

NEWS Of the Week

as reviewed by
WELLINGTON McCONNELL

(Continued from Page One)

that the state sent 19,257 convicted law-breakers to prison during the year ended June 30, an increase of 809 over last year. White prisoners made up well over half the increase. During the year, 504 whites and 381 negroes escaped, a total of 741 being recaptured.

OFFICIALS EXONERATED

All of the five indicted prison officials in the recent Mecklenburg "torture" trial were cleared by a superior court, the jury deliberating seven hours on the last three. As principal evidence, the prosecution showed the jury the amputated legs of the two negroes, who claimed they were shackled in an upright posture for nine days in an unheated cell during sub-freezing weather. The defense proved the negroes had caused the condition by tying cords under the shackles.

ANOTHER "PURGE"

In attempting to make National socialism the faith and religion of unified Germany, the government declared "war" on Hebrew, Catholic, and Protestant clergymen. Another "purge," though so far bloodless.

MORE DILLINGER

Bringing to mind the recent exploits of former Public Enemy No. 1, police recently reported the discovery of the famous "Woman in Red," who, it was supposed, tipped off the police and enabled them to catch Dillinger. She is Mrs. Anna Sage, titian-haired Rumanian, and said that she did not know the "Jimmie" she accompanied to the movies on the fatal night was Dillinger until she read the papers.

Farewell Party

Given George Wallace By CCC Camp F-9

George Wallace was honored by the CCC boys of Camp F-9 Monday with a surprise dinner, at which time he was presented with a Hamilton watch, the money having been raised by popular subscription in the camp.

Mr. Wallace, recently transferred to Camp F-20 at West's Mill, has been at F-9 as road foreman for the past two years. His popularity with the camp was shown in the remark made by one of the officers, who said that during the 19 months of his stay at Camp F-9, not a single boy had been sent to him by Mr. Wallace for discipline, and that the boys had always been given a "square deal."

Prepare the Silo For Fall Harvest

Many North Carolina dairymen, not now using silage as a cattle feed, would find it profitable to do so.

"We have come to recognize silage as one of the best and most economical home-grown roughages for dairy cattle," declares John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "Silage is succulent and palatable. It is a good substitute for grass in winter and a valuable supplement to pasture in summer. An acre of corn that will yield ten tons of silage when fed to dairy cows in the form of silage will produce about 400 pounds more milk than if the corn were fed in the dry state. Then, too, the loss of feed sustained during harvesting and feeding operations is almost eliminated when the corn is converted into silage."

Mr. Arey urges dairymen to repair their old silos or build new ones during the latter part of July and through August while the rush of summer work is over and fall work has not yet begun. This will avoid serious delay when the silage crop is ready to cut.

The dairy extension office at State College has plans showing how to build the vertical silo and Extension Circular 201 may be secured telling how to dig a trench silo. The trench silo is inexpensive. Studies made last year on 372 new trench silos dug in the state show that the labor cost per ton of capacity was about 50 cents.

The Story of the Constitution

by CALEB JOHNSON

THE SEED FROM WHICH GREW THE CONSTITUTION

SOMEHOW the states struggled through the first five years of the Revolution under their loose and ineffective alliance, centering in the Continental Congress. In the meantime, plans for a permanent government were being debated. Such a plan had been drawn up in 1776, immediately after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This plan was embodied in the Articles of Confederation.

The Articles of Confederation were ratified by the thirteen states in 1781. The smaller states, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, had held back, fearing that the other states, all of whom claimed territorial rights extending westward to the Mississippi River, would dominate by their mere size. Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, both of the Carolinas and Georgia, at last agreed to let their westward lands be carved up into new states. The others then ratified the Articles of Confederation.

Under this new form of government each State remained completely independent. Congress could act only on:

1. Declaring war or peace, and superintending the conduct of war.
2. Building a navy.
3. Controlling diplomatic relations.
4. Coining money and emitting bills of credit.
5. Establishing post offices.
6. Regulating trade with the Indians.
7. Adjusting boundary disputes between the States.

There was no executive authority, no Federal judicial system. The Congress could, if it desired to, set up a court of appeal. No vote could be carried in the Congress without the assent of a majority of state delegations. On all important measures the votes of nine states were required.

This plan did not bring about national unity. When the War of the Revolution ended, in 1783, the State of Great Britain signed a treaty recognizing each of her former American Colonies as an independent State, but gave no recognition to the United States as a nation.

In 1784 the States claiming Western lands, ceded 430,000 square miles, lying north of the Ohio River, to the Congress. (This Northwest Territory later became the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.) In the meantime, however, the government under the Articles of Confederation had practically collapsed. The Congress in 1786 reported the Federation "broke," with a debt of \$42,000,000 and no credit.

The States had to work out their own problems. Since there was no Federal regulation of commerce between the States, each began to set up protective restrictions against goods coming in from other states. This confused inter-state commerce situation was the seed from which grew the Constitution and our Federal Government.

In 1785 the States of Maryland and Virginia appointed delegates to work out a plan of regulating commerce on Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River. The delegates met at the home of General George Washington at Mount Vernon, Virginia. They came to a satisfactory agreement, and proposed a meeting of commissioners from all the States, to work out a system of regulating commerce between all of them.

A convention was called to meet in 1786 at Annapolis. Only five states sent commissioners. The Annapolis convention asked the Congress to call on all of the States to send commissioners to a convention in Philadelphia the following Spring, "for the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation."

