

# BEASLEY'S FARM and HOME WEEKLY

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## JUDGE SHOULD BE OUT OF POLITICS SAYS ASSOCIATION

### American Bar Discusses Ways and Means For Freeing Bench From Harmful Influences

#### THE DUTY OF PRESIDENT

State legislature enactments to free the judiciary of blighting influences of politics is an objective the American Bar Association hopes to see fulfilled quickly, it developed in convention proceedings in Indianapolis.

Early judicial reform will aid national defense efforts since it will strengthen the United States internally, convention speakers held. National subjects, including debate as to whether the organization bar should ask Congress to repeal the Neutrality Act, dominated the second-day convention proceedings.

Jacob M. Lashley of St. Louis, President of the Bar Association, led in asking the 3200 convention delegates to work in their respective states for legislation freeing the bar from politics. He said:

"An improved and simplified practice act, with provision for its perpetual care, that would remove judges from the political arena would be a contribution of great value to any state, and to the country at large in the case of national defense. Lawyers and judges, working together, can bring about legislation that will protect the judiciary from politics."

#### Racial Bias Held Down

Attorney General Francis Biddle told the lawyers in a prepared address that "antislavery bias" still continues in some parts of the United States, but that thus far in the defense program efforts of authorities had been successful in "holding down" racial discrimination.

The attorney general said only a few states have passed laws discriminatory to foreigners while others had taken specific steps to forbid class or race discrimination. He referred to recent public expressions of anti-Semitism.

"That this attack should have been everywhere resented throughout the country shows that such Nazi methods do not find response in America, or outside of particular groups."

The legal preparation of the United States in the present emergency, Mr. Biddle said, "far more effective" than during the period just before the World War.

#### Debate on Neutrality

In the opening debate on the proposed resolution that the Neutrality Act be repealed, James W. Ryan of New York City declared to the International and Comparative Law section:

"The war is here, whether Congress recognizes it or not. Germany has started it. If we don't use force to resist the attacks, our vital commerce in the high seas will be destroyed."

Mr. Ryan asserted that when a foreign power has started war against the United States, it was the Commander in Chief's constitutional duty "to use immediately" the entire Army and Navy.

"In granting to Congress a power to declare war," he said, "the framers of our Constitution undoubtedly had in mind a situation in which a war was to be begun or declared, and not a situation in which a foreign country had already established a state of war against us."

"There is nothing for a deliberative or rule-making body like Congress to do when war or hostilities have already been started against us."

#### Selection of Judges

The contention of Mr. Lashley that the judiciary must be made safe from political influences was supported by a committee of which Judge John Perry Wood of Los Angeles is chairman.

"In the smaller communities where the membership of the Bar Association is known to the people, direct election of judges works with fair satisfaction. In the more populous areas, however, with numerous judicial offices to be filled and usually a flock of candidates for each office, it has been practically impossible for the electorate to secure information adequate to intelligent voting."

"With increasing frequency the judicial office goes to the man who is the most persistent handshaker, who is willing to foot his own horn the loudest and longest, and whose chief qualification is a flair for publicity and politics."

"Even those judges who have served the people ably and fearlessly are compelled to waste their time and strength and to spend large sums in competition with untried but ambitious politically minded candidates."

## Memories of Former Wars Lap Over Scenes in Maneuver Area

A drive through the maneuver area will evoke in the mind of one familiar with the history of our wars a flood of interesting thoughts. A week-end drive from this section through South Carolina and into Georgia caused the editor of this paper the liveliest pleasure when historic localities brought up mental pictures of the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, and to some extent the first World War. Behind the present soldiers of Uncle Sam, with their modern equipment and means of operation, stretched the long vista of the years gone by when actual wars dragged their way over the section now the temporary camping ground of soldiers who are preparing for the eventualities of future war.

The maneuver area of North and South Carolina was the location of a part of the struggle between the British and Americans which eventuated in the freedom of the country. It was here that the Southern invasion of the British armies had its first successes and where the indomitable bravery of the American forces, largely local, first began their crippling actions against the invaders.

