

The News-Journal



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5704—Rosh Hashana—1943

To our fellow-citizens Israel Mann and his family, the Epsteins and to all Jewish people we extend greetings on this their New Year's Day of 5704.

As a race, the hardships of this war have been peculiarly bitter for you, because you have been especially selected for cruel victimizing by the vultures of Berlin since the beast of Borchtesgarten began his rise to power.

As this year grows older and the Allied powers wreak permanent destruction upon Nazism and drive its leaders from the earth, we trust and hope and pray with you that the end of this conflict will see also the end of vicious racial prejudice and bring to all of us a better understanding of each other.

A New Battle On An Old Battleground

Now, it's the doctors and their profession, the hospitals and the druggists and allied interests who are about to feel the ax of the American Axis—the so-called progressives of the New Deal.

The social planners of the Rooseveltian regime now want this country to have socialized medicine and government-operated hospitals. This is another step in the conquest of the Democracy of the United States and their effort to Communize the one great independent Republic.

First it was the holding companies. This group of financial structures were a popular figure for any politician to attack. In particular, they sought destruction of the power companies. One of the greatest elements in the contribution in the building up of this country, all were condemned as anti-social because they made money.

Then industry itself in all its branches was attacked. Too great to whip into the O K of government control at one fell swoop, it was denied the right to control its workers through a labor control law that denies industry the right of hearing in its quasi-judicial courts, and puts it under so many different bureaucratic control units that it is at loss where to turn.

Then the Federal Communications Commission was created to control radio, the telephone and telegraph companies and to curb the power of free speech.

Under the exigencies of the war, job-holding and control of workers and employment have been taken over by a government employment bureau. Thousands of other edicts have been handed down, under existing carte-blanche powers given the various agencies under the acts that have established these bureaus.

Social security was born and has operated now some eight years. But the bureaucrats have been busy planning how to extend its control to every citizen, instead of just a few millions of workers.

Since the medical profession and its practices were so closely allied with social welfare, the master minds have hit upon a gigantic plan that would include everybody in the United States at one time and deliver a death blow to one of the greatest and most constructive organizations of independent professional men . . . an organization that would be completely under political control and no longer a bar to advanced steps in the way to further "social" progress.

This time they plan to put the benefits of social security in the hands of every person of the country, and to eliminate the physician, the surgeon and the local hospital as a free agent.

Thus, one by one, the free agencies are being bereft of their independence. Even as Hitler planned to take one country after another and conquer Europe, so the New Deal planners have attacked one thing at a time, robbing it of its independent status and placed its life at the mercy of the Bureaucrats.

Last Thursday evening Dr. Roscoe D. McMillan, physician of Red Springs and secretary of the North Carolina Medical Society, presented some astonishing facts and astronomical figures to the Raeford Kiwanis Club as a part of his forceful address in which he vigorously opposed the passage of the new social security laws now before Congress as another Wagner act.

This Wagner is a rather powerful Senator from New York, and a semi-official White House spokesman. He was accredited with much of the NRA laws; his labor act now in effect was a revolutionary step that has been both cursed and praised by both labor and industry—and now he wants to abolish the democratic ways of our medical practice and hospital operation and add this as a special service of his already-operating system of Social Security. He stands very close to the New Deal administrative group and also has a strong power in Congress. He has been able to cram and force many controversial issues into the legislative mill which have come out as the law of the land. Without a determined stand against his new law on the part of the people, this inclusive and extensive bill may soon become law.

We have one of the finest systems of medical care in the entire world. We have an aggressive and progressive group of medical men. Great have been the advances in this science through their independent efforts. Stimulated by an incentive of freedom they have far surpassed the accomplishments of this same profession in all other countries. And the spot is indeed remote in this country that immediate and adequate medical service is not available to the rich and poor alike.

But Wagner and the left-wing planners of Washington are willing to undermine and actually destroy the incentive of further advance if they can bring this independent group under the control of a bunch of incompetent lame-ducks and untrained job-holders who think a case of pneumonia can be cured if they send the pa-

tient enough questionnaires and government forms to fill out, or an appendectomy performed simply by a guy with a flock of red-tape.

Under the Wagner bill now in process of committee hearings, the operation of this medical service (including the hiring of doctors, nurses, operation of all hospital, dispensaries and drug selling places, county health departments and state-owned institutions for chronic and mental diseases—yes, all this and your old age pension, too—) will be entirely controlled by Federal workers under the Surgeon General of the United States. They want a total of seven—SEVEN Billion Dollars. And that is to come out of the pay envelopes of each and every worker, and the salaries or incomes of all professional men. Seven per cent of all income up to \$3,000 per year—except from government workers, who will be asked for only 3 1-2 per cent.

