

The Rocky Mount Herald

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ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1935

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Dental Clinic For Edgcombe

Tarboro, Aug. 31.—Dr. A. D. Gregg, Edgcombe health officer, has announced that beginning Monday there will be a 20-weeks dental clinic conducted in the county for the benefit of the school children in the lower grades. The State Department of dental hygiene, will have charge of the clinic. All children up to 12 years of age will be examined and treated.

Entertain At Barbecue Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. John Hines, of Oak City, entertained about two hundred friends and relatives at a barbecue dinner at their plantation near Oak City, Thursday, August 29. The menu included barbecue, Brunswick stew, boiled country ham and fried chicken. Also several varieties of cake and pickles were served.

This dinner was one of the most delightful gatherings that Martin county has witnessed in many seasons.

Their guests included the family and relatives, county officers of Martin county, and a large number of the county's leading citizens. There were also a number of persons from Scotland Neck and Tarboro. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, daughter and son-in-law, Marshall Spears, R. T. Fountain attended from Rocky Mount. The occasion was most enjoyable and everybody present enjoyed the gracious hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Hines.

Rogers Praises Weekly Papers

Everything the late Will Rogers said was not funny, but the things which were sweetened with humor and tempered with philosophy will be recorded as his best. The cowboy-comedian wrote this tribute to the home-town weekly not so long before his death:

"Take away my ham, take away my eggs, even chili, but leave me my newspaper. Even if it has such purely local news as 'Jim Jones came home last night unexpectedly, and bloodshed ensued' or 'Jesse Bushyhead, our local M. D., is having one of the best years of his career, practically speaking—but they just won't pay him when they get well' the county seat was packed yesterday with prominent people from out of town, attempting to renew their notes, and 'election ain't far off and everybody is up for office that can sign an application blank'."

"Now all that don't seem much news to you. But it is news to you, especially when you know the people and they are your own folks. So no matter how punk you may think your local newspaper is getting, why just take it away from you and see how you feel. The old newspaper I think, is just about our biggest blessing."

"So let's all read and be merry, for tomorrow the paper may have enough ads to come out."

FEW CONFEDERATES ARE LEFT IN STATE

Less than 500 Confederate veterans of the big army that defended the Stars and Bars in 1861-65 are now left in North Carolina. In the pension bureau, at Raleigh it is reported that only 400 are left in the state pension roll today.

The state of North Carolina gives each veteran one dollar a day as long as he lives. It's for his service in the "dark days" of '61 and '62 when the star of the Confederacy was setting behind a horizon of blue.

North Carolina veterans will receive \$166,710 this year. Fifty-seven negro body servants who accompanied their masters to war will receive \$11,400 Class A and class B widows of veterans will receive \$423,700.

Pensions amounting to \$601,910 will be paid out this year. Next year the amount will diminish as the list grows smaller.

There are something over 2,000 widows of Confederate veterans on the pension list but these too are fast passing away.

MORNING MUSINGS

It is easier to borrow than to pay back. Interest is an eating cancer, and debt is a hard taskmaster. It is easy to sign your name on the dotted line, but it sometimes costs your life's savings. Think twice before you sign once, is a mighty good motto to follow. Credit has probably ruined more men than it has helped, by being persuaded by slick-tongued sales artists to buy on credit something you could do without, and would do without if you had to pay cash. "Pay as you go" and "do without if you haven't the money to pay" is a sure and secure policy to follow.

Yours,
Uncle Fred

Rites For Halifax Woman Saturday

Miss Linda Johnson Of Scotland Neck Succumbs

Funeral services for Miss Linda Johnson, of Scotland Neck, were conducted from the Williams Baptist church, near Speight's chapel in Edgcombe county, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Elder Julius Moore in charge. Miss Johnson who was 71 years of age, succumbed in Greensboro last night at 8 o'clock, while on a visit to a sister there, Mrs. B. J. Thigpen. Remains were brought to this section for burial and the funeral cortege was joined by relatives here who attended the final rites.

The deceased is prominently connected in Rocky Mount and in Eastern Carolina, being a member of an old Edgcombe family. Her father, the late Elder J. W. Johnson, was for many years pastor of the Williams Primitive Baptist church, from which the funeral rites were conducted.

Miss Johnson is survived by one sister, Mrs. R. N. Cutchin, of Richmond, and six half sisters and two half brothers. They are Mrs. E. D. Gordon and Miss Eula Johnson, of this city; R. B. Johnson of Scotland Neck with whom she made her home for a number of years; A. W. Johnson and Mrs. J. F. Read, of Richmond; Mrs. J. H. Roberson, of Robersonville; Mrs. B. J. Thigpen, of Greensboro and Mrs. C. H. Gorham, of Scotland Neck.

