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PARAGRAPHS ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS AT WASHINGTON

BUSINESS SURRENDERS ELECTION FORCES ALIGNMENT.

TO WORK WITH NEW DEAL SECURITY PROGRAM PUZZLE. ROOSEVELT USES BRAKES "POWER TRUST" DOOMED TVA TO HEAD YARDSTICKS LABOR ANXIETY.

By Hugo Sims
Special Washington Correspondent

Big business, well able to understand election returns, took little time to admit that President Roosevelt, as a result of the recent voting, is in complete control of the national government for two, if not six years, and that it might as well fall in line, regardless of its own desires. Frankly, leaders say that this movement toward cooperation is an effort to prevent exactment of extreme measures by bringing about sufficient improvement by the time Congress meets to give force to protests against drastic innovations.

Accepting the verdict at the polls wise leaders foresee that President Roosevelt will face a strong "left" group, ready to go much further than the Chief Executive, and that the best thing to do is to give support and encouragement to present undertakings, lest worst befall, and thus aid Mr. Roosevelt in resisting unwise proposals. For more than a year industry, business and finance have been yearning for some signs of a return to old times but the hope has faded. Most of the uncertainties about, which business leaders complained still exist but without prospect of any change in broad policies which created them.

So that we come to the recent resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, introduced by Silas H. Strawn, relentless critic of the New Deal, reciting evidence "of a growing determination by business, industry and agriculture to cooperate in every possible manner to promote an improvement in recovery from our existing economic condition" and pledging the fullest cooperation of the chamber to reach a "common agreement upon a program which will be fair and just to all and accelerate the efforts toward recovery."

This attitude is quite different from the questionnaire sent the President some weeks ago, virtually demanding reassurance along specific lines in order that business might be "reassured." It must have been a bitter pill for the Chamber of Commerce leaders to bow to the President who ignored its queries but no one denies the wisdom of the action. The question before business was not to formulate a plan, as many of them at one time seemed to think, but to devise methods of cooperating with the broad outlines of the New Deal.

The extent to which this attitude has taken hold of other big business leaders is realized when we recall the recent conciliatory resolutions of the American Bankers Association, which met at Washington, and note that the National Association of Manufacturers, which has held back strenuously, is promoting a conference next month at which three large organizations will attempt to outline a program to be presented to the President in a friendly, helpful mood.

Speculation as to "private" assurance to business leaders arise but none seem to have been given. Recent developments have encouraged conversations although Mr. Roosevelt declined to make any promises about budget balancing or dollar stabilization, the two pledges that the Chamber of Commerce tried to extract in September. Insisting that he will go ahead with the New Deal the President has placed greater emphasis on recovery rather than reform, although by no means abandoning his social-economic

ideals or his refusal to admit that there must always be "millions of unemployed."

Concretely, conservatives have been pleased at NRA changes, Treasury refinancing along conventional lines, refusal to openly endorse Upton Sinclair, the termination of the House Owners' Loan Corporation, the Federal Housing campaign based on the response of private capital, opposition to cash payment of the bonus, restoration of full pay to government workers on the ground that recovery would warrant it by next June and the lifting of the ban on the export of capital. Moreover, officials have taken repeated occasions to declare that the government, in many operations, is only acting until private industry or capital takes up the slack.

The speech of President Roosevelt at the National Conference on Economic Security has been closely studied, with conflicting interpretations placed upon his remarks. Newspapers generally heralded a postponement of the security program, except for unemployment insurance, and business generally took it as a retreat from advanced proposals for old age pensions and health insurance. On the other hand, Secretary of Labor Perkins declared the speech did not close the legislative door to these matters and she is probably right, but undoubtedly the President's speech did nothing to shove the measures through.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech followed the cry of Harry Hopkins, relief administrator, for a "bold stroke" in favor of social security. It gave definite information that "unemployment insurance will be on the program," but not as charity for "it must be financed by contributions, not taxes." Frankly, the President said he did not know "whether this is the time for any Federal legislation on old age security" and decried the activity of organizations which have increased the difficulty of getting sound legislation by "promoting fantastic schemes" and hopes "which cannot possibly be fulfilled."

