



# THE JOHNSTONIAN-SUN

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## Big Christmas Concert In Selma Next Sunday Afternoon

A Number of Choirs and Quartets From Different Parts of Johnston County Have Already Indicated Their Intention to Be Here—Will Begin At 2:00 O'clock In Afternoon In High School Auditorium.

A large crowd is expected in Selma Sunday afternoon, December 10th, for the singing meet which is being sponsored by the local Kiwanis Club. Rev. D. F. Waddell, H. H. Lowry and John Jeffreys will have the meeting in charge and are working hard to make the singing a big success.

The singing will be held in the high school auditorium and will begin promptly at 2:00 o'clock.

Those who have signified their intention of taking part in this program are: Selma, Smithfield, Kenly, Glendale, Corbett-Hatcher, Carters Chapel, Wilson Mills, Clayton, and other places.

Those attending this meet will not be charged anything whatsoever, and everybody is cordially invited to be present.

It is hoped that this first singing will be made a success and that it can be made an annual affair.

Choirs, quartettes and glee clubs anywhere in Johnston County are invited to take part in this singing. Those wishing to do so are asked to get in touch with either Rev. D. F. Waddell, H. H. Lowry or John Jeffreys immediately.

## SPORTS

### BASKETBALL

Prof. O. A. Tuttle, Superintendent of the Selma schools, attended a meeting of representatives of the member schools of the third district conference held at the Sir Walter hotel in Raleigh Wednesday evening to arrange the schedule covering the basketball contest for 1934 for the third eastern district conference.

Selma school has entered the State high school basketball contest for the season of 1934. The schedule follows:

Jan. 12—Garner at Selma  
Jan. 16—Spring Hope at Spring Hope  
Jan. 26—Wakelon at Wakelon  
Jan. 30—Spring Hope at Selma  
Feb. 2—Garner at Garner  
Feb. 6—Wakelon at Selma.

Selma-Smithfield Play Scoreless Game.

The All-Star football teams of Smithfield and Selma played to a scoreless deadlock in Smithfield last Friday. The two independent teams composed of former high school and college players offered a good game. The Selma team threatened to score several times and the game ended with Selma on Smithfield's one-yard line, third down and goal to go. It was a well played game with both teams playing a very clean brand of football. These two teams may play another game in Selma at a later date. The starting line-up was as follows:

Selma	Po.	Smithfield
S. Hood, le.,	R. Davis	
Barden, lt.,	Fuller	
Tart, lg.,	B. Creech	
H. Hood, c.,	D. Creech	
C. Hood, rg.,	Uzzle	
F. Hood, rt.,	Rose	
Blackman, re.,	Honeycutt	
G. Gields, lh.,	Kirkman	
Lee, rh.,	J. Davis	
Ray, fb.,	Ragsdale	

Mrs. Hunter Price III.

Mrs. Hunter Price, who has been ill at the Brick Hotel for several days, was taken to the Johnston County Hospital Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Price and son, Walter, arrived last night from North, Va.

### GINNERS' REPORT.

There were 37,726 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, ginned in Johnston County from the crop of 1933 prior to November 14, 1933, as compared with 33,781 bales ginned to November 14, 1932.

ROBT. L. POWELL, Special Agt.

## Tobacco Campaign Gets Under Way

With the arrival at State College of the first batch of tobacco contracts, plans for getting the acreage adjustment campaign under way at once are now going forward rapidly.

During the past week, the publications office at State College has mailed to county farm agents in the 57 counties growing flue-cured tobacco over one million blanks forms and other printed supplies to be used in connection with the campaign. Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the Extension Service at State College, had the agents come to the College on Monday, December 4 for further study of the contract and to secure additional supplies and instructions needed for the conduct of the campaign.

The agents are expected to have in their hands all necessary copies of the contract by the close of this week and growers are asked to begin immediately to change their old agreements, signed in September, into legal contracts with the Secretary of Agriculture.

At the same time, growers are also urged to secure the necessary data showing the amount and price of tobacco sold before the marketing holiday and after the holiday and before the agreement made with the big buying companies on October 7. Those who secure this information, with proof of its correctness, will get a compensation payment for such tobacco sold. This compensation payment will be 20 percent of the value of the tobacco sold before the holiday and 10 percent of the value of that sold between the holiday and the signing of the marketing agreement. Only those who sign adjustment contracts, however, will get this compensation payment.

