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## Dangerous Forces In Operation In United States

Representative Dickstein Says Investigation of House Committee Has Shown Dangerous Forces In Operation In United States.

(From United States News)

Foremost among those who are at present seeking to influence American opinions are the agents of Adolf Hitler, the dictator of Germany. For the last eight weeks the House of Representatives' Committee of Immigration and Naturalization, of which I am chairman, has been investigating the operations of certain German organizations and German individuals in the United States.

Although considerably hampered in our investigations by the lack of funds necessary to expose the intricate and deftly covered machinations of the Nazi government, we have succeeded in unearthing evidence to define the Nazi government here as the most dangerous threat to our democracy that has ever existed. Through the good offices of friends of the Committee, who have worked with us for none other than patriotic reasons, we are at last getting to the bottom of a foreign political machine, whose activities will prove of startling interest to all Americans when the time comes for exposure.

We hope to present sufficient evidence before Congress, when that body reconvenes in January, to make feasible the creation of a special committee, properly financed by the government, for the unclocking of all subversive elements connected with the Nazi movement in the United States.

At present our finding indicate beyond a doubt in the minds of those most closely connected with the investigation that Nazi activities are not confined to the mere distribution of literature which might clarify our understanding of the situation in Germany.

The German propaganda that has come into our hands is of a pernicious sort, ostensibly designed to gain the sympathy of Americans for Hitler's claims against foreign nations. German propaganda contains such elements as bringing to a head in this country hatred for one's fellow citizens.

Hitler has enlisted the aid of certain institutions in the United States whose help could be secured by monthly payments. He has transformed into mediums of his propaganda German-American institutions, many of which have earned the respect of our citizens through years of splendid service to our needs. Germany's industrial representatives in this country have been coordinated with the diabolical plans of the Hitler government and I can point to a number of them as direct executors of Hitler's base aims against civilization.

At this moment in New York City wherein we have the largest concentration of Germans in the country, the social ranks of German-Americans have been divided in two distinct groups. On the one side are the liberal Germans and Jews, who cannot conscientiously subscribe to Herr Hitler's policies of prostituting ideals to the requirements of an ambitious and unscrupulous state.

On the other side are thousands of Germans who have been intimidated into bowing to Hitler's dictation. Should they refuse to bend their knees to their fanatical chancellor, the safety of their friends and relatives in Germany would be jeopardized, and they themselves would never dare set foot in the fatherland again. Others of this latter category are influenced by the personal profit offered them for their support of the Hitler government.

From the meager budgets of the Third Reich a surprising amount of money is being spent on propaganda in the United States, and at the same time these funds are being swelled by thousands of dollars extorted from German citizens in New York. We know the sources that finance this Nazi movement. We have evidence of the amounts being expended by the Berlin government; and we know the measures being employed to coerce Germans to contribute to this fund for the propagation of hate and unrest. Poor Germans in this country are literally being blackmailed into lending their moral and financial support to the issues of their chancellor.

Secret agents and spies; a secret

police; a smuggling of arms for military drill; in short, activities which were unknown in this country at any time and not indulged in except by enemies of our people, have become the order of the day.

I know of instances where a secret Nazi police d'd threaten Americans who happened to have relatives on the other side with dire reprisals if they would not join the movement.

I know of instances where because of the resistance of American citizens to dictation by foreign spies, their relatives in Germany were secretly removed to places unknown. I know of instances where men and women thoroughly American in spirit were obliged to yield to persuasion of foreign spies because of their fear as to what would happen to their relatives in Germany if they did not become active members of the Hitler band in the United States.

Perhaps most important of all is the connection of German agent with a number of revolutionary movements that are expanding in the United States with astounding rapidity. Through the United States mails today thousands of newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and letters are being circulated by leaders of various rebellious cliques of this country. They appeal to the jobless and disgruntled elements to support that will put them in power at Washington; they appeal to the bigoted for help in persecutions of various races and religions; and they appeal to the righteous for support in a campaign against imaginary abuses of a thousand-and-one descriptions.

Our investigation has revealed this much: That a definite connection exists between these organizations and Nazi bodies, who appear to be financing and organizing them that the leaders of the new movement are "cranks" of various sorts whose mentalities when exposed to investigation are undoubtedly pathological; that a movement is under way for weaving these various movements into a united front; and that, in consideration of the response they have received from hundreds of thousands of uniformed Americans and other persons with an unhealthy twist, they present a formidable threat to our democracy.

