

New Amendment To United States Constitution

Under New Amendment Just Ratified by 36 States the Date of Presidential Inauguration Is Changed to January 20th and New Congress Will Meet on January 3 Next Following Election.

Washington, Jan. 23.—After 10 years of trying, and a hundred of waiting, the United States modernized its political machine today by eliminating defeated officials—the "lame ducks"—from government. A 20th amendment was written into the constitution declaring that after this year both the President and the newly chosen Congress shall take office in the January following November's election, and that the old-time short session which for so long has clogged the political machinery with its ineffectiveness shall be held no more. The present one is the last.

Thirty-six states of the union ratified the amendments in less than one-tenth the time it took to convince Congress that the country demanded abolition of this lumbering antiquity.

Missouri Is Final State.

Missouri completed the ratification, seizing the distinction of being the 36th approving state by a wide-awake maneuver. Its house was to meet at 2 o'clock to act on the amendment already ratified by the Missouri senate. The Massachusetts house was to do exactly the same thing but had the one-hour advantage of being in the eastern time zone. The Missouri speaker founded up his members for a 10 o'clock morning session and the job was done in next to no time.

Though actually part of the constitution from today on, the amendment will not be proclaimed in force until the secretary of state receives the 36th formal record of state action. By its own terms it will not take effect until October 15. Had it been in force last October, Franklin D. Roosevelt would be in the White House today.

Take Office in 2 Months

After this year when the people record their will at the ballot box in November, the men they send to Congress will begin to function within two months. Hitherto the new representatives have had to twiddle their thumbs for 13 months—until December of the next year—while the country has been given legislation sponsored, framed and put through in part by men who have been specifically repudiated by the voters.

Senator George Norris, Nebraska's independent warrior, put the amendment through Congress last March after a 10-year fight against the ultra-conservatives who wished to preserve the antiquated machinery.

He hailed the victory today as "a great step toward placing the control of our government in the hands of the chosen representatives of the American people."

He was confident too that his amendment would do away with such spectacles as the senate filibuster of the last two weeks, for filibusters, justified or otherwise, thrive on lack of time and from now on Congress will have no set adjournment day.

It will meet every year on January 3. The President will take office every four years on January 20. The 17-day difference is to give Congress time to canvass and certify the election results.

The popularity of the change has been attested by the speed with which states have acted. Virginia ratified without even waiting to get a copy of the proposal. Seventeen states had ratified before last summer's campaigns. The remaining ratifications have all come since legislative sessions began again the first week of this month.

BILL TO REGULATE HOURS OF WOMEN WORKERS IS PASSED

Raleigh, Jan. 23.—The house tonight passed on oral vote a bill introduced by Representative Crews, of Forsyth, to regulate the hours of work of women.

Under the proposal no woman would be permitted to work more than 10 hours a day nor 55 hours a week.

It would apply to waitresses, saleswomen, textile and factory women workers, and others.

Senators Bailey Favors Resubmission of the 18th Amendment

By CHARLES P. STEWART

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey is hard to classify on the wet-and-dry issue.

Many politicians have been hard to classify on the liquor question, but Senator Bailey does not classify with the straddlers, either. Decidedly to the contrary, he expresses himself with the utmost boldness. He is a fundamentalistic southerner, with nothing half-way about him.

In fact, he was head of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon league during the period of maximum militancy, which was up to early 1907, when it came out for statewide prohibition.

The North Carolina league's methods had been rather peculiar under the senator's management. Parenthetically, he was not then a senator, but editor of the Biblical Recorder; as its name implies, a religious publication, Baptist.

For one thing, he maintained the Tarheel league's independence of any national organization.

North Carolina still had regular saloons in the 1920s, but was beginning to experiment with dispensaries. Editor Bailey's system was to get dispensaries substituted for saloons wherever he could; then to get the dispensaries abolished wherever possible. He found that they had fewer friends than the saloons had had, he explains.

All this was a labor of love on Editor Bailey's part. He received no salary. He even had his own traveling expenses.

But in 1907, when the number of Tarheel saloons had been reduced to only 168, the league decided, as previously stated, to go in for statewide prohibition. Thereupon Editor Bailey wished his associates well—but he resigned, and within three months a paid secretary was working to put those remaining 168 saloons out of commission, not by virtue of majority sentiment in the towns where they were operating, but by mandate of the voters elsewhere.

True, Editor Bailey himself voted for statewide prohibition (he admits that the instinct of loyalty is strong in him, even though he may not wholly approve of his own party's policy), but there is no mistaking his view that communities much less than statewide proportions should do their voting separately on such questions as the wet-and-dry issue.

Thus far it seems reasonable to catalogue Senator Bailey among the dries.

