

News Items From Raleigh And The State At Large

By M. K. DUNNAGAN

(Special Writer for The Democrat) Raleigh, N. C.—The high casualty percentage out of the first group to be examined for license to practice law by the board of examiners of the new North Carolina State Bar, 29 of the 63 passing the test, is not expected to be conducive to aiding the sentiment relative to the action of the lawyers in taking away from the N. C. Supreme Court its former function through legislative action, and relegating the function to itself.

The additional fact that all lawyers who wish to continue practice must pay the \$3 annual fee to the State Bar, the \$3 fee for the last two or three months of 1933 during which that body was organized and started to function, and the 1934 fee of \$3 by July 1, does not help that sentiment. Already one lawyer has been told he could not practice in his court by Judge Crammer, because he had not paid the fee. Less than 1,600 of the 2,600 lawyers listed in the State have paid the 1933 fee, and a few have paid the 1934 fee. This is in addition to the \$25 license fee the State charges, \$12.50 if the lawyer will certify that he has received less than \$1,000 from his law practice during the past year, and this fee is not sufficient to enable him to practice.

New Car for the Governor

Governor Ehringhaus is to have a new Lincoln automobile, to succeed the old Lincoln, which has traveled some 200,000 miles, carrying Governor O. Max Gardner for nearly four years and Governor Ehringhaus for more than a year. Governor Ehringhaus drove "Old 96" to Durham on Thursday and to Gastonia Friday, and that was to end the labors, except over Sunday. The new car is to arrive early in the week. The Legislature of 1933 authorized A. S. Brewer, director of purchase and contract, to get a new car, but it was delayed. The cost, exclusive of the trade-in allowance on the old car, is \$4,551. The old car has broken down half a dozen times in the last few months and made an occasional "fitca-hiker" of the State's executive. The new car will end that.

Cutting the Racket Out of Football

Football will not be a racket at the State's two main institutions, the University of Chapel Hill and State College at Raleigh, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the greater University, told the trustees in his report the past week. Commenting on the status of athletes, he said: "We hold that the athletes must stand on the same basis as other students in all matters of honor, scholarship work, scholarships, fees, rooms, loans, jobs and any other financial aid. This simple principle of openness and equality of opportunity for all students in the matter of financial aid will basically decide the issue of whether intercollegiate football is to be a spectacular racket or a college sport."

Revenue Collections Increase

North Carolina's internal revenue collections in January amounted to \$23,881,637, an increase of \$9,530,866.95 over the \$16,100,781.05 collected in January of last year, Collector Charles H. Robertson reports.

In the first seven months of the present fiscal year, July 1 to January 31, collections reached \$145,748,144.35, an increase of \$54,508,745.24 over the collections of the corresponding seven months of the year before, which were \$111,239,400.11, the report shows. The bulk of these collections are for the tobacco tax, almost entirely on cigarettes, indicating the increasing consumption and production from North Carolina tobacco plants.

Mrs. Jerman Not to Resign

Mrs. T. Palmer Jerman, Raleigh, assistant collector of internal revenue for North Carolina, back from a trip to Washington, states that she will not resign as North Carolina national Democratic committeewoman. President Roosevelt had voiced disapproval of committeemen and women practicing law before administrative officials and departments in Washington, but the disapproval does not extend to officials in the states, or so Mrs. Jerman was informed. So she plans to continue in both posts. Former Governor O. Max Gardner, national committeeman, resigned some months ago, before the President's views were made public, and thus he avoided criticism reaching others.

Mountain Out of a Mole Hill

A mountain has been made of the mole-hill suggestion that the Confederate Monument, located on the western center side of Capitol Square here be moved to Nash or one of the other four-acre squares, equidistant from the six-acre Capitol Square. The suggestion was made by the architects who drew the plans for improving Capitol Square, which are now being carried out as a CWA project, when the plans were started under direction of former Governor Angus W. McLean. He vetoed the suggestion then on the ground that there would be a wave of objection from the U. D. C., and the plans were made retaining it at its present site. Both the Capitol building and the monument

itself would show up better, it is admitted, artistically, if it were moved, but the sentiment is such that the official promoting such a move would commit political suicide. Only a suggestion was made to move it recently and Raleigh especially has been seething with heat against such a desecration of the monument.

N. C. Bonds Increase in Value

Quotations of fifteen different series of North Carolina State bonds show that 14 of the series are at par, while one is listed above par, at \$101.21, the highest point they have reached in more than two years. It is shown in a statement issued by State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson points out that these bonds were considerably below par when he came into office, November 21, 1932, and have been so until recently. This, he states, "shows that the investing public has confidence in North Carolina obligations and that our finances are in good condition." He also points out that when he came into office, the State's floating debt of \$12,230,000 was at 5 per cent interest, now reduced to 4 1/2 per cent.