May I at this time reassert that our investigation is not directed against any groups of American who in this country seek to foster the ideal of their ancestors, like the well-tried and well-known Steuben Society of American citizens or German extraction? Organization-like those mentioned perform a useful function in our social and political life, but I am opposed to alienating with a philosophy of their own dictating to our citizens the form of government which we are to adopt for ourselves.

(The foregoing is an abstract of an address, Dec. 15, over associated stations of the National Broadcasting Company)

### Yegs Enter Micro Bank and Post Office

Sometime during the wee hours of the night on Tuesday of last week the post office and Bank of Micro was robbed of about \$600 in cash.

At the post office, Postmaster R. C. Pearce reported that less than \$100 belonging to the postal funds had been taken from the safe, which had been blown open by the use of glycerine, but about \$200 of Mr. Pearce's personal funds was missing. The post office is located in a store and the thieves broke the lock to the front door of the store to gain entrance to the building.

Entrance was made to the Bank of Micro and it was said that about \$300 was taken from the bank. An attempt was made to blow open the safe, but this being burglar proof their efforts failed, however entrance was made to the vault. The bank's loss is covered by insurance.

### COTTON GINNED

There were 39,920 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, ginned in Johnston County from the crop of 1933 prior to December 13, 1933, as compared with 38,889 bales ginned to December 13, 1932.

ROBERT L. POWELL,  
Special Agent.

### Six Cents On Dollar War Debts Payments

Finland Pays In Full While Five Nations Default and Five Others Pay In Part.

Uncle Sam collected less than 6 cents on the dollar from war debt installments falling due on December 15, 1933.

Out of \$152,962,637 which became payable from 11 debtor nations on that date, only \$8,898,123 was actually received. One nation, Finland, paid in full. Five sent "token" payments. The remaining five defaulted.

All payments were made in dollars of United States Government bonds, both of which are selling at discounts, thereby reducing the cost of payment to their own governments in terms of their own currencies. The dollar is selling abroad at a discount of 38 per cent.

Leading the list of defaulters for the third consecutive time was France. Owing \$22,200,927, she sent only a note explaining that the Chamber of Deputies refused to make any payment prior to a resurvey of the whole debt problem.

The note which Ambassador Andre de Laboulaye laid before the Department of State, on December 5, explained that in the French view such a reopening of the war debt problem was assumed in the Hoover moratorium agreements and the Lausanne agreement.

For the third consecutive time the American Government rejected his explanation. In behalf of President Roosevelt it was said that the Lausanne agreement was not binding on the United States and that the American position on debts was unchanged.

Other defaulting nations and the amounts they owed on December 15 were: Belgium, \$2,859,454; Estonia \$435,408; Hungary \$45,271; and Poland, \$5,408,292.

Great Britain, owing \$117,670,765, sent a token payment of \$7,500,000; Czechoslovakia, owing \$1,682,813, sent \$150,000; Italy, owing \$2,133,906, paid \$1,000,000; Latvia owing \$180,706, sent \$8,500; and Lithuania, owing \$105,474, paid \$10,000. The Latvian payment was at first rejected as insufficient, but later accepted when that nation replied it could pay no more.

Finland paid the full amount of her installment, \$229,623.

### Number of Relief Workers In State

Raleigh, Dec. 26.—Although the total number of North Carolina families receiving aid from public relief funds during November was increased over October from 52,260 to 65,641, the number of families on relief at the end of November when the Civil Works Administration became operative, was nearly 10,000 less than at the end of October. Figures made public recently by Mrs. Thomas O'Berry, Administrator, show that there were 51,137 families receiving relief at the end of October and 43,138 receiving relief at the end of November.

Johnston County had 641 at the end of October as compared to 731 at the end of November, thereby indicating an increase rather than a decrease.

### More Information As To Farm Credit Loans

Practically all Production Credit Associations necessary to supply farmers with production loans in the Third Land Bank Division have applied for their charters and the end of the week will see all applications passed upon by the Farm Credit Administration and in many instances local associations ready to do business. President Ernest Graham of the Production Credit Corporation of Columbia announced this week.

Many farmers are asking how they will go about obtaining loans where the association includes several counties. President Graham states that while the details are yet incomplete, arrangements will be made whereby a farmer desiring a loan will not have to go beyond some central point in his county, regardless of the location of the association headquarters. "Our aim," said President Graham, "is to make production credit available to farmers with the minimum effort on their part. However, we are anxious for farmers to take an interest in their associations as it is hoped they will eventually own and operate them themselves."

