

The Rocky Mount Herald

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TED J. GREEN, News Editor and Manager

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THINGS WE CAN DO WITHOUT

Oxford Ledger

The opening of the tobacco marketing season is certain to be followed closely by an invasion of strangers who have "wooden money" or something equally useless for sale and who ply their nefarious trades with profit.

The people ought to turn thumbs down on such fly-by-nighters.

Another thing that does the town no good and if not stopped, may cost a life or limb is the broadcasting wagons which come in, parade over the streets with sonorous tones emanating from the loud speakers, upsetting the nerves of the most sturdy, frightening the life out of horses and mules, and jeopardizing the life of every person on the streets because of the distraction.

Such vehicles come, stop in the middle of the street, play a record and continue with an advertising spiel, all the while blocking traffic and endangering life and property. It is hardly possible that any local establishment would be permitted to operate such an outfit day in and day out and there is no excuse for permitting an outsider to do so even a fraction of a day.

If these are the ways of the big city, then leave the solid rap of the horses hoof to make the music on our Main street.

Let's watch out for these undesirables, regardless of how they travel, and if they have something to sell, make certain the proper privilege tax is paid before they are allowed to operate in competition with those who are here day in and day out, through depressions and after them, constantly striving to make the town a better place in which to live and do business.

If they can't contribute their just share to the upkeep of the town, they have no business coming.

If you bothered less about somebody else's religion and attended a little bit more to your own, you'd probably be better off.

LUCK

The Columbia State

Probably Henry Ward Beecher was in a playful mood when he remarked that a man never has good luck who has a bad wife. We admit it is no good luck to get a bad wife, but if Mr. Beecher meant that a man generally met with bad luck in the affairs of his life because he had a bad wife, we might conversely be tempted to believe a husband will never have bad luck if he has a good wife.

We think, however, this is putting just a little too much unnecessary and unreasonable responsibility on the wife. If lightning should happen to knock the husband over—but it is just like a man to blame it on a woman. We are ready to agree with the observation that if you trace the "necessary concatenation of human events" a very little way back, you may discover that a man's going in or out of a door has been the means of coloring with misery or happiness all the rest of his life.

The question has been asked if it was chance when a powder-house blew up in a distant State and nine persons were killed, but in one home a sheet of plaster fell across the crib of a four-year-old boy and saved his life. Was this one of those strange things which is "rarer than a white crow?"

Some people are said to be so fond of ill luck that they gladly run half way to meet it. Others are said to be born lucky. Pitch a lucky man into the Nile, says an Arab proverb, and he will come up with a fish in his mouth! A baby is reported to have climbed through the bars of a second-story porch, fallen 18 feet to the paved yard below, and landed unhurt on the backs of two sleeping dogs.

Another escape is recorded even more extraordinary because of the number of people involved. In Otter Lake, Michigan, during funeral services the floor of the church collapsed, dropping the entire congregation of 250 into the basement. Nobody was injured and the part of the floor where the coffin rested remained in place.

None of these could by any chance have been just chance. Chance or luck is a term we apply to events to denote that they happen without any foreknown cause. Chance and accident and luck do not signify anything really existing. They simply indicate our ignorance of the real cause.

If a jinx or luck god existed, however, we would certainly be ready to concur that "there are no chances so unlucky from which clever people are not able to reap some advantage, and none so lucky that the foolish are not able to turn to their own disadvantage."

The man or woman who upholds business ideals in times like these, and lets the cash slide, is the man or woman who will have some business to uphold later on.

BEHIND THE BAYONETS

News and Observer

The one outstanding fact that should not be forgotten in the quarrel between R. R. Lawrence, president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor and Governor Ehringhaus over the Governor's action in ordering the greatest peacetime mobilization of troops in the history of North Carolina is presented in Lawrence's incontrovertible statement that "not a single life was lost or a single person injured as a result of strikers' activities."

