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 By Paul Dickson By D. Scott Poole
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DOUGLAD COXE, Editor-Manager

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A Good Program

Congratulations go this week to the employees and the management of the Edingburgh Mills for the successful completion of a series of courses in vocational training for instructors at their plant. Under the direction of Mr. L. B. Singleton, personnel director for the concern, thirty employees of the mills have each attended these classes for ten hours and each has acquired a new knowledge of their jobs—plus a knowledge of correct instruction methods for new and inexperienced employees.

The interest in these courses is attested by the excellent attendance at the classes. Thirty people, including two women, were chosen several weeks ago, and all of the thirty completed the work successfully. Each was awarded a certificate by the War Manpower Commission Tuesday.

An interesting point is noted from the list of those receiving the awards. Mr. M. T. Poovey, superintendent of the mills, was one of those to study these methods. Mr. Poovey is a mill man of many years experience and has established a wonderful record in the management and operation of textile plants. Yet, he found the courses of sufficient interest and the instruction of such value to warrant regular attendance.

This appears to be one answer to the crying need of vocational training in North Carolina. In many plants, heretofore, it has been impossible to secure a job without some particular experience in their manufacturing processes. The industries had little time to bother with teaching new workers. But, the manpower shortage has changed things.

From here, it seems that such a policy of training could be adopted now, not just for the duration of the present labor shortage, but as a permanent instructive aid for future employees under peacetime conditions. In this way, the new worker would receive the correct methods of their machinery operation under widely experienced and trained instructors, instead of the haphazard and oftentimes incorrect and wasteful methods under the old system.

In the printing trade, this sort of thing has been the rule rather than the exception. Apprenticeship training methods in the graphic arts were established but shortly after the printing press was invented by Gutenberg, and it has followed the development of the art almost ever since. It was not until a few years ago that schools of printing were established, and even now schools of journalism are considered inadequate substitutes for the actual experience one gets as a legman or police reporter under a city editor to whom even the report of a grass fire must conform to very definite requirements or the poor reporter is likely to learn the meaning of an "expert cussing."

Shades Of "Old East".

Standing under the aged and twisted boughs of Davie Popular, old graduates of the University of North Carolina joined in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of that honored institution last week.

Col. Preston Davie of New York, a descendant of General William R. Davie who as grand master of Masons laid the cornerstone of Old East on October 12, 1793, could describe to his illustrious forebearer many wondrous changes that have been made on that spacious and time-beautiful campus in the century and a half that has passed since the General rested under that popular tree.

Even the week of the celebration had not yet ended when two of Carolina's oldest and best preserved traditions fell before the rampant politics of a student body whose membership is now so largely made up of women. The editorial pens of the student newspaper, The Tar Heel, and the student literary publication, The Carolina Magazine, passed into the hands of women.

Of course, the women students say that Miss Kat Hill and Miss Lois Ribelin won these posts on merit. The sadly depleted ranks of the male student body say that there are just too many coeds—but, they quickly add, they'll regain their rights and privileges when the dark shadows of war no longer deepen the shades about "Old East."

A New Feature

With next week's issue of the N-J you will find a new feature added to our editorial page—Paul Mallon's NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS column which is a weekly condensation of the more important parts of this Washington correspondent's daily writings published in many daily papers.

Mr. Mallon is a veteran newsman on the Washington front and has much advance information on what's going on in our nation's capital. Of a recent column concerning extravagant Federal expenditures, the Charlotte Observer had this to say last Saturday in an editorial entitled: WASTON WASTELFULNESS:

Paul Mallon, a Washington syndicate columnist, has the situation down to a practical point in declaring that those in control of the Federal government "simply do not want to economize."

His contention is that a government that engages in wasteful and extravagant practices in the time of a depression, when the people have little money to spare, would not likely be moved to retrench when so many of the same people have so much.

That, however, should have nothing to do with the principle of the case.

Out of the very nature of the circumstances, public funds can not be as carefully safeguarded in a war emergency as in normal times, and prodigal spending is, at least to a degree, pardonable under such critical circumstances and in the interest of speeded production of war goods.

But there is no excuse for the government wantonly and recklessly to use the public funds even in time of war to maintain home services on a scale that is not justified by the common sense demands of the situation.

Millions upon millions of dollars are being utilized by Washington in keeping up the padded personnel of bureaus which, in the interest of sane and safe economy, could very well be reduced by vast margins in appropriations now being allowed without impairing their efficiency.

The Republicans are claiming that on the present basis of Federal spending it would be possible to save as much as between four and five billions a year.

That may, conceivably, be far high of the real mark of what could reasonably and wisely be conserved, but nobody doubts that the government is throwing away its public funds "by the scouptful" as one Congressman states it.

