

The Rocky Mount Herald

VOLUME 5, NO. 11

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1938

\$1.00 PER YEAR



LOOKING at WASHINGTON

FOR EDUCATION

Federal grants to the States for educational purposes have been hastened by the report recently submitted to Congress by the President who received it from an Advisory Committee on Education. Finding "glaring inequalities in educational opportunities, which 'can be adequately corrected' only by Federal aid, the study recommends the contribution of \$855,500,000 in six years, divided into six major funds.

NEW FEDERAL AID

The first, of \$40,000,000 in 1939 and increasing \$20,000,000 a year, would be for general aid in the operation and maintenance of public elementary and secondary schools. A second, from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually, for improvement in the preparation of teachers; the third, \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually, for construction of buildings; the fourth, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, for improvement of State Departments of Education; the fifth, \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000, for civic, general and vocational part-time activities and the sixth, \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, for rural library service.

STATES TO CONTROL

The committee insisted upon State control, plainly and exactly established by law, with the exception of a provision that States maintaining separate schools for Negroes provide an equitable distribution of the funds without reducing the proportion of present funds spent on Negro schools. So complete will be State authority that local authorities will have to decide whether parochial and private schools will share in the benefits. However, the advisory group held that the largest share should go to rural schools, because the farm population has a disproportionately heavy educational load to be borne on a lower per capita income.

The National Education Association, the largest teachers' organization in the country, gave the report its official commendation after a committee reported that the President favored the main principles, that the money be distributed to equalize educational opportunity for the nation's children and the school control be kept in the hands of the States and local school districts.

It is interesting to point out that Federal grants for educational purposes already exceed \$50,000,000 a year. They include vocational education in public schools, rehabilitation of the physically disabled, instruction at land-grant colleges, agricultural experimentation and agricultural and home economics extension work. The activities would not be interfered with, except possibly to be placed more clearly under State control, and the new grants are to be in addition to the sums appropriated for the purposes mentioned.

RE-ORGANIZATION BILL

The Senate last week debated the administration's reorganization bill with the measure under heavy attack from a group of Senators, loosely identified as the insurgent, or anti-cabinet-reform. Democrats and Republicans opponents. Several Presidents have attempted to solve the problem of administrative efficiency presented by the 135 separate agencies of the government in Washington. In 1932 Congress gave President Hoover power to reorganize the bureaus but with the provision that changes had to be submitted to Congress, without effect until sixty days, not even then if either house passed a resolution of disapproval.

The present measure including the gist of two house bills, provides for submission of reorganization orders to Congress for sixty days but to prevent any of them from taking effect a bill would have to pass both houses and, if vetoed, secure the necessary two-thirds to thwart the change. Senator Byrnes in charge of the bill, admitted at the outset that no large percentage

(Please turn to page two)

WARN AGAINST FRAUDS HERE

It is the desire of the Prosecuting Attorney to protect the citizens of Rocky Mount as fully as possible from those individuals who make a practice of soliciting used clothing for the purpose of sale. The local Police Department, as well as all lawful agencies of the city have been constantly called upon to punish those individuals who solicit and secure clothing for the purpose of sale and thereafter fail in accounting for the proceeds to the rightful owners. Many people of our city, especially women, have unsuspectingly released custody of clothing to certain individuals for the purpose of sale and have never been able to get any money for them or to get the clothing returned.

The manner in which the law pertaining to FALSE PRETENSE is written makes it next to impossible to secure a conviction for this particular method of crime.

All citizens are urged to make thorough inquiry into the character of any person so soliciting before placing their clothing in the hands of such people. The local Police Department will gladly cooperate by giving any information which they have concerning certain well known individuals who take this method of fleecing the public.

Respectfully,

H. Lynwood Elmore
Prosecuting Attorney, Rocky
Mount Recorders Court

Mrs. Fountain Is Interred At Leggetts

Tarboro, March 13.—Mrs. Theodore Fountain, the former Miss Maggie Leggett, 70, who died at her home in Leggett Saturday evening at 6:30 after a long illness, was buried Sunday afternoon in the family burying grounds at Leggett at 3:30 o'clock.

Funeral services were preached in the home at Leggett by Rev. McFayden, pastor of the Leggett Presbyterian church, of which she was a faithful member.

Mrs. Fountain was also a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Fountain is survived by one daughter: Mrs. Rurick Hammon, of Leggett; four brothers: Wiley and Frank Leggett of Leggett; Aubrey and Logue Leggett of Tarboro; two sisters: Mrs. Gertrude Piece, of Rocky Mount and Mrs. Mattie Edwards of Leggett.