Batts Service Conducted Sat.

Sarah Batts Buried At Pineview—Kincheol Officiates

Funeral rites were held Saturday afternoon for Miss Sarah Batts, 45, who succumbed here at her home, No. 538 Marigold street Friday after a long period during which she was practically bedridden. Rev. J. W. Kincheol, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated in the services and burial followed at Pineview cemetery.

Miss Batts belonged to the First Baptist church here, and had before her illness been employed by the late J. H. Daniels in his business establishment here.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Batts, survive here, as do her five sisters, Misses Ella, Sudie and Mary Batts, Mrs. Harriett B. Cobb, and Mr. L. M. Batts. All live in Rocky Mount.

Active pallbearers included the following local men: L. B. Hoggard, J. M. Baker, Z. V. Straughn, L. A. Grimes, R. L. Price, and L. H. Dowling.

MRS. O. B. HARRIS BURIED WEDNESDAY

Rev. Kincheol And Rev. Craighill Officiate At Grave

Mrs. O. Beaman Harris, who lived here for many years, was buried at Pineview cemetery late Wednesday afternoon beside her husband, the late O. B. Harris, after J. W. Kincheol, pastor of the First Baptist church, held final rites at the grave, assisted by Rev. F. H. Craighill, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Mrs. Harris, 56, died Monday morning in Winstonsboro, S. C., at her sister's home, that of Mrs. Percy Dees, after she had a brief illness there.

She had spent more than three decades here and left only a few years ago. Formerly Miss Belle Guley, of Raleigh, she was prominently known in Methodist church work and belonged to the First Methodist church and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Surviving relatives include her children, Mrs. Sam Fowler, of Baltimore, Maryland, and Perrin Harris, of Washington, her sisters, Mrs. Dees and Mrs. Haywood Crosson, Sumter, S. C., and one brother, John Guley, of Norfolk, Va.

Pallbearers included the following men: Active—Henry Owens, William Williford, J. W. Thurman, C. H. Harris, Byron Hilliard, and Joe Brewer.

Honorary—Dr. J. L. Lane, Dr. L. W. Kornegay, W. E. Fenner, Tom Battle, Dr. R. L. Savage, W. W. Ricks Lindsey Matthews, Dr. Ivan Battle, C. W. Coghill, George Wilkinson, Herbert Weathersbee, Fred August, Paul Morgan, C. C. Harris, B. L. Conn, L. L. Gravelly, P. K. Gravelly, and Fred Wiggins.

MISS FANNIE GARDNER DIES AT FOUNTAIN HOME

Tarboro, Aug. 30.—Miss Fannie Ella Gardner, died at her home near Fountain Wednesday following a lingering illness, aged 21. Surviving is her father, J. L. Gardner. The funeral service was held at the home Thursday afternoon and the interment was in the burial grounds near the home.

BY SEPT. 12TH

Application for money under the works-relief program must be made by September 12th.

Much Activity Being Planned

Tarboro, Sept. 4.—Complete plans for Junior Order activities for the remainder of the year were announced by E. B. Harris in a meeting at the Junior Order hall.

A committee was named for each meeting and many programs were planned, one of which will be an amateur night for October 11. At this time the talent of the members and of many local people will be demonstrated and prizes will be given.

A field day was suggested, to be entered into by the council and other local organizations.

Mr. Harris said that the 18 councils of the Twenty-third District would meet in Tarboro in the early part of November and that two of the former State councilors have already agreed to address the body.

Story Of The Constitution

What Congress May And May Not Do

The powers granted by the States to the Congress under the Constitution are strictly defined and limited. In brief, they include the following:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties imposts and excises.
2. To pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.
3. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.
4. To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States.
5. To coin money and fix standards of weights and measures.
6. To establish postoffices and post roads.
7. To grant patents to inventors and copyrights to authors.
8. To declare war, and to raise and support armies and a navy and makes rules for the government of military forces.
9. To call out the militia in case of emergency.

In general, Congress has authority to make all laws necessary to carry into execution the powers granted to the Federal Government by the Constitution. But throughout the document the rights of the individual States are carefully safeguarded.

For example, each State has the sole right of appointing the officers and prescribing the training of its militia. East State can determine for itself who constitutes its militia. In New York the militia consists of every able-bodied male between the ages of 18 and 45, whether enrolled in the National Guard or not. Congress has exclusive jurisdiction over military reservations, but has no power to establish them except by the consent of the States in which they are located.

