

The Rocky Mount Herald

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\$1.00 PER YEAR

WOODSON IS ADDED TO Y STAFF HERE

Kentuckian Comes Here From Raleigh To Succeed Savage As Activities Director

James G. Woodson assumed his duties today as Activities Director of the Y. M. C. A., a newly created position which will embrace functions of the physical and boys work program along with additional group activity which will be started upon the completion of the club rooms which are being constructed under the porch of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Woodson, a graduate of Asbury college in Kentucky, comes here from Raleigh where he was a member of the Hugh Morrison high school faculty. He has had three years of experience in teaching and coaching since obtaining his A. B. degree from the Kentucky institution.

The new member of the staff will take over the athletic directorship of the Y. M. C. A. Joe Savage, who has served as physical director since October 1936, resigned to assume another position in the ACL system. Snead Low will assist Woodson with the physical work among the younger boys.

J. A. Harper, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in announcing the appointment of Woodson and the nature of the new position said, "We hope to be able to reach more men and boys through the program which will be established. The groups will be formed and we shall endeavor to lead more personal contact to the many branches of activity which will be conducted. A director of club work has been needed for some time and to that end we secured the services of Mr. Woodson who will be relieved of some of the physical director's duties by Snead Low who will work with the younger boys."

In order to make use of all available space and to accommodate the ever increasing activities of the Y. M. C. A. club and game rooms are now being constructed under the porch of the building. These new facilities are expected to be completed in the near future.

Doctors To Make Effort For Control Of Pneumonia

(By Hubert B. Haywood, M. D.)
(Chairman of the North Carolina Commission on Pneumonia Control and Member of the State Board of Health.)

The North Carolina State Board of Health, with the aid of the State Medical Society and the medical school and faculty of Duke University, has set up a commission for pneumonia control and study in this State.

Through the courtesy of the Duke University Medical School and the cooperation of Dr. Wilbur Davidson, its dean, and Dr. Frederic M. Hanes, professor of medicine, a laboratory course of instruction in pneumonia typing and other scientific procedure concerned with the treatment of pneumonia is offered free of charge to technicians of the State and the doctors, during the week of January 24-29.

On January 28, a symposium and clinic on pneumonia will be offered the physicians of North Carolina and adjacent territory.

Recent developments in laboratory procedure have changed the technique of typing the pneumococcus from a complicated process to one which can be accomplished in half an hour's time, with simple apparatus. As a consequence, the use of serum in the treatment of pneumonia has increased in great strides, and many lives which otherwise would have been lost have been saved.

It is believed that an increased demand for serum, which it is hoped will be available in every part of the State, will eventually cause a marked reduction in its price. North Carolina has its proportionate share of pneumonia deaths, and we believe our mortality rate can be reduced.

Four new rural communities of Person County will be supplied with electrical current shortly and the residents are now studying about proper wiring and appliances.

IN WASHINGTON



Peter R. Reynolds
UNITED STATES SENATOR

The situation with regard to lynching in the United States hardly justifies the time the Senate is giving to the anti-lynching bill. However, as it was brought forth primarily for vote-gathering purposes in Northern and Eastern states, Southern Senators have been forced to come to the defense of law enforcement officers in their respective states. Nowhere in the country is there to be found more able and efficient men than those who enforce state, county and municipal laws in the South. A Federal anti-lynching law would be a reflection on these officers—and all possible effort is being made to prevent it.

Fortunately, the debate on the anti-lynching bill comes at a time when the Senate is awaiting a conference report on the farm bill and action on other measures pending in the House. Thus, Southern Senators are carrying on their fight without, up to the present time, serious delay to much-needed and important legislation.

Perhaps never before has the Senate given such time to the control of a non-existent problem. Lynching is no longer a real problem. Greater progress has been made in control of lynchings than in perhaps any other form of crime. In 1901, there were 130 people lynched in the United States. In 1936, there were nine. North Carolina had none. What other crime has been reduced so rapidly? Who reduced it? Not the Federal Government, but vigilant law enforcement officers in the Southern States.

One feature of the proposed anti-lynching law would provide an indemnity for the families of unfortunate lynch victims. What about funds for the families of Federal officers killed by gangsters? The government provides none. Yet, the legislative meanness known as the anti-lynching law is being given attention as if it were designed to control a national problem, instead of to get votes for the sponsors.

