

WISCONSIN CITY PUTS UNEMPLOYED BACK ON PAYROLL

Green Bay Organizes Against Unemployment and Procures Jobs for More Than a Thousand Men and Women. Heavy Snow Aids in Campaign Backed by American Legion Registration System Used.

By CALEB JOHNSON (Special Writer for The Democrat)
The way to aid unemployment is to put men back to work. Unemployment is a problem which affects everybody in every community. It is up to all the people of each community, therefore, to take part in every intelligent effort to find jobs for those who need them. And the most intelligent effort of this sort that I know of is what they did at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Any community, of any size, can organize for unemployment relief on the Green Bay plan. In that town of 40,000 population, in one month's time, more than 1,000 men and women were put back to work. Some of them had not had a job for two years. There were 1,745 out of work when the united efforts began. At the end of a month 1,023 of these had been placed in permanent jobs and the rest all had either temporary or part-time jobs, so that there was nobody out of work in Green Bay except those unable to work, and the "floaters."

The Green Bay campaign started by the Mayor issuing a proclamation that all the whistles in the city would blow from 7:30 to 7:32 on the morning of the drive's start, and all the bells in town would ring. The fire and police departments used their sirens, and all autos came to a stop and blew their horns for two minutes. At 10:30, reports were broadcast over the local radio station of the drive's results.

Noon lunches, radio talks, and preparatory newspaper stories told the town that Green Bay would have jobs for half of its unemployed within three hours. A captain was assigned to each of the 500 city blocks, asking each resident for a pledge of two hours' work weekly at forty cents an hour.

As soon as the block drive was over every employer in the town was personally contacted by phone, letter, or personal call of the unemployment committee's chairman. These men were urged to keep the same number of men they had on the payroll in 1929, if necessary by staggering the work, shorter hours, and so forth. The results was that over 700 men were called back to their old jobs.

In spite of the fact that mild weather killed the usual snow-shoveling and street-cleaning jobs, the plan was successful. Every home, store and shop in the town was visited.

A registration system and check-up of addresses served to distinguish "floaters" from the resident unemployed.

The Department of Wisconsin of the American Legion adopted the Green Bay plan, which is working with great success in that State, and in other cities throughout the country. It is not a self-operative plan, by any means, and calls for co-operation on the part of all the civic elements in a town, grouped around the Legion Post as a working nucleus. The working body consists of the Legion's unemployment committee; local newspaper publishers; the Mayor; local organized labor executives; manager of local radio station; presidents of the service clubs; chamber of commerce president; advertising club presidents; heads of industries; bank executives, and so on.

Cards bearing the official seal of the City of Green Bay were used to identify workers, who were given introductory letters.

Employment was provided for men and women regardless of legion affiliation, race, color, or creed. Unemployment was the only qualification. Willingness to work was the only test.

Any town can do what Green Bay accomplished. It calls for organization and effort. Your Legion post is a natural nucleus. If there is no post in your town, one of the 30,000 branches of organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is the rallying point.

This plan calls for no discussion, no argument about theories or politics. Nobody can object to giving work to those who are not working now. The effort is repaid in more than moral satisfaction. It means that those now hoarding money will spend for normal necessities when the spectre of unemployment is removed.

In communities where civic activities are small, where the population chiefly serves an outlying agricultural district, this plan may be widened to take in the farms. There is room on the land for those men who cannot find work in the town. In these instances, heads of agricultural organizations such as the Grange, etc., may be added to the working committee.

Groups of farmers may pool together to pay for the services of a laborer who can work one day or more on individual properties.

A letter used by the Green Bay committee puts the case in concise language:

"Dear Fellow Citizen:
"The Green Bay Unemployment Relief Commission thanks you sin-

Tillett Announces



BOONE D. TILLET

Charlotte Attorney Out for State Office

Charlotte.—Boone D. Tillett, Charlotte attorney, is a candidate for lieutenant governor of North Carolina on the Republican ticket, according to a formal announcement made last week.

The Charlotte man was led to announce himself as a Republican candidate for the lieutenant governorship after being urged to make the race by party members and friends, particularly in Dare and Durham counties, he said. Republican friends in the eastern section of the State are planning a campaign for him that will take him into each of the 100 counties of the state for speaking engagements.

Corely for assisting to overcome the great burden of unemployment in our city this winter, by hiring a man to do your chores. This man will report at once to begin this work in your block. Please treat him as a fellow-citizen asking not charity, but merely the opportunity to earn a living for his family. Find things for him to do. You are entitled to his help in all of the reasonable little jobs about your property, and he will be glad to be assigned to these tasks. If other work comes up requiring painters, paperhangers, carpenters, won't you please call the City Hall and this commission will send the proper, dependable man to do the work—a townsman out of work at the time. Let's do as much of this work this winter as possible. Let's create jobs and overcome unemployment in our own city and bring Green Bay back to normal. We must all help. We must not let unemployment spread farther nor wreck our community health and happiness.

"Do not engage anyone except 'The Man in the Block' to do snow-shoveling or other small jobs this winter. Do not pay any wages to anyone who does not show you his card from this commission. You agree with us that we should keep this work for our own townsmen, and married men first. The man who comes to do your work must have a card from this commission upon which will be the seal of the City of Green Bay. Pay nobody else. The rate is 40 cents an hour. The agreement is not less than two hours a week, for the winter months. Your man will collect once a week on Saturday.

"Again we thank you for assisting us to relieve distress in our city, and won't you please continue to co-operate with your city, by having all of the work possible such as mowenizing, improving, repairing, painting, cleaning, paperhanging, plumbing etc. done this winter and done by men obtained from the City Hall."

Allen and Brooks Offer Prizes in Milk Campaign

Dr. A. T. Allen, superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. E. C. Brooks, president of North Carolina State College, have joined the list of promoters of the State-wide Milk-for-Health Campaign. To increase North Carolina's milk consumption and to interest the schools in this timely health movement, Dr. Allen and Dr. Brooks are offering prizes for the best milk rhymes or bits of poetry written by school children on the subject of milk. Dr. Allen is offering a silver cup for the best milk rhyme furnished by any pupil in the graded schools of the State, while Dr. Brooks is offering a silver cup for the best milk rhyme submitted by any high school pupil of the State.

Contestants for these State prizes must have their rhymes in the office of the State Board of Health not later than noon, April 25th. They must be original and not exceed six lines in length.

LENOIR BANKER APPOINTED TO FINANCE ADVISORY BOARD

Lenoir, N. C.—F. H. Coffey, prominent furniture manufacturer and president of the Union National Bank here, has been notified of his appointment as a member of the reconstruction finance corporation advisory commission for North Carolina. He accepted. He said he had not been understood what his duties would be but understood a branch office was to be opened in Charlotte.

COW POPULATION IN WATAUGA GIVES SURPLUS OF MILK

One of Nine Counties in State Producing More of the Fluid Than is Consumed Locally. Alleghany is at Head of List With One Cow to Each 2.9 Persons. Dare County Makes Poor Showing.

With one hundred counties in North Carolina being called on to set up as many county-wide Milk-for-Health campaigns for the definite purpose of increasing the use of milk and dairy products as health foods, the question arises, what about the cow population. With an additional large number of our population drinking milk, will it be able to meet the demand made upon it for more milk?

According to an issue of the Progressive Farmer for March, 1930, there are only about half as many cows in North Carolina as should be if the average American standard of one cow for each five persons is maintained. Only nine counties in the State have more than one cow for each five persons, while the majority of the remaining ninety-one counties are far below the average. The counties have sufficient milk for their population and some to spare are for the most part in the western section of the State: They are: Alleghany, Clay, Ashe, Watauga, Macon, Davie, Jackson, Graham and Henderson. Alleghany County has one cow for every 2.9 persons, while Dare County has only one cow for each 16.4 persons.

Counties at the bottom of the list in the number of milk cows per person are Dare, New Hanover, Wilson, Carteret, Lenoir, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe, Chowan, Brunswick, Robeson, Onslow, Bertie, Beaufort, Craven, Wayne, Scotland, Columbus, Nash, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Forsyth, Harnett, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Durham, Washington, Sampson and Wake. The number of cows needed in these counties to reach the American average range from 1,000 in Dare to 11,000 in Wake and 15,000 in Forsyth.