Congress was given power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, but that does not carry with it the right to say who may vote in any given State. Each State sets up its own qualifications for voters and can change them at will. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution practically every State limited the franchise to taxpayers or property holders.

Other important restrictions are placed upon the power of Congress by the Constitution. It cannot enact a law retroactive in its application—an "ex post facto" law. That is, it cannot make illegal any act committed before the law prohibiting it was passed. It cannot impose taxes or duties upon articles exported from any State. It cannot suspend the writ of habeas corpus. This does not sound so important today, but the framers of the Constitution had a vivid recollection of the custom of their British rulers of putting people in jail and refusing to produce them in court.

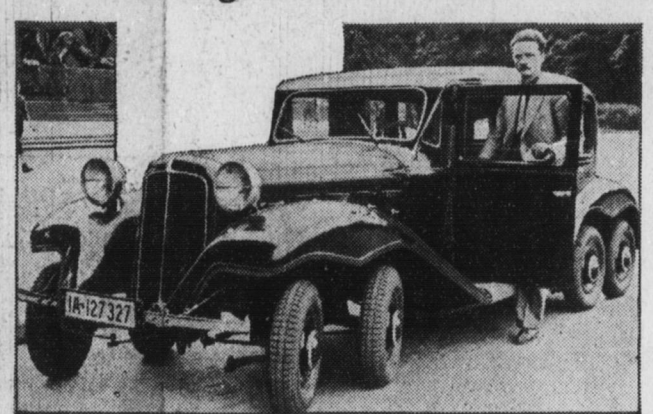
The purpose of the Constitution to vest supreme power in Congress, except for the rights reserved to the States, is indicated in the provision for the passage of the laws over the veto of the Executive. An act of Congress does not become effective until it has been signed by the President, with the exception that if the President refuses to sign it, Congress may, by a two-thirds vote, repass the bill. It then becomes a law regardless of the President's dissent.

It is also within the power of the Congress to dismiss from office any member or executive or judicial branches of the Government, including the President. This is done by the process of impeachment, in which the House of Representatives has the sole right to indict and the Senate the sole power to try any official indicted or impeached by the House. Numerous Federal judges have thus been impeached and dismissed from the public service and one President, Andrew Jackson, was impeached by the House of Representatives but was acquitted by the Senate.

WOMAN DIES IN RAPIDS

Lake Lure, N. C.—Slipping into the rapids, Miss Leila Thomas, 28, of Lima, Ohio, was swept to her death over a 50-foot drop into deep water.

Car With Eight Wheels Makes Debut



Herr Gotthardt Rimmek, Berlin automobile engineer, is shown here with the new eight-wheeled passenger car which he has designed. He claims that the car offers greater security and is better equipped to take bumps. He explains this by the fact that the wheels of the car do not go through the depressions, but pass over them. Furthermore, a breaking of the axles or a blow-out of a tire will have no serious effect since the car will continue on seven wheels.

What Would The Senator Call Politics?

Representative Hancock a few weeks back charged Senator Bailey with undertaking to build a political machine out of the relief money to make political appointments. Senator Bailey upraised and lectured Representative Hancock for bringing this matter out in the open through the newspapers and said that this matter should have been taken up with Mr. Hopkins. The Senator said there was no politics in it, but there is an inconsistency in this statement for in the same article he stated that recommendations of the Senators and the Congressmen were to receive preferential consideration. Now is this not politics? Just what Mr. Hancock charged Senator Bailey was getting all the appointments. Even Tuesday of this week we find Mr. Coan ignoring Mr. Hancock and adopting the senior Senator's recommendation, yet the senior Senator says there is no politics in it. We would like to know what Senator Bailey considers politics. If that is not politics what is politics?

The administration of the relief is being criticised more than any other department of government yet the President we know did not intend the relief money to be used for political purposes. He intended for it to be used for the help of the needy and the improvements of living standards for needy Americans.

Honorable R. L. Doughton in a recent address stated that it was unfortunate that so many of our people were undertaking to rely on relief agencies without making individual efforts to help themselves.

But it is natural that Mr. Coan should recognize Senator Bailey before anyone else, because Senator Bailey had him appointed according to statements that the Greensboro News offered, by request of Honorable Clay Williams, former president of the Reynolds Tobacco Company and head of the NRA.

CURB MARKET LOCATION

The sellers at the curb market last Saturday passed a unanimous resolution requesting the board of aldermen to purchase if possible and if not to condemn sufficient land of the vacant lot that lies directly back of the police station on Washington Street.

In accordance with the resolution a committee composed of Mrs. Matthew Strickland, Mr. Goff and Mr. Bone were appointed to present the resolution to the Mayor and the board of aldermen.