"I am satisfied that in a very short time we will be able to fund this floating debt at a lower rate of interest than we are now paying on it, and if we decide not to fund it until later, that we can secure a lower rate of interest on the notes. I now have requests from North Carolina banks for \$300,000 additional notes which I am unable to secure for them, those holding them not wishing to sell," Mr. Johnson states.

Included in the list of bonds quoted at par are 11 issues of state highway bonds falling due in years from 1937 to 1958, building bonds due in 1962 and 1963, and institutional bonds falling due in 1966. One batch pays four per cent interest and all the other 14 bonds quoted pay 4 1/2 per cent.

Vending Machines Subject to Tax

Sales of merchandise by vending machines or other automatic sale devices are subject to the three per cent sales tax and merchants, theatre operators and other owners of property on which they are placed and operated are required to pay the sales tax on such sales, whether they are operated on a commission basis to the merchant or property owner, or owned and operated by the merchant or property owner.

This is ruling No. 43, issued by Commissioner A. J. Maxwell and Director Harry McMullen, on the assessments and collections division.

Owners of machines operated in public places and not on private property are required to pay the tax while vending machines, companies and wholesalers selling merchandise which is sold in the machines are liable for the wholesale tax on the merchandise vended in such manner, the ruling states.

Consideration of Veterans' Ceases

World War veterans will get no more consideration in the public works program as to permanent employment than other citizens, Commissioner of Labor A. L. Fletcher has been informed by Washington authorities, the letter reading:

"In our process of tapering off, and in the case of temporary reduction of forces, the question arises as to whether or not veterans have preference for permanent employment. The General Council of Public Works informs me that all preference accorded veterans pertains to initial employment, and is exhausted at the time of employment. Selection for continuance on any job or project requiring reduced working forces should be made purely on the basis of merit, and necessity for work to be performed."

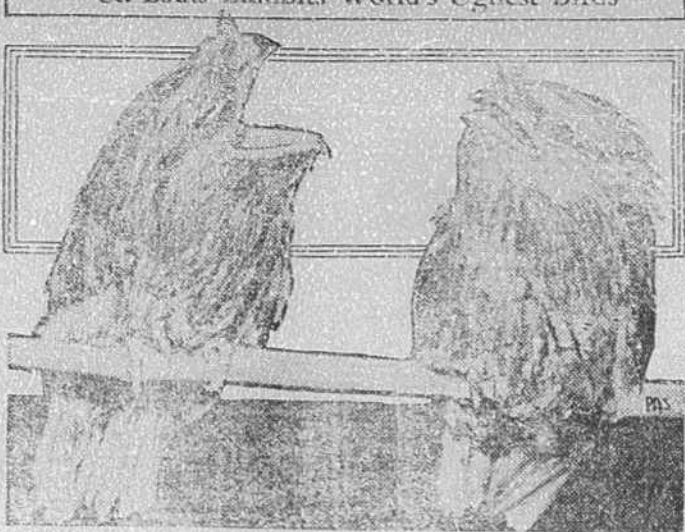
Franchise Taxes Due

Franchise taxes are due the State one month after the amount of the tax has been computed and the taxpayer notified, Secretary O. S. Thompson, of the State Board of Assessment, states, in reply to criticism in some papers of the State from corporations that sufficient notice is not given before collection is turned over to the sheriff. The tax is due 30 days after computed and the taxpayer notified. A second notice follows the first 10 or 15 days later, and about 30 days later the statement is turned over to the sheriff for collection, Mr. Thompson states. The minimum franchise tax is \$10 and the minimum penalty is \$2, with interest, he shows.

FINDS MONEY BLOWN AWAY IN SEPTEMBER HURRICANE

New Bern.—Lost since September 15, when it was washed away in a clock from his home on Adams Creek during the hurricane that demolished his home, a roll of paper money worth \$22 was found this week by a prominent Craven County farmer as he was fixing a fence in his field. The clock has not yet been found. The money was recovered a distance from the house, in the same condition in which it had been hidden, in a wad wrapped with a rubber band.

St. Louis Exhibits World's Ugliest Birds



ST. LOUIS.—These two pairs in the St. Louis zoo have the distinction of being the ugliest birds in the world. They are Australian "Frogmouths" of the owl family, the first of their kind ever to be brought to America. The only others in captivity are in the London zoo.

The Week in Washington

Washington.—Official Washington believes that economic recovery is so near to being an accomplished fact that by May there will be plenty of work in agriculture, business and industry for all who are now dependent upon the CWA. What has been holding private capital and credit back from the complete re-operation under the NRA which was expected, has not been any shortage of funds in private hands or of credit in the banks, but the unwillingness of investors to put their money into anything when they had no assurance what the money they would get back would be worth.