OPINIONS and SENTIMENTS

From Other Editors

New Mission Field

(Charity and Children)

The Presbyterians have seized the golden opportunity that Ethiopia presents. They have established a school in Addis Ababa in which 600 students will be educated and trained for government leadership. The rape of Ethiopia by Italy had the blessings of the Roman Catholic church in as much as that country was considered pagan. It has been freed now and is open to evangelists. The Presbyterians have moved in whereof we are glad especially in view of the fact that Baptists are not in position to do so at present.

The Secret Weapon

(Wall Street Journal)

When Messrs. Baruch, Conant and Compton attacked the "synthetic rubber mess" they cleaned it up in fairly short order. When Mr. Baruch was asked to look into the equally messy manpower situation in the Pacific Coast area, he made a report which pointed the way to the one practicable solution of an exceedingly grave war-effort problem. When Mr. Baruch appeared Wednesday as a witness before House and Senate committees on military affairs he reduced the seemingly baffling issue whether or not to draft fathers into the Army to simple terms. The gist of what he said was that fatherhood of itself did not constitute an exempt class of men.

What is this touchstone with which Mr. Baruch simplifies the complex, traces a way through the labyrinth, surmounts the insurmountable? The truth is that Mr. Baruch is in possession of a secret weapon, the most secret and the most weaponish that the present war has or has not developed.

At the risk of revealing a military secret and going to jail for it, we venture to say publicly what it is, common sense. Of course, it is not yet in mass production. It has hardly reached the blueprint stage. But there it is.

Freight Rates in Politics?

Christian Science Monitor

With the continued agitation for so-called "parity" in the Southern freight rate situation and the recent report of the Federal Board of Investigation and Research, which delved into the question exhaustively, it becomes increasingly evident that the subject is destined to become a political rather than an economic question.

The railroads base their opposition upon the grounds that the South has gained many manufacturing industries in recent years, and they contend this proves the rate structure is not inequitable. They intimate that should so-called "parity" between all Northern and Southern rates be forced, it might have an adverse effect upon certain freight charges by which the South now benefits.

Into the picture come the Southern Governors, seeking the co-operation of Western Governors, in a general over-hauling of the rail rate structure. While it cannot be denied that simplicity, and even "parity" might have its benefits, and that the present rate structure is a chaotic method of assessing charges usually upon the basis of "what the traffic will bear," it is equally true that political rate-making involves hazards which none can minimize. Whatever party is in power would thus be able to favor its own supporters and the net gain to all might be negligible.

The wiser course surely would be to let the Interstate Commerce Commission adjudicate the matter on its merits. The Commission has never leaned over backward to favor the railroads, to say the least. Further, it has several members from the South, who are cognizant of Southern needs and problems. Finally, it is, in itself, an agency of the Congress. A decision based upon economic factors rather than political pressure will best serve all interests in the final analysis.

POOLE'S MEDLEY

By D. SCOTT POOLE

You remember may back when there were two filling stations under the sidewalk on Main street? Now filling stations are where there is not much else.

Although he is passed 80 years of age he is still picking nearly an average of a 100 pounds of cotton a day. The first letter of his name is Ed Gram, of Bowmore. Enough men of that type would prevent the labor question.

The cool miners of the South this time refuse to return to work. The people of the South used to be better—now they are worse. A good name is preferable to great riches, and easier to get and keep.

There is a law against striking, passed by Congress some months ago and what the country need is not law but law enforcement. Get Jim Warner after 'em.

There were seventeen farmers who obtained deferment in war service because they were FARMING, and soon after the deferment, they quit their farm work, and went to doing something else, so now they are at Fort Bragg in uniform. "Be sure your sins will find you out."

There is enough Sabbath breaking and "KUSSIN" going on in this country, to say nothing of liquor drinking, etc., etc., by this "sinful and adulterous generation" to give us a lot of trouble. And, it will come.

We have arrived at a time when people value nothing much except money, when any sensible person should see that the time is not far distant when money will not get what you want.

The more good you do the greater barrier you erect against harm passing your way. In most instances a fellow is doing what he has no business doing, when trouble overtakes him.

I have known Raeford and Hoke county as but few people ever will know them, and I honestly think these folks are better than the average—fewer rascals among them, yet our folks are not all blameless.

If you hit two keys on this typewriter, or any other typewriter, you will make the letter you do not want

SAVE SOME FOR TOMORROW



to make, so I conclude we are more likely to do wrong than right.

People say quite a lot about the relief the Federal government brought to pass in the 1930's. Well, we are not altogether out of the woods yet. The National debt got a hoist of some thirty-five billion dollars. The government borrowed the money to keep the people from starving, when they had so much they did not know what to do with it. But they had no money, or not enough money.