The curb market in Rocky Mount has been a great success and beneficial to the farmers and to the purchasers, but one of the great causes of its success has been that it was centrally located. It is just possible that if this market is put on some side street that it will eventually be the death of the curb market in Rocky Mount.

There was some talk of it being placed behind the China-American Tobacco Company, but we are informed that the board of aldermen declined to entertain such a proposition. The main thing the curb market needs is a good shelter and sufficiently inclosed to be protected from the heat in the summer and the cold in the winter.

Now if it is the idea just to build a club house why, of course, it is all right to be on the back street, but a club house and a great market place are two entirely different things, and a suitable location for a club house would not be a suitable location for a city market.

The whole group were unanimous in asking the board to acquire the place on Washington street back of the police station. One Nash county lady suggested that she wanted it on Nash county soil. This local county pride is nothing unusual. She had no suggestion to offer that Washington street location was not ideal.

However the first consideration should be the place that would attract the most buyers whether it be in Nash, Edgcombe or any other location.

MORE ABOUT COWS AND DOGS

Our editorial clipping from the Williamston Enterprise which shows that Martin County had 8 dogs to every milk cow, caused one of the leading public officials to comment on the great necessity of milk cows in order to keep a well balanced diet and have a healthy population.

Our esteemed friend editor Manning of the Williamston Enterprise was writing on this very subject and deploring the largeness of the number of dogs and the fewness of the number of cows.

Now Eastern Carolina is a great section and the Lord has smiled on us with a great crop of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. Now we can eat the peanuts, but we cannot eat the cotton and tobacco. Sometimes when we have large money crops, we are largely inclined to overlook the importance of food crops. Cows require attention. She has to be milked and in order to give milk she has to be fed and by reason of this trouble, people sometimes have dogs instead of cows. The failure of milk supply is visited upon

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PARAGRAPHS ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS AT WASHINGTON

Discretion Best Part Of Valor

Looming Contempt Proceedings By The Senate Has Enabled Holding Company Hopson To See A Light

Washington, Aug. 21.—H. C. Hopson, utility magnate and grand pandrum of the Associated Gas and Electric Company, after playing hide-and-go-seek with Senate process servers for days and thumbing his nose at the Senate in his leisure moments, appeared before the Senate committee for questioning.

Hopson's persistent defiance of the Senate summons was not the most remarkable feature of this tussle. Others have defied the Senate—and repented in jail for their temerity. But Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York, Tammany favorite and chairman of the Rules Committee of the House, deliberately intervened to keep Hopson out of the Senate's custody—and nothing quite like that has ever been in Washington before.

An official of one of the two houses of Congress deliberately setting himself to thwart the other house—that is something new under the Capital dome. If the House had backed O'Connor as he demanded it should do, the end of such a row would have been difficult to guess. As it is, the House refused to back O'Connor beyond a certain point.

So much smoke has been raised by the antics of Hopson and his pals that the reader may forget why the Senate wanted that fat man. The reason is that when the holding company bill was up in the Senate a perfect flood of telegrams poured into Washington, demanding that senators should vote against the bill.

Senator Black of Alabama headed an investigating committee which very soon discovered that a large proportion of these telegrams were fakes. Few of the men whose names were signed to them ever sent them or even heard of them. The whole business was a propagandist effort to head off the bill; and it developed very early the A. G. & E. company was furnishing the cash and the idea for these telegrams. Black has brought out evidence to show that the A. G. & E. monopoly spent more than \$800,000 of its stockholders' money in the effort to scare senators and congressmen out of voting for the holding company bill.

Naturally, Black wanted to put Hopson on the stand and ask him questions. Hopson objected. He dodged, squirmed, hid out, bluffed in the effort to keep from being asked questions. For a while he evaded the witness stand—except before the lobby committee of the House, where O'Connor eased off the quizzing in every possible way.

Hopson is probably the biggest utility magnate in the country, now that Insull has been overthrown. The Associated Gas and Electric, itself probably the largest holding concern known, is controlled by another holding company, which is controlled by another holding company, which is controlled by H. C. Hopson.

The A. G. & E. is big; but it isn't prosperous. Not so the stockholders can notice it. Its Class A stock, which some of the poor fish bought at \$72.62 a share, is now selling around a dollar a share, and has been down to 25 cents a share. Hopson claims not to be rich; he says he has given his pickings to his family; but Senator Black wants to get the particulars.

Resort Stores Opened Aug. 30

Wilson, Aug. 30.—The Wilson county alcoholic beverages control board today opened a store in Southern Pines and announced one would be opened in Pinehurst with in two or three weeks.