Every laboring man, every man or woman on a salary, now knows of the weekly subtraction of the 1% each week. That's to be multiplied seven times, under the new act and the employer will put up a like amount for his share. You ask why?

Why should this law come up now? Read the article on this page entitled: **Don't Blame the Bureaucrats!**

In this article Congressman Hatton W. Summers, the philosopher of the Capital, explains how the greedy and power-mad bureaucrats seek to control every possible function of life and death of all the inhabitants of this one-time Democracy.

He points out that we, as a governed people, have failed to live up to our obligations as citizens. We have been unwilling to work out the solutions to our local problems in our own states. He says that we have just pushed these problems up to Washington, and the so-called "Progressives" of the administration have willingly relieved us of them. This is what happened in Germany, in Italy and Russia. This sort of thing leads to totalitarianism.

Yes, we are headed toward state socialism and we have gone quickly down the way, without realizing that was the place we were headed.

So, it's not just the Socialized Medicine and the extended social security bill that we must work to defeat. Its defeat will be a step in the right direction for regaining our independence lost to the bureaucrats—but only a step.

Our sovereign states must seek to regain those rights which we have surrendered to our Federal government. A new battle must be fought on the old battleground, an historic site that has been the scene of practically all the really important Democratic struggles in this country since Washington and Jefferson and Adams, and through the days of Jackson and Lincoln and Johnson.

If the people really want statism, or socialism or Fascism or Nazism, (it stinks just as badly under the opprobrious term New Deal). They will not be willing to give of themselves to the fight. But, if we are a people who truly want to live in a land where all the true freedoms are guaranteed by the laws as well as the Constitution, we will see that we return to a simpler form of government rather than become more and more involved in the intricacies of greater and greater bureaus that will more closely regulate the daily lives of each of us.

Though there may be some elements in each of these advances that are of value, if the New Deal is to attack each of our time-honored institutions one by one, then the New Deal must be fought back at in each of these attempts, or soon more of our Constitutional rights will be but the empty dreams of a Jefferson who must have foreseen that evil days would come to us and that reformers would try to uproot the foundation stones of the Republic.

Uncovering Undercover Work (Richmond County Journal)

An appalling revelation of bureaucratic abuse has been reported in the Congressional Record at the instance of United States Senator Bridges. It is an account of the activities of the Federal Power Commission, under the chairmanship of Leland Olds, former writer for the official daily newspaper of the communist Party, the Daily Worker.

The authority of the Federal Power Commission, one of the most powerful government agencies, vested with far-reaching control over the electric utility industry, has been used in deliberate attempts to promote national socialism in the United States. Most flagrant example cited by Senator Bridges centered on the electric power requirements of a new government aluminum plant in Arkansas. A group of the principal private electric companies in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, formed the Southwest Power Pool to furnish electricity to the plant. Rates were established under state regulation, and adequate electric power was made available through interconnection.

But at the demand of the FPC, and against the advice of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, millions of pounds of copper critically needed in the war effort were used to build a duplicating power line from a government dam 200 miles away. In addition, the Commission proceeded to hold a hearing as to the "propriety" of the state regulated rates of the private companies which had been finally permitted to supply a part of the energy needed by the aluminum plant. Reporters termed the hearing a French Inquisition. State utility commissions considered it an inexcusable invasion of states' rights. Obviously the Federal Power Commission was determined to extend public ownership, regardless of cost or infringement on local authority.

It seems inconceivable that a powerful agency of government, established to serve all the people, could be warped into an instrument of prejudice seeking to destroy our institutions and ultimately our form of government. And yet Senator Bridges reveals with frightening clarity that it has been done.

Can it be possible that the German people still have faith in Goering. Less than a year ago he told them: "The German soldier cannot be driven out from where he stands." What about Russia, and Egypt, and Tunisia, and Sicily, and Sardinia?—Charlotte Observer.

One political prognosticator says Roosevelt has his eye on 1944 because November that year has five Thursdays, a good year for two Thanksgivings.—Christian-Science Monitor.

Americans who helped the Axis revealed how little they thought of themselves. They all sold out for chickenfeed.—Robert Quillen.

Don't Blame the Bureaucrat!

by HATTON W. SUMMERS

Distinguished Member of House of Representatives from Texas.

WE all believe in democracy—democracy operated through representative government. Why is it, then, that in a land where everybody proclaims his devotion to it, representative government is withering before our eyes?

The bureaucrat is blamed for this. But he is not the cause. He is the effect. The seat of the trouble lies far deeper.

Our whole political system is based on the principle of local self-government. But two forces have been destroying this principle. One is the demand of the people for the federal government to intervene in problems of every community and every class. The other is the ever-growing practice of passing all these problems on to the government in Washington. The last war gave this a big push. The postwar dislocation hurried it. The Great Depression raised it to avalanche proportions. The present war is completing the job. Every town and state, every trade association and trade union, every class and group and desperate minority brings its problems to Washington. And Washington is gladly accepting that responsibility.