### Brand New Hats? No; Made Over

Federal Trade Commission Puts Ban on Sale As Misrepresentation of Goods.

(United States News)  
The selling of made-over hats as new headgear must be stopped, says the Federal Trade Commission.

The practice of collecting worn and discarded fur felt hats, cleaning and fitting them with new ribbons, sweat bands and linings, and selling them as new has grown to considerable proportions.

The commission has been investigating, and announced, December 16, that seven companies in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City have been ordered to discontinue such sales without stamping on or attaching to each hat in a conspicuous place words clearly indicating that it is a used hat which has been made over.

The gathering of old hats, the commission explained, is done by regular dealers, who accumulate their supplies from trashmen, junk dealers, peddlers, secondhand clothing dealers and from some retail stores. The hats then are turned over to the manufacturers who specialize in making them over for resale.

### Gold Buyer's Teeth 'Show Up' Present

Washington, Dec. 25.—Jesse H. Jones, official "gold buyer" for the government, was surprised at an R. F. C. Christmas party when he opened his package and found it contained a bag of gold coins Banker-like, he tested the coins with his teeth and found they had been bought from the counters of the 5 and 10-cent store.

### Autos Stuck Fast By Spilled Cement

Brockton, Mass., Dec. 25.—A sure remedy against automobile thefts. When a cement truck released its contents after a collision, a large number of automobiles parked at Court and Carey Streets were stuck to the road like flies to flypaper. Heavier cars were pressed into service to release the machines from the grip of the shoe glue.

### Purchase of Farms Is Planned by U. S.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Working under an agreement with the Public Works Administration, the Department of Agriculture is making an extensive survey of farm lands looking toward a program for outright purchases of farms to bring agricultural production under permanent control.

### Lindy's Wife Given 'Cross Of Honor'

Washington, Dec. 25.—When Mrs. Anne Lindbergh inspected her Christmas gifts at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dwight Morrow, in Englewood, N. J., today, she found the "Cross of Honor," awarded by the United States Flag Association.

Her work as co-pilot and radio operator on the Lindberghs' recent flight won her the award.

Colonel Lindbergh received a similar decoration from the association seven years ago, in laudation of his historic "Lone Eagle" flight to Paris.

### Woman Greets Stork, Keeps on Walking

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 25.—Old Dr. Stork, flying fast, overtook a plodding, poverty-stricken mother at the Ocean Springs bridge near here Saturday. The woman, who had walked several miles in an effort to obtain aid before the baby's birth, resumed her journey immediately afterward and carried the infant to a friend's home for shelter and assistance. The child weighed six and a half pounds.

Three thousand selected hens comprising the supply flocks of the Sterling Hatchery at Valdese were blood-tested last week.

## Severe Cold Wave Grips North And Middle West

### Selma Kiwanis Club Installs New Officers

The following officers of the Selma Kiwanis Club were installed last week: President, Lieutenant-Governor Chas. W. Scales; Vice-President, W. H. Adams; Secretary-Treasurer, M. R. Wall; Directors: L. T. Singleton, John Jeffreys, C. P. Harper, W. J. Crain, J. C. Avery, T. S. Krahenbuhl and John Wiggs.

The following committees were appointed for the ensuing year: Underprivileged Child and Vocational Guidance, D. F. Waddell, Chairman; L. T. Singleton, E. N. Booker.

Public Affairs—Agriculture—Goodwill—Business Standards—Grievances, W. I. Godwin, Chairman; C. P. Harper, J. A. Ray.

Meetings—Attendance—House—Reception—Classification—Membership, C. L. Richardson, Chairman; C. A. Jacobs, J. C. Avery.

Program—Music—Kiwanis Education, O. A. Tuttle, Chairman; John Jeffreys, John Wiggs.

Interclub Relations, W. J. Crain, Chairman; C. E. Konegay, T. S. Krahenbuhl.

Publicity, H. H. Lowry, chairman Boys and Girls Work, George F. Brietz, Chairman; W. H. Adams, C. A. Jacobs, Clyde Jones.

Directors Community Building, C. A. Jacobs, Chairman; M. R. Wall.

### Japan Celebrates Own 'Christmas'

Tokio, Dec. 25.—Santa Claus is a well known figure in Japan, even though Japanese do not observe the religious significance of the great holiday.