This lack of bloodshed by the workers is the best demonstration that there is not and never was any need in North Carolina for such a mobilization of soldiery as the Governor ordered this week following conferences with some of the State's leading manufacturers and some calls from civil officers who hurried to cry their inability to protect the public peace before a single drop of blood had been shed or a single test made demonstrating the inability of the civil officers to maintain civil peace.

Undoubtedly the moving cauldrons of strikers which invaded other communities than their own served to alarm not only the Governor but all citizens. Now, as the Governor himself reports in making his own disclaimer for acts of civil officers and special deputies, the leadership of the national strike has disclaimed the acts of such mobs of men. There has been violence in this strike. In some other States men have been killed; in practically every case the dead, not the killers, have been strikers. The worst violence occurred in the State in which troops first appeared. But in North Carolina there has been a great deal more fear than violence, a great deal more timidity than self-possession.

With a fine record in dealing with strikes behind him, Governor Ehringhaus had the opportunity to serve as an example of sanity in the midst of fear. He failed to seize it. Instead in a State in which the first striker has yet to draw the first drop of blood, he called out troops enough to give to the strike the pageantry of war. He may, as he says, have used the troops only to guard mills where there was no strike and not to break the strike in any mill. The fact remains that in all this troublous time he has offered much force but not word of conciliation.

For this difficulty while conflicting men pulled him in conflicting ways and excitement sped far ahead of violence across the State, every citizen should have sympathy. His task certainly was great and called for greatness. Unfortunately in this crisis the Governor did not display it. He did not rise, as he rose to the defense of the farmers in 1933, to speak at least as their Governor to the men who were striking for what—mistaken as they may have been—they believed to be just. Instead he used the old weapon which has broken the backs of more strikes than it has ever preserved the peace. Bayonets were set to gleaming again about mills. They rose after the manufacturers' request that they be shown unheathed there. Grant that the Governor acted in all honesty for what he believed to be the welfare of the State. The fact remains that he so acted in the midst of excitement that workers in North Carolina, organized in unions authorized and endorsed in the National Recovery Act, see the Governor's bayonets and, through them, cannot see his wish for their welfare.

TWO LINES OF THOUGHT

Under our American plan of government, every man has the right to choose for himself the kind of government he desires.

We now have before us two lines of thought—one is backed by men who have shaped the financial policies of our government for half a century. They have so manipulated every channel of business that they have drained the profits of practically every business in this country into their own coffers, which has created millionaires and billionaires in great numbers and at the same time has pauperized thousands of times as many.

The same crowd which has pauperized us doesn't like President Roosevelt or his policies because he has choked them off us. They are now doing everything they can to discredit him. They have gotten Al Smith and John W. Davis, two discarded, disappointed, disgruntled, dishonest politicians, to try to heap destroy the President so they can grab the common folks and squeeze and rob them again.

Of course, they expect a flock of hungry, ruthless, dishonest politicians to fall in line with them to help them in their designs.

Now that the people know what honest government means, they need to stand up and fight for their rights at any cost. Watch the politicians. Many of them love office far better than they do people.—Williamston Enterprise.

NO DECISION YET

From The Yellowjacket

The Democrats of the 17th judicial district of North Carolina have spent three months in political travail trying to nominate a candidate for judge, and still the war is on. They have held two primaries, gone into a tail spin three times and haven't struck oil yet. In the meantime they have resorted to all the devious devices known to Tammany politics. They have employed addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; they have resorted to coercion, intimidation and exclusion; used knives, rocks and pistols; voted criminals and dead men; used "repeaters" and bribed shilly-shally Republicans and still they tell us that Democracy means "a government of, by and for the people." Horsefeathers!

MORE ENLIGHTENMENT

Ever and anon it develops through a combination of unforeseen events that there are officials on the State pay roll whose services are not vital to the continuation of governmental processes and functions.

Such enlightenment came, for instance, when George Ross Pou, bitten by the congressional bug, resigned his made-to-order public works executive position. The duties which had been assigned to him were transferred to a subordinate official already in the service and on the basis of subsequent reports have been going forward quite as satisfactorily and much more economically. There has been and presumably will be no move to refill, as such, the position which Mr. Pou vacated.

