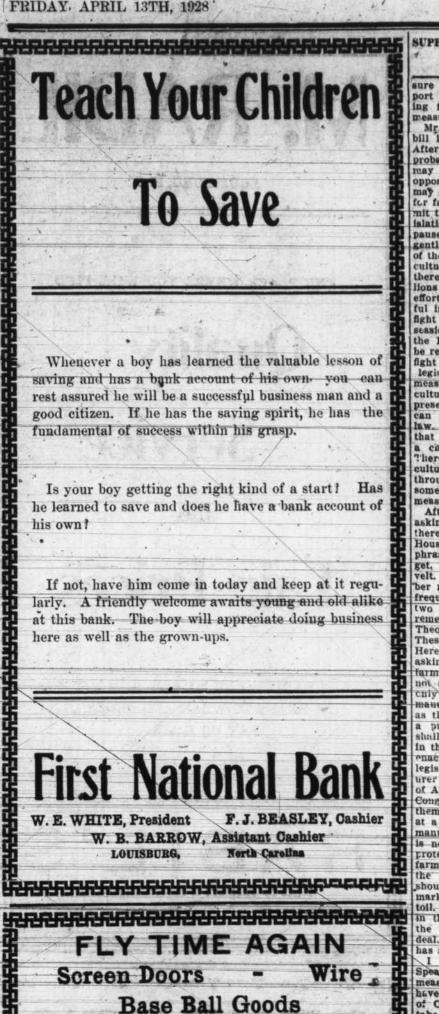
## FRIDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1928



Brighten up your home with Paint. I have the Highest Grade Paints and "Duco" Lacquer. I know how to paint and will gladly tell you how to do a good job. **Guano Distributors, Corn and Cotton Planters** 

## THE FRANKLIN TIMES, LOUISBURG, N. O.

there were thirty-five hundred. Let us not sidetrack this measure, but SUPPORTS FARMERS **LEGISLATION** (Continued from page two)

the committee on rules will refavorably a special rule providfor early consideration of measure

Mr. Speaker, the McNary-Haugen enjoy the privilege of retirement si-bill is, after all, but an experiment. milar to those embodied in the Fitz-After it becomes a law, it is quite gerald-Tyson bill. Let there be no probable that certain amendments discrimination against similar officers may be found desirable. Those who of the Army. The necessary appro-oppose legislation of this character priation will not be large. As I have oppose legislation of this character i Tiation will not be large. As I have may as well understand that the fight for farm relief has just begun. I sub. mit that those who have opposed leg. Dass the act of justice to the remain-islation for farm relief may well ing 3,000. (Applause.) 4\_13-1t pause and consider now. There are, gentlemen, members on both sides of the center aisle who represent agri cultured distributed and the hear their set of the center are and the hear their cultured distributed and the hear their cultured distributed and the hear their set of the center are and the hear their cultured distributed and the hear their cultured distributed and the hear their cultured distributed and the hear their set of the center and the set of the center and t

let us pass it if we are going to pass it at all before more of these men die. Because of their wounded condition the mortality among these officers is the larger than it would otherwise be. Officers in the Navy from civil life

cultural districts and who know that there is no prosperity amongst mil-lions of farmers in this Nation. If the nificance to farmers of North Carolina efforts of these men are not success-ful in this session of Congress, the report of intentions to plant by some fight will be resumed in the December 50,000 farmers of this and other states seasion. If they are not successful in which shows the acreage to flue, the December session, the fight will cured tobacco will likely be increased

fight will never end until there is "The governmental agencies are not legislation which will inject some allowed to collect information as to measure of prosperity into the agri- the intentions of farmers to plant cot. culture of this Nation, or until our ton and we have no accurate means of present vicious, unjust, and un\_Ameri knowing whether the acreage will be expanded, yet we do know that to-This system has stood so long bacco wil be increased by 10.5 per that no one can reatonably hope for a change in the very near future. ious situation this fall," says I. O. Therefore, those who know that agri. Schaub, dean of the school of agricul-culture is to a large degree stagnant ture at State College. Indications throughout the Nation mut unite for from private sources show that the some legislation which will bring cetten acreage will also be slightly measurable relief. measurable relief. After all, Mr. Speaker, we are only asking for justice. Some years ago there was a great man in the White House who had a way of coining phrases which people could not for-get. That man was Theodore Roose-velt. (Applause.) I am proud to num-ber myself as one of his friends. He frequently made use of a phrase of two words which people cannot help remembering whenever the name of Theodore Rosevelt is mentioned. These two words were "square deal." Here today, in my humble way. I am asking only for a square deal for the

