

# THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, March 30.—Recent events in Europe, coupled with the Japan-China war, have had a powerful influence in Washington. The opposition to the "big navy" program has almost vanished. The suspicion that some sort of a secret agreement existed between the United States and Great Britain for joint action in case of war has also been allayed. But that only makes more convincing to members of Congress the belief that the United States must arm itself speedily for national defense and be prepared to resist any aggressions from either the East or the West, if it wants to remain at peace in a war-world.

The main concern of Congress is to figure out some way by which no one can possibly make any money out of war. The belief that wars in the past have been fostered by interests which hoped to profit by them has been so widely propagandized that it is hard to dispel it. It would not be surprising if the authorization of a billion-dollar naval expansion were supplemented by a joint resolution providing for the conscription of capital and industry in case of war, as well as of manpower.

### Another Teapot Dome?

Not since Teapot Dome has there been a situation about which so much scandalous gossip is heard in Washington as the row in the TVA directorate has started. Rumors of graft on an enormous scale, of illegal deals with power companies, and numerous other reprehensible doings are heard on every hand. TVA Chairman Morgan's allegation of difficulty in securing honesty, openness, decency and fairness in government, and his charges against his fellow-directors of "evasion, intrigue and sharp strategy" have set tongues wagging and aroused expectations of revelations, once Congress begins its investigation of the situation, which may not be realized.

The charge made by Dr. Morgan that the claim of Senator George Berry of Tennessee for millions in damages by reason of the flooding of marble quarries in which he is interested was a "barefaced fraud" has brought one angle of TVA right into the halls of Congress. The President's effort at conciliation by a personal investigation failed because Chairman Morgan disputed the President's authority and refused to answer questions except before a Congressional investigating committee. The outlook is that the public will hear a great deal of sensational news about TVA when the committee gets under way. Whether it will prove to be as sensational as the current gossip represents it is another question.

### New Rail Rulings

The railroads are frankly disappointed at the low rate of increase in freight rates allowed them by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rise in rates figures out an average of 8 per cent, which many lines claim is insufficient to keep them out of bankruptcy with the present volume of traffic. Rumors are circulating around Washington of impending wage-cuts and lay-offs of railroad workers on a large scale. Old plans for consolidation of all the railroads into half a dozen systems are being taken down from the shelves of the I. C. C. and dusted off for re-examination. In the prosperous 1920's a comprehensive scheme for railroad consolidation received a great deal of attention and some of the important railroads were not averse to it, provided it gave them control of competing lines. The theory is that there are too many competing railroads, operating too many miles of parallel track, and too many terminals. Consolidation would make for economy and efficiency in operation, it is claimed, and would reduce the number of railway workers. The plan is gaining support in Administration circles and some Senators and Representatives have expressed themselves as preferring it to the alternative of Government ownership and operation of the roads.

Much talk is heard about "a new era of trust-busting" as a result of the appointment of Professor Thurman W. Arnold of Yale as Assistant Attorney General. Mr. Arnold is the author of a book on capitalism, in which he is on record as holding that the anti-trust laws are not enforced. The idea of his appointment is generally believed to be to give him a chance to try to enforce the existing anti-trust laws, so that their effectiveness can be tested before trying to revise them.

Congress Anxious to Quit  
The desire to postpone everything until the next Congress is becoming apparent at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. Great doubt is expressed by experienced political observers that any further vital legislation will be accomplished before the members of the 75th Congress yield to the irresistible urge to go back home and mend their political fences. Some supplementary taxes to bring the revenue up nearer to expenditures may be imposed, since it is generally conceded that even if the new tax bill yields the full \$5,300,000,000 which its sponsors estimate, there will still be a budget deficit for the next fiscal year.

## Try To Solve Farm Bill Puzzle



ATLANTA, Ga., — "Do I want a cotton marketing quota, or don't I?" ponders Richard M. Byers as he prepares to mark his ballot in the election held here among cotton and tobacco farmers on control provisions of the new farm regulations. In the background A. H. Eddy "reads up" on the details of the new law before voting. Government experts have been sent to explain legal mazes of the new measure.

Not only are internal revenue tax collections slipping rapidly, but also customs receipts, especially from Japanese imports, that "unofficial boycott" of Japanese goods all over the country is beginning to be reflected in the shrinkage in Japanese trade.

Besides an extra 25 cents a gallon on distilled liquors, the suggestion is being revived of a national sales tax. The idea seems to be gaining supporters, but has not yet crystallized to the point where it can be taken very seriously. Processing taxes on farm products, to provide revenue with which to implement the new Agricultural Control law, are, however, seriously under consideration.

### C. R. MAY

Franklinton.—C. R. May, 79, one of Franklinton's best known citizens, died at his home here Monday. He was working in his garden and suffered a heart attack and lived only one hour. Surviving are four children, Willie May and Felix May, of Rickingham, Cody May and Miss Martha May, of Franklinton, and three brothers.

Funeral rites were held Tuesday at 3 o'clock. The Rev. S. E. Mercer of the Methodist Church officiating.

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### THANKS

I wish to publicly express my deepest thanks and appreciations to the C. C. boys and my neighbors, both white and colored for their assistance in putting out the fire in my woods the past week.

C. N. Sherrod.

### That Anxious Look

Stage Producer: "My dear chap, that won't do at all. You must look into her face anxiously. Try to imagine you're in a taxi, watching the face of the meter."

what? when? where?  
**STARS ON PARADE**  
Watch for announcement in this Newspaper!

