

THE DANBURY REPORTER

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Even the winter is thought to be broke.

Josephus Daniels at the court of Mexico sounds good.

The jig-saw nuisance is entitled to one redeeming feature. It is a rest for bridge minds.

The average fellow in the country tells us that he can stand the sales tax, if nothing else will do, but he thinks 8 months basketball is too much.

More than 200 millions in gold has already come out of hiding and come back to the banks since the holiday. It took fear to do it.

The President says we must have no more bank failures. Ten thousand, nine hundred and sixty-four in a few years is a plenty—gadzooks.

A leading economist says that everybody should now buy a new automobile to help derick the depression. He strongly supports his admonition with the observation that the new shapes are bewitching. Yeah?

The people of North Carolina will wish that our Senators support the President's economy program 100 per cent. Bailey Spoke for it strong yesterday. Bob Reynolds is hesitating as the country looks at him, but we believe he will swing right.

Edgar Guest says the man who has many friends has been a friend to many. But all rules do not work both ways. Stated conversely, Mr. Guest's proposition would be slightly out of plumb. For instance, who would say that the man who has been a friend to many, has (except under conditions) many "friends."

Of course every rose must have its thorn. Emerson said something about this principle in his essay on "Compensation." Nobody denies that Southern California is the garden spot of America. It has charming glamorous scenery. It has a golden mellow climate where soft winds from the south, attar-scented, never cease blowing. It boasts of its wonderful fruits and flowers and sparkling waters that come down from the mountain laughing, tumbling pell-mell into the purple sea. Here millionaires have built their palaces, and here the wealth and the beauty and the intellect of our great country come to rest and rendezvous. But I say unto you that even then these things are not to be compared to the earthquakes and the tarantulas which have a habitat in the same neighborhood, and therefore, please excuse me.

Loans for the 1933 crops are now available to farmers. Two federal agencies are here to extend accommodation, both have branches in the court house at Danbury. One is the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, managed in Stokes by S. Gilmer Sparger and Rober Smith. The other is the seed and fertilizer loan agency, the same as operated last year. This is superintended in the county by Mr. H. S. Anderson, with his committee of Mitchell, Fry and Hutcherson assisting him. Applications for loans through this medium may be filed with N. E. Wall and Thurman Martin at the court house. The farmers may well appreciate the favors they are receiving from the government, as no other class of our citizenry is so fortunate

BURIAL OF CERMAK.

"The spectacular funeral pageant moved for hours from the city hall, where he had lain in state. Fifty thousand people had looked on the placid cold face. Twelve truckloads of floral pieces went by. In the stadium 25,000 persons packed the tier of seats. The great diamond of green artificial turf almost filled the floor space of the stadium, inset in the green a huge cross of white, its margins set with a ruffle of calla lilies and creeping hyacinths."

Greater love hath no man than he who giveth his life for his friend.

MUST BE NO MORE BANK FAILURES

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SUN-DAY NIGHT STATEMENT TO AMERICAN PEOPLE—ALL IS WELL NOW FOR THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

Washington, March 12.—A summary of the text of President Roosevelt's statement to the public to-night follows:

"I want to tell you what has been done in the last few days, why it was done, and what the next steps are going to be . . .

"Because of undermined confidence on the part of the public, there was a general rush by a large portion of our population to turn bank deposits into currency or gold . . . A rush so great that the soundest banks could not get enough currency to meet the demand.

"By the afternoon of March 11 scarcely a bank in the country was open to do business. Proclamations temporarily closing them in whole or in part had been issued by the president providing for the nationwide banking holiday, and this was the first step in the government's reorganization of our financial and economic fabric.

"The second step was the legislation promptly and patriotically moved by the Congress conferring my proclamation and broadcasting my powers so that it became possible in view of the requirement of time to extend the holiday and lift the burden of that holiday gradually. This law also gave authority to develop a program of rehabilitation of our banking facilities. I want to tell our citizens in every part of the nation that National Congress—Republicans and Democrats alike—showed by this action a devotion to public welfare and a realization of the emergency and the necessity for speed that it is difficult to match in our history.

"The third step has been the re-issuance of regulations permitting the banks to continue their functions, to take care of the distribution of food and household necessities, and the payment of pay rolls.

"No sound bank is a dollar worse off than it was when it closed its doors last Monday. Neither is any bank which may turn out not to be in a position for immediate opening. The new law allows the twelve Federal Reserve Banks to issue additional currency on good assets and thus the banks which reopen will be able to meet every legitimate call. The new currency is being sent out by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in large volume to every part of the country. It is sound currency because it is backed by actual, good assets.

"A question you will ask is this—why are all the banks not reopened at the same time? The answer is simple: Your government does not intend that the history of the past few years shall be repeated. We do not want and will not have another epidemic of bank failures.

"As a result we start tomorrow, Monday, with the opening of banks in the twelve Federal Reserve Bank cities—those banks which on first examination by the Treasury have all ready been found to be all right. This will be followed on Tuesday by the resumption of all their functions by banks already found to be sound in cities where there are clearing houses. That means about 250 cities of the United States.

"On Wednesday and succeeding days banks in smaller places all

through the country will resume business, subject of course, to the government's physical ability to complete its survey.

"Let me make it clear to you that if your bank does not open the first day you are by no means justified in believing that it will not open. A bank that opens one of the subsequent days is in exactly the same status as the bank that opens tomorrow.

"It is possible that when the banks resume, a very few people who have not recovered from their fear may again begin withdrawals. Let me make it clear that the banks will take care of all needs—and it is my belief that hoarding during the past week has become an exceedingly unfashionable pastime . . . I can assure you that it is safer to keep your money in a reopened bank than under the mattress.

"The success of our whole great national program depends, of course, upon the cooperation of the public—in its intelligent support and use of a reliable system.

"Remember that the essential accomplishment of the new legislation is that it makes it possible for banks to readily to convert their assets into cash—that was the case before. More liberal provision has been made for banks to borrow on these assets at the reserve banks and more liberal provision has also been made for issuing currency on the security of these good assets. This currency is not fiat currency. It is based only on adequate security—and every sound bank has an abundance of such security.

"One more point before I close. There will be, of course, some banks unable to open without being reorganized. The new law allows the government to assist in making these reorganizations quickly and effectively and even allows the government to subscribe to at least a part of new capital which may be required.

"I hope you can see from this statement that there is nothing complex, or baffled in the process.

"We had a bad banking situation. Some of our bankers had shown themselves either incompetent or dishonest in their handling of the people's funds. They had used the money entrusted to them in speculation and unwise loans . . . It was the government's job to straighten out this situation and do it as quickly as possible—and the job is being performed.

"It has been wonderful to me to catch the note of confidence from all over the country . . .

"Confidence and courage are the essentials of success in carrying out our plan. You people must have faith; you must not be stampeded by rumors or guesses. Let's unite in banishing fear. We have provided the machinery to restore our financial system; it is up to you to support and make it work.

"It is your problem no less than it is mine. Together we cannot fail."

Fifteen Years Among the Beasts of the South American Jungle. The Strange Story of a Former Mechanic Surrounded by Strange Wild Creatures, in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Baltimore American. Buy it from your local dealer or newsboy.

A mutual exchange for Vance County farmers was recently organized at Henderson by county agent J. W. Sanders and extension specialist, J. W. Johansen.

ZANGARA IS SENTENCED TO DIE

WOULD BE ASSASSIN OF ROOSEVELT. KILLER OF CERMAK, IS SENT TO THE CHAIR.

Giuseppi Zangara, whose attempt to assassinate Franklin D. Roosevelt at Miami, Fla., February 15 resulted in the death of Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago, was sentenced Friday by Circuit Judge Uly S. Thompson to die in the electric chair.

The 33-year-old naturalized Italian bricklayer already was under sentence to 80 years in prison on conviction of attempt to assassinate the then President elect and three others who were wounded. He had pleaded guilty to the charges in both instances.

Defiantly, Zangara accepted the sentence, fairly shouting vituperation at the court, declaring:

"You give me electric chair?" Judge Thompson replied:

"I did."

"I'm scared of electric chair. I do what's right. Capitalists crooked. You is crooked man. You call it right."

"Put me in electric chair. I no care."

Zangara hurled vituperation back over his shoulder at the court as he was led away by deputies after a brief time in court.

The Marine Corps

For the first time since last fall the acceptance of applicants for original enlistment in the Marine Corps has been resumed according to an announcement made by Major E. M. Reno, Officer in Charge, Marine Corps Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Savannah, Ga.

During the lull in recruiting a number of vacancies in the Corps have occurred and the Savannah District which comprises the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Florida, and the eastern part of Georgia has been assigned a limited number of these vacancies.

Young men in this vicinity between the ages of 18 and 30 who are at least 68 inches in height and have completed high school who desire service in the Marine Corps should apply or write to the above address.

Thirty-five Chatham County farmers are planting new pasture this spring.

V. T. HARTGROVE. Virgin Thornton Hartgrove was born in Forsyth County July 29 1860 and departed this life March 3 1933, which made his stay on earth 72 years, 7 months and 5 days. He was married to Jennie Oakley of Spencer, Virginia November 8 1905. This union was blessed by two children, Ruphus Oakley and Willie Oakley. Surviving are the widow and two children, two grandchildren and one niece Mrs. Lessie Boles.

He made a profession of faith in Christ October 1915 under the preaching of V. M. Swain and was baptized by W. H. Wilson and united with Mt. View Baptist church. He united by letter with Poplar Springs church of Christ July 1932 and was faithful in attendance as long as able to go. He was a community leader and always stood firm for what he thought best. Was always ready to help those who came to him for material aid or advice and will be missed by the community as well as in the home. The many expressions of kindness and offers of assistance during his illness is greatly appreciated by the family.

Funeral service was conducted Sunday by R. A. Holbeck and E. A. Long at Mt. View Baptist church and burial followed in the church cemetery.

"Jesus, while our hearts are bleeding O'er the spoils that death hath won, We would at this solemn meeting, Calmly say, thy will be done."

Jessie E. George Claimed By Death

Jessie Franklin George, 55 years of age, died at his home in Winston, Salem Friday morning, following an illness of several months.

The deceased was a member of the Mt. Carmel Church, Junior Council 14, and the Woodmen of the World. He is survived by his wife, Lillian B. George; his mother, Marthy Jane George; one daughter, Miss Agnes George, of Winston-Salem; four sons, Hubert, Tichnor and Moir George, of Winston-Salem, and Roscoe George, of Mountaintop; one grandchild, William Mason George; eight sisters, Mrs. J. H. Clifton and Mrs. J. M. Smith, of Pilot Mountain; Mrs. Sandy Owens, of Mt. Airy; Mrs. Arch Bingham, of Sandy Ridge; Mrs. Alonzo Cook, Mrs. Sam Lawrence and Mrs. Nannie George, of Francisco; and two brothers, Martin George, of Winston-Salem, and William George, of Francisco.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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