for some of the other schemes for getting money into circulation. Building is one of the major industries; in good times the largest single industry next to agriculture. It employs more people than any other single line of activity. Moreover, money spent for building is classed as "capital expenditure," in that every building earns something on the investment. Even a single dwelling earns its equivalent rent for the owner-occupier. So this is to be encouraged by every possible means.

More Money for Loans

More money is to be made available for farm mortgage relief. More will be available for home mortgage relief. That particular part of the recovery program is not moving very rapidly. Its activities may be expanded to take the form of new local mortgage companies financed by the R. F. C. to make new loans for new home building as well as taking over existing distress mortgages on easier terms to borrowers.

All such activities are inflationary in the broad sense. In addition, the Federal Reserve Banks are issuing new money with which to buy government bonds now held by banks. Part of the present pressure for more inflation is intended to hurry up the distribution of three billions of Federal Reserve Bank notes, based on these bonds, among the commercial banks.

Then there are two other methods of inflation in the power of the President, neither of which has been used at all. One is to devalue the dollar in terms of gold; the other to authorize the free coinage of silver and the issuance of silver certificates against new silver dollars. There seems at the moment more likelihood of something being done with silver than there is of gold dollar devaluation; but the latter is regarded as very likely to be done as soon as the British pound and the dollar reach something like their old relationship of values, and stay there for a while.

HOME ECONOMICS CLUB HOLDS FIRST MEETING OF THE YEAR

The Lily Dale Home Economics Club of Appalachian State Teachers College, met Thursday evening for the reorganization and election of new officers. An inspiring speech of welcome and encouragement was delivered by Miss Dale, the club's sponsor.

The new officers are as follows: President, Helen Abernathy; vice-president, Leota Greene; secretary, Mary Faye Dellinger; treasurer, Evelyn Caudle.

Hunting Season Opens OCTOBER 1ST

We have a good supply of those "High Velocity" shells which simply means you can kill the game farther than the fellow who does not use them. Loaded with 3 3-4 drams of powerful, double-action, progressive-burning, smokeless powder.



We have some of the very best DOUBLE BARRELED SHOT GUNS, which we are offering at 20% BELOW MARKET PRICES. Get your hunting bag in shape quick for the Autumn Season.



Farmers Hardware & Supply Co.