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## SHELBY BECOMES SUMMER CAPITAL

### Gill Says He Will Re-introduce Short Ballot Bill Early In Session

### JOHNSON IS CANDIDATE

By M. L. SHIPMAN  
RALEIGH, Aug. 18.—The Summer capital of North Carolina is located temporarily at Shelby, the home of Governor and Mrs. O. Max Gardner, who have "repaired" hither for a sojourn of two or three weeks. Before leaving, the Governor confided to newspaper men his fondness for turnips, hog jowl, turnip greens and corn bread. He also expressed the avowed intention having a good-sized patch planted during his vacation and advises every farmer in the State to "go and do likewise." Friends here are wishing His Excellency a more pleasant vacation this year than last which was continually interrupted by labor disturbances at Gastonia and Marion. Only pardons of a very pressing nature will be issued while the Governor is "vacating," it is announced.

Capitol Hill is a bit perturbed over the announcement of Representative Edwin M. Gill of Scotland, that he expects to re-introduce his short ballot bill early in the approaching session of the General Assembly. The Gill bill presented at the last session of the Legislature, and which he will again propose, would make the offices of Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Labor and Printing, and the three Corporation Commissioners appointed by the Governor instead of elective by the people. The Commissioner of Revenue was not included, but a special bill providing for the appointment of this official was introduced and passed, on the recommendation of Governor Gardner who later transferred Commissioner R. A. Doughton from the Department of Revenue to the chairmanship of the State Highway Commission and appointed Corporation Commissioner A. J. Maxwell to the vacancy. State officials whose tenure of office would be affected by the enactment of the proposed "short ballot" law are not at all enamored of the idea, preferring to receive their commissions from the electorate rather than take chances on making the right guess for Governor upon whom would devolve the duty of appointment. Every Governor of the State since Craig has appeared to favor the enactment of a law embodying the salient features of the Gill Bill, but no General Assembly has, so far, approved the principle.

Judge Thos. L. Johnson is the first of the aspirants for the nomination for governor in 1932 on the Democratic ticket to formally announce his candidacy. Judge Johnson, a native of Buncombe, away up in the hill country, but for a number of years a resident of Robeson, tells his friends definitely that he will be in the race. Thos. L. Johnson worked his way through Mars Hill College, taught school in Buncombe and later worked his way through Wake Forest. Obtained license to practice law and located in Lumberton. Served for fifteen years as chairman of the board of education in Robeson county, was elected to the State senate in 1925 and again in 1929, and was unanimously chosen as president pro tem of the senate at the last session of the General Assembly. Was co-author of the Johnson-Broughton bill, adopted at the last session of the legislature, known as the Australian Ballot law. Following adjournment of the General Assembly Senator Johnson was appointed emergency judge of the Superior Court for a term of two to four years. He announces his intention to retire from the bench before beginning an active canvass for the gubernatorial nomination. He will face five opponents, it is said, and a hectic campaign is in prospect.

Representatives of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce have capitulated to the railroads in the fight for a new union station by accepting the proposal of the carriers for a thorough renovation, changes and additions to the general structure and the promise to give the capital city of the State an adequate building in every respect. The work of improvements is expected to begin within sixty days and the additions to be made are to comply substantially with the requests of the Chamber of Commerce, one of which was that the white and negro wait-

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## Says Tobacco Stalks Are Breeding Places For Many Insects

To destroy breeding and feeding places for insects that are injurious to tobacco all stalks should be cut down or plowed under immediately after the crop is harvested.

"These pests breed in large numbers and feed on the stalks and suckers which grow out of the stalks left standing and in this way go into winter quarters with a full meal and better able to live through the winter," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. In the spring they are ready for a good years work and have cost tobacco growers thousands of dollars in damage to the crop.

According to Mr. Brannon, cutting down the stalk or plowing them under is just as important as building a trap bed or putting out poison during the growing season for horn worm and bud worm. While these precautions are necessary to control these pests that live through the winter the number that live can be lessened to a great degree by removing the breeding and feeding places, he says.

Tests conducted by farmers in many sections of the State have shown a great reduction in infestation the following year and Mr. Brannon strongly advised all tobacco growers to follow this practice.