This is being done at a time when the South is the safest part of the United States for law-abiding people and is a section where law-abiding negroes have their greatest number of friends. What is really proposed is to "lynch" the Constitution and its guarantees of states' rights solely for vote-gathering purposes. Any such idea is, of course, extremely distasteful to Southern members of Congress schooled in the traditions of the South.

During 1936 there were forty-four instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Thirty-nine of these were in Southern states. Here is evidence of what officers in the South are doing to prevent lynchings at the risk of their lives. The Federal Government could not do the job better.

Since the year 1882, there have been 4,673 people lynched in the United States, according to available records. Does this look like a national problem? While nine people were lynched in 1936, nearly 40,000 were killed in careless and negligent highway accidents. This is a national problem. Does the Federal Government propose to do something about that? Certainly it is of more national concern than the unfortunate lynchings of nine persons for crimes for which they would have, in most instances, been executed by the state.

Congress, in the anti-lynching bill is endeavoring to make a legislative mountain out of a local mole hill.

BRIDGING THE NATION

There are approximately 200,000 railway bridges in the United States, built not only to cross streams but to eliminate highway crossings. If they were all placed end to end, they would extend 3,860 miles, a distance greater than from New York to San Francisco.

ADDRESS OF BAILEY DRAWS NEGRO'S IRE

Remarks On Anti-Lynch Bill Irk State Committee On Negro Affairs

Winston-Salem, Jan. 15.—An open letter bearing the name of the "North Carolina Committee of Negro Affairs, Hosea V. Price, Chairman," was dispatched today to U. S. Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina in Washington, criticizing his speech before the Senate last Wednesday.

The letter said in part: "The full text of your speech before Congress on January 12 with reference to the anti-lynching bill has been carefully studied and an effort to analyze same. Your expressed concern in keeping the Solid South white is uncalculated. The Negro represents a very small part of the South. The machinery of government and administration of law and justice are exclusively in the hands of the white people.

"You pride yourself upon the fact that you believe in constitutional government and Christian ethics. It is difficult for us to reconcile your professed belief in democratic institutions and orderly processes of government with your statement in the Senate last Wednesday. Our conception of the function of a United States Senator is that he will at all times represent the best interests of all of his constituency, regardless of race, color or creed."

Plan To Purge Precinct Books

Names Of Dead Going Off In Richmond, Larger Precincts Will Be Invited

Rockingham, Jan. 15.—It is likely that a new registration will be made for Richmond County voters in May, and that two of the largest precincts will be divided, according to Isaac London, chairman of the County Board of Elections.

In the last election, 7,316 votes were cast in the 15 precincts. In Rohanen precinct, 1,416 voted, whereas in the adjoining Midway precinct only 123 votes were cast. It is now proposed to detach Leak Mill village from the Rohanen precinct and place Leak and Midway together, thus reducing Rohanen's vote and enlarging that of Leak-Midway.

Perhaps the greatest congestion of any precinct is in the Rockingham vote where 1819 votes were cast last November 3. The Board now proposes to create a new precinct at Pee Dee school, and let it embrace all that part of Rockingham township that lies west and north of Hitchcock Creek. This would greatly reduce the Rockingham town precinct total, and tend to more convenience for the outlying voters.

The Board of Elections consists of Isaac London, Jesse Leigh and Carl McLeon.

The registration books in every precinct are badly cluttered, with dead names and removals. To get the books to date, a new registration will be necessary. Many Richmond county voters are in Washington or in other Federal and State employment, and vote the Absentee ballot—though not in large numbers when it is considered that in the hot June primary of last year only 250 absentee ballots were cast out of a 7,000 vote. A new registration will not affect these absentees, as Section 23 of the Election Laws makes provision for these in event of any new registration.

The county considers itself a model in the conduct of its elections and primaries, and never a suggestion of illegal voting, absentee or otherwise, has ever been made. The Board is appreciative of this fact, and is planning a new registration and division of the two large precincts to continue it so.

Maybe He's Bald

Heckler—Why do you wear that silly monocle?
Speaker—Because I have a weak eye.
Heckler—Then why don't you wear a glass hat?
Anti-Semitism spreads in Rumania; Jews barred from employing non-Jewish women under 40.

Red Army Troopers, Too, Voted



These troopers of the Soviet red army were photographed as they received their ballots to vote in the Molotov election district of Moscow during the recent election in the Soviet, the first election under the new constitution. The man in front is a junior platoon commander.

A Tragedy—More About Jordan Street Underpass

The public is apprized of the death of Mr. Phelps, operator of the Pomi-Inn, occurring Monday last, having received his fatal injuries in an unfortunate railroad crossing accident January 12.

As previously referred to this sad accident occurred, causing the death of one of our citizens and serious injuries to four other occupants of the automobile involved, at the Raleigh Road crossing south of the ACL passenger station where seven railroad tracks have to be crossed by vehicular traffic using this thoroughfare. This is a popular crossing and is unportected.

The public knows that the railroad has desired for many years the closing of this crossing. The Board of Aldermen would never, and probably never will, consent to its closing due the fact that such procedure would bottle up the south end of the city. However, at one time this crossing was slated to be closed, and would stand closed today if it had not been for the activity of certain citizens in defeating the Jordan Street Underpass that was to take the place of the Railroad Crossing. Certain property interest on the western side did not desire and was opposed to making the flow of traffic to eastern side too easy and convenient. Citizens representative of this interest set out to defeat the Jordan Street Underpass, after contract was awarded and some work done by contractor, and they succeeded. A so called citizens committee, that represented only a little group high pressured the Board of Aldermen into suspending work on the underpass, knowing all the while, as this paper intimated at the time, that suspension meant ultimate defeat of the project. Let us again remind our citizens, in the event any have forgotten, that the Underpass was awarded to our city by the Federal Bureau of Roads and was to be financed by federal funds. City was to provide only the right of way.

The selfish interest, as already referred to, was willing to and did actually defeat the Underpass that was being given to our city, and not only was it defeated but through its activities caused near \$10,000.00 of the taxpayers money to be spent hiring an expert, to tell us how to remove the tracks from main street and eliminate all grade crossings, like we didn't already know, if anybody or anything had the money and the willingness to spend it for that purpose. A municipal election last spring upset the apple cart, but unfortunately the election came too late to save the \$10,000.00 of city money in rainbow chasing.

We doubt if the public knows just how far Boss rule and Ring rule had advanced in Rocky Mount prior to last municipal election. It had advanced so far in certain quarters that a citizen, in no manner or wise connected with city government, and without even consulting the Board of Aldermen or the Underpass Committee of which the present Mayor was then Chairman, called the Chairman of Highway Commission (Capus) and told him to hold up on the Jordan Street Underpass. This is Boss rule and Ring rule gone to blossom, and is only a fair sample of what usually happens in any place if not checked in time by the people at the ballot box.

The money for the Jordan Street Underpass that was in the bag to eliminate the dangerous Raleigh Road crossing, scene of the tragedy of Wednesday last week, was finally lost to us and spent in grade crossing elimination at Elm City and Smithfield. When Elm City and Smithfield build monuments in the future to their generous friends certain citizens in Rocky Mount should be tenderly remembered.

Let us hope and pray that the sad tragedy of last week will never occur again.

DORIS DUKE'S HUSBAND BEFORE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. DOUGHTON SHOCKED

James H. R. Cromwell, husband of Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell testified before the Ways and Means Committee yesterday on the proposed new finance bill.

This is Mr. Cromwell's first appearance in a general way as spokesman for the Duke interest. He proposed in the interest of recovery and the little man that all income tax be removed and in place, of these taxes a general manufacturing tax be levied which is commonly known as the "sales tax."

His testimony was so shocking and so ridiculous that the learned and venable Chairman Mr. Doughton was caused to exclaim "O LIBERTY, O LIBERTY, WHAT CRIMES ARE COMMITTED IN THY NAME! Mr. Doughton exclaimed. "EVERY TIME SOMEONE MAKES A PROPOSAL

(Please turn to page four)

PRESIDENT NOMINATES REED TO COURT VACANCY

I. T. Valentine Makes Formal Announcement

As a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, I want to take my cause directly and personally to the people whose supreme right to choose, by their ballots, the men they would have administer their laws and their government, I have always recognized and reverently upheld. I ask for the support of the people of this district on my record as a man, as a lawyer, as a citizen of this District and on whatever measure of service I have been fortunate enough to render to my fellowmen and the Democratic Party, which I have served always and faithfully to the utmost of my means and strength.