The President's new monetary policy, his supporters believe, has put the major doubts at rest. It is quite clear to everybody now that Roosevelt is firmly opposed to anything like uncontrolled monetary inflation. There has been inflation, to be sure, and there will be more, but it is all under very definite control and inside of fixed limits. And the uncertainty as to where the dollar would drop to in terms of gold has been replaced by the certainty that it will not be allowed to remain higher than 60 per cent of its old gold value nor lower than 50 per cent. This has already resulted in the return to the United States of a good many millions of American capital which had taken flight from the depreciating dollar.

Equalization of Currencies With all the authority which he needs now in his hands, to back him up much more fully than he was backed up last Summer, the next move of the President, one of his first moves, will be to reopen negotiations with foreign countries looking toward equalization of all the world's currencies on a new and stable gold basis.

The belief that any complete readjustment of world currencies can take place without bringing silver back into its old money position has pretty well vanished here. The Pitman amendment to the gold bill strengthens the President's hands in dealing with the silver question, and the likelihood that the currencies of the Orient and other silver-money nations will be equalized with gold seems better than it was.

How all this discussion about gold and silver affects the ordinary citizen of the United States is one of those things which is not apparent on the surface, since an American dollar, so long as the credit of the United States hold good, whether it has gold or silver or only a promise to pay back of it. And the Government's credit is still pretty good, thank you; Uncle Sam had no trouble in borrowing a thousand million dollars practically overnight a few days ago, and nobody anticipates any trouble when he asks for a few billions more in loans.

The Real Aim

But what the Administration is aiming at is to raise the price of basic commodities, such as cotton, corn, wheat, copper, steel, and a long list of other things of which we have and produce more than we can consume. The prices of international trade goods are fixed in the world market, not in our own alone. International money is gold, nothing else. Our abandonment of the gold standard has already sent the price, in dollars, of many commodities upward, because it brought our international dollar more nearly on a level with the British pound and other currencies which had gone off the gold standard.

With all the money of all the nations of the world on an equal and comparable basis of value, measured in gold, nearly all of the President's economic advisers agree that world prices would come back to the 1926 level. And with world prices up, internal prices would go up in dollars, there would be a profit to capital in investing in industry and business, which in turn could afford to employ more people at good wages, who in turn could spend money for more things than they can now, and the wheels of prosperity would again begin to turn.

The "Supply" Policy Such a readjustment of the world's

money systems, however, would not mean that farmers could again run wild and grow unlimited corn or cotton or wheat or what not, regardless of the world demand. It is fixed and settled that there must be rigid limitation of production of everything which has the possibility of becoming an unconsumable surplus.

More and more the rest of the world is becoming self-sustaining, and the long-range outlook is for a state of things in which every country will feed and clothe itself with its own products, importing only what other nations can produce better or more cheaply.

What is really developing here in Washington is a new system and theory of political economy, based upon present-day realities rather than upon any of the old teaching of the economists of the past. It is no particular individual's theory, but the result of sifting down the theories, ideas, proposals and projects which have been made upon the Administration from hundreds of sources. The President was quoted recently as realizing that economists change their views every five or ten years, and he has openly expressed himself as willing to experiment with any problem until he finds the right answer.

He, and the whole nation, are in the midst right now of the hugest experiment ever attempted involving the welfare of 125,000,000 people and the ultimate fate of their children and grandchildren. The belief that it will succeed is tempered only by a slight worry as to whether the first stages of it can be carried through before it becomes necessary to take the next step.

LENOIR NEWS

The District Music Concert will again be held in Lenoir April 13. This district includes the counties of Caldwell, Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga, Avery, Burke and McDowell.

Caldwell County's raspberry campaign went over the top in a fine way, the total plant investment reaching 2,985.60 with 109 farmers pledged to participate. The two carloads of plants awaited the buyers in Hickory last Wednesday where they were guests of the City of Hickory at a barbecue dinner at noon.

Among those attending the consecration services for Bishop-elect Gribbin in Winston-Salem last Thursday were Rev. and Mrs. Hugh A. Dobbin and Mr. and Mrs. Bynum Dobbin, of the Patterson School.

The Lenoir News-Topic has recently moved into their new quarters. This commodious plant is located in the rear of the handsome new Theatre Building, which adjoins the Chamber of Commerce Building, and is almost completed. The building extends thru the block and is being built by J. G. Ballew. Plans are being made to open the new theatre by the middle of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Barlowe returned Thursday from Duke University Hospital where Mr. Barlowe went to take treatment.