The call was made, and on May 25, 1787, fifty-five delegates, representing all the thirteen States, met in the hall, under the shadow of the Liberty Bell, in which the Declaration of Independence had been signed eleven years earlier, drew up the document upon which our Federal Government rests and from

which it derives its powers, the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Next week: The Constitution
Drafted in Secret Convention)

B. T. U. Meets Next Week At Higdonville School

The annual meeting of the Macon County B. T. U. association will be held at the Higdonville school house Friday, August 2, at 10:30 a. m.

An interesting and helpful program has been planned for the day, according to Mrs. J. D. Franks, director of the association, and it is expected that the regional leaders will be the principal speakers. All churches in the association are urged to send delegates, whether having a B. Y. P. U. or not.



CHICAGO . . . Melvin H. Purvis (above), youthful "G-Man" of the U. S. Department of Justice who tracked the nation's master criminals, during the last 5 years, including Dillinger, is now on vacation after resigning. It is reported he will establish his own detective business here.

The Hawaiian alphabet has only 12 letters.



Make Your Permanent Last 3 Times As Long

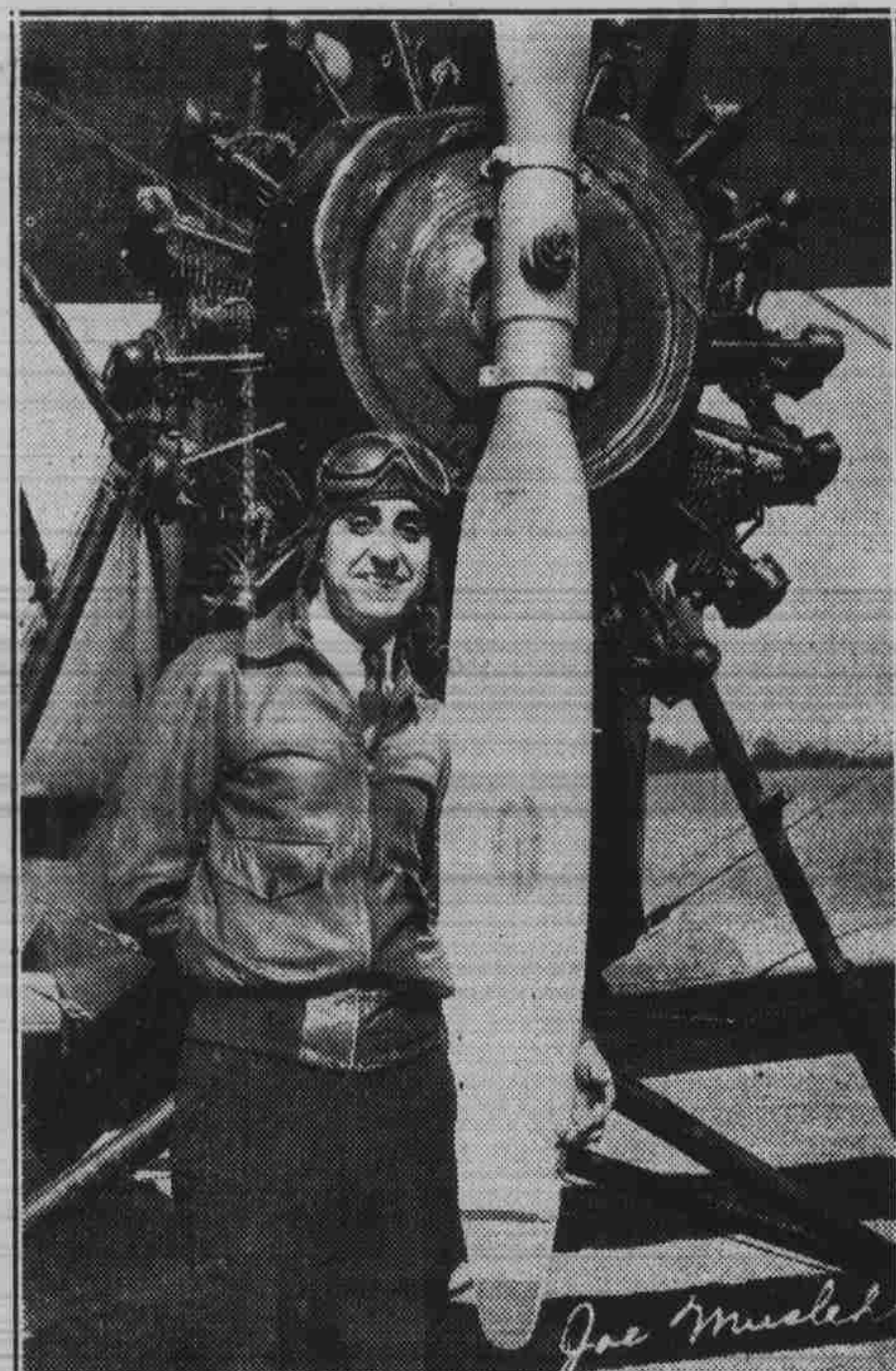
Women everywhere are finding that the secret of keeping a permanent wave is to reset it regularly with the new Wildroot Wave Powder. Naturally curly and straight hair are also easy to set with this inexpensive home-made flakeless quick drying wave set. Buy Wildroot Wave Powder, mix with water and follow simple directions in package. Obtainable at all drug and toilet goods counters.

25c SIZE
MAKES 3 PINTS
10c SIZE, 1 PINT

WILDROOT WAVE POWDER

FLY

With Joe Musleh, Nationally Known Racing
And Stunt Pilot, In His Specially Built
STUNTING PLANE
\$1.00 A RIDE
STUNT FLYING DAILY



THOMAS FIELD Franklin, N. C.

Due to Popular Demand, Will Be Forced to Stay Here
Another Week

Thursday to Monday, July 25 to 29
LICENSED PLANE AND PILOT
12 Years Experience