Mr. Schaub urges all tobacco growers to cooperate with the county agents in getting the new contracts signed. The quicker this is done, the quicker will the rental payments be made and the whole program put into effect.

## Auto Sales Almost Double Last Year

Raleigh, Dec. 4.—North Carolinians, during the first 11 months of this year bought nearly twice as many automobiles as during the same period of 1932 and sales in November were nearly three times as great as in November last year.

L. S. Harris, director of the state motor vehicle bureau, today reported 2,320 new passenger cars and 455 trucks, or 2,775 vehicles, were sold in the state in November, compared with 912 new cars and 183 trucks, or 1,100 vehicles, in the month last year.

Thus far this year 26,963 new cars and 5,960 new trucks, or 32,923 vehicles, have been sold as compared with 14,116 new cars and 3,396 new trucks, or 17,512 vehicles, for 11 months of 1932.

## Farmers Meeting

The farmers of the Glendale section met Monday night, November 20, in the Glendale High school auditorium and organized a farmers club. Mr. W. T. Cockrell was elected president; vice-president, Mr. R. D. Woodard; Secretary and treasurer, Mr. D. L. Boyette.

Mr. J. B. Slack, our county agent was present at this meeting and thoroughly explained the new tobacco acreage contract, which will be ready for farmers to sign within a very few days. Most everyone is ready and anxious to sign and get busy to see that no tobacco grower within our borders is allowed to be called a slacker. Mr. Slack said he would be with us as near every time as possible and explain any subject we desire explained.

December 18, which will be the date of the next farmers meeting, Mr. Slack will explain tobacco plant beds, tobacco plans bed fertilizer and terracing.

Gaston County sweet potato growers now have 62 storage houses, with a capacity of 80,000 bushels.

## Officers At Sea In Regard To Whisky

With Federal Statutes Wiped Off the Books Police Are Puzzled About Application of State Laws—Can a Man Have His Personal Liquor?

Many city and county officers in the state are far at sea as to what authority will remain to them with respect to whisky after national repeal.

They know, of course, that North Carolina will remain dry, by statute if not in fact. And it is this condition that puzzles and will continue to puzzle until the laws are clarified.

For example, the Greensboro policeman want to know what he is to do if he finds a truckload of whisky being transported across North Carolina. He knows that it will no longer be a federal offense, but at the same time the possession of the whisky is contrary to the provisions of the state law. So he wants to know if he is to make a seizure under the state law.

Then, there is the act passed in 1923 to make the "state law conform to the national law in relation to intoxicating liquors." Some of its provisions are puzzling to the police.

Section 10 provides that "from and after the ratification of this act, the possession of liquor by any person not legally permitted under this act to possess liquor shall be prima facie evidence that such liquor is kept for the purpose of being sold, bartered, exchanged, given away furnished or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this act. But it shall not be unlawful to possess liquor in one's private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by him as his dwelling only; provided such liquor is for use only for the personal consumption of the owner thereof and his family residing in such dwelling and of his bona fide guests when entertained by him therein."

The officers are not sure as to just how the last sentence of above-quoted section will be construed by the courts, which, until now, have been able to fall back on the federal statutes.

There is pretty general agreement among the officers that there will be a general tightening of the search and seizure provisions practices. The Turlington act, which remains in force in this state, reads in one section as follows:

"That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any officer to search any automobile or other vehicle or baggage of any person without a search warrant duly issued, except where the officer sees or has absolute personal knowledge that there is intoxicating liquor in such vehicle or baggage."—Greensboro Daily News.

## Selma's Civil Works Program In Full Blast

During the past few days the Civil Works program has been responsible for a large force of men to get employment in Selma; and the way Mr. Henry Earp, the local supervisor, and his aides are going about the task of draining the town, it would seem that in the future Selma will be a "dry town". They have already had a large drain ditch cut leading out towards Catch-Me-Eye in order that the surface waters accumulating in the southern part of town may find escape through this large ditch and onward toward Neuse river.

One commendable feature about the way they are going at this work is the fact that they are cutting a ditch fully three feet wide, which in some places reaches a depth of five or six feet in order to give the water plenty of fall as it recedes from our streets and alleys.

There can be no doubt that the money now available under the provisions of the Civil Works Administration could be spent in a more profitable way than to drain our town, thereby eliminating many unwholesome pools where mosquitoes breed in countless thousands each summer.