The Granite Falls Hosiery Mills, which was destroyed by fire on December 15th, is being rebuilt, and the owner, Mr. W. E. Poovey, hopes to have the mill ready for production in the next sixty days.

FARM QUESTION

What treatment is recommended for Irish potato seed before planting? Answer: All potatoes showing diseased spots or blemishes should be discarded before any treatment is given. If the potatoes have small, black, hard bodies on the surface or black areas and soft spots all such tubers should be discarded and the remaining potatoes treated with mercuric chloride at the rate of one ounce to eight gallons of water. Put this solution in wooden barrels and soak potatoes for 1 to 1 1/2 hours. Dry the potatoes immediately after soaking. Where potatoes are in a healthy condition they should be soaked in a formaldehyde solution (one pint formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water) for one to one and one-half hours. Always treat potatoes and wash and dry before cutting.

CHARGE TWO WITH SLAYING 7 YRS AGO

Luther Tilley, Accused in Death of Leota Childress, One of Pair Held For Eldridge Hanging in Wilkes County.

Wilkesboro.—In a dramatic hearing in which a prosecution witness took the stand heavily armed because of alleged threats on his life, Luther Tilley and Winfield Stanley late Friday were charged with the "gallows slaying" in 1927 of Andrew Eldridge.

The State contended the two men hanged Eldridge from a tree and later threw his body into a lake.

Tilley and his wife already face charges of murder in the shooting of Leota Childress, 18-year-old farm girl found mysteriously slain in her home near here on December 30.

The witness who said his life was threatened was Brevard Brooks, government handwriting expert, who recently examined specimens of Tilley's handwriting and pronounced them identical with that in a note supposed to have been left by Eldridge before he disappeared. He repeated his assertion on the stand Friday.

The handwriting expert, in testimony at previous inquests into the Childress girl's death, also swore that a note supposed to have been written by her, and found by the Tilley family three days after she was killed, was false. Before taking the stand he told Magistrate A. E. Rainhour, in charge of the hearing, that he had received letters threatening his life if he gave evidence.

One of the letters, produced in court, said:

"If you know what is best for you you won't tell who wrote this note. You think you are sharp."

Brooks was disarmed on demand of J. Hayden Burke, counsel for Tilley and Stanley.

The prosecution then called witnesses who swore that Stanley had told of a moonshiner's feud in which he and Tilley had engaged with Eldridge.

Tilley and Stanley, at the close of the hearing, were bound over to the March term of Wilkes County criminal court on the slaying charge.

In the Childress case, Tilley and his wife are jointly charged with the killing and both are held without bail.

BITES FOR MCCOY CHILD HELD

North Wilkesboro.—Funeral services for James Albert McCoy, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McCoy, were conducted at the Presbyterian Church here at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The body was carried to St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Mecklenburg County, north of Charlotte, where burial was made.

The child died on Wednesday morning following an illness of only five hours.

Lincoln County farmers are paying their 1933 taxes with wheat rental checks and payments on their option cotton. During the past week about \$18,000 in cash has been received by farmers of the county.

Mystery of the disappearance of tonists. An exciting story in The American Weekly, the big magazine which comes with the Baltimore Sunday American February 11. Buy your copy from your favorite newsdealer or newsboy.

8-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE: Located on Main Street in Boone. All modern conveniences with large lot. Near schools and college. An unusual opportunity to secure a fine piece of city property at a very low price. Good terms. W. H. Gragg, Watauga County Bank Building, Boone, N. C.

CAN YOU IMAGINE!



CAN YOU IMAGINE—the cheerful grin of the Worcester, Mass., tailor who, after suffering from severe stomach trouble for 7 years, was instantly relieved by a dose of BISMARX in a Rexall Store, felt much better after taking one bottle, got positive relief after three more, and now enjoys his meals, can do more work than ever before, and has a new lease on life!

EXPLANATION

Bisma-Rex is a new antacid treatment that is bringing welcome relief to thousands everywhere who suffer the agonies of indigestion and other acid stomach ailments.

Bisma-Rex acts four ways to give lasting relief in three minutes. It neutralizes excess acid; relieves the stomach of gas; soothes the irritated membranes; and aids digestion of foods most likely to ferment. Bisma-Rex is sold only at the Rexall Drug Stores. Get a jar today at Boone Drug Company. —Adv.

I CHANGED TO CAMELS
BECAUSE THEY HAVE A MORE LIKABLE
FLAVOR—AND DO YOU KNOW, I HAVEN'T
HAD A SIGN OF UPSET NERVES SINCE

CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS
YOU CAN SMOKE THEM STEADILY... BECAUSE THEY
NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES... NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE!

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