ITIMOUS T. VALENTINE

HANCOCK TAKES SHOT AT AGENTS

Says He Has Received Reports Of Questionable Tactics In Reynolds Behalf

Washington, Jan. 14.—In a prepared statement issued here today, Representative Frank Hancock declared that he had received reports of "questionable political activities" by North Carolina federal law enforcement officers in behalf of Senator Robert R. Reynolds' campaign for re-election.

Representative Hancock, who is opposing Senator Reynolds for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in the June primary, said the law officers in question were operating in Western North Carolina and held patronage appointments from his opponent.

"It's the same old 'coon with another ring around his tail,'" the North Carolina Congressman asserted. "It's no more than I expected to hear. But as a citizen of the State of North Carolina, I do hope, if the reports are true, that such officers will devote at least their spare hours, when not campaigning, to their duty of aiding in the preservation of law and order.

"It is also to be fervently hoped that in their zeal to assist Senator Reynolds, they will not encourage confirmed criminals of the underworld to take a leading part in the campaign."

Hancock would not amplify his statement by giving names nor would he say he would file a complaint with the department of justice.

Boswell Candidate For House Seat

Wilson, Jan. 19.—F. W. Boswell, Wilson County farmer and former Wilson County member of the State Legislature, announced here yesterday that he would seek the Democratic nomination this year for representative from this county.

Boswell was representative from this county in the 1933 Legislature. He has been farming ever since.

So far no one else has announced for the position that was held by Troy T. Barnes last session. Barnes announced recently that he was seeking the Democratic nomination for Congress against Congressman John H. Kerr this year from this district.

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt today nominated Stanley Forman Reed, U. S. Solicitor-General, to the Supreme Court vacancy created by retirement of Justice George Sutherland.

The nomination was presented at the opening of today's session of the Senate and quick confirmation was anticipated after reference to the senate judiciary committee and possible brief sub-committee hearings.

Reed, 53-year-old defender of the New Deal in repeated Supreme court engagements, was regarded by senators as a "moderate liberal." They noted that Reed's activity in the bitter fight over President Roosevelt's Supreme Court plan was confirmed to an exchange of letters with Chairman Henry F. Ashurst, D., Ariz., of the judiciary committee.

Reed's letter presented the view that the Supreme Court's work could be expedited by enlargement of the tribunal. He did not attack or criticize present functioning of the court. Confirmation of Reed to the Supreme Court was expected by the administration to insure a five-man majority on the nine-member tribunal. Reed is Mr. Roosevelt's second high court nominee. Senators said they regarded him as a more conservative figure than Justice Hugo L. Black, sent to the court from the senate by the President.

The nomination was received by the senate in the midst of the annual address delivered by Sen. Morris Sheppard, D., Tex., on the anniversary of passage of the 18th amendment. It was referred to the judiciary committee by Ashurst without objection.

TRIBUTES TO ROBERT E. LEE

On every January the 19th, Lee lives again, in our hearts around our fireside, in the knowledge of our children. He lives in story and song, on this birthday of his, which is being commemorated throughout the South, in fact, throughout our nation, next Wednesday.

First of all, I quote the tribute from Benjamin J. Hill, brilliant statesman of Georgia, when he said:

Lee was a foe without hate;
A soldier without cruelty;
A victor without murmuring.
He was a Christian without hypocrisy;
And a man without guile.
He was Caesar without his ambition;
Frederick without his tyranny;
Napoleon without his selfishness;
And Washington without his reward!

Field Marshal Viscount Wolsley of the British Army, visited the Confederate headquarters, and of his first meeting with Gen. Lee he wrote:

Every incident of that visit is indelibly stamped on my memory. It seemed to me he was the greatest man with whom I ever conversed, and was one of the few who awed me with his inherent greatness. Forty years have come and gone since our meeting, yet the majesty of his manly bearing, the genial winning grace, the sweetness of his smile and the impressive dignity of his old fashioned style of address, come back to me among my most cherished recollections.

Col. Henderson, English Historian, spoke of Lee as "one

(Please turn to page four)

NOTICE

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