While some farmers are of the opinion that the plowing under of tobacco stalks will render the soil unfit for growing tobacco the following year this opinion is not founded on facts, states Mr. Brannon. Experiments have shown that these green stalks aid the soil and are of great value as a fertilizer. Not only does it improve the land but the plowing under also destroys thousands of insects that would otherwise do much damage to the crop. Cut down the stalks, plow them under and destroy pests before any part of the crop, he advises.

## Duplin County Boy Is 4-H President

Leading a field of nine candidates by a safe margin of 300 votes Boyce Brooks of Calypso in Duplin County was elected president of the statewide organization of 4-H clubs at the annual short course recently held at State College. Margorie Guffey of Buncombe County was elected vice-president; Louis Elliott of Stanley county, secretary, and Ralph Suggs of Gaston County, historian. These officers were installed at the closing exercises and will lead over 20,000 boys and girls enrolled in club work in their efforts to "make the best better" during the coming year. They will also have charge of the short course to be held in 1931.

The usual custom of alternating officers between the boys and girls was followed this year, the president for the past year being Miss Mary Emma Powell of Sampson County. Boyce Brooks was vice-president and was advanced to the presidency. Vernon James of Pasquotank was secretary and Lottie Hardison of Washington was historian.

The short course also saw the culmination of the annual health contest with health champions from each district entering the State contest. In the State contest L. L. McLendon, Jr. of Duplin County made the highest score for the boys and was crowned King of Health. His score was 99.5 per cent. Among the girls Miss Nancy Evelyn Neely of Mecklenburg County made the highest score and was crowned Queen of Health. Her score was 98 per cent. Only minor defects were found in each case and examining physicians state that they were both as near perfect as is found.

Health champions are also found among the new officers as Boyce Brooks the president was crowned King of Health in the 1929 contest, and Margorie Guffey was health champion for the girls in the mountain district this year.

## BEEES WENT ON RAMPAGE

The sudden appearance of an invading army could hardly cause more consternation than prevailed near Selma, Miss., when a truck went into a ditch and dumped 80 hives of bees it was transporting into the road. The infuriated bees went on a stampede and took possession of the highway, stopping all traffic except that in closed automobiles.

## LUCKY BREAKS

By C. R. Miller

### 2,500,000 WOMEN READ BECAUSE HE MARRIED—



CYRUS H.K. CURTIS, UPON HIS WIFE'S CRITICISM OF THE WOMAN'S PAGE IN HIS PAPER, "THE TRIBUNE," SUGGESTED THAT SHE WRITE THE PAGE HERSELF. SHE DID. IT WAS A SUCCESS AND DEVELOPED INTO "THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL"

CIRCULATION 2,500,000

CYRUS H.K. CURTIS

GRANTED GOLD MEDAL FOR HIGH ADVERTISING STANDARDS - HARVARD ADVERTISING AWARDS 1929



## State and National News

Two hundred masked men invaded the Edgecombe county jail Monday night about midnight and took Oliver Moore, 29-year-old negro charged with ravishing two little white girls, strung him up to a tree near the Edgecombe-Wilson county line where approximately one hundred bullets were fired into his body.

More was identified as the negro who ravished the five and seven year old daughters of E. F. Morgan, a farmer, a month ago. They are now in a hospital at Tarboro being treated for venereal disease the rapist gave them.

"The day was a holiday in the section, a holiday in which all classes from a hundred miles around participated. Whole families came together, mothers and fathers bringing ever their youngest children. It was the show of the county-side—a very popular show. Men joked loudly at the sight of the Liebling body, riddled with bullets. Girls giggled as flies fed on the blood that dripped from the negro's nose," the newspapers relate.

It was North Carolina's first lynching in nine years.

Speaking at Philadelphia Monday, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis told the delegates to the 32nd annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans that if the decision was left to the men who had been on the firing line, there would never again be an armed conflict. "I never met a man who had faced death on the battlefield who was not in favor of wiping out war forever. You veterans are a powerful force among us and I hope you preach the doctrine of peace wherever you are."

What was termed "the worse piece of oppression yet practiced by the mill authorities in their attempt to crush the local textile union" and "a high-handed method for dictating the very thought and private lives of their employes" came to light early this week when it became known that bosses of the Cone Cotton Mills at Greensboro told their workmen that they would have to stop reading the News and Observer or lose their jobs. They were allowed to read a paper published by the mill for their employes.