## Republican Not To Blame For Criticism

National Republican Executive Committee Cites the Unmolested Powers Given Democratic Administration and Says Criticism Was Started In Democratic Household.

The Republican National Committee, according to the Washington correspondence to the Greensboro Daily News, is quoted as having the following to say concerning the activities of and the powers given to President Roosevelt and his administration:

"No administration since that of George Washington has been more protected from partisan criticism than has the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"No administration in the history of the United States having a task to perform, has been given as unanimous support by the American people as the Roosevelt administration.

"No other administration in the history of the United States asking legislation with which to accomplish the task at hand, has had its requests granted 100 per cent. In this respect the Roosevelt administration is unique in the annals of our government. However, in the granting of that legislation there was little or no partisan opposition.

"Having given the administration the laws it wanted—in fact, the laws it itself wrote and sent to Congress to be passed without even 24 hours' consideration—the Congress appropriated, in addition to the routine appropriations to run the government, \$3,300,000,000 to be applied especially to the administration's program of recovery. That was exclusive of provisions made for issuance of bonds to aid the recovery program.

"In addition it gave the President more power than was given Lincoln to save the union or Wilson to wage the world war.

"Having done all this, without any exhibition of partisanship, the Congress adjourned to leave the President and his administration officials free and untrammelled to carry out a program which the public had been assured would prove successful.

"During the months following the adjournment of Congress there was no partisan effort to hamper the President and his advisors in their work.

"There was nothing during all that period to bring the President's program face to face with failure, except its own inherent defects.

"A month or six weeks ago there began to be criticism of the policies of the administration. It was pointed out in the columns of the public press that the President's recovery program was not working, because it was not workable; that many of the policies ran contrary to fundamental economic laws, sound business practices, plain common sense and particularly to the spirit of American institutions and convictions and traditions of the American people.

"That criticism did not originate with partisan opponents of the President. It came from outstanding members of the Democratic party. It found virile expression in the editorial columns of staunch Democratic newspapers. It was voiced particularly by the rank and file of the American people who neither hold political office nor aspire to do so.

"The bitterest of the criticism has come from those to whom the President made an especial appeal in his campaign for election—the farmer, the small business man, the man with the small factory and the city consumer.

"It is the 'forgotten man' of 1932 Rooseveltian oratory who complains that he still is in that category.

"The administration resents that criticism. Denying that it seeks dictatorship, nevertheless, it would establish one by trying to muzzle the expression of adverse public opinion.

"The cry has been raised that we are in war and being in war, there must be no criticism of the President or his policies. He and his subordinates must be implicitly obeyed. Their requests must be given the force of a mandate.

"We are not in war. We are in a state of profound peace. The issues before the American people are not martial. They are economic. The President is not acting in his capacity as commander in chief of the army and navy, but as a civilian.

"The American people thoroughly understand this. That is why they object to the attempt upon the part of the administration to conduct it-

## Mr. A. V. Driver Dies At His Home Here

self along the line of a dictatorship, stifling as far as possible all criticism, 'cracking down' on any business or industry which asserts its rights to question the wisdom of certain economic policies, surely political in their origin, without being threatened with 'economic death.'

"The American people object to the regimentation of agriculture and industry after the manner either of sovietism or fascism.

"They object to having some bureaucratic top sergeant 'squad right and squad left' all private enterprise from nationwide motor corporations to side street barber shops. They object to putting private initiative in the guard house. They object to the use of that un-American weapon of coercion and reprisal—the boycott—against those who refuse to accept without question a program which even its author and sponsors frankly admit to be experimental.

"They object to muzzling the radio. The radio has supplanted the public platform of former years as the medium of public discussion. To censor or muzzle it is to suppress free speech. Notwithstanding Gen. Hugh S. Johnson's repeated public denials to the contrary, documentary evidence is in hand that broadcasting stations have been officially threatened with loss of their licenses unless they censor the use of their facilities in behalf of the NRA.

"They object to the muzzling of the press—the bulwark of popular government. That this has been attempted is evidenced by the stubborn resistance for over two months of the NRA to writing into the newspaper code a reaffirmation of the constitutional guaranties of freedom of the press.

"The wage earner objects to a monetary policy that threatens his dollar with the loss of one-half of its value when he lays it on the merchant's counter, and fails at the same time to equalize his loss by doubling the number he gets in his pay envelope.

"The ex-service man objects to a monetary policy that threatens to reduce by one-half the purchasing power of his pension or compensation, which is fixed by law.