Emphasis was placed upon the insurance feature of old age pensions as well as health insurance, with the admonition that "we cannot work miracles or solve all our problems at once." The first task, said the President, was to "get our economic system to function so that there will be greater general security." Our own idea is that the speech was designed to put the brakes on popular acceptance to "fantastic schemes" and to warn people generally that the problem of social security is one that cannot be dealt with and solved by easy addresses that do not take into account the practical and financial questions involved.

No such uncertainty developed in regard to the Tennessee Valley Authority program. While visiting and inspecting the scene of its work the President took occasion to emphasize his purpose to extend similar developments to every State in the Union despite "rugged opposition." In truth, his determination to keep to his "yard stick" idea means war on the so-called "power trust" that will not

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ROCKY MOUNT MARKET CLOSES DECEMBER 7

Harold J. Browder, Secretary-Treasurer of the Rocky Mount Tobacco Board of Trade, announced today that the marketing season would close Friday, December 7. The Thanksgiving holidays start after Wednesday sales and will be resumed on Monday, December 3. The closing date of December 7 gives the market five more selling days after Thanksgiving.

"The Rocky Mount tobacco market has had a most successful season," said Mr. Browder and takes this opportunity to extend to tobacco growers and others interested in the market the wish that this Thanksgiving will be a most enjoyable one, and thanks to the thousands of growers who have sold tobacco on this market this season."

County Teachers Hear Speakers

Edgecombe Club Meets At Crisp School

Tarboro, Nov. 28.—Miss Estelle Jenkins, Pinetops school principal, Prof. J. G. Feezor, West Edgecombe school principal, Prof. J. A. Abernathy, Edgecombe county superintendent, and Miss Juanita McDougald, of the state department of education, spoke at the Edgecombe Schoolmasters club session held at Crisp school Monday night, it was revealed here today.

President J. P. McBride, Conee school principal, presided. Miss Jenkins, stressing the more utilitarian subjects in the elementary school curriculum, discussed the topic "What Is Wrong With the School Curriculum?" She confined her talk to the elementary curriculum. Too many subjects are now taught children that will have no particular use to the students in making a living, she said in substance.

Prof. Feezor, considering the subject from the standpoint of the high school, said that reports received by him indicated that among other difficulties the teacher load is too heavy, the classes are not properly divided and the smart students are held back because of the slower-thinking ones, and that teachers are not strict enough disciplinarians.

Miss McDougald and Prof. Abernathy also talked briefly.

Tailoring Co. Opens New Store

The Exum Tailoring Co. opened up for business this morning its new store on Tarboro street, opposite the New York Cafe. Their new store has been reconditioned completely and handsome show windows installed. This firm will carry a complete line of men's haberdashery, and will be a great addition to Tarboro street.

Growers To Decide Fate Of Bankhead Act

The fate of the Bankhead Act will be put squarely up to the southern cotton growers in the referendum to be conducted in December, says Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College.

If two-thirds of the growers vote for the act, it will be continued in 1935 on an improved and more flexible basis, Schaub says. Otherwise, it will be discarded.

Since some of the crop control will be necessary to save cotton growers' from a return of ruinous prices, he says the adjustment contracts, which were signed on a two-year basis for 1934 and 1935, will be continued in force regardless of the vote on the Bankhead measure.

Experiences gained during the first years of the act's administration will enable the AAA to prepare a more efficient and flexible method of administering the act another year, Schaub adds. Changes in the policy of administering the act are now being planned.

The allotments under the act, if it is continued, will be somewhat larger than this year. The contract allotments will be around 25 percent larger next year, as the maximum reduction that can be called for under the contracts is 25 percent below the base average.

In voting on the act, Schaub says, the grower will not be voting for a certain allotment or tax rate, but on the question as to whether the secretary of agriculture shall have the power to make allotments and levy a tax on excess cotton.

The act does not set a fixed allotment for each grower or the amount of tax to be paid on excess production, but empowers the secretary of agriculture to determine the allotments and the tax by the needs of the market.

"Robbie" Now a Kentucky Colonel



Frances M. Robinson, better known as "Robbie," who has been the very active executive secretary of Gen. Hugh S. Johnson during his regime as NRA administrator, is now a real Kentucky colonel. Here she is seen examining the commission bestowed on her by Governor Laffoon.

