

**THE JOHNSTONIAN—SUN**  
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**REPUBLICAN NOMINEES FOR JOHNSTON COUNTY**

The following is a list of the nominees of the Republican party who are to be voted for to fill the various offices of Johnston County at the November election:

- For Sheriff—Howard M. Beasley, of Smithfield.
- For Register of Deeds—L. D. Mitchell, of Princeton.
- For Treasurer—W. H. Flowers, of Elevation Township.
- For Judge of Recorder's Court—Ezra Parker, of Benson.
- For Solicitor of Recorder's Court—Marion G. Lee, of Ingrams township.
- For House of Representatives—W. Troy Lee, of Banner Township, and Rev. J. W. Alford, of Kenly.
- For State Senator—I. W. Massey of Selma.
- For County Surveyor—H. A. Herring, of Selma Township.
- For Coroner—Dr. G. E. Parker, of Benson.
- For County Commissioners—Ernest Langley, of Boon Hill; A. L. Tippet, of Oneals Township; Larry B. Boyette, of Beulah Township; S. T. Blackman, of Meadow Township, and J. Q. Baker, of Ingrams township.

**TELL THE NEW TEACHER.**

Your children, the chances are, will start school this month under new teachers. Teachers, like parents, differ widely in ability, understanding, and character. With few exceptions, however, they are anxious to do their best for the boys and girls committed to them.

Suppose you were a teacher, facing thirty pupils none of whom you had ever met before. You would know that here were thirty individuals, no two alike in ability and, even more important, no two alike in perseverance, courage, physical health, self-confidence, willingness to co-operate, fears, emotional stability. You would realize this fact, but you would also be aware that in the normal course of events it would be months before you could begin to understand the peculiarities of thirty different children. Probably the school year would pass without your gaining a clear vision of the problems of some of these boys and girls. During most of the time you would be teaching much like a farmer planting seed without testing and even without knowledge of the varieties represented in the seed. In either instance the results would be largely accidental.

If you were a teacher, faced with such a situation, what would you most desire, for the sake of the children and for your own success and peace of mind? Without a moment's hesitation you reply: "As much knowledge as I can get of each child." That is what every teacher wants.

There is the parent's opportunity. I predict that education would be improved fifty per cent this year if every mother would call on her children's teacher and tell that teacher, as frankly as possible, the characteristics of her children. Not apologize for her children, not defend them, not make them out brighter or duller, better or worse; than they are. Merely explain, as well as she can, what sorts of children they are. Point out in what respects the children have found difficulty at home and in previous classrooms. Tell their likes and dislikes. And, especially, detail any peculiarities that they have (all children have some).

The owner of a dry-goods store would not start a salesgirl selling ribbon without explaining every detail of the ribbon stock. And a group of thirty children is infinitely more complex—and infinitely more important—than any stock of ribbon. Any parent, too, has a bigger stake in the teaching profession than the storekeeper has in the salesmanship of his employees.

Parents who believe this will do their part this fall toward giving teachers the information necessary for really teaching and guiding individual boys and girls.—The Household Magazine.

One hundred and twenty-five Columbus county farmers cooperated to order 800 bushels of certified Abruzzi ry through a local merchant.

**THE HOOVER CART PARADES.**

BY M. L. STANCL

By frequently staging some Hoover cart parade, Many people are acknowledging mistakes they've made. They bought new cars and rode as long as they could, And then they dismantled both the body and the hood.

They took two wheels and the axle from the rear, And rigged them up into a much prized souvenir. This souvenir they are using as a token of the past, Because they are coming to their senses at last.

They rode and rode, and saw their bank account dwindle, And continue to ride with two wheels and the spindle. They advertise to the world they've been free to spend, And have been too much on the go throughout the week-end.

Instead of staging parades in their contempt for Hoover, Each one should confess he's been too much of a rover. The empty seats at the churches on Saturday and Sunday, Has caused many of a fellow to spend a blue Monday.

Instead of giving this thing the name "Hoover Cart", They should remember that the blame is on their part. They are advertising to the world how silly they've been, And to try to lay it on Hoover is a shame and a sin.

Churches have been made to suffer for lack of support, And the jails have been filled from cases in the courts. Mortgages and taxes have taken thousands of homes away Because they rode and they rode, both night and day.

They are now being used as a mere political tool, By parading the streets with two wheels and a mule. It is a frank admission as to how their money went; But they are trying to discredit our President.

