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An Editorial.

The Case Against Hancock.

A congressman, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion. Why should Mr. Hancock NOT be sent back to congress?

Because, from the evidence it appears he can't be trusted either by his farmer constituents or by his party.

It is like a defective piece on your engine. Maybe the machine goes along for awhile, functioning quietly and beautifully. Then happens an emergency, and that weak part may give you embarrassing trouble. Better replace it with a good part.

Mr. Hancock is expecting too much of the Democratic party to carry him. He has now become a liability instead of an asset. The Democratic party of the Fifth district doesn't need any liabilities. It possesses too many assets from which to select. When Mr. Hancock lay down on Roosevelt, he dishonored and discredited his party. He brought it into disrepute when he proclaimed that the President's plan to help the farmers was a "sop and a flop." When he thus sought to embarrass and humiliate the one man of the world who COULD and was trying to help the oppressed tobacco farmers, he committed an unpardonable affront to the honest men and women whose trustful votes sent him to congress.

Ringo White is not only one of the biggest and best farmers of Stokes county, but he is level headed and his heart is on the right side. Ringo saw the attitude of our congressman, deplored it, and condemned it in no uncertain tones.

Here is Mr. White's letter to the Danbury Reporter of date Oct. 19, 1933:

"I am surprised that our congressman Frank Hancock is trying to throw stumbling blocks in the way of President Roosevelt's plan to help the tobacco farmers. I for one am standing by the promise of the government to guarantee us tobacco farmers the parity price of 17 cents if we would sign up and co-operate with the government in its efforts to raise the price of tobacco. We signed up more than 95 per cent. We are now expecting the government to come across and do its part, and we do not appreciate Mr. Hancock's efforts to throw cold water and discourage the plan that has been honestly offered."

J. C. Lanier, an official of the tobacco section of the agricultural adjustment administration, and was placed in this responsible position by President Roosevelt. Mr. Lanier is a farmer himself, and a native North Carolinian.

Here is what Mr. Lanier said about Mr. Hancock's obstructive attitude toward the administration in its efforts to aid the suffering farmers:

"The tobacco farmers ought to be informed concerning Mr. Hancock's activities in OPPOSING OUR EFFORTS TO SECURE HIGHER PRICES FOR THIS YEAR'S CROP OF TOBACCO.

"During the entire negotiations Mr. Hancock's attitude has been ONE OF BITTER OPPOSITION."

And that's what Lanier said about it.

With this record behind him, it will be dangerous to the Democratic party to assume further responsibility for Mr. Hancock, while the tobacco farmers of the Fifth district of North Carolina will also feel safer to choose his successor. Let Mr. Hancock be gently catapulted back to that Granville obscurity from which he unfortunately emanated to shame his party and to jeopardize the interests of his farmer constituents.

There is no reason in the world why he should be returned to congress, as we view the situation. His continued residence at Washington must be embarrassing to President Roosevelt, and it will certainly furnish aid and comfort to the Republicans in the fall campaign. We are sure nobody will try to pull that old hoax about the longer you let him stay in congress the greater will be his influence, etc. The tobacco farmers say they don't want him to have any more influence, if he is going to use it against their interests, as he did when he tried to embarrass the President—their best friend—and obstruct his efforts for their relief.

No public official who failed to co-operate with the President and to hold up his hands in that most crucial hour of the farmer's pitiful history, deserves to have the continued support of those whose interests he betrayed.

Here's another circumstance that cannot be forgotten or ignored by the farmers of the Fifth district: That while on a hundred thousand doorstep want and need sat drooping, where men and women and children who toil without just recompense, were witnessing their homes swept away for debts they could not pay; while the father struggled hopelessly unable even to discharge the taxes on his land; where there were few smiles without tears; where in the woods nearby the whippoorwills sang in minor chords of sadness and disappointment—

Our congressman, already receiving a salary of \$8,500 per year with \$5,000 allowed for expenses, voted to increase his own salary to \$9,500, and \$5,000 expenses—right IN THE FACE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S VETO.

This incident must stand out always on the horizon of the memories and consciousness of these men and women, and sting like a fang in their hearts.

Why not send Mrs. Lily M. Mebane to Congress?

Here's a woman without a blemish on her record, a true Democrat.

SURVEYING THE FOREST RESERVE

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT MEAN TO CONFISCATE ANYBODY'S PROPERTY — WILL BUY, IF PRICE CAN BE AGREED UPON—OBJECT OF THE RESERVE.

Perhaps many of our readers have been informed that the National Forest Reserve Commission early this year created in Stokes county a National Forest. Comprising 110,000 acres of land embracing a part of all the nine townships in the county. This area roughly speaking includes more than seventy five per cent of the territory of Stokes county.

The editor is sure that many of our people do not understand the purpose of this action on the part of our government, nor its effect upon our citizens and our county. For this reason the editor has made some investigation of the matter, and will undertake to answer some of the questions that doubtless indeed are in the minds of many of our people.

