

The Rocky Mount Herald

VOLUME 5, NO. 9

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1938

\$1.00 PER YEAR

MEETING OF BAPTISTS IN TARBORO WED

Discussion Of "Living Religion" To night Is Open To Public

Tarboro, March 2.—Baptist ministers of the Roanoke Association met at the First Baptist church here today for several meetings of the regional conference.

The day's program began with devotions at 10 o'clock this morning, followed by worship services and exchange of expressions. A conference session on "Living Religion, The Christian in his Relationship with God," concluded the morning program.

Devotions at 2 o'clock opened the afternoon sessions, with denominational tasks following, in which a proposed retirement plan for pastors was discussed. The session adjourned for recess at 3 o'clock.

Another conference session on "Living Religion," to which the public has been invited, is scheduled for 8 o'clock tonight.

CRAIGHILL IS HI-Y SPEAKER

Rev. F. H. Craighill, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd and authority on nature lore, spoke to the members of the junior and senior boys Hi-Y clubs at their regular weekly sessions held at the Y. M. C. A. He discussed the value of birds.

Mike Carr and John Perry were appointed by the senior club to make arrangements for the deputation team which will be brought here from Davidson college. Henry Coghill, chairman; W. L. Harrington and D. B. Powell were appointed to the program committee for the joint meeting. Reese Bailey was appointed to investigate the religious survey.

At the junior meeting names were submitted for membership. A committee of Carl Gardner, chairman; Bill Elliott, and John Daughtridge was appointed to work with the senior club in drawing up a program for the joint meeting.

Prominent Lawyer Dies in Wilmington

Wilmington, March 2.—L. Clayton Grant, prominent Wilmington attorney and former legislator and State Senator, died here this morning at 3:30 o'clock of a cancer of the throat.

He had been ill for sometime but became critically ill only a few weeks ago after returning here from New York, where he had undergone treatment for his throat ailment.

Thrice a representative from New Hanover county in the General Assembly and once a Senator from this district, Grant, one of the leading trial lawyers of this section, had taken an active part in politics, his last term of office was in the 1933 legislature. In 1934 he entered the race for the Democratic nomination for Congressman from this district but was defeated by J. Bayard Clark, of Fayetteville.

Grant was widely known as a trial lawyer and during his career defended more than 100 persons charged with capital offenses, only two of whom ever paid the supreme penalty. One of these was Edgar Leroy Smoak, gassed last month at Raleigh for the poison murder of his daughter, Annie Thelma.

He is survived by his widow and three daughters. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Virginia Growers Get Large Amount

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.—Virginia tobacco growers received \$23,021,775 for their 1937 flue-cured and burley leaf crops, Henry M. Taylor, statistician of the State Department of Agriculture, reported production sales of flue-cured tobacco in the 11 market cities of the state were 92,849,989 pounds for \$20,628,786, an average price of 22.22 cents a pound, Taylor reported.

Public Demands Work Education

Wants Vocational Training For Youths Who Will Not Get Higher Education

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The American public is demanding that secondary schools train their noncollege-bound pupils for successful competition in commerce and industry, Dr. William H. Johnson, superintendent of Chicago schools said today.

Dr. Johnson made the assertion in describing a shift in the educational stress in Chicago's high schools to put more emphasis on vocational training—a shift which has brought widespread comment, some favorable and some unfavorable, both in and out of scholastic circles.

The new system of providing certificates of accomplishment to graduates in commercial, industrial and technical courses which do not qualify pupils for college was inaugurated, Dr. Johnson said, after an

BUSINESS IS BETTER SAYS BANK ORGAN

Signs that business, in some respects, is better than reports indicate, were cited in a recent issue of Banking, publication of American Bankers Association.

"At the beginning of February, for example," the publication said, "public works and utility construction contracts were closed amounting to more than twice the total of the same period last year. Similar contracts by private engineering concerns were also above last year's records."

"These activities will require the purchasing of supplies in a large amount and the orders do not yet appear in any statistical reports."

On basis of long range outlook, the survey said, "it would seem the prospects for the steel business are better than they have been, even during the period preceding the rise which began two years ago."

The publication reported "a considerable degree of hope prevails in all quarters that basic recovery will get under way during the spring season but there is general agreement that cooperation between government, labor and business is an absolute prerequisite."

DRINKING IN 27 COUNTIES

During the Last Eight Months Of 1937, One-Fourth Of State Paid Nearly Five Million Dollars For Booze

During the last eight months of 1937 the 27 counties of North Carolina in which liquor stores are legally operated sold \$4,446,541 worth of booze on which the state collected \$317,646 as seven per cent sales tax. Is it any wonder that the tax eaters and office holders in Raleigh and other places are opposed to closing up these hell holes where they are getting in so much money to keep them living at the fountain head?