More Machine Propaganda For The Sales Tax

In a recent article appearing in the Greensboro News, which has been outstanding in the agitation for retention of the general sales tax, it was suggested that the sales tax would have to be retained in order to supply funds to match federal relief for the support of the poor.

The state has never engaged in this kind of relief except where there have been local calamities. The communities have generally borne the burden of the support of the infirm, aged, and afflicted.

It was first suggested that the sales tax must be retained in order to educate our children, but when it was learned that there was probably a surplus in the state treasury from highway funds and other sources of about ten million dollars or more. It was clearly shown that there was no need for the retention of the general sales tax, so then they began to advocate the sales tax for the support of the poor.

There is an organization recently set up in Raleigh which is directed by Mr. Geo. Ross Pou as its executive secretary at a salary reported at six thousand a year, the same salary which he drew from the state highway funds, this salary being paid by road builders. The last legislature forbade the laying out of new roads for the next two years except to meet federal funds, and by reason of this, there is a large surplus in the highway funds, and the business of this organization is to issue propaganda so as to give the highway commission the right to expend this large amount so that they can get this money out of the treasury and leave a demand for the retention of the general sales tax, which as it now appears, is not necessary.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE TURLINGTON ACT?

We have not heard of much agitation for repeal of the Turlington Act, but it has been suggested or rumored that some representative of the machine would introduce a bill to repeal this act and that this same machine, which is very anxious to advance the cause of Mr. Hoey politically would look about for someone to defend the act, and Mr. Hoey will be requested to come down and take leadership in opposition to repeal the Turlington Act, the purpose of which will be to put Mr. Hoey in the roll of being the leader of public temperance and morals with the view of getting the public mind off of his past and present services to the great special interest for the country and his great service as dean of the lobbyists in past sessions of the last several legislatures.

It has been suggested by certain correspondents of Raleigh that Mr. Hoey will be candidate for governor, but it has also been suggested that he probably would not be a candidate for governor but might be a candidate against Senator Reynolds in the next election.

The Public Keyhole, a publication of Raleigh, has recently denominated him as Shelby's gift to democracy.

BOYS CLUBS CONVENE COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Hi Y Groups Gather At Y. M. C. A. For Meeting

The junior and senior Hi-Y clubs met in separate sessions Tuesday night at the Y with the respective adult leaders, Moseley Faison and John A. Harper, of the Y staff here. The juniors had a program which included a play, the hearing of current event, and making of plans, and the seniors had a business session during which committee members were named.

During the junior meeting, presided over by President John Chambliss, Jr., Mr. Faison recited the poem "The Cremation of Sam McGee" by request and Tom Averara and Robert Bobbitt presented a play in dialog form. Members voted to omit the Thanksgiving gift basket and put all their efforts into making the Christmas donation to the needy the best gift they could.

60th Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse D. Fly, of this city, celebrated their sixtieth anniversary November 26th. They passed the day quietly at their home here, being visited by nearly all their eight children, twenty-seven grand children, and five great-grand children. Mrs. Fly, who was born June 17, 1854, was before her marriage Miss Piety Ellen Proctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Proctor, of Nash County. Mr. Fly, who is 81 years old, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fly, of Edgecombe County. Children of the couple include: Mrs. Maggie James, Mrs. Eva Daughtridge, Mrs. Alice Daughtridge, Mrs. Shade Felton, Mrs. F. R. Dew, Mrs. Albert Elmore, Joseph D. Fly, J. W. P. Fly, all of Rocky Mount.

Two Arrested In Spruill Death

Warrant Out For Third Wanted In Connection With Brutal Crime

With two men in jail and police hot on the trail of the third, a solution for the brutal axe murder of George Edward Spruill, 62, former Baptist minister and at the time of his death a grocer, was claimed here tonight.

The arrest of Collis Reese, 28, mill worker of this city, and Howard Kannon, of Louisburg, came with dramatic suddenness last night shortly after the grand jury returned true bills against the three on murder and robbery charges. The third man, James Kannon, 34, of Raleigh, who jumped a bond in Nash County when his case was called on robbery charges in the present term of Nash court, has not been apprehended.