It does not follow, either, that he is a wet merely because he favors resubmission of the 18th amendment, for there are dries who favor that (on the ground that the country is entitled to vote on it, if it wishes), although they intend to do their best to prevent the necessary 36 states from ratifying repeal.

However, no one can possibly examine his record carefully without arriving at the conclusion that the North Carolina senator is a repealist.

And a repealist is a wet, according to all prohibition reckonings.

I have carefully dodged quoting the senator. He insisted on it. But he did tell me I might quote him as concluding:

"I am trying to diminish and if possible extirpate the evils of drink."

And he added (as I interpret it, I am permitted to quote this also): "Mind, I do not say I am trying to extirpate drinking; I am trying to extirpate the evils of it."

Six Men Escape From State Prison Camp

Salisbury, Jan. 22.—Officers were today looking for six Negro men who escaped from the state camp several miles south of Salisbury last night. One was taken. The men escaped by breaking down one side of their wood frame prison.

Proceedings County Recorder's Court

Wednesday, January 18th.

State vs. Linwood Beldingfield, white laborer, for V. P. L. Plea of guilty as to possession of one quart of whiskey. Continue prayer for judgment upon payment of cost and on further condition that defendant does not violate any of the criminal laws of North Carolina during the next two years.

State vs. William M. Hinnant, colored laborer, for fraud. Not guilty, and discharged. No cost to be paid by county.

State vs. E. H. Ballance, white barber, aged 34, for removing crops before paying advances, etc. Guilty and given 60 days on roads. Sentence to be suspended upon payment of \$50 fine and cost. Appeal, bond \$200.00.

State vs. Ben Pollock, alias Ben Pollard, white laborer, aged 23, for V. P. L. Plea of guilty as to possession of 12 pints of whiskey for purpose of sale. Defendant given 4 months on roads. Appeal.

State vs. Ruff L. Sanders, colored laborer, for V. P. L. Not guilty and discharged.

State vs. Percy Flowers, white laborer, for assault with deadly weapon. Not guilty and discharged.

State vs. Mamie Waddell Turner, colored, aged 23, for V. P. L. Plea of guilty as to possession of whiskey for purpose of sale. Defendant given 4 months on roads.

State vs. Stephen Murphy, white farmer, aged 52, for A. D. W. Guilty, and given 60 days on roads, sentence to be suspended upon payment of \$10.00 fine and cost. Appeal withdrawn.

State vs. Ed Adams, white farmer. Defendant in court for non-payment of cost in former judgment. Court finds that defendant has not complied with original judgment and he is sentenced to 90 days on the roads.

State vs. W. P. Stallings, white farmer, aged 38, for disposing of crops before paying rents, etc. Guilty. Sixty days on roads, to be suspended upon payment of \$20 fine and cost. Appeal.

State vs. Graham Bass, white farmer, aged 25, A. D. W. Guilty. Thirty day jail sentence to be suspended upon payment of cost.

State vs. Clifton Cooper, white laborer, aged 25, A. D. W. Guilty. Defendant given 4 months on roads.

State vs. Clifton Cooper, white laborer, aged 25, A. D. W. Guilty. Defendant given 4 months on roads. This sentence to begin at expiration of above sentence.

State vs. A. T. Cooper, white laborer, aged 52, V. P. L. Plea of guilty as to possession of one pint of whiskey. Continue prayer for judgment upon payment of cost.

Thursday, Jan. 19th.

State vs. R. D. Lee, white, and Sallie Lee, white, assault with deadly weapon. Not guilty.

State vs. Herbert Knight, white laborer, aged 36, for being publicly drunk and disorderly. Guilty. Continue prayer for judgment upon payment of cost.

State vs. Alfred Williams, colored laborer, aged 32, for carrying concealed weapon. Guilty. 60 day road sentence, to be suspended upon payment of \$50 fine and cost. Appeal.

State vs. Jim H. Capps, white farmer, A. D. W. with intent to kill. Probable cause found and defendant is bound to Superior Court. Bond \$200.00.

State vs. Ruff L. Sanders, colored laborer, aged 38; Mamie W. Turner, colored, aged 23, for fornication and adultery. Both guilty and each defendant given 8 months in jail. Sanders to work on roads and Turner to work as sheriff sees fit. Sanders appeals.

State vs. Flossie Lassiter, colored, aged 18, for A. D. W. Guilty, and defendant is given 60 days to be worked as sheriff sees fit. Sentence to be suspended upon payment of cost.

State vs. Sudie Mae Sharpe, white farmer, aged 32, and John D. Edwards, white farmer, aged 37, for fornication and adultery. Both guilty. Sharpe to serve 8 months, working as sheriff sees fit. Edwards given 12 months on roads. Later judgment as to Sudie Mae Sharpe suspended provided defendant is gone from county by 12 o'clock, Tuesday, January 24th, 1933. Edwards appeals.

Voice on the phone—Is that Mr. Orlando's second wife?
"No, I'm his third; you've got the wrong number!"

Charred Body Is Found In Ruins

Partly Consumed Body of An Unknown Man Found In Ruins of Peoples Warehouse After It Had Burned to the Ground.

Smithfield, Jan. 23.—The Peoples Tobacco Warehouse, one of the largest in this section, was burned to the ground early Saturday morning in the biggest fire this city has experienced since the Banner Warehouse burned last year.

The charred body of an unknown man was found about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the debris, with arms and legs burned off. The body was found face downward when firemen were throwing water upon the smouldering ruins. A belt buckle, some buttons, a burned necktie, and the charred remains of a shirt collar found near the body failed to offer any means of establishing his identity.

The body was found in the ashes of what had been an office of the warehouse. It was supposed that it was a negro named Marvin Coley, or "Texaco" as he was better known, of Princeton. Coley was a former employee of the warehouse and was known to have been frequently sleeping there, not having any other place to sleep. An automobile crank was found near him and this strengthens the theory that it was he, because it was stated that he slept with a crank near him for protection.

He was last seen at John Jones' Cafe on Market street about 11:30 Friday night and since then he has been missing.

The body was buried by the J. D. Underwood Undertaking Co., Sunday, in the negro cemetery here.

A horse belonging to L. G. Patterson and occupying a corner stable in the warehouse was also burned. Besides the horse, Mr. Patterson lost his automobile, a truck and trailer, a wagon, and about 40 cords of firewood, all of which were stored in the warehouse. He had no insurance on any of these.

The Glass-Staples Tobacco Co., of this city, owners of the building, lost a truck which was stored there, and an automobile belonging to J. N. Cobb, former employee of the warehouse, was also burned. The value of the building has been estimated at \$18,000.00. They only had \$8,000.00 insurance on the property. A larger policy was said to have been recently dropped.

L. G. Patterson and F. L. Skinner operated the warehouse last season and they are reported to have had \$1500.00 insurance on their 2400 baskets, their floor trucks and other property, including some scrap tobacco.

The warehouse covered approximately one-sixth of the city block, fronting on Fifth street. This was the third major fire on that block in the past several years, the others being the Center Brick Warehouse and the T. S. Ragsdale Tobacco company's redrying plant.

The fire was discovered shortly after midnight Saturday morning and by that time it had gained considerable headway. The night watchman gave the alarm and by the time the fire trucks arrived, the whole interior was ablaze, so rapidly did it spread. The Selma Fire Department was called and they sent a truck. Together the fire companies fought the blaze, but the fire had gained so much headway that they could do little except prevent the spread of the flames. They succeeded, however, in saving several colored houses around the warehouse by throwing streams of water upon them. Even at that, two houses that were nearest the warehouse, were very badly burned.

Dividend of 7 Per Cent Declared by Railroad

Directors of the North Carolina Railroad company declared a dividend of 7 per cent at their annual meeting held in Greensboro a few days ago.

The dividend is payable 3 1-2 per cent February 1st and the remainder August 1st.

Rastus Jackson, a thoroughly married dandy, was one day approached by a life insurance agent. "Better let me write you a policy," Rastus, suggested the agent, diplomatically.

"No sah," declared Rastus emphatically. "Ah ain't any too safe at home as it am!"

Beer-Wine Bill Approved By Senate Judiciary Body

Ask For Delay On Mortgages

House Resolution Calls On Governors To Halt Foreclosures.

Washington, Jan. 23.—With the House moving toward early consideration of bankruptcy legislation, a resolution was introduced today calling upon governors to delay farm mortgage foreclosures until Congress can act on remedial measures.

The measure was put up by Representative Kleberg (D., Tex.). It asked governors to issue proclamations asking district judges to withhold action in farm mortgage cases until Congress acts.

Speaker Garner said today the LaGuardia-McKeown bankruptcy bill would probably be taken by the House for consideration at an early date. A report on the bill was being drafted by Chairman Summers of the judiciary committee which approved the legislation last week. The measure is designed to furnish relief both to hard pressed farmers and business men.

Walter Lee Is Shot To Death by Negro

Clinton, Jan. 22.—Walter Lee, well known Sampson county farmer, was shot and instantly killed by Richard Allen, negro, at the home of Allen in Mingo township about 11:30 o'clock last night.

Allen went to the home of Frank Blackman, justice of the peace, immediately after shooting and surrendered. He is now in the county jail here and will be given a preliminary hearing next Tuesday. Allen stated that he was awakened by his dogs barking. That he took his gun and went to the back door, opened it and fired the gun without looking out. When the gun fired he heard something fall and went out to investigate, he said. The body of the victim was about five feet from the door steps with the back of the head blown away.

