

**Atmosphere Clearing.
Tugwell Slowed Down.
This Way Out.
Treasury Post and
Money.**

NRA May Urge 32 Hr. Week URGE RAILROADS TO RETIRE DEBTS

Washington — A good many members of Congress, both Houses, who came back to Washington all steamed up to say out loud what they thought about the New Deal, have been disappointed to discover that they can get no support from their colleagues for any open attack upon President Roosevelt and his policies. Being politicians, they don't want to put themselves in an unpopular position, so they are keeping their feelings bottled up for the time being. Before long some of these safety-valves will begin to pop, and many things will be said on the floor of both Houses which will make "hot" headlines; but the fact will still remain as it is now, that President Roosevelt is running the Government of these more or less United States, and Congress is still taking orders from him.

Summing up the news which returning Congressmen and Senators have brought back from their states and districts, it comes down to this: There is a general sense of better times. Recovery is definitely on the way almost everywhere. There is a great deal of popular resentment, especially among business men and industrialists, at what are termed the dictatorial methods of Washington, but there is a pretty general agreement that the objectives of the Administration are for the public welfare. What has stirred up most of the objectors is not the purposes but the methods.

Therefore, since these representatives of the people have got back to Washington, the soft pedal has been applied to Government pronouncements. It is being made increasingly clear that there is no real intention on the part of the government to take over or retain control of business and industry, to plunge the country into Socialism. There has been a good deal of compulsion, to compel business groups to get together and agree to cooperate, and there will be a good deal more compulsion exercised before all the groups which are concerned with vital social services have been whipped into line. But rather rapidly the Government is taking its hands off one trade association after another, as its organization is perfected, leaving it to the men in the industry to maintain the cooperative machinery. Government will keep an eye out to see that the old system of unfair competition does not come back, but within the limits of fair play, competition will not be hampered, but encouraged.

The President has made it clear to those close to him that he is not trying to destroy the Capitalistic system but rather to insure that it shall continue to work properly. And an essential part of the Capitalistic system is profits. Without profits there can be no important tax income for the Government. And taxes are all-important.

The realization that Mr. Roosevelt, although he listens patiently to their theories, is not going to play ball with the radicals who would turn the whole system upside down without waiting for any overwhelming demand from the public, has been a great disappointment to most of the ultra-radicals who have had the Presidential ear. Not the least disappointed man is Professor Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who is outspokenly Socialistic, and who has staked his career upon the effort to put a curb on business enterprise by his so-called "Tugwell Bill," which would cripple the food and medicine industries and make it almost impossible for them to advertise at all.

No proposal which has emanated from Administration circles has met with such wide-spread opposition as this. This opposition is the best evidence that the nation as a whole is very far from being ready to go Socialist. Tugwell's plan would put two of the largest industries in the world under the complete autocratic control of bureaucrats.

But Mr. Tugwell's plan is not going through. The President has declined to swallow it whole, his

Still Shorter Working Time Is Considered

Plan Depends On Continued Business Improvement.

TO CALL CODE MEETING

New Proposal to Be Made to Conference of Committees February 15.

A further general shortening of work hours will be proposed to American industry next month by the national recovery administration if the improvement of business develops to the point officials expect. Hugh S. Johnson told newspapermen that, "if business turns up, I think we can" reduce substantially the average of 40 hours a week now prevailing in coded industries, adding:

"Not only that, but I think business is going to."

He said he did not contemplate a universal 30-hour week or any other definite figure, but explained that hours virtually had to be decreased or increased by eights, which suggested an average of 32 working hours a week as a possible objective.

He will propose the general reduction plan to a gathering of the directing committees for the 200 coded industries at a meeting he will call for February 15.

That session is to go over the entire code regime for its purpose of shaking out inequalities between competing industries, discriminations between manufacturing and distributing groups, abuses and unsatisfactory policies of all sorts. Johnson's idea is that, now that a large part of the codes are in effect, they can be co-ordinated into a working whole.

Johnson's intention of proposing work hour shortening suggested that the administration might have a definite plan to turn back upon private industry by spring a sizeable portion of the employment load now being carried by the federal government through the Civil Works Administration.

Under present plans the Civil Works program would be cut off in May, and, if industry is expected then to shoulder the larger part of the load, many men will have to be transferred to private payrolls. The public works program, however, is expected to absorb part of them.

Not all NRA codes established a 40-hour week. Some have as low as 35, some as high as 48, with allowances for even greater overtime. In many cases the average is to be obtained over a period of weeks or months.

Special Services At First Presbyterian

Announcement is being made by the Rev. Marshall Woodson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of a special series of services to be held at this church, beginning next Wednesday night and continuing for ten days with two services each day at 10 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Dr. Robert King, of Johnson City, Tenn., will conduct the same and which is to be known as "An Abundant Life Crusade." Dr. King is regarded as one of the great preachers of the Presbyterian church.

580,000 ACRE REDUCTION

The cotton farmers of North Carolina are now asked to sign contracts reducing the acreage to the crop in 1934 by 580,000 acres, leaving 900,000 acres in cultivation for the staple. Heavy benefits are to be paid for those who sign.