Police said the men were in separate jails. They declined to reveal the source of their information or to say why the three men were suspected.

Spruill was found, his head crushed with an axe or "some blunt instrument" in a crumpled heap before the safe in his store here by a negro customer on Monday, July 23. He was last seen alive by his son-in-law, John Ellen, when Ellen drove him to the store where he slept, late Sunday night.

The weapon with which the grocer was slain has never been found.

Rewards totalling \$450 were posted by the State, city and friends of the slain grocer.

Norman Gold, employed as private prosecutor, said "we are confident we have the right men."

DURHAM MERCHANTS PUSH SALES TAX FIGHT

Durham—The launching of an extensive campaign of the Durham merchants against the State sales tax gained momentum today as the legislative committee of the Durham Merchants Association sent out a questionnaire to all members asking them to say whether or not they favor making the fight.

In the letter accompanying the ballots, the legislative committee stated that it "stands ready to wage an uncompromising fight against the reenactment of the sales tax."

To make a worthwhile fight, the committee pointed out that a united effort by all merchants must be made, and unless the poll indicated that the merchants were behind the committee solidly, the committee's fight would not proceed.

The legislative committee opposes the sales tax since it violates in its opinion the three fundamental principles of taxation: 1. The tax should produce sufficient revenue to operate the government; 2. tax should bear lightly on those least able to pay it; 3. tax should not interfere with orderly conduct of business.

Two new 4-H clubs have been organized in Union county recently by County Agent, Tom Broome.

Prominent Local Men Are Injured

Tyler, Johnson, In Auto Accident Tuesday, Reported Resting Comfortably

A. L. Tyler, manager of a local department store, and W. S. Johnson, manager of a city drug store, both injured seriously in an automobile accident about three miles out of Petersburg, Va., Tuesday, were reported as resting comfortably this afternoon at their homes in the city.

Mr. Tyler's injuries included a head wound, bruises, and a laceration of the knee, while Mr. Johnson suffered a fractured skull and a general shakeup. The accident occurred about eight o'clock yesterday morning. Messrs. Tyler and Johnson were enroute from this city to Richmond, Va., on a business trip.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Tyler, as well as the two unknown men in the cleaning company's truck with which Mr. Tyler's car collided, were taken to a Petersburg hospital after the accident and received treatment there. Following that the two local citizens were brought back to the city to their residences.

Accounts of the accident indicate that it happened like this: Tyler driving his car, was accompanied by Johnson to Petersburg. The cleaning truck, driven by one of two men whose identities are not known, apparently attempting to stop on the wet paving, had the brakes locked.

The locking of the machine's brakes threw it sideways across the road, and Mr. Tyler was unable to avoid hitting it. His car was practically demolished as a result of the accident.

Those in the truck were also injured, one rather seriously and other not very badly.

Twenty-one stitches were necessary to close Mr. Tyler's head wound at the Petersburg hospital Tuesday morning.

Need For More And Better Work Animals

Horses and mules are not listed among North Carolina's surplus commodities, says C. D. Grinnells, associate professor of animals husbandry at State College.

In fact, he says, the shortage in work stock, felt for years, reached significant proportions during the depression and is still one of the State's agricultural problems.

Grinnells says it would take at least four years to appreciably remedy the shortage, but a program started now would, in a few years, place North Carolina in a good position insofar as work stock is concerned.

Prices of good, sound animals will continue high, he says and owners of good stock will find it well worth while to breed and raise high grade animals.

Meanwhile, he urges farmers to take care of the stock they have. Too many farmers have drifted into the custom of letting their horses and mules shift for themselves. The rations are limited and the quality of the feed, especially during the off season, is usually bad, indigestible, damaged, or mouldy.

This condition is aggravated by advanced age, poor teeth, and less efficient digestive tracts, found in many animals. Improper feed is a serious matter for old horses and mules. Abrupt changes of feed, overeating, and careless treatment often prove fatal. Horses are less able than cattle to withstand the effects of bad feed.

The horse or mule fills an important place on the farm, especially in these days of crop adjustments, Grinnells says, and it will pay farmers to take better care of their work stock.

Readers, when you purchase goods advertised in these columns tell the merchants you saw it in THE HERALD.