Surely men's minds do not run in the same channels they did when I was young, and a schoolboy. "There is dignity in labor, and no true dignity with it," we declaimed from the rostrum. It was a custom for boys in school to memorize speeches and speak from a stage in the old academy.

We were too poor to have money to go to school, but we had books we bought or borrowed, and we studied diligently every chance we had in the day time, and by a lightwood fire at night. I remember the first kerosene lamp I ever saw. It was quite a luxury.

In the summer revival meetings were held in all churches, and the minister would announce at the close of the morning services, (about 2 o'clock P. M.) there will be preaching here again tonight at early candle light. He meant about midway between sunset and dark.

Raeford Baptist Church

Pastor: The Rev. J. D. Whisnant

"The earth is The Lord's, and the fullness thereof." Come! Let us worship The Lord.

Sunday School at 9:45 o'clock every Sunday morning.

Preaching on 2nd and 4th Sunday's at 11:00 o'clock. Subject for the 11:00 o'clock hour Sunday morning, October 24th: The Prayer Life of Jesus.

Do you need a proved example for your prayer life? Hear about this example Sunday morning. The public is cordially invited to attend all our Sunday school and preaching services.

There are hundreds of good reasons why you should buy a \$100 War Bond.

North Carolina's "First Lady" Speaks Out For Cotton; Portrait Appears In National Series

Mrs. Broughton Will Be Shown With Daughter

First Lady Of North Carolina

In November Vogue; Important Support is Given Cotton Industry

Memphis, Tenn.—(Special)—Mrs. J. Melville Broughton, First Lady of North Carolina, believes in cotton and the cotton industry—so important to her state and the South. She will say so soon in another of a series of "First Lady" portrait pages to be released nationally by the cotton industry.

Cooperating with the National Cotton Council and Cotton-Textile Institute, sponsors of the series in behalf of the industry, Mrs. Broughton will be featured in a page to appear in the November issue of Vogue. With her will be shown Miss Alice Broughton, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Broughton.

Pictured at Mansion
 The portrait, made in the spacious ballroom of the stately Governor's Mansion at Raleigh, will show both Mrs. Broughton and her daughter dressed in outstanding cotton creations. Mrs. Broughton's formal gown was designed in dark blue cotton lace. Her daughter's dress was cotton organdy, appliqued with a soft blue fern motif. This dress was designed and created by Hattie Carnegie of New York, one of the nation's foremost designers. Release of the portrait of Mrs. Broughton marks the introduction in the series of costumes created by outstanding American designers.

Designed to show the charm and dignity of the people and the homes of the cotton-producing states, as well as the smart, stylish costumes being made of cotton, the portrait was taken by Wynn Richards of New York, one of the nation's outstanding illustrative photographers, who has made all of the pictures used in the series.

Cotton is Favorite
 Commenting on her selection of cotton for the portrait and for other important occasions, Mrs. Broughton said that cotton always has played an important part in her wardrobe and that of her daughter because "it meets the requirements of so many different types of occasions." Mrs. Broughton said cotton always has been a favorite in her household.
 North Carolina—major textile



—Photo by Wynn Richards

Mrs. J. Melville Broughton, First Lady of North Carolina, and her daughter, Alice, pose in the stately ballroom of the Governor's Mansion at Raleigh for this portrait which will appear in the November issue of Vogue. Mrs. Broughton is wearing a gown of blue cotton lace. The gown Alice is wearing was designed by Hattie Carnegie, and is white organdy appliqued in navy blue lace. This portrait is the ninth to appear in the "First Lady" series sponsored by the National Cotton Council and Cotton Textile Institute.

state and cotton producer—is the ninth state to be featured in the series. Opening with a portrait of Mrs. Paul B. Johnson, First Lady of Mississippi, last March, the series has presented the following First Ladies:

Mrs. Sam Jones of Louisiana, Mrs. William P. Cooper of Tennessee, Mrs. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, Mrs. Coke Stevenson Jr. of Texas, Mrs. Ellis Arnall of Georgia, Mrs. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina, and Mrs. Spessard L. Holland of Florida.
 Portraits now have been made

of the First Ladies of the three far western cotton-producing states—Arizona, New Mexico and California—and these will be presented in Harper's Bazaar for December, Mademoiselle for January, and Vogue for February, respectively.

Copies of the portrait of Mrs. Broughton are being given wide distribution by the Cotton Council and Textile Institute to emphasize not only North Carolina's important position in the cotton industry, but also the all-out support being given the industry by the state's "First Lady."