The history books are studded with the names of places and localities on both sides of the Pee Dee and Catawba rivers, when the Revolutionary struggle waxed and waned and through a part of the section marched the army of Sherman and of Johnson and Wheeler. The British subjugated Georgia and South Carolina because their operations could be supported by access to the ports. But when they came to North Carolina a different tale began to unfold. The British held Savannah, Augusta, Charleston, Georgetown, and Wilmington. And the farther they got from these ports the more their troubles multiplied. The first strong setbacks were at Cowpens, Kings Mountain and Charlotte, and from then on, the fortunes of Cornwallis, the ablest general the British had in America, began to wane.

How these wars run together in your mind as you go through the historic section. Every stream has a meaning. The Catawba, Lynch's, the Broad, the Saluda, the Enoree, the Tyger, the Savannah rivers, Camden, center of British activities in this section; Wintonsboro, to which Cornwallis retreated from Charlotte; Ninety-Six, the British post communicating between Augusta and Camden. The disaster of Gates of Buford, the marches of Green, of Rawdon, of Morgan, of Ferguson, of Tarleton, of Davie, of Sumter, and other American leaders all criss cross that territory.

At Andersonville, Ga., the editor visited the Confederate prison site where 50,000 federal soldiers were confined and a fourth of whom lie buried in the national cemetery there. At Americus, Ga., below the line of Sherman's march, was seen a statue of the World War soldier, so different from the many statues of Confederate soldiers. In Savannah is the most interesting statue of the Confederate soldier the editor ever saw. The World War soldier at Americus is a doughboy with tin helmet and musket, with his feet entangled in barb wire. Yes, a trip over this area will run your memories of our wars together in a fascinating way.

## YOU MAY PAY TAX ON THE HIRED GIRL

### President Said to Demand Pension System For Domestic and Farm Help and Owners

If what President Roosevelt is now proposing goes through people who hire help in the home and everywhere else, will have to pay taxes for old age pensions. It will bring 27,000,000 more people on the old age pension list to add to the 40,000,000 already there. Everybody who pays a cent out in wages will have to pay the government a tax on it. The plan is explained by the United States News.

The proposal is to blanket these persons under the Government's old age pension plan. This would entail levying a tax on their wages, and when they are working for others, on their employers' pay rolls. Their benefits would be monthly old-age pension when they reached 65 years of age, compensation for their families and lump-sum death benefits.

In undertaking to include these people in the old-age plan, the President is tackling one of the biggest problems he has ever faced. The knottiest question is how to keep track of millions of persons who manage their own affairs, often with imperfect records, and other millions who migrate from place to place, working irregularly.

Difficulty in keeping tab on these groups was the underlying reason for excluding them from the Social Security system in the first place. At present, the system is limited to those who are, more or less, regularly employed. The plan extends to approximately 40,000,000 persons.

Congress is expected to sift carefully the proposal to extend the plan. If the President's suggestions are followed, millions of additional employers will have to learn something of pay-roll taxes. Among them will be about 2,100,000 householders who employ maids and casual yard workers. Social Security officials have been attempting for some time to work out practical methods of extending the old-age plan to more persons. This is what they are proposing:

For the self-employed, including about 1,000,000 grocers and other small business-men, physicians, dentists, lawyers and other professional workers, a Social Security levy would be added on incomes.

Present levies for old-age pensions are 2 per cent—1 per cent on the employer and 1 per cent on the employee. Presumably the self-employed must pay 2 per cent at present rates. President Roosevelt, however, wants current taxes doubled, or tripled, which would mean a levy of perhaps 4 or 6 per cent.

Before this group can be included in the system, however, several puzzling problems must be solved. One problem is how to prevent self-employed persons from reporting and paying a tax on more income than they actually receive, in order to obtain maximum benefits. Benefits run from \$10 to \$85 a month, according to earnings and family status. Taxes apply on incomes up to \$250 a month.

One suggestion is that these persons should be forced to pay income taxes on income reported for Social Security tax purposes. Such a provision would be expected to prevent persons from padding old-age tax returns.

Another problem is to determine MORE ON PAGE FOUR

## Human Interest

### STILL PERCHING

Snow, wind, and rain conspired with Devil's Tower Sunday to keep a daring parachutist trapped on its barren turret, says a story out of Sundace, Wyoming. Just as it has defied eroding elements for countless centuries, so the 1,280-foot volcanic spire, with the aid of wind-blown debris, impeded the grueling job of climbers trying to scale its sheer sides to rescue 30-year-old George Hopkins. Last Wednesday morning Hopkins, to win a \$50 bet and to draw attention to another planned aerial feat, dropped to the forbidding tower from an airplane. Ever since a corps of climbers, National Park Service officials and airplane pilots have labored to get him down safely—a detail which Hopkins overlooked before he leaped. "This started out as a publicity stunt, but it backed into wild-fire," said Earl Brockelsby of Rapid City, S. D., who made the wager with Hopkins. "I'm worried about George." Not really enjoying his enforced stay, the well-supplied San Antonio, Texas, daredevil, nevertheless remained in fine spirits. Late Sunday, as rain turned to snow, the tower's rim and waved at the thousands of spectators. He donned a fur-lined aviator's suit as protection from the cold and snow Sunday night—his fifth overnight stay atop the tower. Veterans of dangerous mountain scaling feats, drove more iron pions into the solid rock wall of the tower, inching a ladder of iron rings and ropes toward the top, and it appeared that this hard work of scaling the tower would finally free the daredevil. (Late yesterday seven climbers successfully lowered Hopkins from his high perch.)

### WANT OTHER FIGHTERS

The Nazis are luring bull fighters into occupied countries with fat fees in order to give German troops "thrilling" leisure recreation, a ranking Mexican matador said upon his return from Europe. Ricardo Torres, veteran of 300 battles, declared the drive to popularize the fights was especially intense in France where several elaborate programs have been organized. While Torres himself did not appear in occupied countries, he said many of his fellow-matadors had. "The Germans know little about bull fights," he said. "But they are given signals when to applaud. At other times with a command they leave and their feet like robots and shout 'heil.' Some of them look a little bored by the activity, but their officers seem convinced the show of blood is good for their spirit."

### TAKES APPETITE

Ten-year-old Louis Young of Dallas, Texas, is eating in stride. He didn't whimper at staying in a cast after a bone infection four years ago. He went to school in a wheelchair for a year without a murmur. He didn't even complain after a recurrence of the old trouble after being able to walk for a while. But he almost gave up yesterday. Mickey, his black and tan Toy Manchester, his companion through it all, vanished. Louis had to pass up his food. "Things just don't taste right," he sobbed to his mother.

### NOT DISTURBED

Reading rooms of libraries are filled and movies are packed every day in Leningrad, despite the war raging on its approaches, an article on life in the city in a Moscow publication says. "The reading room of Saltykov-Schedrin public library is full of students, engineers, doctors and Red army commanders who spend many many hours there," said the article. "The mail regularly delivers books to the library by scores, and magazines and newspapers published in other cities of the Soviet Union. Fresh issues of technical and medical journals recently arrived from Britain and America." A celebrated composer has just completed two parts of his seventh symphony devoted to the war, the article continued, and placed it before a group of Leningrad actors regularly give concerts and performances at the front lines.

### ENTERTAINING SOLDIERS

Determined to be prepared for at least 15,000 soldiers from the maneuvers area this week end, the Mecklenburg Civilian Defense Council has launched extensive plans to take care of the new influx of visitors.

J. E. Burnside, Jr., chairman of the council, said no detail was being overlooked to see that every soldier finds food, lodging and entertainment in Charlotte.

The problem of finding sleeping facilities for the soldiers, many of whom failed to locate a bed last week end, was attacked yesterday on several fronts. City Manager L. L. Ledbetter prepared a resolution requesting the city school board to permit the use of gymnasiums in the city schools as sleeping quarters for soldiers. The council is expected to pass the resolution.

It is expected that the Armory-Auditorium will again be available and that sleeping space can also be found in several other buildings. Mr. Ledbetter expressed the hope the city will be able to borrow 2,000 army cots now in the Monroe-Wadesboro maneuver area. Other buildings in the city are being used for the same purpose.

He comes from Springfield, Ohio, and was manager there and later at Durham and at San Diego, Cal.

## Wilkie Occupies the Position on Foreign Policy of Leaders

### REPUBLICANS SHOULDN'T CRAWFISH ON RECORD—

#### (AN EDITORIAL)

The President is today asking congress to amend the neutrality act. It is understood that he would ask for its entire repeal except for the possibility of a filibuster and a long drawn out wrangle in congress that would do great harm to the government's foreign policy. The opposition to the President's policy, which is now the fixed policy of this government both by reason of the constitutional acts of the chief executive and by acts of congress itself, is treading upon dangerous ground. And that part of the opposition, by far the strongest, is Republican. And that Republican opposition is directly contrary to Republican policy as fixed by the great leaders of that party when the responsibility was theirs.

In supporting the government's position on foreign affairs Wendell L. Wilkie is the true exponent of the long line of principle set by Republicans in the days when they claimed, and when the country thought, that that party was the only one of sufficient vision and experience to be trusted with the government. The foreign policy of Franklin D. Roosevelt is the real foreign policy of this government for decades past. That policy was made by the McKinleys, the Hays, the Root, the Tafts, the Roosevelts, the Kel-

logs and the Stimson in their official capacity. It was Secretary of State John Hay who formulated the open door policy in China, from which we have never departed, and which the aid to China now by President Roosevelt is upholding. It was Secretary of State Kellogg who initiated the Bryan-Kellogg treaties which President Roosevelt is now upholding and which inferentially pledge us to resist aggression of any signatory nations who violate it. It was Elihu Root who moved in the matter of an earlier day to establish a world court which operated successfully until Germany began violating all the laws of nations. It was President McKinley who first spoke out for a reciprocity tariff rates in order that we might more effectively co-operate with other nations economically, and under the same president we acquired our first foreign possessions.

The first great betrayal by the Republican leadership of this foreign policy was a result of spite and provincialism in the slump after the World War which resulted in the defeat of international co-operation as mapped out by Woodrow Wilson. Now the same peanut Republican politicians, forgetting the long established policy of their

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## State of Mecklenburg

### GARAGE AND BUSES BURNED

The Greyhound bus company's garage was destroyed by fire early Monday morning, along with seven buses. One of the buses, a company official said, was worth \$20,000. The building will be rebuilt.

### BARBECUE 40 HOGS

The committee in charge of arrangements for the barbecue at the Mallard Creek community house Oct. 23 has concluded preliminary plans for obtaining 40 hogs which will be needed to feed the 3,000 persons who annually attend the event.

The affair this year will be the 12th sponsored by Mallard Creek Presbyterian church. The serving begins at noon and continues until 10 o'clock at night.

The master cook who has charge of the barbecue is J. J. Will Oehler, chairman of the directors of the barbecue. Other directors are Rev. C. N. Morrison, secretary, Wood Christenbury, treasurer, John Kirk, Boyd Alexander, Vester McLaughlin, and Walter Benfield.

The barbecue is recognized as one of the outstanding events of its kind in this part of the country. The fame of Will Oehler's product has spread—mostly by word of mouth—until the unusually large crowd of 3,000 annually make their way out into the fastnesses of Mallard Creek township to partake of the true southern dish which is becoming harder and harder to get as the years go by.

### STUDENT DROWNED

William Sloan, 20 years old, was drowned in the Catawba River Sunday night. Sloan, a junior at the University of North Carolina, drowned when the motor boat he was in caught fire and he tried to swim ashore.

Two companions, M. S. Frank and W. J. Whitaker, also students at the university, who were with him in the boat, clung to a guy rope of the flaming boat and were rescued by J. E. Allen.

Sloan and three fellow-students had attended the Carolina-Davidson football game at Davidson Saturday night and were spending the week-end at a cabin on the river. The accident occurred about two miles below the Wilkinson boulevard bridge.

### DAIRIES COMBINE

Announcement is made that the Harvey Morris dairy and the Foremost Dairies have combined. Morris produced raw milk and Foremost processed and distributed milk. The two lines of work will be combined under the new organization.

### HUNTERS HONORED

Ceremony today crowns the family of Mr. Harvey B. Hunter as the "Master Farm Family" of this section. This award is made for some twenty counties comprising the southwestern district of the North Carolina extension service and the ceremony was participated in by a number of state and national officials of the extension service which heads up at State College.

### NEW CITY MANAGER

On Wednesday R. W. Flack was elected city manager to take charge next Wednesday at a salary of \$9,600.

He comes from Springfield, Ohio, and was manager there and later at Durham and at San Diego, Cal.

## COMPLETES FOUR YEAR'S SERVICE IN CHARLOTTE MINT

### Then Capt. Ardrey Returns to His Country Home and Writes More In His Diary

#### CHRISTMAS DINNER, 1894

By H. E. C. (REB BUCK) BRYANT  
Twelfth Installment

May 4, 1894, Captain William E. Ardrey wrote in his diary: "I went down home (from Charlotte)."

"At Harrison church Johnnie Williams told me that Mr. James Davis had just died, at the age of 77. He was a faithful Christian and a good peacable citizen."

Several years ago a nephew of mine, returning to Washington after a visit to his home in Providence township, had tied to his car a set of bureau drawers made by Mr. Davis, who was an expert worker in wood. He was very proud of his find, having purchased it from a negro. He polished up the rare piece of furniture, and prized it highly.

July 4, Captain Ardrey noted: "National Independence day; the city full of colored people."

July 8: "Prof. George B. Hanna left on a visit to his mother in Massachusetts; will be gone two weeks."

"Prof. Hanna was a very clean-cut, well-educated man of the school-teacher type, who knew much about gold."

August 26: "Brother Robert C. Bell (he married a sister of Captain Ardrey) died. A better and truer man never lived. He was a devout Christian, honest and upright in all his dealings, and loved by all who knew him."

General Ransom Speaks  
October 22: "General Ransom spoke in Charlotte. 'The political situation is dark and gloomy for Democracy. More apathy than ever before.'"

December 27: "Had Christmas turkey dinner. By invitation we all took dinner at the Buford Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ardrey, Misses Addie and Susie Williams, Miss Ada Potts, and Miss Twelvetyers."

December 29: "Etta Watson, John Ardrey and Miss Pearl Hudson with us."

The weather was very cold then. The 28th, Captain Ardrey said "Was the coldest for many years, with the thermometer down to 4 degrees." He added: "Everything frozen; the ice is thick. The Florida orange crop reported to be ruined, resulting in two million dollar loss to the growers. Water pipes here are bursting, doing great damage."

Samuel Davis Ardrey of Kentucky, visited Captain Ardrey and family at the United States Mint in Charlotte in the closing days of 1894.

A note in the diary says: "John Ardrey came from Ireland in 1785 or 1790 and settled in Kentucky. He had 5 sons—John, Alexander, James, William and Thomas—all had families except William; he died at the age of 7; five daughters—Jane married Mr. Purdy, in Kentucky; Elizabeth, Mr. Griffith, in Kentucky; Catherine, married a Mr. Connell of the Kentucky and Missouri McConnell's; Mary married Mr. Purdy of Missouri, Margaret, Mr. Wats of Ohio."

Alexander Ardrey had six sons and four daughters—John, James, Harvey, Abram, and Samuel Davis Ardrey. S. D. Ardrey is the only one living and resides in Bourbon county, at Millersburg, Ky."

Some of the descendants of the original settlers are still in Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas.

January 13, 1895: "Dr. John C. Kilgore, president of Trinity College, preached a fine sermon at the Tdyon Street Methodist Episcopal church."

January 15: "Left Charlotte at 8:30 a. m., for Augusta, Ga., on government business. Met Mr. Johnston, Mr. Walsh, Dr. Massey and Captain Basin on the train. Passed Pineville and Fort Mill. Rock Hill is a thriving little town; Chester, old looking; Columbia, a beautiful city. Passed Graniteville, S. C., and saw two of the best cotton factories I have ever seen. Augusta is an old-looking city, with large and compact buildings."

Captain Ardrey visited many mines, was away ten days. He found Atlanta a beautiful business city.

February 3: "General Rufus Barringer died. I was detailed from the Mecklenburg camp of Confederate Veterans to set up with the body but Miss Sallie Williams relieved me and I went home. February 4: General Barringer's funeral. All the old soldiers out and a large crowd. A good and brave man gone to his eternal reward."

February 5: "My good friend John W. Wadsworth died in the hospital. He was one of the best friends I ever had. Everybody liked him. February 6: Mr. Wadsworth's funeral preached by Bishop Duncan; the largest funeral ever seen in Charlotte. He was universally popular and will be greatly missed."

Captain Ardrey and family, happily situated in Charlotte, liked the town and the people. At the close of 1895 he wrote: "This year has been one of the most important in our lives. We are all enjoying the blessings of a kind providence. We have been the entire year in Char-

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