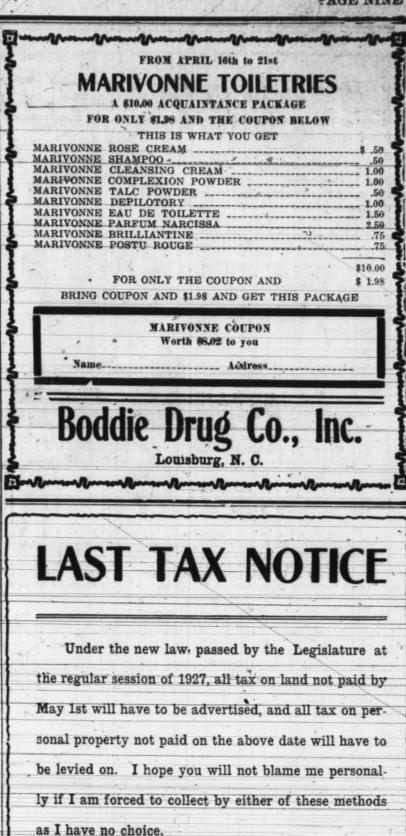
asking only for a square deal for the corp acreage will be increased slight. farmers of America. These men are ly in North Carolina. Hay will remain not asking for a subsidy. They are as for last year when the farmers cnly asking that inasmuch as the made a good increase and peanuts manufacturer is protected inasmuch will be increased by about eight per as the railroad is permitted to exact cent in this State and 12 percent as a profitable return, that they, too, an average for the peanut belt. Sweet shull be considered by the Congress in the legislation which the Congress by five percent and Irish potatoes by enacts. Inasmuch as Congress by 12 percent. Only average prices will legislation has given to the manufact. probably be secured with these two arer a profitable market, the farmers crops. Mr. Schaub states that the of America have a right to ask - that average increase for all the main Congress legislate in order to enable crops, except cotton, will be three them to dispose of their surplus crop percent larger than the acreage harvat a fair profit. You have given the ested in 1927.

manufacturer a market in which there. In general, the intentions to plant. is no destructive competition in the report follows the outlook for farm protective laws you have passed. The crops in 1928 as issued by the college farmer has a right to ask, indeed, has during February. the right to demand, that Congress

should also help him find a profitable FIDDLERS' CONVENTION AT market for the surplus product of his WHITE LEVEL SCHOOL In making this request, I say

in the name of Theodore Roosevelt, Saturday hight April 14, there will the farmer is only asking a square be a Fiddlers' Convention at White deal. He demands nothing more, he Level school. All fiddlers are invited has a right to expect nothing else. I can not resume my seat, Mr. be awarded the best players. Speaker, without referring to another Proceeds from entertainment will measure, which, I submit, ought to be used by Parent. Teachers Associa-have consideration before this session tion for the school. Cordial invita-of Congress adjourns. I shall only tion extended to all to enjoy an even-take a moment of time. I refer to the ing of recreation. d'sabled emergency Army officers' re. tirement bill. Let me give you the

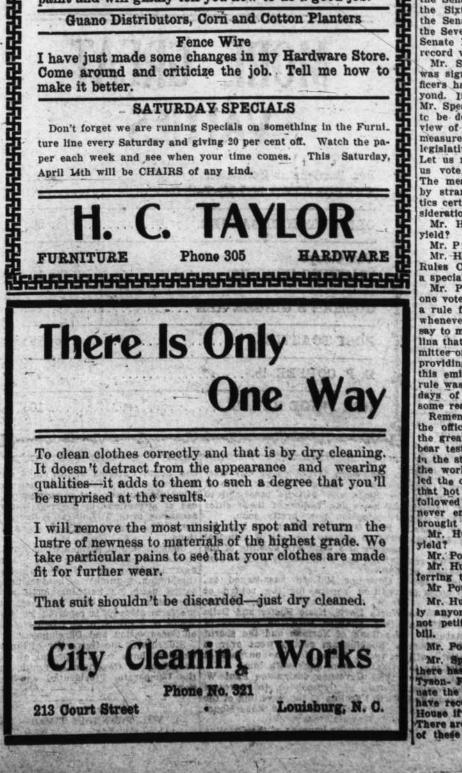
Subscripe to The Franklin Times parlimentary history of this measure. In the Sixty-seventh Congress the so called Tyson-Fitzgerald bill passed the Senate by a vote of 50 to 14; in the Sixty-eighth Congress it passed the Senate by a vote of 63 to 14. in the Seventieth Congress it passed the Senate February 15, 1928, without a record vote. Mr. Speaker ,since the armistice was signed 500 of these wounded of. ficers have passed into the great beyond. If we are going to do anything, Mr. Speaker, in this regard, it ought to be done how. Now, I submit, in view of the legislative history of this measure, it should be included in the legislative program of this House. Let us meet the issue squarely. Let us vote, this measureup or down. The measure should not be defeated by strangulation. Parlimentary tac-tics certainly should not prevent consideration. Mr. Hammer. Will the gentleman vield?





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Mr. Pou. I yield.

Mr. Hammer. As a member of the Rules Committee, may we not have a special rule to consider the bill?

Mr. Pou. You will have at least one vote, and I believe you will have a rule from the Committee on Rules whenever the request is made. I will say to my colleague from North Caro-lina that in the last Congress the Com

lina that in the last Congress the Com mittee on riles granted a special rule providing for the consideration of this eminently just measure, but the rule was agreed to during the closing days of the last Congress, and for some reason action was not taken. Remember, gentlemen, these are the officers who led the charges in the great World War. Their wounds bear testimony to the part they took in the struggle to save civilization to the world. They are the men who led the charge at Chateau Thierry on that hot July day, a charge that was that hot July day, a charge that was followed up with other charges which never ended until the Germans wer rought to their knees. Mr. Hudspeth. Will the gentleman

Mr. Pou. Yes, Mr. Hudspeth. Is the gentleman re-erring to the Fitzgerald Tyson bill? Mr Pou. I am.

Mr. Hudspeth. I think there is hard anyone in my district who has ot petitioned me in favor of that

Mr. Pou. I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Speaker, I am convinced that there has not been a minute since the Tyson. Fitzgerald bill passed the Se-nate the first time when it would not have received a majority vote in this House if a vote could have been had. There are only a little more than 3,000 of these officers living; originally