NEWS BRIEFS

HOLD 2 FOR KILLING AGENT

Herman Barbrey, federal dry agent died at Wilmington from buckshot wounds sustained two days before after he had raided a whiskey still near the Frank Millis home in Pender county. C. R. Millis is said to have admitted firing the shots from ambush which hit Barbrey and also Jesse Millis, who had been arrested at the still.

GEORGIA RELIEF ROW

Harry Hopkins, federal relief and civil works chief, has dissolved the Georgia civil works relief board and is administering the funds in that state directly through his own aides, after publicly criticizing Governor Eugene Talmadge and his board for obstructing the work.

DIES IN BURNING HOME

Trapped in his burning home, Samuel Williams, 84, retired Alexander county farmer, lost his life in his home.

190 HOME LOANS APPROVED

In the week ending December 29 the Home Owners Loan corporation in this state approved 190 loans on that many homes, the loans involving \$372,423. Approved loans to that date in this state total 2,448 involving \$5,392,462.

LOAN TO MECKLENBURG

Mecklenburg county has been awarded \$438,000 of public works funds for construction of new schools and school additions, one of the biggest awards that has come to the state.

N. C. GETS \$122,000 VERDICT

In Wake Superior court last week the state won a \$122,000 verdict against three bonding companies, asking recovery on bonds covering deposits of the state park commission in the Central bank of Asheville which failed in 1930. Appeals were noted.

POSTAL DEFICIT IS CUT

Postmaster General Farley reports a \$112,374,892 deficit in the postal department for 1933 as compared with a loss of \$205,550,611 in 1932. The number of postal employees is 235,573.

30,500 AUTOMOBILE VICTIMS

The National Safety council estimates that 30,500 persons lost their lives in automotive accidents in 1933, an increase of 3 1-2 per cent over 1932. The highest recorded toll is that of 1928 when 33,673 were killed.

SURVEY OF HISTORIC POINTS

A national survey of historic buildings have been approved as a civil works project and in North Carolina M. R. Marsh, Charlotte, has been named supervising officer with a personnel of 28 workers for this state.

DEMOCRATS OWE \$542,112

Although through its national committee the Democratic party received \$728,536 in 1933 and spent but \$170,640, the party still has \$542,112 in unpaid obligations inherited from previous years, the treasurer reports.

DIES IN FEDERAL PRISON

Charlie Idol of Greensboro died in the federal prison at Atlanta, after an illness of several months. The body was sent to his home at Greensboro, from where he was sentenced on a liquor case.

NO RADIO LIQUOR ADS

It will be pleasing to the radio public to learn that liquor advertising over the air has been banned. After all, the fact that some states are yet dry and have some laws with teeth in them may have a salving influence for some good.

National Birthday Gift For President



"Birthday Balls" for President Roosevelt on January 30th., will be held in towns and cities throughout the country. Col. Henry L. Doherty, New York, is chairman of the national committee sponsoring the movement, the returns to go to the Warm Springs, (Ga.) Foundation which is to be endowed as a national center for the development of methods of treatment for infantile paralysis, a movement to which the President has lent much support. Photos show President Roosevelt; a group of the cheerful little patients at Warm Springs and, lower right, the birthday cake for the President.

Dry Forces Plan Constructive Work

Raleigh—The United Dry Forces of North Carolina will assemble in a state-wide conference at Greensboro, on January 16, for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization to continue in North Carolina a constructive program of education in favor of temperance and against the evils of alcohol. The county and other local units of the organization that fought to keep North Carolina dry in the recent election desire to conserve the benefits of the recent campaign and to continue their efforts to keep legalized liquor out of North Carolina, and to improve the enforcement of our present prohibition laws. Many local units have already become permanent, and it is anticipated that the Greensboro meeting will set up a permanent state-wide organization. All persons in North Carolina interested in the promotion of temperance are invited to attend the conference, and all members of the central committee, all candidates, county chairmen and managers of the United Dry Forces are particularly urged to be present.

AGAIN ORDER GOLD SURRENDER

Another federal order designed to bring all gold coins and certificates into the treasury, was issued by the treasury department last week, the penalty for refusal being set at doubt the amount of gold or certificates held. The treasury states \$311,044,985 in coins and \$217,486,829 in gold certificates is still held in private hands.

Liquor Revenue Bill Provides \$2 Per Gallon Tax

Washington — The administration's liquor tax bill was jammed through the House by a vote of 388 to 5, with only one Democrat and four Republicans voting against the measure through which the government hopes to obtain \$550,000,000 a year in new revenues.

Acting under orders from the White House for speedy action, Democratic leaders whipped the measure to final passage over sniping opposition from both sides of a boisterous chamber.

The President's hold over the powerful Democratic congressional majority was shown when a motion to recommit the liquor tax bill was defeated by a vote of 287 to 103 on the roll call on passage of the bill, opposition had dwindled to Representatives Allen (R), Illinois; Brumm (R), Pennsylvania; Edmonds (R), Pennsylvania; Hoepfel (D), California and McFadden, (R), Pennsylvania.