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## CHANGES IN CROP CONTROL

Washington, March 25.—The Senate late today substituted its own bill containing 23 amendments to the 1938 farm act for the House bill with 11 amendments which was passed on Monday.

The measure now goes to conference, with final action not possible until the middle of next week, as the House recessed until Monday before the Senate acted.

Additional cotton allotments of 4 per cent for each state in order to equalize the acreage of large farmers whose quotas have been cut disproportionately in those counties where the county quota has been absorbed largely by operation of the five-acre exemption was the principal feature of the bill as it passed the House.

The Senate passed the same provision, with the language "not in excess of four per cent." That language was offered by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who wants to hold the total allotment to the smallest possible figure and therefore did not want to give the additional four per cent to states where it was not needed in order to correct inequities created by operation of the five-acre exemption in counties where most of the cotton growers are small growers.

The House committee rejected previously the same language because it was desired to treat all states in the same manner.

The Senate bill amending the farm act included all other provisions of the House amendments, and in addition several others involving cotton and other commodities.

Senator George, of Georgia and Senator Andrews, of Florida had added from the floor an amendment proposing additional quotas of not to exceed 4 per cent of the flue-cured tobacco quotas for

## His Nation Threatened



BUCHAREST, Rumania.—Nazism threatens to engulf Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and European diplomats ponder the fate of Rumania lying athwart Hitler's path to the Soviet Ukraine—a path he has sworn to take. Above is Prince Michael, boy-king until his father, Carol, took over the throne. Will Michael wear the crown again?—or will he, like so many others, fall victim to relentless Fascist forces?

any state whose quotas are found to be inadequate in view of past production.

Farmers in the vicinity of Sylva Jackson County, are using undried and dried bagged limestone at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 pounds an acre this season, reports Howard Clapp, assistant agent.

Some men hop from one trouble to another without even stopping to take a deep breath.

## FLETCHER TO ATTEND MOBILIZATION SCHOOL

Two-Weeks Training in Mobilizing Men in Case of War To Be Conducted

Maj. A. L. Fletcher, Judge Advocate General of the North Carolina National Guard Staff, has been designated as North Carolina's representative to a special school to be conducted in Washington, D. C., beginning March 28, on training for any future "M-Day"—Mobilization Day.

This will be the second year that Major Fletcher, who is also State Commissioner of Labor, has

attended the school being conducted as a step in preparedness, to obviate any difficulties in case of another "selective service" call—or draft.

The War and Navy departments will instruct 50 National Guard and Reserve Officers how to mobilize 2,000,000 men in four months in the event of war. Fourteen states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will be represented at the school.

Major Fletcher was designated by Adjt.-Gen. J. Van B. Metts as North Carolina's representative.—News-Observer.

The crusist criticism is indifference.

**"I RAISE TOBACCO"**

I'VE BEEN PLANTING TOBACCO FOR 20 YEARS. I KNOW CAMEL USES FINER, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS. THEY BOUGHT THE CHOICE LOTS OF MY LAST CROP... PAID ME MORE FOR MY BEST KINDS OF TOBACCO. I SMOKE CAMELS BECAUSE I KNOW WHAT FINE TOBACCO GOES INTO THEM

**HARRY C. KING** knows tobacco because he grows it.

TOBACCO GROWERS are in a position to speak with authority about the kinds of tobacco that go into the various makes of popular cigarettes. They actually see, at the auctions, who bids highest to get the choice lots of their own crops. They know what cigarette does get the finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS. They know it's Camel.

**"WE SMOKE CAMELS BECAUSE WE KNOW TOBACCO"**

TOBACCO PLANTERS SAY

# WHEN YOU BUY FERTILIZER



The Tobacco Fertilizer or COTTON FERTILIZER you buy and use NOW will have a big influence on your next crop. That's why you should choose your fertilizer carefully. It does not always pay to buy on brand name alone. Check up on the analysis of the mixture. Find out about the quality of the materials it contains.

The final figure in your fertilizer analysis indicates its potash content. Tell your Fertilizer Man you want at least 8% POTASH in your mixture and ask for genuine NV POTASH, the same potash that has been used by Southern farmers for more than half a century.

North Carolina farmers prefer fertilizer well balanced with 8% POTASH, derived from genuine NV POTASH, because the small extra cost of the extra potash returns them greatly increased yields of better-quality crops. Your fertilizer price list will show you how little extra it will cost you to use an 8% POTASH mixture instead of the low-potash fertilizer you have used in the past.

The extra NV POTASH in an 8% POTASH fertil-

izer helps you to get greater benefits from the other materials in the mixture. The extra yields and extra quality that it produces are the most economical share of your crop. They cost you less and pay you more. All over North Carolina, farmers are using more NV POTASH, both in their fertilizer and as a side-dressing. Don't let them get the jump on you!

### Side-Dressing Recommendations

**FOR TOBACCO:** The Tobacco Research Committee now recommends side-dressing tobacco with potash, equal to 120 to 240 pounds of SULPHATE of POTASH per acre, to be applied within 20 days after transplanting.

**FOR COTTON:** The North Carolina Experiment Station recommends side-dressing cotton with 50 to 100 pounds of MURIATE of POTASH, or 125 to 250 pounds of KAINIT per acre on fields which have shown heavy Rust damage in the past and where the complete fertilizer treatment contains only 3% POTASH.

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