Remaining aloft in their monoplane, "Greater St. Louis," for 27 days and nights, Dale Jackson and Forest O'Brine landed Sunday morning at 6:39 at Lambert-St. Louis Field, becoming the official holders of the world's sustained record again at 647 hours, 38 minutes and 30 seconds in the clouds. Motor trouble forced the plane to alight, Jackson and O'Brine told interviewers.

A year ago these two men brought their plane to earth on the same field to claim the world record at-

ter flying over the field for 420 hours. Their record was broken when the two Hunter brothers, John and Kenneth, of Sparta, Ill., landed at Chicago July 4th after flying for 553 hours 31 minutes.

Jackson and O'Brine took-off nearly four weeks ago to regain their record but to the general public it was not known that they were seeking the endurance toga until they had soared through the clouds over Lambert Field for approximately two weeks. Since that time they have played the front pages of the Nation's dailies and things have gathered to witness their attempt to regain their record.

The cost of the record breaking flight, exclusive of investment in planes and equipment, was approximately \$1,000 a week.

The flyers, by stage contracts and advertising agents, earned about \$40,000 for their flight last year.

It is not thought that the Hunter Brothers will try to recapture their record.

"Organize and say to the manufacturers 'You shall not have our products unless you pay us a fair profit,'" Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham advised farmers over radio station WPTF, Raleigh, Monday. "The profits of manufacturers of tobacco have not been reduced, although growers last year received less than the cost of production and are threatened with still lower prices," Mr. Graham said.

While not specifically mentioning co-operative marketing a group of Wilmington citizens telegraphed Governor Gardner, who is spending his vacation near Hendersonville, asking him to take the lead in remedying "an indefensible bad situation," which they described to "apparent lack of competition among buyers."

Acknowledging the telegram over telephone and stating that he had not had time to give it serious consideration, the governor said: "No one realizes more than I do the gravity of the situation, but the situation is just as grave with cotton growers and they already have a co-operative marketing situation. I do not know what I can do, but I am anxious to do anything I can and will give it serious consideration."

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Crooked politicians who win high offices and then promptly "sell out" to underworld leaders "are responsible for the ascendancy of gang rule in Chicago," Patrick Roche, chief investigator for the State's attorney's office, said in a United Press interview Tuesday.

"If at any period in our history there might have been excuse for the concoction and enactment of the Grundy-Hoover tariff bill, certainly it is not now," he said.

## SALTER TALKS ON NEED OF CATTLE

### Over 1,000 Citizens View Special Coast Line Stock-Train At Weldon

### HEAR SPECIALISTS TALK

Cattle of Western North Carolina is selling at four to seven cents a pound due to the extreme drought and lack of feed crops and the farmers of the eastern sections of the State will over-look a great opportunity if they fail to take advantage of these sacrifice prices, L. C. Salter, of the State Division of Markets, told 1026 at the Livestock Development Special operated by the Atlantic Coast Line with State College and the Department of Agriculture at Weldon Tuesday.

"The Valley of Virginia has always been the market for Stocker and feeder cattle, but the drought has prevented the Virginia market from buying and has forced the western farmers from keeping the stock," he continued. "In the eastern sections of the State the farmers have more feed than their cattle can consume and should look to the west for an income at little cost."

"With the feed producing possibilities of eastern North Carolina, it is a natural place for finishing feeder and stocker cattle for the markets. It is probable that the drought may be the beginning of an industry that has not been practiced extensively in the eastern sections, but would yield the farmer large dividends," says Mr. Salter.

While the Western counties are unable to carry their stock and with parched pastures and hay crops being fed and cut prematurely, the eastern sections of the State hold a land of profit in feed stuffs if they commercialize on the drought," he concluded.

"The boll weevil and the army worm has got our cotton, the financial worm has got our tobacco, and God only knows what worm has got our peanuts," R. C. Dunn, prominent attorney of Enfield, declared before 1131 Halifax county farmers this morning.

"It is time to shake off the shackles of cotton and tobacco," he said, "and to diversify with livestock. There was never a more opportune time for a livestock train, or a time to live without cotton and tobacco than now and such an exhibit as Halifax farmers will see today will be felt in their hopes and lives for years to come."