But Congress is made up solely of more human beings. And Nature has not endowed any group of human beings with the sweep and grasp of intelligence necessary to handle the multitude of federal and local problems dumped upon Washington.

Not being able to handle the impossible burden itself, Congress necessarily creates bureaus and passes on the overload to the bureaucrats. By bureaucrats I do not mean those government employees once called "civil servants" because they were employed to "serve" the government and execute the laws of Congress. I refer to the bureau chief and his squadrons of counselors and economists and specialists. I am not criticizing them but the system. They issue what are called "directives," which actually have the force of law. One bureaucrat in the Securities and Exchange Commission said recently: "We do make the law. This order supersedes any laws opposed to it." Actually the bulk of what in effect are our general laws are now being made not by Congress but by bureaucrats.

This is not a new thing. It was under way 30 years ago when I entered Congress. I made a speech in the House warning of it in 1923 and again in 1932. I am not discussing the concentration of federal power which has been made in order to fight the war. The present picture is merely the natural development of our policies over several decades. It is a procedure as old as tyranny. But it cannot exist in a democracy, because where it exists government inevitably ceases to be a democracy.

The essence of democracy is that

laws shall be enacted by representatives of the people, and that all sides have a hearing. But laws enacted by bureaucrats are fashioned behind closed doors. The real author is not known to the people. He is appointed, not elected. Generally the first the public knows of his directives is when they are proclaimed. The law, once thus announced, is subject to frequent and sometimes capricious amendment. The bureau enacts it, enforces it and sits as judge in interpreting it. Most of these imperial bureaus are provided with tribunals equipped as courts and recognize a multitudinous bar which practices before them.

It is not easy to get a law passed by Congress. But the bureaucrat can toss off a directive while you wait. The very facility with which he legislates encourages the multiplicity of laws. The fact that he does not have to face a constituency makes him irresponsible to the people in the performance of this, the highest function of sovereignty.

The promoters of centralization are more and more resorting to the exercise of another unlimited power against which no constitutional barrier will ever stand: the control of the purse strings. By making the units of state government financially dependent on the federal government, that government is acquiring the power to control the units of state government. When this is fully consummated, the sovereignty of the state governments will be liquidated.

This job will have been done with money sent by Washington in the form of loans and gifts to states, towns, school districts, individual citizens. This money has served to attach all these interests directly to the central government and make them subject to its power.

But we are approaching the day of reckoning. Up to now Washington has been borrowing money and scattering it among the states. I do not refer to war activities but to ordinary current government activities. The federal government, long before the preparation for this war, was mortgaging the tax-paying ability of future generations to pay current expenses. The taxes to service these vast federal operations and pay the interest on the debt must come out of the same pockets from which the states and cities must collect their funds. The federal government has first call on these funds. We are therefore moving rapidly toward a condition where there will not be enough left to run the states.

In weakening the states we weaken the whole fabric of free government. The inescapable price of free government is that we exercise it. The most destructive force in the world is nonuse. If we do not use our powers of self-government in the states we will awake one day to find that self-

government has passed irrevocably out of our hands.

Government is exercised best in the local community. There the problems are perceived with greater clarity because they are close to the people and on a scale within their grasp. The self-reliance of the individual, town and state is being destroyed as they are being relieved of the necessity of governing themselves. When people stop thinking for themselves there is always someone willing to step forward and do their thinking for them.

What shall we do about it? Change bureaucrats? Consolidate bureaus? Abolish bureaus and turn the whole intolerable load back to Congress? None of these make-shifts touches the real problem. It is folly to talk about abolishing bureaus as long as we continue to pile on the central government the problem of every state and town and social group in the nation. The men who are trying to drive us toward government by bureaucracy understand this. The chief adviser of the National Resources Planning Board, recently abolished by Congress, prophesies crisply:

Congress will surrender to the Administration the power to tax. . . . Congress will appropriate huge sums of money; will surrender its power of directing when and how the money will be spent.

Other extraordinary powers, such as to effect great social reforms, will be delegated to the Administration, which will retain most, if not all, of its wartime powers.

This is precisely the bureaucratic control we will have if we persist in making Washington the guide, philosopher, big brother, supervisor and master of every activity within our borders. The remedy—and the only remedy—is to send all these nonfederal functions back where they belong: to the states and the local communities, where they can be handled upon a scale within the comprehension of the limited mind of man.

Strangely, those in Washington who fight for this new bureaucratic central control call themselves progressives and those who oppose them are branded as reactionaries. Such is the power of labels. We are grasping at ancient evils, and call them progress.