The bill which provides for taxes of \$2 a gallon on distilled spirits, \$5 a barrel on beer and between 10 and 40 cents a gallon on wines, was sent to the senate where some slight delay may impede the bill, but final enactment is not far off.

Administration officials have estimated that each day of delay costs the treasury approximately \$750,000 in liquor taxes, since the present revenue on spirits is only \$1.10 per gallon.

GOOD MORNING

1st Feline: Why did you jump out of his car last night and run.
2nd Feline: I was being chaste.

INTENSIVE FARMING

"Why are you running a steam roller over that field?" asked the stranger.
"I'm trying to raise mashed potatoes," explained the farmer.

Proud father: What shall we call it.
Fond mother: Let's call it Quits.

Just as the male traveler purchased the last sleeping space in the Pullman an old lady next to him in line burst into tears. Gallantly he sold her his space and walked over to the telegraph office to send the following telegram to his wife "Will not arrive until tomorrow. Gave berth to an old lady just now."

The only way to make money following the horses is to be a street cleaner.

Housewife: "Hey, iceman, do you have the time?"
Iceman: "Yes, I'll be right up as soon as I park de wagon."

Kissing your wife is like scratching a place that does not itch.

SHALL WE GATHER—?

A parson while baptizing a negro said, "I'll make you white clear through."
Said she, "Oh, parson, dat's too much—"
A nice cream color'll do."

"Say, can Ola swim?"
"No, but she's a hot divan girl."

Little girl: "What's a stork, Mother?"
Mother: "A bird of chance, my dear."

He: "Never tell a secret around chairs."
She: "Why."
He: "Because chairs are tale bearers."

NAUGHTY ELEPHANT

Excited voice over the phone: Policeman, come up to my house at once. An elephant is in my yard pulling up cabbages with his tail.
Officer: "What's he doing with them?"
This was too much, the blushing lady rang off.

WHAT NEXT

Letter to a corset company. Dear Sirs: Is it moral for me to wear my corset to a dance when I know how my boy friend feels?

FOR SALE

For sale: A large walnut dining room table, by Miss Jones with brown mahogany legs.

"I guess that is cutting a swell figure," said the chorus girl as she fell on a broken bottle.

Her: "I don't know whether to buy a brass or mahogany bed"
Salesman: "Lady you can't go wrong on a brass bed"
She took the mahogany one

Bathing girls: "Hello, there, Grandpa! How old are you."
Gagger: "Eighty", dammit.

Two old maids were in an insane asylum for years, always knitting and knitting.
"Gee," sighed Mayme one day! "I wish some tall handsome man would wind his arms about me and squeeze me until I gasp."
"Now you are talking sense," from the other, "You'll be out of here in a few days."

Action Asked By President On Question

Wants Sinking Funds Established By Both Carriers And Utilities.

ALLOW MORE EARNINGS

Portion Of Earning Each Year Should Be Set Aside To Retire Debts.

President Roosevelt took sides in a controversy that has stirred students of railroad finance for a decade by urging that the lines provide for the systematic retirement of their huge indebtedness by the establishment of sinking funds.

He recommended, too, that the big public utility companies, also faced with a huge debt burden, follow the same course and added the suggestion that both be helped toward this objective by more liberal earning allowances from the Interstate Commerce Commission and state utility regulatory boards.

Such crises as those through which many of the lines passed last spring, some of them escaping receivership by a scant margin, the Chief Executive thought could be avoided through the sinking fund method, aided by one or two passed dividends.

The practice most generally followed in railroad financing, Mr. Roosevelt said, is to supplant a maturing issue of bonds with a new issue, making no allowance for permanent retirement of outstanding obligations. Under the sinking fund method, a portion of a road's revenues would be set aside each month or year for the specific purpose of reducing its debt.

In its recent annual report, the Interstate Commerce commission discussed the sinking fund question briefly, asserting that it was giving consideration to methods of reversing the present trend in railroad financing. The commission added a belief "that the desired results can be obtained, in part at least through the provision of sinking funds to be sent up by the railway companies out of net income for the purpose of retiring a part of their funded debt before maturity."

The report said that if the funds were not voluntarily established the commission might require them as a condition to the authorization of future bond issues. The power of the commission, although apparently clear under the section authorizing it to do this was declared by one official to be a "debatable one."

Economical customer: "Do you take anything off for cash?"
Saleslady: Sir!

DON'T MISS THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF

The New Serial Story By

MARY IMLAY TAYLOR.

... Honor gets strangely twisted and the marriage of Nancy Gordon goes on the rocks . . . even before the ceremony . . . Here is an exciting story of a matrimonial mixup of

THE DOLLAR BRIDE

First installment on page 3 this issue of THE WATCHMAN.

Do You Know The Answer?

Continued on page eight

1. In what country is the state of Minas Geraes?
2. In what city did the Tweed ring scandal occur?
3. Of what country is Port au Prince the capital?
4. What is the largest interior body of water in the world?
5. Is the title "commodore" used in the United States navy?
6. What Minnesota cities are called the twin cities?
7. What does the word tycoon mean?
8. Name the heroine of Longfellow's Indian poem, "Hiawatha."
9. Name the tenth President of the United States.
10. Where is Mt. Mitchell?