Potat Rites Conducted Monday

Wake Forest Suspends Classes Out
Of Respect To Departed Former
President

Wake Forest, March 14.—Classes at Wake Forest college were suspended today in honor of Dr. W. L. Potat, president Emeritus of the school, who died Saturday night after a long illness.

Dr. Potat had been connected with Wake Forest college for 65 years. He was 81 years old. He was head of the united dry forces in the state and was a former president of the State Baptist convention.

The funeral was at 3 P. M. today in the Wake Forest Baptist church. The pallbearers: Dr. Thurman D. Kitchen, president of Wake Forest, Dean D. B. Bryan and Drs. O. C. Bradbury, C. C. Carpenter, C. S. Black, W. E. Spears, A. C. Reid and H. A. Jones, members of the faculty.

Dr. Potat had been in ill health since last fall when he had a stroke of paralysis.

He was a native of Anson county.

Two hundred and forty-three Mitchell County farmers have received checks amounting to \$4,539.17 for participation in the 1937 Conservation program.

(Please turn to page two)

FRANCE AND RUSSIA PLEDGE AID TO CZECHS

Two Countries Plan To Rush Fighting And Bombing Planes To Czechoslovakia If Hitler Resorts To Force To Achieve This Objective—Soviet Railway Lines Reported Connected With Czech Transportation Network Through Interlocking Rumanian Railway—Mutual Assistance Pact Binds Nations Together.

Paris, March 16.—France and Russia agreed today that both would fight to defend Czechoslovakia if she were attacked.

Jacob Suritz, Soviet ambassador to France, called on Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour at the Quai D'Orsay and delivered assurances similar to those delivered by the Soviet ambassador to Prague—that Russia would fight for the defense of her Czech ally.

Paul-Boncour replied to the assurances with a promise that France too would fight in the same cause. Adolf Hitler, foe of a realm expanded last week by his Austrian coup, has proclaimed himself the "protector" of all German peoples on Germany's borders.

Incorporation of Czechoslovakia's 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans is believed to be the next objective of Hitler's pan-Germanism.

Both France and the Soviet union planned to rush fighting and bombing planes to Czechoslovakia if Hitler resorted to force to achieve this objective, informed sources said.

MISS JOYNER RESIGNS AS CASEWORKER

Miss Myra Dale Joyner Will Assume
Similar Position In Durham

The resignation of Miss Myra Dale Joyner as a social caseworker with the Nash county department of public welfare was announced by J. A. Glover, public welfare superintendent.

Miss Joyner resigned to accept a similar position in Durham county. Superintendent Glover stated. She had been associated with the Nash county department since September.

Superintendent Glover stated that the vacancy in the Nash county department will not be filled.

Criticize Law Of Whipping Posts

Baltimore, Mar. 10.—Gov. Harry Nice of Maryland today criticized an ancient state law which permitted a wife beater to receive 20 lashes last week and suggested that extended prison sentences be substituted as punishment in such cases.

Nice termed the whipping post, at which three men have been lashed here in the last seven years, a "relic" of barbarism.

"I don't think physical torture can achieve the purpose of the law," he said.

Nice promised to send a message to the next legislature recommending repeal of the whipping law.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM- INATIONS ANNOUNCED

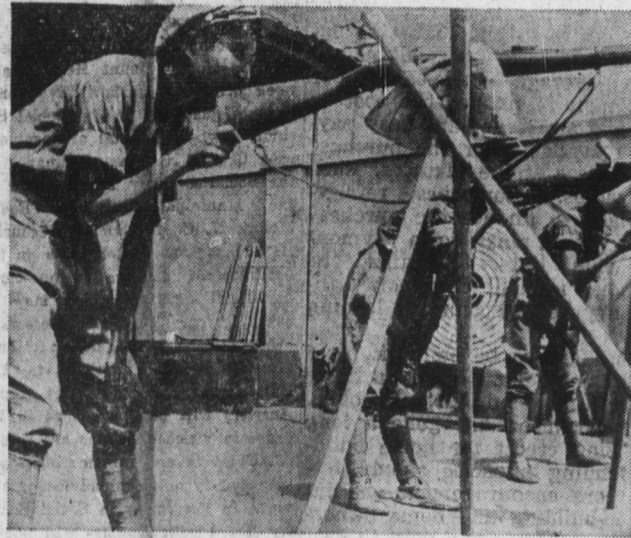
The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the following positions:

Inspector of Clothing, \$2,000 a year, Quartermaster Corps, War Department.