Just note the auto skeletons about any town or city, And if you don't stop and sigh, you are void of pity. It is a sad spectacle to everyone who passes by— And as to the depression—that's just the answer why.

**Paints Hoover As Master Mind**

Secretary of Treasury Mills Describes Roosevelt As "Untried Man."

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills said here tonight the November election presented the choice between President Hoover, who has "mastered every detail of an immense problem and has developed the machinery for dealing with it," or a "new and untried man," who has been administering the comparatively simple routine business of State government.

The Treasury head said that with "ground for belief that we have mastered the forces of destruction and that the peak of the crisis is past," the voters "face the most important election since 1864" and should "act solely with the best interest of the country in mind."

The Democratic campaign has produced "mere vague promises and pronouncements and an utter failure to come to grips with the real problems of the hour," Secretary Mills said in his prepared address, while the Republicans present "a magnificent record of accomplishment and a program of constructive efforts that have already amply justified themselves and that, day by day, stone by stone, are laying the foundation for economic recovery and the salvation of the nation."

"On the occasion of every Presidential election," he said, "we hear much of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian principles, of individual liberty, of State sovereignty, of the encroachments of the Federal Government, of centralized bureaucracy. Yet, no sooner is election day past than, with few exceptions such as the grand old man from Virginia, Senator Glass, our opponents proceed to ignore and flout all of the principles and teachings of their patron saints."

"It is they who are eternally seeking to create new Federal agencies and to expand old ones. It is they who have furnished impetus to the whole Federal-State aid movement that is actually wiping out State lines and undermining State sovereignty. It is they who are continually urging Federal grants for all manner of purposes which are destructive of all local responsibility."

**TARIFF IN MICHIGAN**

A group of Michigan editors were in Washington recently and were received by President Hoover who talked to them at considerable length. One of the editors, State Senator Chester M. Howell, of Saginaw, presented the President with a large sugar beet, accompanying the gift with this statement:

"The farmers of the Saginaw Valley in Michigan, are licking the depression, aided by the housewives of our state through a \$10,000,000 cash money crop—the sugar beet. "Aided by the Republican protective tariff, Michigan sugar beets will this year return \$10,000,000 to farmers, field workers and manufacturers. This is 60 percent more cash return than in 1931.

"Michigan beet sugar, made from beets grown in the Saginaw Valley, is being used by every Michigan housewife. The women of Michigan are banded together in a peace-time masked attack on economic conditions

**A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR**

It is my firm belief that fire prevention should be accepted as a major civic duty by every good citizen of the state. During the year 1931, two hundred and fourteen North Carolinians lost their lives by fire. In addition, during the same year fire destroyed property valued in excess of thirteen million dollars. This is the direct loss; it is impossible to estimate the indirect losses incident to the destruction of lives and property.

THEREFORE, in compliance with Section 6080 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, I do hereby set aside the week of October 9th as Fire Prevention Week, and do urge the people of North Carolina to accept the responsibility that is theirs in this connection. I call upon them to cooperate with their Insurance Department, their local fire department, and all of the agencies that are working to save life and property from the hazard of fire.

Done at our Capital City of Raleigh, this the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, and in the one hundred and fifty-seventh year of American Independence.

O. MAX GARDNER, Governor of North Carolina.

**GARDNER IS ASKED TO MAKE TALK AT WAYNE COUNTY FAIR**

Goldsboro, Sept. 30.—Speaker John N. Garner has been extended an invitation to speak at the Wayne county fair to be held at the fair grounds north of Goldsboro, October 17-22. Letters have been received by the fair association from Representative Charles L. Abernethy in which Mr. Abernethy states that he is using his influence to have the national committee assign Speaker Garner here. Secretary W.C. Denmark announced Friday.

**NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE MILLS SHOW INCREASE IN ACTIVITY**

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 2.—Textile mill activity here and in other New England centers has increased more than 100 percent since mid-summer, when curtailment was at its height, but mills are still far from full single shift capacity.

Silk mills are running nearly full, rayon manufacturers are running at top notch capacity, but woolen mills are still almost half idle, and cotton mills are now averaging barely more than 50 percent of normal activity.

to aid the farmers to secure a new and added cash money crop by using beet sugar."