Lee was about 25 years old and is survived by his widow and two children. Allen also is about 25 and married.

Miss Elizabeth Kelly Is Dead At Franklin

Prominent Figure in Educational Life of State For a Number of Years.

Franklin, Jan. 22.—Miss Elizabeth Kelly of Franklin, a leader in educational work in North Carolina, died at 11 o'clock tonight at her home here.

She was a past president of the State Teacher's Association, a member of the State Board of Equalization, chairman of the Macon county Red Cross and assistant county school supervisor of Johnston county.

Funeral services will be conducted at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning here. Miss Kelly is survived by her mother, Mrs. Eliza Kelly and two sisters, Mrs. Octa Kelly Greenwood and Mrs. Lassie Kelly Cunningham.

Miss Kelly was the most widely known woman in the field of public education in North Carolina. She was the only woman to serve as a member of the State Board of Equalization, sitting upon that body from its organization until about two years ago, when ill health forced her retirement.

A native of Macon County, she was 52 years of age at the time of her death.

BOGUS 50 CENT PIECES ARE PASSED IN CABARRUS COUNTY

Concord, Jan. 23.—Bogus 50-cent pieces, crude replicas of the coin issued by the United States treasury department, made an appearance in this county during the week-end, Chief of Police B. F. Widenhouse stated this morning.

Three of the counterfeit "hives," identical save for date, were accepted at an outlying filling station Saturday night and later turned over to Chief Widenhouse. The basic substance of the metal is believed to be lead, with aluminum filling. The coins are much lighter than the bona fide issue and their worthlessness is easily detected when they are viewed in the light.

Attempt to Limit Alcoholic Content to 2 Per Cent Is Rejected; Committee Adopts Amendment to Prohibit Sale to Children.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Collier-Blaine 3.05 per cent beer and wine bill was formally reported to the Senate today its judiciary committee and sent immediately to the finance committee for study of its taxation provisions.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Collier-Blaine bill to legalize 3.05 per cent beer and wine won the approval today of the Senate Judiciary Committee after an attempt to limit the alcoholic content to 2 per cent was rejected.

The committee adopted an amendment to prohibit sale of the 3.05 per cent beverages to children, or motion of Senator Borah (R., Idaho).

The Volstead law modification proposal now goes to the Senate, but promptly will be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration of its provision levying a tax of \$5 a barrel.

The move to cut the alcoholic content permitted by the bill was made by Senator Bratton, New Mexico, Democrat, but was rejected by the committee 8 to 6.

An amendment offered by Senator Dill (D., Wash.), to prohibit advertising the beverage in dry states was adopted.

The vote to report out the bill favorable was said by Senator Robinson (R., Ind.), to have been 8 to 6. The committee's vote was reached in an executive session of less than an hour and a half.

With strong Democratic support of the bill, leaders have predicted that it will reach a vote in the Senate this session. It already has passed the House in different form, providing for 3.2 per cent beer.

President Hoover, according to his friends on Capitol Hill, is prepared however, to veto the bill.

He has not expressed his views publicly.

Sponsors of the bill have expressed confidence that its constitutionality would be upheld.

Instead of attempting to define what constitutes an intoxicating beverage, it merely confines the penalties of the Volstead law to wine and beer of more than 3.05 per cent by weight. This is 3.8 by volume.

The 3.05 per cent limitation is based on an official British commission's report that beer of that content is non-intoxicating.

NOT ALTOGETHER FAIR

Some days ago the mayor of Rocky Mount proudly announced that within three years it would probably be unnecessary to levy any taxes whatever in his city. Profits from city owned electric and gas plants will be sufficient to take care of the city's running expenses. This in effect means that electricity and gas consumers will have the whole burden on their shoulders while the rest of the citizenship goes free of taxation. It seems to us that a fairer way would be to lower rates for electricity and gas and continue to levy taxes in the usual way.—Beaufort News.

Seen Along The MAIN DRAG

(BY H. H. L.)

MAT WALL on his way to the clerk's office—CLARENCE HARPER leaves the M. D. long enough to hear Clay Williams, head of the Reynolds Tobacco company, speak before the Finance Committee in Raleigh—STAR says Clay is some speaker—DR. VICK is missed from the M. D. these days—The doctor has been on the sick list for several days—DR. HINNANT saw the Micro boys walloping Four Oaks here Tuesday night—C. B. was also on hand to "root" for his team—We miss DR. MAYERBERG from the M. D. Hurry up and come back, doc—DEANS serving "water" to basketball girls Tuesday night—CLEVE HINTON back again after an illness.