The announcement said the stores would be operated under a supervisory board composed of D. G. Stutz, and Dr. W. C. Midgett, of Southern Pines and James W. Tufts Pinehurst with B. H. Lewis, Southern Pines, as supervising manager.

The Wilson board was asked to operate the stores by Moore county citizens. The two townships were included in the county liquor control act passed by the 1935 legislature.

PICK NEW FARM AGENT IN EDGEcombe COUNTY

Tarboro, Sept. 4.—The Edgcombe County commissioners Monday night elected Joseph C. Powell to succeed Herman Taylor as County Farm Demonstration Agent. Mr. Powell has been acting in that capacity for more than a year while Mr. Taylor was engaged in work with the Agricultural Department in Washington, D. C.

The commissioners approved the erection of a new school building for the Mayo school near Conetoe.

LEGISLATIVE RESULTS FARM BOARD'S LOSS PROTEST TO SOVIET MONEY BILL FAILS INVESTIGATIONS NEUTRALITY PROBLEM 1936 CAMPAIGN ON

By Hugo Sims, Special Washington Correspondent

The Congress, held in session by the President's insistence for action on his so-called "must" program, passed many laws of far-reaching importance before going home for a few months' rest to get ready for the next session in January. It seems a long time ago that the \$4,880,000,000 work-relief program was authorized and a mere list of some of the more important measures emphasizes the magnitude of the legislative task regardless of what one thinks of the results. Here is the record:

- (1) Wagner labor disputes measure, outlawing company unions and enforcing collective bargaining by a labor majority.
- (2) Banking reform, bolstering Reserve Board's control of credit and retaining ban on banks underwriting security issues.
- (3) Social security act, designed to remove the economic hazards of old age and unemployment.
- (4) Regulation of holding companies, with the modified "death sentence."
- (5) Ban on gold-coin suits after January 1, 1936, before which date few holders can prove "damages" as defined by Supreme Court opinion.
- (6) Wealth-Sharing, or soak-the-rich, taxes.
- (7) Amended AAA to meet, if possible, constitutional defects.
- (8) Guffey bill to regulate soft coal industry, a "little NRA," of doubtful constitutionality.
- (9) Neutrality resolution designed to keep us out of war by restricting arms shipments, passenger travel and aid to belligerents.
- (10) Eleven appropriation bills in addition to the huge work-relief fund, aggregating about \$10,000,000,000.
- (11) A mass of other laws including skeletonized NRA, extension of nuisance taxes, liberalization of farm loans, "hot oil" bill, increased home loan bonus, modified Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage measure, pensions for rail workers, extension of COC, FERA, RFC, PWA and rail co-ordinator, TVA amendment, crop loans, "baby bonds," pink slip repeal, bus regulation, air mail act, liquor control, railroad bankruptcy and pension for Spanish-American War Veterans.

The Federal Farm Board, created by Congress in 1929, and given a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 suffered a loss, actual and prospective, of about \$344,000,000, according to a report of a senate committee headed by Senator Charles McNary of Oregon, who declared that "inexperience, extravagance, avarice, and in a few cases, dishonesty in the part of officials and employees of some of the cooperatives increased these losses." The analysis of the losses through the Stabilization Corporation purchases of cotton and wheat have been calculated up to June 30, 1935.

The senate document, declares that the Farmer's National Grain Corporation made huge profits as agent for the Stabilization Corporation, that it made a large profit selling wheat, without deliveries and buying it back at lower prices and condemned the inter-relationship which made possible these profits, saying that the Stabilization Corporation could have performed all of the services rendered.

Pointing out that the two units were in the same hands and that a profit for Farmers National went to stock holders while losses to the Stabilization Corporation were charged to the Treasurer of the United States the report concludes: "With remarkable accuracy of foresight, transactions that turned out profitable were undertaken by the Farmers National, while those that eventuated unprofitably either were relegated to Grain Stabilization Corporation or were undertaken by Farmers National under some special arrangement with the Farm Board which limited the cooperatives' liability for losses."

The reports points out that the two organizations were instruments in the same hands, the officers were practically the same, the offices were in the same rooms and that the corporations shared rent, light, telephone and telegraph charges, postage and supplies, exchanged employees and services.

The general idea, as this is written, is that nothing dramatic will follow the exchange of notes between this country and Russia concerning communistic activity in this country. It seems that an international convention was recently held in Moscow and that speakers there revealed activity underway in the United States. The American government called attention to a pledge given before Russia was recognized, which was construed to prevent such occurrences abroad, but the Soviet demurs to the construction of the

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