Since the tariff on sugar is one against which the Democrats in Congress have expressed special antagonism, it is fair to presume that if the Democratic party should revise the tariff this duty would be omitted and sugar placed on the free list. In that event this industry which Senator Howell says is worth this year \$10,000,000 to the farmers of Michigan will be wiped out. That certainly is something for the Michigan voter to think about when he goes to the polls.

**HEARD AROUND THE COURT HOUSE**

(BY J. C. STANCL)

Some of the North Carolina Democratic newspapers are trying to make it appear that they have discovered "something new under the sun" in American politics. They have discovered that a United States senator named George Norris, of Nebraska, is supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. They say Norris is a Republican, and they are advising Republicans in North Carolina and Johnston County to follow Norris and vote the Democratic ticket.

Well, let's do a little investigating and find out what manner of man this is that the Democratic politicians have set up as a guiding star for the Republicans to follow. Let's turn back the pages of history until we reach the record of 1928. Here we find it recorded that one George W. Norris, of McCook, Nebraska, had at some previous time been elected as a Republican, by the votes of the Republicans in the state of Nebraska, to a seat in the United States Senate, and in that good year 1928 the said George W. Norris deserted the Republican organization, and went out over his state making speeches against Mr. Hoover, and advising all the Nebraska Republicans to follow him and vote for Al Smith of New York for President.

Well, let's see how much influence Mr. Norris wielded over those real Nebraska Republicans in the 1928 campaign. By turning back to 1924 we find that Nebraska gave Calvin Coolidge a majority of 81,296 votes over Davis, the Democratic nominee for President, and in 1928, we find that this good Republican state gave Mr. Hoover a majority of 147,786 over Al Smith for President. It will thus be seen that in spite of the fight made by Norris against Mr. Hoover, the Republican majority there for President in 1928 was increased by 66,590 votes, or almost doubled. This shows what the Nebraska Republicans think of all the free political advice given them by Mr. Norris. It also shows what those home folks of his think of a wolf who parades in sheep's clothing.

The Republicans had cause to be well pleased with the result of the campaign made by Mr. Norris in 1928, and it may be that he can do Mr. Hoover more good by campaigning for the Democrats than he could by supporting the Republicans. Sometimes people are made popular by the fact that they have made enemies of some others. Mr. Hoover is loved because of some of the enemies he has made.

The North Carolina Democratic politicians this year have invented a new scheme to get people to attend their meetings. When they want to get a crowd together for a political meeting they advertise that there is to be a "Hoover Cart Rodeo", and offering a few dollars in prizes, induce people to bring in various sorts of carts made from parts of automobiles, and join in a parade. There would be no objection to this if they did not bring in and ridicule the name of the President of the United States. There is no more reason why these depression vehicles should be called "Hoover Carts" than there is that they should be called "Gardner Carts." Herbert Hoover is President of the United States, and O. Max Gardner is Governor of North Carolina; and as long as these men occupy their respective positions, they should be honored and respected as rulers of our state and nation. The future welfare of our country is at stake when this is not done.

One feature of the so-called "Hoover Cart" parades is to have inscribed upon the carts and on banners various sorts of false and ridiculous charges and accusations against President Hoover. This should not be permitted. Those who engage in such doings are simply sowing the seeds of rebellion and revolution in the minds of our children, and in the minds of older people who are illiterate and uninformed.

When we have elected a man to the office of President, we have placed him at the head of our Government, and regardless of the name of the political party that he may affiliate with, he is the President of all the people of this nation, and is entitled to all the honor and respect that is due to one holding that high office.

Any unjust attack upon the President should be considered as an attack upon our country, and should be dealt with accordingly.

When our children are taught, either by precept or example, to be disrespectful to any properly constituted authority, whether it be

**TO Our Customers And Friends**

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**N. B. GRANTHAM**  
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS  
Smithfield, N. C.

their parents in the home, their teachers in the school, or the properly constituted rulers of our town, county, state or nation, they have been started on the downward road, that might cause them to develop into bolshevists or anarchists, or to give aid to almost any of those agencies that operate against good government, and cause them to become almost anything besides good citizens.

It was a noticeable fact that in Benson last Saturday, and in Smithfield Tuesday, a large per cent of those who gathered to watch the parades were children. Those who poison the minds of the younger generation with such examples and such propaganda are committing a serious crime against both the children and the country.

**President Hoover In His Old Home State**

Presents 12-Point Program For Relief of Western Farmer—Sees Need For Higher Tariff Wall and Thinks Democratic Leaders Have Taken Dangerous Stand.