This year they have expressed the holiday spirit with elaborate decorations, illuminated archways, colored lighting effects, Salvation Army appeals, gaily decorated store windows, and other Western manifestations of the Christmas season.

Christmas is a holiday in Japan because the Emperor Taisho died on December 25, and death in the Orient is always an occasion for celebration.

### Rum Store Opened By Mayor of Town

Newsburgh, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Mayor Charles B. Brown and Corporation Counsel Stanley L. Johnson have opened a liquor store next to the City Hall here. They are the first city officials in New York State to receive a liquor license. Johnson's father will manage the store.

### 8,000 Pan for Gold In Winter Months

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—About 8,000 men and women earn their living by panning gold from the streams of Colorado each winter, according to dealers in mining equipment. Denver dealers report an annual sale of 5,000 gold pans and cradles to gold seekers. Placer operations are carried on throughout the mountain area and on the plains to a distance of 20 miles from the foothills.

### 17 Factories Periled By Millinery Code

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 25.—Efforts were being made today to prevent the closing of 17 Dallas millinery factories, employing approximately 1,200 workers.

The manufacturers announced Saturday that the NRA millinery to continue code, to become effective today, would make it impossible for them to continue in business. They protested that the terms of the code were dictated by New York manufacturers and that Southern plants could not meet its terms and stay in business.

North Carolina farmers who grow hogs for the market should sign one of the new Corn-Hog adjustment contracts, suggest W. W. Shay. He urges such action where the growers have also signed one of the tobacco or cotton contracts.

### 10-Inch Snow Brings Work To 10,000 Men In City of New York—Temperature Drop Far Below Zero In Midwest

A wave of bitter cold, accompanied by raging winds that brought deaths on the Great Lakes and blizzards in New England states, swept across the United States last night on the course of snow storms that piled high drifts in a dozen states.

Deaths from the cold and from accidents caused by the snow were estimated at several score, including eight fishermen in Lake Michigan. The majority of the deaths, however, were from automobile accidents. In several sections, the worst of the weather was yet to come.

Temperatures plunged far below zero in the Midwest. Chicago had a 16-degree drop in five hours, with 10 below predicted. The city reported 6.3 inches of snow.

New York had 10.3 inches of snow in seven hours that tied up shipping for hours, kept airplanes at home, delayed trains and buses. "No visibility" was reported from the New York harbor, and even ships at sea were troubled. Over 10,000 men were put to work clearing the streets.

A terrific windstorm sunk the 100-foot fishing smack, "Martha," near the harbor at Michigan City, Ind., and carried four fishermen to their deaths. Four men were drowned when the tug "bremen" capsized at South Haven, Mich. another South Haven fishing tug was missing.

Coast guardsmen described the storm as "the worst in years." Huge waves threatened to destroy anything afloat, and fishermen were urged to remain at home.

Northwest winds carried the snow storms eastward from their birthplaces in the Pacific northwest, Montana, and the Canadian northwest. A bitter blizzard howled into Portland, Me., at noon, and the New England states generally had tastes of real winter.

The snow had abated and temperatures were rising from extreme lows in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, and neighboring states, but farmers still took precautions to protect livestock, and shippers were weather of continued below zero weather probabilities.

Snow slides in the mountains had tied up railroad branch lines in Montana, with prospects that one of them, between Saint Regis and Avery or Saint Maries, would not be opened for 30 days. Through trains from the Pacific coast, bearing belated Christmas travelers, arrived at Missoula, Mont., for the first time since Friday.

### New Cotton Campaign Now Gets Under Way

Farm agents from North Carolina's 67 cotton growing counties were scheduled to gather at State College on Thursday, December 28, to study the cotton contracts which will be offered growers by the AAA within a few days.

The sign-up drive will be launched the first week in January, which has been designated "Cotton Sign-Up Week." Every effort will be made to place the contracts in the hands of the farmers as soon as possible, Dean I. O. Schaub, head of the State College extension service, stated.

Farmers of the nation have been asked to limit their crop to 25,000,000 acres, a reduction of 40 per cent under the average for the five-year period from 1928 through 1932.

Growers who sign reduction contracts will be given both rental and parity payments. The rental for the acres retired from cultivation will be calculated at the rate of three and one-half cent a pound on the average production of those acres during the 1928-32 period with a provision that not more than \$1800 an acre shall be paid.

The parity payments will be at least one cent a pound on next year's cotton allotment to each grower, regardless of how the market stands. In case the market fails to bring parity prices, the AAA will increase the parity payments if necessary to make up the difference.