What is the purpose of our National Forest? There are two underlying principles upon which the government acts in the acquisition of privately owned lands for national forests. First: The lands lying on the water sheds of navigable streams and their tributaries are required by the government to protect the navigable streams. It is known to every one that as the timber is all removed from the mountain tops and mountain sides and forest fires arise and run wild over the cut over lands the rain fall is not held back as it was in the days of our primeval forests, and consequently the mountain streams become torrents, carrying the soil in great quantities into the rivers where it is deposited and fills up the channels. The result has been that for years the head of navigability of our streams has moved toward the ocean, and in order to remedy this, the government has expended millions and even billions of dollars in rivers and harbors work in attempting to restore the navigability where it has been destroyed by floods and erosions. Second: The government seeks to reforest these denuded lands by aiding nature to restore the timber growth. To do this the government protects the land from the raging forest fires, protects the young growing timber from destructive methods by cutting and moving the nature timber and as the need arises actually reforests the land

a farmer who knows and sympathizes with the problems of the farmer, who has represented her people with distinguished ability in the State legislature, who is fitted by education and temperament and travel and world experience to represent the people of the Fifth District.

Only those who are unintelligent any longer object to a woman in office, since woman has demonstrated her efficiency and ability. It is said by many that the ablest member of the President's cabinet is Miss Perkins, the head of one of the President's most important departments at Washington. Women by increasing thousands are filling positions of importance, honor and trust.

Mrs. Mebane is able, sympathetic, and entirely dependable.

Vote for her at the June 2 primary, and you will make no mistake.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATS' MEETS

CHAIRMAN CHRISTIAN SETS SATURDAY, JUNE 9 FOR PRECINCT MEETINGS AND MONDAY, JUNE 11 FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

April 16, 1934.

To All Chairman of Democratic County Executive Committees:

You are hereby notified that at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh on March 8, 1934, the Democratic State Executive Committee of North Carolina set Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1934, as the date for holding precinct meetings and set Monday, the 11th day of June, 1934, for holding county conventions and set Thursday, the 21st day of June, 1934, as the date for the State Convention to be held in Raleigh.

S. P. CHRISTIAN,
Chm. Stokes County Ex. Com.

by planting young trees and seeds.

How does the government acquire these lands? Just as any individual would buy the land. If the land within the protected boundaries are found to be of the location, class and quality to survey, the Secretary of Agriculture, through the proper agents of the United States Forest Service, negotiates with the owner and if the owner desires to sell, and a price can be agreed upon, the owner signs an option and the government surveys the land, has the title examined both at its own expense, and if the title is found to be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, the owner signs a deed, and the government pays the purchase price. If the title is found not to be good, the government clears the title at its own expense by proceeding in the United States Court. This is known as a Condemnation Proceeding in the right of Eminent Domain and has led some people to believe that the government takes the land arbitrarily and without the consent of the owner. This has never been done.

Will the county lose or gain by the establishment of this National Forest? Judging by the retaking steps and conserving their National resources, but prodigal America was slow in doing so. A few years ago our farsighted statesman discovered the alarming fires that at the rate we were going it would be only a few more years until our supply of virgin timber would be exhausted and

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

KING NEWS

King, May 23. — Mrs. John Southern, aged 62, died at her home Thursday following an illness of several months. The deceased is survived by the husband and several children and a number of grandchildren. The funeral service was conducted at Union Hill Church Friday afternoon and burial followed in the church cemetery.

Miss Odessa Boyles, trained nurse of Winston-Salem, is spending her vacation with relatives here.

The near relatives of Paul Herman Newsum gave him a surprise birthday dinner Thursday. This was Mr. Newsum's 33rd milestone. The birthday of his son, Thomas Dale, who was one year old, was also celebrated.

The King Motor Co., owned by C. T. McGee, which was recently opened here has received a load of Chevrolet automobiles. They conduct both a sales and service place.

Mrs. O. O. Geas who recently underwent a major operation in a Winston-Salem hospital, has returned to her home on Main St. much improved.

Mrs. Nat Eowles, aged about 45, died suddenly at her home 3 miles north of town Thursday. The deceased is survived by the husband and several children. The funeral and interment was at Mountain View Baptist church Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

James Wolff, of Mountain View, was among the visitors here Sunday.

Miss Clara Pulliam, of King, and Geo. A. Yelverton, Jr., of Freemont, were united in marriage Monday, May 21, high noon, at the home of the bride. The wedding, beautiful in its simplicity, was solemnized in the presence of a few relatives and immediate friends. Rev. R. A. Hel-sabeck, uncle of the bride, heard the vows, using the ring ceremony.

White tapers, baskets of roses and white poodles formed the decorations throughout the home.

The bride wore a white ensemble with white accessories, and her shoulder corsage was of tall-man roses and valley lilies. For travel, she was dressed in a blue tailored suit, using matching accessories. Mrs. Yelverton is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Virginia Vest cessories.

Pulliam and the late J. S. D. Pulliam. For the past few years she has resided in Greensboro where she is connected with the Colonial Ice Co. of that city.

Mr. Yelverton is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Yelverton, of Freemont. He was educated at Guilford College and has been a member of the Walnut Cove school faculty during the past school year.

Out-of-town guests attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Yelverton, Sr., Harold Yelverton, Miss Martha Yelverton, and Mrs. J. L. Hare, Freemont; Miss Clara Williams, Greensboro; Miss Ruby Williams, Lillington; Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swanson, Pilot Mountain; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Slate, Tobaccoville; N. C. Hooper and Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Pulliam and sons, Winston-Salem; and Mr. Hennis Pulliam, of Knoxville, Tenn.

After a short trip through the Valley of Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Yelverton will make their home in Greensboro.

Death of W. J. Sands.

W. J. Sands, known as "Buck," aged 70, dropped dead in Danbury Wednesday. He is survived by wife and 13 children.

M. E. Church

Appointments

M. E. Church services next Sunday: Danbury, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vade Mecum, 3 P. M. Public invited.

J. F. Reid, of Walnut Cove Route 3, died this week. