THE STATE'S VOICE, DUNN, N. C.

#### PAGE TWC

# BEWILDERED

## By JOHN Q. ANONYMOUS

The King can do no wrong! Long live the King !-

A Senator from Louisiana, a Northern Roman Catholic Priest, together with a spokesman for the Jewish race are all three, making the welkin ring through your loudspeaker with charges and counter charges of demogoguery, piedpiperism, anti-papal, anti-semitic and antiprotestant anathemas, ascribing to the one as having a Jew as lord and master, to the other, a desire to be the Hitler of the United States with the Church and State as one, the Senator chiming in with a "share the wealth program," so as to make every man a king.

A Socialist of California, Upton Sinclair, with his EPIC proposes to reduce poverty by confiscation of property acquired by others.

Trotski is using the pages of the popular Liberty weekly to illustrate the benefits of a Soviet Government in the United States, with predictions as to how we will be sovietized and where the Soviet Capital will be located and exactly how the sovietizing will be carried out.

Townsend secures some Congressional support of his proposal to pay those reaching sixty years a pension of \$200 per month, to be lopped off the increment of the wealthy.

Patman obtains the adoption in the House of his proposal to print money to pay off the World War veterans.

Our Raleigh News and Observer advocates "getting the money where the money is," with no revenue to be obtained from the legal sale of liquor.

Five billions of dollars (how much money is five billion) for the relief of the unemployed to be added to a National debt of thirty billions of dollars. with

Ninety percent of the Nation's wealth hypothecated as collateral for loans made to the Federal, State and municipal governments, thus leaving but little capital for extension of private enterprise.

The Supreme Court of the United States has sustained as constitutional a state statute giving the right of redemption of property foreclosed for non-payment of the mortgaged debt within two years after foreclosure.

The government withdraws its appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in a case wherein a District Judge in Alabama held that the National Recovery Act was unconstitutional.

Nash County has received more money in a lump sum for farmers than at any other time as a subsidy from the Federal Government for not planting tobacco.

when we would let a President of the United States lay a tax upon the American people, but we are asked to give the power to the Secretary of Agriculture who has never received a vote in his life, and will never have to answer to the people."

It is a crime to have gold in one's possession. The United States has repudiated all its indebtness payable in gold; billions of dollars in gold is being used by the Federal Government gambling with foreign nations in a socalled effort to stabilize our exchange rates in those countries. The Supreme Court has held that Liberty bonds are still payable in gold, but try to get it and take the consequences if any gold is found in your possession. The value of the gold dollar is increased to \$1.69 in exchange for currency.

"Flying Squadrons" of labor rode rough-shod over the country last fall closing plants and preventing persons from being employed that wanted employment and at a time when there were twelve millions of persons unable to obtain employment.

Our Junior Senator from North Carolina, Mr. Reynolds, speaking in Congress on March 15, 1935, said:

"Approximately 23,500,000 people are on relief rolls, which includes members of families. Over 4,500,000 families on relief rolls are represented in the twenty-odd millions, and of this number over 700,000 single persons are included. Those poverty-stricken securing aid from the Government-direct financial aid or work relief aid-include professional men and women, such as lawyers, doctors, college professors, school teachers, mechanics and laborers . . . . We have billions for war, billions to destroy life, billions for destruction of property. Let us spend billions to create new wealth and save humanity. We poured billions into the palms of foreign countries while bands played and soldiers paraded and sacrificed their lives. Let us spend billions, if necessary, to nourish our children who are hungry, and clothe and shelter our unfortunate fellow men."

Senator Copeland of New York on March 12, 1935, said:

"I have said that 2,000,000 of our people in New York City are on relief . . . . Who are they? They are milliners, and dressmakers and needle workers and garment workers; clerks and stenographers and manicurists; nurses and doctors and lawyers, engineers and draftsmen. They are not persons who can go out and use a pick and shovel. So I am frank to say that I cannot see how the people I have the honor in part to represent are to be benefitted by the passage of this measure" (\$5,000,000,000 work relief bill). Cn June 26. 1934, the President signed Public Act No. 467, which was adopted by the Congress of the United States. This act creates 'Federal Credit Unions. Each Federal Credit Union organized under this act when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury shall act as fiscal agent of the United States, collecting taxes and other obligations of the United States, lending, borrowing and repayment of money by the United States; issue and sell Treasury Cerificates of Indebtedness or other obligations of the United States and shall be a depositary of public funds. By executive order of the President there have been created seven corporations with Delaware Charters, the incorporators being H. A. Wallace, Henry Morgenthau, Oscar Johnson, Frances Perkins, Harold Ickes, Robert D. Kohn, and Harry L. Hopkins. Without detailing all the privileges granted to these corporations, in brief, these corporations can carry on the entire nation's business and economic life. The charters of these corporations are set out in the Congressional Record, Page 1582, et. seq. The furniture factory erected in Pennsylvania and the subsistence homestead project at Penderlea in our State come in under these corporations as does the Tennessee Valley power development. The county breezed in our office, looking the very financing is by the use of Federal funds. In the Christian Science Monitor, March 28, 1935, Mr. Chamberlain, speaking of present conditions in Russia, says: "There are many hardfaced men in Russia, who have done quite well out of the revolution; Gay-Pay officials who have won official favor by exploiting to the limit the unfortunate prisoners under their control in forced labor timber camps and construction enterprises; hard-boiled local Soviet officials who extracted the full quota of grain from the peasants without caring unduly as to how many lives might be lost in consequent famine . . . . The recent executions of Communists in Russia after trial behind closed doors indicate that the Rus-

sian Thermidor, like its French predecessor, is not being carried out without victims . . . . like the Tsarist autocracy, the Soviet Government has no respects for the rights of the individual and any sacrifice of individuals or even of whole classes, in the supposed interests of the State is justifiable."

Is it possible that these timber camps and construction enterprises above referred to are similar to C. C. C. (saplin planting) camps and P. W. A. activities?)

Those who admit the theory of evolution realize that civilization has reached its present stage, which is obviously very far removed from the stone age, by reason of individual effort and the proper rewarding of individual effort, Mr. Chamberlain, in his article on Russia, states that the Soviet officials are now recognizing the necessity for and are making unequal payments for unequal work. Those who do not believe in evolution must admit that during the short span of their lives a form of evolution has occurred in which better transportation facilities are afforded, better sanitary and health conditions exist and living conditions are greatly improved. Are not these evidences of the progress of the human race the results of supply and demand. of individual effort and individual demand/for the better things of life and the profit motive for supplying those demands?

After recalling the facts set out in the foregoing and reading the extracts of the thoughts as expressed by others; how can the average person, born under the American Flag, taught from infancy to respect and revere the Constitution of our country, raised in an environment of frugality and thrift, with an ambitious spirit, a cherished hope and a promise of ample reward for individual effort, looking forward daily to the day when his own home should be his castle in which to rear and educate his children, be other than BEWILDERED in the face of present day conditions?

In 1929 our economic ills consisted only of financial distress caused by misuse of our National credit. The "brain trusters," however, in order to cure our diseased tonsils, have broken every bone in our body. The remedy now is to repair all our fractures caused by experimenting, first by the breaking of one bone, then another, and when the fractures are healed re ove the tonsils. The Federal Reserve bank s ould be made a part of the Government so as to allow the Congress to coin the money and REGULATE the value thereof. Had this been done in 1933 we would not still be in this economic crisis.

### **Once Abused**, Little Used

A lot of fellows who wasted their health in drinking and other forms of riotous living

## April 1, 1935

Farmers are receiving a subsidy for not raising cotton, hogs, corn and wheat, while a great drought is devasting the wheat-raising West, the high price of cotton is devasting the South's world market for cotton and the price of bacon and eggs is so high that the American family has abandoned this proverbial breakfast dish.

On April 18, 1933, the senior senator from North Carolina, Mr. Bailey, speaking in Congress on the A. A. A. bill that made it possible to pay these subsidies to the farmers said:

"It never occurred to me that I would live to see the day when it would be coolly proposed anywhere in America that we should so far forget the liberties which we received from our fathers, and which are guaranteed in the Constitution, as to undertake to fix a price by actual law anywhere in this land. When we fix by taxation we fix it just as much as if we did it by imperial decree from the throne. It never occurred to me that it would be proposed in this Congress that we should make it a crime to pay less than the price fixed by a Secretary or the Congress or the President . . .

"I said something about the preservation of the Republic. She is not going by way of arms. I am not afraid of that. She is not going by sedition and conspiracy. This Republic will go when American Liberty goes, in every step we take, giving away here and giving away there, negativing personal liberty or the rights of personal property or the right of personal security almost unawares, here and here, there and there, forgetting the great traditions of the past that ought to guide us, forgetting the great standards by means of which the Republic has ever lived and must live, forgetting the spiritual fountains that have made her the source of light and life for 144 years. When we forget, we cease to exercise eternal vigilance, we begin to see the Republic taking a transformation and losing a character which amounts to more than a revolu-4ion . . . .

"I never thought we would come to the time

would like to go back to their constitutions.-The Union Republican.

## No Need To Work

The commissioners of Mecklenburg county the past week, voted \$15,000 for relief of destitute people in that county but before the money was voted Commissioner Baxter Hunter delivered himself of a speech in which he said: "If not one federal dollar had been spent for relief in Mecklenburg county we would have been 100 per cent better off and there would be nobody starving." Mr. Hunter based his statements on his observations that many on the relief rolls refuse employment because they can get easier support from the government. "I'm in favor of helping the poor," Hunter said; "but I cannot favor feeding and clothing those who are not poor."

This is perhaps typical of every county in the state ... Many there are who-will not work and so accustomed have they become to a government handout that they will not work even wheen work is offered. We have reached a deplorable state in this country and where it will end no one can tell.

Only the past week a young buck from Stokes picture of health. His clothes were clean and he appeared prosperous. We asked him where he was working? He replied that he had done no work since Christmas, that the government was taking care of him and why should he work? He further elucidated in a very enlightening manner that we of the force who get out this paper and were hard at it when this young American appeared on the scene were helping to support him and that was what we should do and what he expected. Just such exhibitions as this is calculated to make the heart of a patriot tired and wonder where all this Roosevelt experimentation will end and what the end will be. -The Union Republican. it from