Dr. William Moore, State Veterinarian, declared that the problem of the cattle tick had previously retarded the cattle industry was gone from Eastern North Carolina, but the internal worms presented a problem that had to be met by the farmer through sanitation.

T. T. Browne, of the State Department of Agriculture, urged the increase of poultry, declaring that the State raised only half of what we consumed in eggs and chickens. "Most of the farmers have no poultry at all, and many that produce chickens own scrub stock."

"Halifax county needs more than 7,000 cows to approach the standard of the United States," Fred M. Haig, college dairy expert said. "And if the farmers want to prevent the pellagra conditions prevalent in many parts of the State, they must turn to milk."

The purpose of the train and its exhibition as explained by V. W. Lewis, general livestock agent of the railroad who is in charge, is to stimulate interest among the farmers of eastern Carolina in the raising of poultry and livestock as the surest means of emancipation from economic slavery to cotton and tobacco.

The cars contained specimen of pure bred Holstein and Guernsey cows, Duroc Jersey hogs, pedigreed sheep and several of the most profitable breeds of poultry.

Demonstration models showing the proper methods of housing chickens, testing eggs, and preventing poultry disease were on display. Attendants from the poultry and livestock divisions of State College gave explanatory talks concerning the various phases of livestock and poultry raising and dairying.

Approximately 40,000 people have seen the livestock train since it left Selma August 5. The exhibitions will be shown in Scotland Neck and Greenville August 20.

## SCOUTS AT MEDOC

Scoutmaster Harry Moore and ten members of the Weldon troop of Boy Scouts left Tuesday to spend a week at Medoc camp for boys near Ringwood.

## Aged Printer Finds Way Hard On Trip In Search For Work

### By BIGNALL JONES

Changing times have marked the passing of the tramp printer. When I worked in a printing shop as a boy, it was a common occurrence to have them come in, looking rundown, almost invariably chewing tobacco and in need of a hair cut and a shave. They would ask for a few days work, perform it satisfactorily, and depart. Drifters, they were welcomed, for they brought rich tales of travel and new little tricks of the craft that they had picked up in their wanderings.

Sometimes there would be no work, but the journeyman printer could always depend upon a helping hand from his brothers of the craft. Given a small sum of money he would get a hot cup of coffee and a sandwich and drift to the next town where work probably awaited him. That was before Linotype machines became common in this section and there was always standing type to be distributed.

Whether it was better machinery, or the unions calling for apprenticed printers, or modern efficiency necessary now in the printing trade, the tramp printer as we once knew him has practically disappeared.

But the lack of employment now existing over the country has thrown many of the old time printers out of a job. But there is now a difference. It is no longer restlessness that sends these old men from town to town. It is the heartbreaking task of finding enough work to do to keep off starvation.

Jack T. Ward, one of the latter class, came into the office on Tuesday. We had no work for him, and could only give him a little help as taught in the old days, and send him on his journey.

I first knew Mr. Ward when I went to Weldon in the Summer of 1928. He left there for some other town shortly afterwards and I lost track of him until he turned up in the Warrenton office months later. Once, I think we gave him a few days work. Unemployment has been growing worse for the past 18 months and every six or eight months he comes by, still looking for work. A gentle, soft spoken man, down on his luck.

"Son," Mr. Ward said, "I tell you conditions are terrible. I stayed in Greensboro for five months since I was here last. I never could get over two days work a week. I left North Carolina and went up into Maryland, Pennsylvania and into West Virginia. You think things are bad here. Let me tell you; North Carolina is a paradise compared to those States. There I could not obtain a days work. I was not allowed in many cases to even enter the composing room of the printing shop. Met at the door I was told, 'Old man, there is no work for you; good-bye.'"

Mr. Ward said that on his way north he stopped in Washington to see President Hoover. He was carried into a small office to the rear of the White House. "A young man came in and asked me," said Mr. Ward, "if my business was too private to tell him. I told him that there was nothing either private or confidential." I said, "I am an old printer, nearly three score and ten years of age. For more than 50 years I have followed my trade, but now I can find nothing to do. I merely came by to ask Mr. Hoover where was all that prosperity he promised us in North Carolina two years ago."