This disease has been most devastating in Germany. In Imperial Germany men already talked of the "tyranny of bureaucracy." The republican government which succeeded the Kaiser greatly expanded it. It reached its full flower under Hitler. Indeed, National Socialism may be described as government by bureaucracy. If we think Hitler's system is better than ours we should have the honesty to say so instead of copying while we denounce it.

The states must resume the status of responsible sovereign agencies of general government or democracy cannot live in America.

Reprinted from The Reader's Digest.

School News

continued from page one
A. M. At this time bus routes as mapped by the State Board of Education Bus Route Engineer will be passed upon.

Teachers Meet

The first county-wide teachers' meeting was held last Friday evening. Rev. H. K. Holland held the devotional exercises. President Horace Sisk of the North Carolina Education Association who was to have addressed the meeting was prevented from attending by illness.

Routine business was attended to. The Hoke Co. Unit of the N. C. E. A. held a short meeting, presided over by V. R. White, president of the local unit. Miss Blanche Fisher of the Hoke High faculty was elected secretary-treasurer to take the place of Miss Archie McPhaul of the Antioch faculty who is teaching this year in Red Springs.

Miss Margaret McKenzie was unanimously endorsed and nominated by the local unit for the position of secretary-treasurer of the southeastern district of the N. C. E. A.

Ashmont P. T. A.

The Ashmont P. T. A. will meet at the Ashmont school Friday evening Oct. 1, at 8:00. Mrs. Tom Sinclair presiding. At the meeting a decision will be made as to the operation of the school lunch room.

Rockfish P. T. A.

The Rockfish P. T. A. met last night at the Rockfish school. A decision was made regarding the operation of the school lunch room.

Mildouson P. T. A.

The Mildouson P. T. A. will hold its first meeting of the year on next Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, at 8:00. Mrs. Jesse Gibson, president presiding. This will be an important meeting as a decision will be made regarding the running of the lunch room.

Leaders Discuss Grazing Crops

In a meeting Monday night of Neighborhood leaders of the Dundarach Community, A. S. Knowles, county agent, and E. Y. Floyd of the Plant Food Institute stressed the importance of planting small grain for winter and spring grazing. It was brought out during the discussion that many farmers in that section as well as other sections of the county would be short on hay and possibly grain.

It was decided that every farmer with poultry or other livestock should plant extra small grain for grazing in order to make the hay and grain stretch as far as possible. It was pointed out by Mr. Knowles and Mr. Floyd that a good grazing crop would save from 10 to 20 per cent of the normal grain feed. The planting of oats and barley or mixtures for early hay was decided on for these farmers short of roughage.

The feed situation has become critical during the past few months because of the rapid increase in livestock and poultry along with somewhat less feed production. Small grain and winter legumes offer the best and quickest solution to these shortages.

Seeding Recommendations

Plant oats and barley during October at the rate of 2 1-2 bushels of oats and 1 1-4 bushels of barley per acre. A mixture of 2 bushels of oats and 1 bushel of barley will also make a good grazing crop. To these seedings could be added 10 pounds of crimson clover or vetch or 20 pounds of Austrian Winter peas for grazing or hay.

Under a new phase of the AAA program most farmers will be eligible for additional free conservation material. By applying lime and phosphate to the land at seeding time, the livestock can get more and better nutritious feed.

All small grain seed should be treated with ceresan and all winter legume seed should be inoculated with correct bacteria.

Bonds of Victory . . . buy 'em!

INGATHERINGS

Churches holding annual ingatherings are invited to list the date for their event. No charge is made by the News-Journal for this service. The notice will be published each week until the Ingathering is held.

Sandy Grove Church

The annual Ingathering at Sandy Grove Methodist Church will be held October 14. A barbecue dinner will be served.

Antioch Ingathering To Be October 14

Ingathering Day at Antioch Presbyterian Church has been set for October 14th. Services will be held in the church at 11 A. M. o'clock.

Dinner will be served, and a good dinner it'll be, OPA or no. The committee announces that there will be no regular charge for the dinner and a free-will offering will be taken instead.

The colorful bazaar, which annually attracts hundreds of people, will feature quilts, fancy work, home-made cakes, eggs, etc. Also, there will be the usual auction of cotton and the other farm products all of which is expected to attract all of the old friends and a lot of new ones to this popular event.

Ephesus Lord's-Acre Sale Oct. 6th

The ingathering of Ephesus Baptist Church will be held Wednesday, October 6th, on the church grounds. The church is located about 6 miles east of Raeford. Rev. A. W. Booker is pastor and Mrs. W. S. Crawley is chairman of the Ingathering Committee.

Bethel Day, Oct. 21

The ingathering for the Bethel congregation will be held at the Bethel Community house this year, on October 21, it was announced yesterday by Ryan McBryde.