A similar situation has come to light in the appointment of Harry McMullan, sales tax director in the department of revenue since that levy went into effect and glorified by Reorganizer Noble as "director of collections and assessments," to the chairmanship of the State industrial commission as successor to Maj. Matt Allen, who resigned to practice law in Kinston. The position from which Mr. McMullan retired, it is reported by the Raleigh News and Observer, "is not expected to be filled." Revenue Commissioner A. J. Maxwell, although there has been some evidence that he is not the highest authority on personnel matters in his department, is directly quoted: "There is no certainty that a new sales tax director will be chosen as we may handle the work with our general force."

The Daily News would be the last person to advocate crippling or impairment of governmental services and functions by resort to a reduced or under-nourished personnel. Where needless jobs do exist, however, especially in the higher pay brackets, efficiency, which in the final analysis, depends mightily upon morale, could conceivably be much better served by adding these available funds to the pay-checks or hordes of lesser workers who, after all, bear the burden and who are suffering, body and soul, from legislatively engendered anaemia.—Greensboro Daily News.

BLAMES MANUFACTURERS

To the Editor: This phrase, "An abundance of cheap contended labor in the Carolinas," heralded through popular publications by the Duke Power Co., David Clark of the Textile Bulletin, and other large employers, has now turned to wormwood. Flying Squadrons and picket lines, bristling bayonets and closed mills proclaim in trumpet tones that labor in the Carolinas is not content—and does not intend to remain cheap.

Concerning this the worst clash in our industrial history, fair-minded, intelligent readers are convinced of one thing: The failure of the textile barons to conform to Section 7-A of the textile code, which provides for collective bargaining and union recognition, is the real cause of the upheaval. Hours, wages, etc., could have been adjusted in an open conference before the National Labor Board where the textile union representatives would have been recognized. Sloan and other textile leaders defied and ignored such a conference. The blood of the strike is on their hands. The Federal government and the representatives of the unions plead for such a conference. The cotton mill interests plan to break the backbone of the union. JOHN B. PALMER, Warrenton, N. C.

CENTRALIZED CONTROL

To the Editor: I notice that the school patrons down in Alabama are striking for the right to hire their teachers and control their schools.

If something is not done in North Carolina about giving local

school authorities control of their schools, I would not be surprised to see strikes in North Carolina. Local school patrons have been taxed heavily to build their school buildings, and also are taxed to run their schools, and local patrons are not going to keep on contending with what some county superintendents are doing, which is, trying to take all the authority away from their school committees.

There have been complaints from Mecklenburg, Stanly and other counties about the educational leaders trying to take all the authority away from the local school committees in regard to hiring teachers, and that is just what is causing strikes down in Alabama. J. V. Watson, Gastonia, N. C.

DROUGHT AFFECTS SHIPS

Buffalo, N. Y.—Low water in the Great Lakes has forced freighters to reduce loading capacity. Shipping leaders say the season's loss of revenue will exceed \$10,000,000.

OFFERS ROLLING STOCK

New York.—Receivers for the Florida-East Coast Railway have proposed to turn over to equipment trust certificates holders the 25 locomotives and 323 cars covered by the mortgage. If the security holders take the equipment, it will be the first action of its kind since 1910.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

North Carolina, Nash County. The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Annie E. Grimes, deceased, all persons owing the estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons holding accounts against the estate are notified to present same properly verified within one year or this notice will be pleaded in bar thereof. This August 27th, 1934. C. F. RICH, Administrator of the Estate of Annie E. Grimes, deceased. (6t A31 to 05)