"Those with savings in a bank or invested in insurance policies object to a monetary policy which leads automatically to the filing of one-half of what they have laid aside against the day of old age or misfortune.

"As these objections became vocal as they found expression in the news and editorial columns of the free press, the 'new deal' replied with abuse and epithets in an effort to make it appear that those who so object are either mental incompetents, enemies, traitors or downright venal.

"That the public may judge for itself the enormity of the libel being uttered by high officials of the Roosevelt administration against prominent, upright, loyal Americans and against the free and self-respecting press of the country, there is reproduced some of the criticisms which have enraged the 'new deal.'

"These have been purposely limited, in the main, to excerpts from sources which cannot be charged with partisan prejudice against the Democratic party. The individuals quoted are either forthright Democrats or official spokesmen of great national non-partisan organizations. The metropolitan papers quoted are largely Democratic or independent. The smaller papers quoted are located mostly in the middle west. Their editorial sentiment reflects the opinion of their neighbors—the farmers and the small merchants—regardless of party affiliations.

## Death Takes Redin Creech of O'Neals

Mr. Redin Creech, a prominent citizen of O'Neals Township, died on Monday, November 27th, following several months of declining health. He leaves a wife and ten children and five grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Burial services were held Tuesday afternoon, November 28th, at 3:30 o'clock, conducted by Elder J. T. Collier, of Micro. Interment took place in the family burying plot near his home.

One of Johnston County's Leading Business Men Closes a Useful Career—Had Been in Declining Health For About Two Years—Was Reasonably Active Until About Six Months Ago—Funeral Friday Afternoon.

Mr. A. V. Driver died at his home here about 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night in his 71st year, following several months of illness. He had been in declining health for about two years, but not until about six months ago did he become incapacitated. His illness had been described as Bright's disease and heart trouble combined.

When quite a young man, the deceased was engaged in the turpentine business in Georgia and Florida. He located in Selma about 30 years ago and became one of the town's leading merchants, serving a large number of customers year in and year out for many years. He was reasonably active in politics, but was always regarded as very conservative in his political views.

He was married three times, the first time to Miss Mary E. Forehands, of Kingstree, S. C. To this union were born six children, five of whom survive, as follows: C. C. and A. R. Driver, of Selma; W. E. Driver, of Cold Springs, Ky.; Mrs. C. E. Pusser, of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Bessie Gregory, of Atlanta, Ga.

His second wife was Miss Donia Hood, of Selma, and to this union two children were born, but only one survives and this one is Mr. Douglas Driver, of Smithfield.

His third wife was Miss Zelma Dukes, of Nashville, N. C., and to this union were born seven children, five of whom survive as follows: A. R. Driver, Jr., Hazel, James, Raymond and Edward Driver, all of Selma. Mrs. Driver also survives.

Funeral services will be held at the home Friday afternoon at three o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. T. Singleton, following which interment will take place in the city cemetery.

## Capt. J. E. Godwin Sustains Broken Leg

On Thursday night of last week, Capt. J. E. Godwin, section foreman for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was returning home from a trip to Pine Level on his automobile, when apparently something got the matter with his car. He stepped out of his car in an effort to see where the trouble was, and while examining his machine some one passed in another automobile, striking Capt. Godwin and running over him thereby breaking one of his legs and causing other injuries. It was apparently a hit-and-run driver as there was no let up in the speed of the car which ran over Mr. Godwin.

Capt. Godwin was taken to a hospital in Rocky Mount where it was found that he was wounded to such an extent that it will probably be several months before he will be able to work again.

## Hephzibah News

Miss Lucile Beaty, of Wilson Mill, is spending this week with Misses Esther Braswell and Lois Pittman.

Miss Letha Stallings spent the week-end with Miss Gladys Braswell.

Miss Irene Smith, of near Rosewood, spent a while Sunday with Miss Ruth Creech.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Barbour spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Woodard.

Misses Esther Braswell and Lois Pittman spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Beaty near Wilson Mills.

Miss Pauline Smith spent a while Sunday with Miss Mettie Braswell.

Miss Ella Earp spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Willie Twigg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Braswell, of near Brogden, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Braswell.

Miss Thelma Pittman spent the week-end with Miss Ruby Braswell. Miss Rosa Holloman spent the week-end with Miss Annie Holloman near Parrish Memorial.