The above figures are based on 1928 statistics and while it is admitted that the actual proportion of human to cow population of the various counties may have changed somewhat in the intervening period, it is believed that the proportional rate of increase in the number of cows has been no greater than the rate of increase of inhabitants. In any event, the State's consumption of milk is less than one-half pint per person per day, while the average of some other States is one pint per person per day.

Government Seed Loans To Be Placed Carefully

Though the maximum loan which will be made to any farmer out of the reconstruction loan fund set up by Congress amounts to \$400, it is more likely that this amount will average around \$75. Only 50 million dollars has been appropriated for this fund and further money will be dependent upon the sale of bonds issued for the purpose. The fund this year is not for farmers alone in drought areas but for all the farmers in the United States, except in two states, who cannot get credit locally.

"This means," says Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, "that the county committees must scrutinize all applications very carefully and that further inspection of the applications will be made in Washington before any loan is approved. Then, too, no loan will be allowed for any increase in cash crops. Some increases will be allowed in truck crops grown for home use. The farmer growing over ten acres of cotton and three acres of tobacco last year must agree to reduce his acreage by 35 per cent. for both crops this year and no man who did not grow the two crops last year will be given a loan to produce such crops this year."

Mr. Schaub wants its carefully kept in mind that these loans are not gifts but must be repaid at the rate of 5 1-2 per cent. interest secured by a mortgage on the crop. The crops must be grown according to the advice and suggestion of the county agent.

Those farmers receiving loans last year in drought areas will be rated according to how they repaid the loan and this will, in a large measure, determine whether new loans will be made to them this year, said Mr. Schaub. He stated that machinery for making the loans is being organized rapidly and that as soon as the blanks are received from Washington, the committees will be ready to push the applications through.

TRY THIS BAIT, GIRLS, WHEN FISHING FOR A HUSBAND

New York.—Four words of leap year advice for girls came last week from Dr. Boris Sokoloff, the Russian scientist.

"Any girl can marry any man in the world," he said, "if she repeats very often to him these four words: 'You are so wonderful.'"

East Coast Fish Body and Fish Meal Fertilizers. No re-ground sand filler in Fish Fertilizer. Prices are much lower this year. See us before you buy. Edw. N. Hahn & Son.

Optimistic!



STACEY W. WADE

Candidate for Secretary Of State Has Not Lost Faith in North Carolina

Stacey W. Wade Optimistic on Future of Old North State. Diversified Resources Will Bring a Greater Prosperity.

Raleigh, N. C.—Stacey W. Wade, candidate for Secretary of State, is an optimist on the future of North Carolina. As Insurance Commissioner from 1922 to 1927 he was conspicuous among the boosters for the Old North State.

"I have lost none of my faith in North Carolina," Mr. Wade declares. "We have been hard hit by the depression, but we shall come out of it as we have come out of others in our history, and we shall achieve even greater things than we did in the past. North Carolinians have lost none of the heroism that has carried them through vicissitudes and misfortunes." Mr. Wade called attention to the fact that few states have as diversified resources as North Carolina and none of them a greater history. North Carolina has been to the front in every war, he explained, and in peace they have done their full share toward making this the greatest nation in the world today.

While Mr. Wade has announced no formal platform, he is a recognized champion of the public schools and no man in the State has given them more loyal backing than he.

Poor Economy to Grind Roughage Feed

It is not necessary to grind the roughages ordinarily used for livestock feed and certainly it is poor economy to do so with all feeds as low in price as they are now.

"We have come in contact recently with such misleading propaganda in regard to the advantages of grinding feeds for livestock," says L. I. Case, animal husbandman at State College. "Some of this material is finding its way into the agricultural press and much of it is being disseminated by salesmen of feed grinding mills who, of course, are interested in selling their product. I recently overheard a salesman who was giving a demonstration of his machine say that the grinding of corn stover would make it 100 per cent. digestible. Such a statement is ridiculous on its face because corn stover at best is only about 50 per cent. digestible, and no amount of grinding will make it any more so."

Mr. Case says no hard and fast rules may be laid down for every farm but generally speaking it does not pay to grind roughage. He says that livestock men engaged in research at the experiment stations of the United States are about 100 per cent. in agreement on this.