Des Moines, Oct. 4.—President Hoover tonight declared his sponsorship for a dozen policies for the relief of agriculture, and naming the Democratic leadership, directly, asserted that if the program proposed by members of that party in the last session of Congress had ever reached enactment, "it would have been the end of recovery."

In his first campaign address since accepting the renomination, the chief executive said he favored such proposals as radical revision of the agricultural marketing act, readjustment of land taxes, reorganization of the federal land banks, and the application of any annual payment on war debts to "securing an expansion of foreign markets for American agricultural products."

**For Higher Tariffs.**  
As another major point he promised his farm belt audience even higher tariffs than now existed on farm commodities "where necessary to protect agriculture."

Then, quoting directly from criticism of the present tariff act by his Democratic opponent, Franklin D. Roosevelt, he asserted:

"What the Democratic party proposes is to reduce your farm tariffs, aside from ruin to agriculture, such an undertaking in the midst of this depression will disturb every possibility of recovery."

Earlier, Mr. Hoover listed proposals, he said were initiated in the Democratic controlled house of representatives, "under the leadership of the gentleman who has been nominated the Democratic candidate for vice president and thus these measures and policies were approved by their party."

**"Pork Barrel" Bills.**

One after another, the President named "a program of pork barrel legislation in the sum of \$1,200,000,000," the bonus bill, the "creation of sheer flat money," a bill to "destroy the effectiveness of the tariff commission," and a "price fixing bill."

"All this," he asserted, "undermined public confidence and delayed all efforts of the administration and the powerful instrumentalities which we had placed in action to save the country."

"These measures representing the dominant Democratic control brought discouragement and delay to recovery. That recovery began the moment when it was certain that these destructive measures of this Democratic controlled house were stopped. Had their program passed it would have been the end of recovery. If it ever passes it will end hope and recovery. \* \* \*

"Do you propose to place these

men in power and subject this country to that sort of measures and policies? It is by their acts in Congress and their leadership that you shall know them."

Earlier in his address, the chief executive recounted what he described as efforts of the administration against depression economic forces, and declared "a great national victory has been achieved."

Speaking of the drive to maintain the United States on a gold basis, he said:

"We won this great battle to protect our people and home. We held the Gibraltar of world stability. The world today has a chance. It is growing in strength. Let that man who complains that things could not be worse thank God for this victory and make reverent acknowledgment of the courage and stamina of a great democracy."

**Outlines His Policies.**

In outlining what he called the "policies of the Republican party," the President listed the following 12 points:

1. Maintenance and possible elevation of the protective tariff on farm products as "the very basis of safety to American agriculture."
2. Revision of the agricultural marketing act, including repeal of the stabilization clause.
3. Creation of a program for "the reorganization of agriculture so as to divert lands from unprofitable to profitable use and to avoid the cultivation of lands the chief return of which is the poverty and misery of those who lived upon them."
4. Speeding up of the completion of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway "as fundamental relief to agriculture by cheaper transportation."
5. Leniency in the collection of farm loans totaling \$120,000,000.
6. Readjustment of land taxes through a conference of tax experts to be called "as soon as the national election is out of the way."
7. Restoration of normal short term credit to agriculture through the federal reserve system, the Reconstruction Finance corporation, the intermediate credit banks and the 10 new agricultural credit corporations.
8. Use of Reconstruction corporation funds to "make credits available for sales of farm products in new markets abroad."
9. A recommendation to the next Congress for further reorganization of the federal land banks, to enable them to expand in the refinancing of farm mortgages.
10. Promotion of world stability through disarmament and maintained peace as a factor "in the recovery and expansion of our agricultural markets."
11. Opposition to cancellation of war debts but the recommendation "that any annual payment on the foreign debt be used for the specific purpose of securing an expansion of the foreign markets for American agricultural products."
12. An effort to reverse the "processes of deflation" in connection with farm prices "and bring things back to their real values."

Ed Paschall of Orange county has prepared a home supply of electricity by building a small concrete dam on his farm. The water operates a large ball-bearing water wheel which in turn operates a generator that supplies sufficient power for the farm needs.

Five acres of land, washed and without vegetation was seeded, to five pounds of lespedeza an acre by John E. Ledford of Shooting creek, Clay county, and supported eight yearling cattle through the summer.