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST

North Carolina, Nash County. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that Deed of Trust executed by F. L. Rudy and his wife, Nancy Rudy, to R. B. Davis, Trustee, and duly recorded in Book 353, Page 511, of the Public Registry of Nash County, the indebtedness thereby secured being past due and the holder thereof having directed the undersigned to foreclose, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction for cash on Saturday, September 29, 1934, at 12:00 M., at the Planters National Bank and Trust Company corner, in the City of Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina, the following described real estate.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of Pearl Street and Beal Avenue, and running southerly with Pearl Street 50 feet to George Robbins, Jr., old corner; thence westerly with Geo. Robbins, Jr., old line 138 feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with Pearl Street 50 feet to Beal Avenue; thence easterly with Beal Avenue 138 feet to the beginning; being part of the identical lot or parcel of land conveyed to Alphonso Hicks by deed from M. R. Braswell and wife Mamie H. Braswell and J. W. Hines and wife, Tillie M. Hines, recorded in Book 204, page 163, Nash Registry; and being the identical property conveyed by Alphonso Hicks to A. C. Bone, by deed recorded in Book 260, Page 149, Nash Registry and by A. C. Bone to A. Hicks by deed recorded in Book 316, Page 511, Nash Registry, and by A. Hicks and wife, to F. L. Rudy and wife by deed recorded in Book 336, Page 222, Nash Registry, to which reference may be made for further description

F. B. RANDALL

119 North Main Street Rocky Mount, N. C.

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Also rebuilt Elgin and Waltham Watches for Sale — \$3.00 up



ALFREDS CODONA

and identification. The above described property will be sold subject to a deed of trust to K. D. Battle, Trustee, securing a debt to the Rocky Mount Homestead and Loan Association and also a deed of trust to R. B. Davis, Trustee, securing a debt to Dr. A. C. Bone; also all outstanding taxes due the City of Rocky Mount and also all outstanding taxes due the County of Nash. This 27th day of August, 1934. R. B. DAVIS, Trustee. L. L. Pettitt, Attorney. (4t-A-31 to S21)

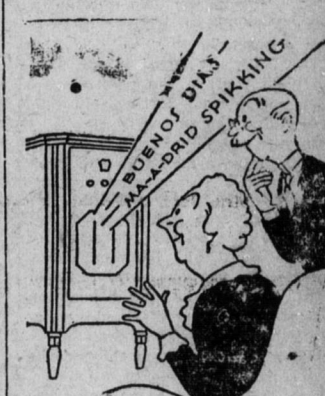
NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

North Carolina, Nash County. Under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust given by W. C. Easton and wife, Kate Easton, to R. T. Fountain, Trustee, on February 1st, 1932, and recorded in Book No. 363, Page 338, Nash County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured as therein provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, September 29th, 1934, at or about the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Planters National Bank and Trust Company, corner of Sunset Avenue and Main Street, city of Rocky Mount, the following described real estate situate in Nash County, State of North Carolina, to-wit:

150 feet of the western part of lot No. 13, which was drawn by Emma B. Bulluck, now Emma B. Langley, in the division of the lands of her grandfather, O. L. Jackson, the same being lot No. 13, of the Boone land and which will be found by reference to Book No. 94, Pages one and seq. Said 150 feet is described as follows: Beginning at a stake in Williford's line, corner of lot No. 12; thence with the line of lot No. 12 N. 86 deg. 15 min. E. 150 feet to a stake, a newly made corner; thence with the new line, across said lot S. 3 deg. 15 min. E. 3.66 chains to a stake a newly made corner; thence with the line of lot No. 14 S. 86

deg. W. 150 feet to a stake in M. Williford's line; thence with Williford's line N. 3 deg. 30 min. E. 3.63 chains to the beginning. This description is taken from deed from T. L. Worsley and wife and John L. Worsley and wife to W. G. Easton, recorded in Book 134, Page 388, Nash County Registry. This the 28th day of August, 1934.

R. T. FOUNTAIN, Trustee Ben E. Fountain, Attorney. (4t-A-31 to S21)



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We'll admit it's a thrill to bring in stations all over the globe with these marvelous new radio sets. But equally great thrills are in store for women who install 1934 Estate Gas Ranges in their kitchens.

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