Chief, Research and Statistical Service, \$5,600 a year, Office of Education, Department of the Interior.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

China's Young Womanhood on the March



China's girls as well as boys are infused with a new spirit of patriotism. From the schools the girls are enlisting. It is all voluntary and now there are some 20,000 high school girls concentrated somewhere in Hunan province. They are treated like the boys and like them are trained to use small and heavy arms. Their main work, however, will be to help the refugees during evacuations, first aid and similar special work. The first contingent will be put on the field this month, with new contingents being turned out each ensuing month. This picture was made during target practice. The girls are taught to draw a proper six o'clock bead (which means that they aim for where the hour hand would be at six o'clock if the target were a clock).

Bailey's Record

Senator J. W. Bailey seems to have taken exemption to an editorial appearing in our paper on March 4, in a letter to the Herald. The letter and editorial both being printed in this issue. We do not desire to be unfair to Senator Bailey. The Senator also owes a debt to himself and the public also to be frank with them.

Now when Senator Bailey makes the statement, as he does in this letter to the Herald, that he voted 70 per cent of the matters proposed by the President of the United States as recovery measures, it is going to be hard for Senator Bailey to make the people of North Carolina believe this or even his colleagues in the United States Congress. The Senator must have included in this average confirmation of postmasters and governmental employees as proposed by the President from time to time rather than vital and necessary legislation proposed and inaugurated by the Democratic Administration under the leadership of President Roosevelt.

The Senator has given the editor of the Herald some advice as to how he should write and this advice could be well taken by the Senator himself, for frankness ought to be one of the first attributes of a United States Senator. Senator Bailey states that he voted to abolish holding companies. Now what are the facts in this matter? It is common knowledge that Senator Bailey led the fight of the opposition to this bill and according to press reports he offered 41 amendments which would have destroyed the effect of the bill and after his amendments failed and he saw the bill was going to pass we are told he did give his vote when he knew that it was not needed and would do no good.

Senator Bailey now says that he is not against crop control and says that our statement is untrue as to his position. Our remembrances of Senator Bailey's record is that he voted against the Triple A and gave great trouble when President Roosevelt was first inaugurated and all the way through and the new crop control act which was to take the place of the Triple "A." was opposed by Senator Bailey all the way through. He made the statement according to press reports, that he did not vote for the bill because it was unconstitutional and if constitutional he was opposed to it anyway.

Senator Bailey is recognized as the eastern Senator from North Carolina. Eastern Carolina is more interested in crop control than any other section of the country. It has cotton, tobacco, potatoes, and peanuts, all basic crops. Baileys record so far has not satisfied these farmers and has been as a barren fig tree and he knows it. It is too late for him to deny it and get by with it, his record is written.

The editorial says that he voted against the relief bill and the only one. He admits he did vote against the relief bill and says that he has consistently done so but why should he get worried when people speak of it? A Senator's record is public property. Senator Bailey knows he has opposed all of these recovery measures against the will of the people he represents and he is now trying to cover his tracks by saying that he was for them but he did not like the President's methods of administration but the trouble is that he does not like the President's way but he wants it the Bailey way, but he has never offered any way.

Now Senator Bailey has given the Rocky Mount Herald some advice and may the Rocky Mount Herald give the Senator some advice. Try to represent the people of your district rather than pose as a great, constitutional seer. Do the best you can for your people rather than try to represent New York, they have able senators, who are fully qualified to take care of their interest.

CROP CONTROL WINS BY GREAT MAJORITY

Governmental Crop Control wins by such a majority that there can be no doubt about the feeling of the farmer. Tobacco control went over by 86 per cent plus vote and cotton by 92 percent plus vote. This is for the whole cotton and tobacco belt.

North Carolina voted 150,226 votes in favor of tobacco control with 17,113 against. North Carolina voted 126,838 for cotton control and 15,232 against.

Nash and Edgecombe counties both did themselves proud in the voting. Edgecombe county gave 2,713 with only 21 votes against for cotton control and gave 3,237

(Please turn to page two)

HANCOCK APPEALS FOR NEW DEMOCRACY IN SPEECH HERE

URGES TAX ON RADIO PROFITS

Texas Solon Cites Earnings In Depression; Says Columbia System Swims In Watered Stock

A tax on the gross income of radio broadcasting stations was advocated this week by Chairman Frank R. McNinch of the Federal Communications Commission. The suggestion brought yells of anguish from propagandists for Big Business. In Congress, however, the proposal received a warmer reception. Congressman W. D. McFarlane (Dem., Texas) insisted that the tax had been too long delayed and emphasized a number of reasons why it should be incorporated in tax legislation now pending before the House.