Durham county whiskey stores led the counties in the sale of beverages with \$609,322, with Wake next, selling \$411,482 in spite of its late start. Tyrrell, which opened in November, trailed, selling only \$4,442 worth and paying \$310 in taxes.

Receipts to the federal government in liquor taxes during the whole of 1937 amounted to \$587,622 from North Carolina, compared with \$382,300 the previous year.

The counties operating liquor stores, their gross sales and the tax paid, as reported by Revenue Commissioner Maxwell, is as follows:

County	Gross Sales	Tax Paid
Beaufort	\$114,495	\$ 9,709
Bertie	47,820	9,708
Carteret	80,325	6,222
Chowan	21,245	2,187
Craven	95,126	6,649
Cumberland	140,193	9,817
Dare	27,982	1,950
Durham	609,322	42,652
Edgecombe	252,438	17,670
Franklin	107,530	7,527
Greene	39,202	2,731
Halifax	266,122	18,623
Johnston	242,280	16,959
Lenoir	214,713	15,029
Martin	105,791	7,405
Môre	176,366	12,373
Nash	164,963	13,649
New Hanover	375,993	26,319
Onslow	37,045	2,593
Pasquotank	107,728	7,540
Pitt	279,711	22,163
Tyrrell	4,442	310
Warren	79,082	5,535
Wilson	235,903	16,513
Vance	161,955	11,337
Washington	37,395	2,617
Wake	411,482	28,804
Total	\$4,446,541	\$317,646

Used Cave for Glass Work
The first glass maker in Scotland was George Hay (1566-1625). He took advantage of a peculiarly formed cave at Wemyss, on the Fife coast, and set up his furnace therein.

Farmers of Duplin County have ordered 34,000 feet of drain tile cooperatively this winter.

Farmer, Aged 22, Picks Bride of 70



John Joseph Lorenck, twenty-two-year-old farmer, and his bride-to-be, Henrietta Wilhelmina Pieper, seventy years old, a practical nurse, happily pose for their picture at Unionville, Conn., for in a few weeks they plan to marry. "They said she was too old for me to marry, that I ought to find some one nearer my age," Lorenck said in commenting on his forthcoming marriage. "Well, I know lots of that kind of girls, and what would I have? Some one who has me out all night until three in the morning running around."

N. C. Happy Over Announcement of Hon. R. L. Doughton

We are glad to learn that Honorable R. L. Doughton has announced that he will be candidate to succeed himself in Congress this spring. That news will be welcome news to every North Carolinian who loves his state. Congressman Doughton has been President Roosevelt's strongest right arm in making this Democratic Administration the great success that it has been. The depression has been raised and there is sunshine in the souls of millions that were hungry and naked when this administration went into office under the leadership of President Roosevelt.

Congressman Doughton is a man full of years and full of honor and full of good works, but with it all he is the youngest man in Congress, and we do not see how North Carolina could have gotten along without his splendid services. Mr. Doughton has had to carry on the work of his own district, he is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the nation, and his office has had to handle most of the important matters that should have been handled in the office of the Senior Senator of North Carolina because Senator Bailey was out of harmony with the White House and was unable to treat with the President and this work naturally fell upon our distinguished Congressman, R. L. Doughton.

BAILEY BELIEVES IN THE LAW OF THE JUNGLES, "SURVIVAL OF THE STRONGEST"

Senator Bailey—we hardly know what to say about the attitude of Senator Bailey. He believes that "Big Business" should be allowed to operate without any control, he believes the power companies should be allowed to operate without any regulation, he believes the trust and holding companies should be permitted to form and operate without any government control. And as for Crop Control, he believes that the farmer should plant at will without any kind of control and he believes its perfectly alright for the tobacco companies to get together and fix prices, yet he believes it is wrong for the farmer to act together and operate under a control program and to cap the climax in the mornings paper we find that he is opposed to governmental control in trying to eradicate syphilis, the scourge and blight of the human race. He believes in the law of the jungles, "the survival of force," rather than reason.

We had a lady to ask us this morning if we thought Senator Bailey was himself. In reply to this question we stated that evidently Senator Bailey must be himself because he was the only senator that had voted against the great National Relief Bill in the Congress and the only Southerner to vote against the great farm control act. This is in line with his record from the beginning of his membership in Congress.

VOTE FOR FARM CONTROL ACT

We cannot close our paper this week without again calling to the attention of the farmers of the tobacco belt the importance of voting and doing everything possible to induce all of their neighbors and friends to vote for the new Crop Control Act. We have not seen an honest to goodness dirt farmer opposed to the act but still there is propaganda being issued out from various sources and carried by numerous people for the purpose of creating fear and putting distrust in the minds of those of short memory.