In feeding beef cattle where hogs are to follow the heaves, it does not pay even to grind corn. Old feeders know this by experience and the majority of them feed broken ear corn or shelled corn, says Mr. Case. About the same thing is true in feeding corn to hogs. Numerous feeding trials prove conclusively that there is little saving in feeding ground corn to hogs in place of ear corn or shelled corn.

Before a livestock man allows himself to be persuaded into this extra expense, he should get his facts from unbiased sources and govern his action accordingly, says Mr. Case.

NAVY PILOT TAKES TO CHUTE AFTER DROPPING 7,000 FEET

Washington.—Lieutenant Frederick M. Trappnell, one of the navy's "three flying fish," took a meteoric ride earthward for some 7,000 feet last Thursday in a tailless plane before completing his drop by parachute.

He was unhurt as he floated down on a farm near Oxon Hill, Maryland, a quarter of a mile from the wreckage of the combat plane he had been testing at the Anacostia Naval Air Station.

Trappnell had taken the plane up for the final stages of ten days test flying preliminary to its acceptance by the navy when at 15,000 feet the tail sector carried away after he had turned the nose straight down in a screaming power dive. He rode the plunging wreck 7,000 feet before finally unfastening his safety belt and shoving out of the cockpit.

Heavy snow in Scotland forced many postmen to use skis on the routes.

Alabama Horticulturist Produces Marketable Potatoes From Leaves

Also Grows Sweet Potatoes and Tomatoes from Leaf Cuttings. Revolutionary Discovery May Prove of Great Value.

Auburn, Ala.—Potato leaves set on edge in ordinary greenhouse washed sand will take root, grow into sturdy plants and produce tubers when transplanted in the field.

Such is the finding reported by Dr. C. L. Isbell, horticulturist at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, after a three-year series of experiments in which he grew commercial size sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and tomatoes from leaves, and in some instances parts of leaves.

Dr. Isbell is not sure of the practical use of his discovery, but believes it may be valuable in laboratory studies of plant diseases and the damage wrought by insects.


It is a revolutionary idea for the farmer, who now raises Irish potatoes directly from parts of the tuber and transplants sweet potato and tomato

"BIG AND UGLY" MEN ARE DESIRED BY THE LADIES

Chapel Hill, N. C.—The Daily Tar Heel, student newspaper at the University of North Carolina, has taken a poll of girls on 17 college campuses to find what traits and qualifications are demanded of the "ideal man," and oddly enough, two of the requisites listed were "bigness and ugliness."

The composite "ideal" it was found, would live up to his name. "He must not wear a moustache. Whether he is a blonde or brunette does not matter. He must have a sense of humor, dress neatly, be a 'happy medium' between the 'cute' college-boy type and the serious-minded student, possess a fairly high social standing and 'reasonable finances,' be a good conversationalist without 'stringing lines,' be a good dancer, be congenial, honest, broad-minded, economical, ambitious, kind, attentive, considerate, energetic and generous," to mention only a few of the desirable qualities.

seedlings from hotbeds in which tubers and seed have first been sprouted.



Enthusiasm

is outside evidence of inside belief.

The best evidence of a young man's ability to "put himself across" is found in the activity of his Savings Account.

Enthusiasm without thrift reminds us of an automobile without an engine. It doesn't go places and do things.

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

Watauga County Bank

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A SAVINGS ACCOUNT IN THIS BANK

Mr. Farmer

SEED TIME is ALMOST HERE

We are quoting very attractive prices on grass seeds this spring. The price is just about one-half what it was a year ago. We have received a shipment of the following seeds:

Red Clover, White Clover, Sapling Clover, Alsike Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Pasture Mixture, Alsike and Timothy Mixed, Blue Grass, Lawn Grass, Common and Korean Lespedeza.

We have a very attractive proposition on any of the above seeds which are sold and delivered by March 10th. We also have in stock Enkhuizen, Danish, Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre Cabbage Seeds; several varieties of garden and cornfield beans; Country Gentleman and Mammoth Sweet Corn; Mammoth Red Stock Beets; Judy's Pride and White Burley tobacco seed. All the above seeds are the best obtainable and the prices are very low.

TERMS ON SEEDS: CASH

Watch this space from week to week. It will pay you!

Farmers Hardware & Supply Company