By capitalizing government wave length permits for which they do not pay a penny, McFarlane pointed out, radio broadcasters have an annual income from advertising of \$144,000,000. He added:

"Surely, when the government is in such need of new fields to tax, here is one of the juiciest that can be found."

McFarlane told the story of the Columbia Broadcasting System to illustrate that there is little value behind radio securities.

Securities and Exchange Commission records disclose, he said, that the total investment in the Columbia network is only \$1,540,000, but that successive applications of water have inflated its securities to \$52,140,100, a large part having been sold to the public.

Up to last year Columbia paid dividends of more than \$8,000,000 or more than five times its entire investment. Last year, from a gross income of \$28,000,000, it reported a profit of more than \$4,000,000, or 300 per cent profit in a time of depression!

"In the light of these figures," McFarlane asked, "can radio afford to pay a license fee of 10 per cent on its income? The answer is an emphatic 'yes!'"

A better solution, he insisted, would be for the government to break the monopoly by taking over the great chains and operating them under government ownership.

College Shows Collection Prints

Group By Miss Mabel Pugh, Peace
Art Teacher, Also on Exhibit

An interesting collection of Block-prints by 20 modern artists is now on exhibit at the Burwell Memorial Library at Peace Junior College.

The prints, the property of the Printmakers Society of California, were loaned to the General Federation of Women's Clubs, having been recently shown at the Raleigh Woman's Club. Peace was able to obtain the prints through the courtesy of Mrs. W. J. Andrews.

In addition to the Printmaker's collection, a group done by Miss Mabel Pugh, Peace art teacher, is shown with the original linoleum, wood or metal blocks used in their production. The blocks, used by Miss Pugh in illustrating the book, "Twelve Royal Ladies," by Sidney Dark, are also seen.

An invitation to visit Peace and enjoy the exhibit is extended to all those interested.

W. R. Rodgers of Stantonsburg, Greene County, installed 950 feet of drainage tile on his farm this past winter.

Congressman Declares America Must
Re-Adjust But Must Maintain
Freedom

SPEECH WELL RECEIVED

American government needs to change to meet new world conditions, but in the change it must avoid dictatorship and it must preserve freedom, a new "social freedom," Congressman Frank W. Hancock of Oxford declared last night in an address before the Current Topics Club in the Y. M. C. A.

"The problem which we must face if we are to perpetuate democracy in America," he maintained, "is nothing less than how to adjust our institutions under the new circumstances created by the vast financial and economic changes of the past generation so as to multiply effectively, and distribute with a more decent approach to fairness, the products of the earth, the fruits of labor and the unprecedented gifts of science—and do this without destroying human liberty."

He warned against dictatorship and spoke the need for maintaining freedom:

"Let us recognize that the freedom in which so many of our people are interested is a social freedom in a better ordered world and not the lawless individual freedom of the days of the mining camp and the frontier. If, however, our freedom is to change its form, let us be sure that it continues to be freedom."

Visualizing a present world conflict between two powerful forces, democracy and dictatorship, Congressman Hancock explained how European nations came to submit to dictatorial rule:

"In the dictatorial countries we find that the great middle classes and the rulers of large industry preferred order to the necessary confusion of freedom. They preferred efficiency to freedom. They hoped for order. We find, however, that for their freedom they got industrial and personal slavery. They have shown us with startling clearness that there is no safe substitute for freedom."

If America hopes to keep out of the dictatorial maelstrom that has engulfed European nations, the congressman declared, America must adapt its government to the social needs that were emphasized, he said, by the last depression.

If it expects to survive, American democracy must remodel its machinery to cope with present problems like unemployment, insecurity, lack of opportunity for youth and enterprise and "rapacity and chicanery in the financial world," the congressman stated.

"What America needs today is an aroused and effective public opinion from that vast mass of her citizens who are neither so-called economic royalists nor proletarian seekers for relief or bounty; who have no favor to ask from the government and who pay its bills; that great middle class, which in this disordered and menacing world is the main bulwark for American democracy, which still believes in freedom and will not consent knowingly to its being destroyed," Congressman Hancock expressed his opinion.

"The greatest danger confronting America today," he commented, "is that of overburdening the competent, the resourceful, the enterprising and self-reliant leaders in this great middle class."

John M. King, Rocky Mount attorney, presented the congressman to a capacity audience that filled the Y. M. C. A. dining room.

W. Marshall Spears, chairman of the program committee, announced that Professor C. M. Heck of State

(Please turn to page two)

NOTICE

Those desiring to subscribe to The Rocky Mount Herald may do so by sending \$1.00 with name and address to The Rocky Mount Herald, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Name.....
Town....., State..... Route No.....

....., STATE..... Route No.....