It is absolutely necessary that this act be adopted. The farmer cannot expect the government to do anything else for him until he has given this act a trial. If the act is a failure then the farmer can ask the government to change it. But until it is given a trial the farmer just as well stay out of Washington. We sincerely urge all tobacco raisers, large and small, to support and vote for the adoption of this new Crop Control Act.

Looking at WASHINGTON

FLUE CURED ACREAGE SET

Washington, Feb. 24.—The AAA announced today tentative state flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments under which soil conservation payments will be made to growers this year.

The allotments are independent of the marketing quotas which will be established for the tobacco if growers approve at a referendum on March 12. The marketing quotas will be expressed in pounds.

The acreage allotments are: Georgia between 71,000 and 74,000 acres. South Carolina between 89,000 and 91,000. North Carolina between 575,000 and 580,000. Virginia between 84,000 and 86,000.

FARM INCOME JUMPS IN N. C.

North Carolina's principal farm crops brought \$196,587,000 in 1937, an increase of 13 per cent over 1936, according to Julian Mann, extension statistician at State College.

This increase of nearly \$26,000,000 was probably brought about by the above-average prices received for the bumper tobacco crop produced last year, Mann said.

Government payments for participation in the agricultural conservation program jumped sharply in 1937. In 1936 the payments amounted to \$4,302,000, while last year farmers received a total of \$12,217,000. Receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products showed a slight decline in 1937. In 1936 the figure was \$2,965,000; last year it dropped off to \$2,589,000.

Adding livestock, crops, and government payments together, the 1937 total was \$35,500,000 over that of the previous year.

In all major geographical divisions of the country, except the north-western group, increases in farm income were shown last year, Mann pointed out.

In the South Atlantic division, South Carolina and Georgia were the only states which slid backwards in 1937.

The favorable prices received for tobacco was perhaps the factor which kept North Carolina from joining these states in a decreased income, the statistician declared.

Next to Florida this state has the largest net increase in the southeastern division. Including federal payments to farmers cooperating in the conservation program, North Carolina's increase was 17 per cent.

Legion To Meet Friday Night

The regular meeting of the Coleman-Pitt post of the American Legion will be held at 7:30 o'clock Friday night at the Duke luncheonette on the Tarboro highway, Commander J. Lewis Clinton announced. The meeting will be in the form of a Dutch supper, Commander Clinton said as he urged all members to attend.

A feature of the meeting, the commander said, will be a discussion of the forthcoming post officers' conference to be held at Goldsboro on March 5-7, inclusive.

ISOLATION IN FACT

American isolation, in world affairs has been intensified by the recent development in Europe. A result, there is almost complete unanimity in the prediction that Congress will speed passage of the President's naval construction program. In fact, it would not be surprising if the bill, in addition, provides for several auxiliaries recommended by Admiral Leahy.

That the surprising reversal of British determination to go ahead cent statements in this country on the part of Secretary Hull and other officials, denying any understanding or agreement with Great Britain involving the use of the American fleet under any circumstances, leads some observers to the opinion that the British got tired of waiting for cooperation from the American democracy and decided that it must arrange its affairs without regard to the United States.

On this side of the Atlantic, the British determination to go ahead emphasizes the isolation of the United States and makes plain the necessity of adequate defense against all contingencies. The United States, having repeatedly asserted that it preferred to face the world alone, is taken at its word and permitted to make its own plans.

MEANS BIGGER NAVY

The House Committee on Naval Affairs, as its hearings drew to a close, heard Rear Admiral William G. Du Bose, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Construction and Repair, declare that the new 35,000-ton battleships now building are actually larger than the 43,200 ton battleships which were scrapped under the provisions of the Washington Treaty for the limitation of naval armaments. At that time, the Montana and other ships of the 43,200-ton class, under construction when the limitation pact was signed, based their tonnage on the ship's fuel capacity and full loaded with supplies and ammunition. The tonnage of the 35,000-ton ship now building does not include the weight of fuel, stores or supplies of any kind. The North Carolina and Washington, now being built will be 714 feet long and 108 feet wide. The scrapped battleships would have been 624 feet long and 104.8 feet wide.

ABOUT BATTLESHIPS

Admiral Du Bose was questioned by the Committee in regard to the passage of battleships through the Panama Canal and gave his opinion that it would be possible to build a 60,000-ton ship that would go through the Canal. He pointed out that every battleship in the Navy will be over-age by 1949 and all but two of them by 1947. The fleet now, he said, is twelve and not fifteen ships, as the New York, the Texas and the Arkansas have already been delegated to training service duty. He expressed the opinion that the Pennsylvania, the Arizona and the Oklahoma, now with the fleet, are already obsolete.

When asked how long it would take to accomplish the projected fleet expansion, Admiral Du Bose replied, "From eight to ten years" with existing facilities for construction. It would be possible, however, he said, to use the three navy yards and the three private yards, equipped to build battleships, provided additional equipment is installed, to lay down three battleships.

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