Mr. Ward said the aid told him, "Old man, I wouldn't talk like that; you might get arrested."

Mr. Ward evidently did not fear arrest for he told the young man of a dream he had the previous night. "I dreamed," the old printer told, "that I died and went to Heaven. I knocked on the pearly gates. St. Peter answered and asked me where I was from. I told him from North Carolina. You can't come in, the Angel said. We haven't admitted anybody from North Carolina since the presidential election."

Mr. Ward said that he had never asked for food at a cafe or at a door during his periods of unemployment. "I used to say that I never would. But I don't say it quite as emphatically as I once did. Once since leaving Pennsylvania I went

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## ARTHUR ACTING CHIEF

While Chief of Police Crewe and his family are out of town for a vacation this week, Bennie Arthur, night policeman, is substituting for the chief on day duty and Jack Trueblood is taking Arthur's place as night officer.

## HALIFAX COURT BEGINS 2ND WEEK

### No Cases of Outstanding Interest On Docket For Second Week

### MAY LAST ALL WEEK

With no cases of sensational interest to relieve the monotony of the midsummer grind on a crowded docket, Halifax county superior court entered the second week of the August term Monday after a week-end recess. The tribunal still faces a long calendar of robbery, assault, and bootlegging cases and indications are that the term will last through the week.

Joseph Warren, negro of near whittakers, who on the 23rd of July this year stole 200 pounds of sugar from the Randolph Stores Company at Enfield, came into court and plead not guilty to the charge. The finger of evidence, however, pointed too strongly toward the young negro and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty."

As the Randolph Store Co was closed on the afternoon the sugar was delivered, it was placed in the adjoining store of Kimball Hardware Company. It was from this store that Warren made away with the sugar. The theft was discovered shortly after it occurred by B. R. Kimball, who arrested Warren while the latter was in the act of leaving town with the sugar aboard his truck. Between the time of his arrest and imprisonment in the town lock-up, Warren told a number of different tales about where he purchased the sugar. The jury believed the State's witnesses and now Warren will work the county roads for six months.

William Smith, Weldon negro, owner of a dance hall for members of his race came into court on Monday facing a charge of assaulting with a pistol, one Charlie Jordan. Evidence was that Smith was on the porch of the dance hall and a crowd of men were gathered below, and evidently making too much noise to suit him. His pistol was brought into play and he shot down through the floor to let them know that order must be restored. When asked what took place next, Jordan, who was the prosecuting witness told the court that he went up to Smith and told him to put up his pistol and behave and upon doing so was fired at by said Smith. "Then what happened?" asked Solicitor Parker. "I sold out," stated Charlie who according to evidence was so scared that he ran in the colored cemetery several hundred yards down the road. Charlie wasn't the only one to flee, however, and Smith soon had the floor to himself. He was found guilty of assault and judgment has not been passed.

Rosa Meekins, negro woman of Enfield, was found guilty of receiving stolen property when she was brought into court along with Vernell Smith and Haywood Sherrod all of whom were connected with the recent robbery in which the Burrows Store Co. of Enfield was entered and a quantity of shirts, overalls and jewelry were made away with. Rosa was given a very bad reputation and her home was described as a place of ill repute. The Judge, feeling that Enfield's negro section, "New Town" would be much benefited by the absence of Rosa for a time, gave her two years in the State prison. Smith and Sherrod were found guilty of the charge of robbing the Burrows Store Co. and received 18 months each on the county roads.

The following cases were continued: W. B. Bobbitt, Charlie Alston, Fred White, Alma Wilkins, Senora and Van Armstrong.

Joe Williams, white man of near Rosemary, was found guilty of the possession of whiskey. Williams was out under a suspended sentence of 6 months in jail, with the county holding a \$100 cash bond for good behavior. Bond was forfeited when he was caught, and the judge altered the sentence from six to three months on the roads. Officers found 4 gallons of liquor and a worm near the home of Ed. Clay, negro, and brought him into court upon a charge of having in his possession materials for the manufacture of whiskey. Officers found an old drum in one of the outhouses used by Clay and in another they found several barrels of mash and a cap. Clay plead guilty to a charge (Continued on page 2)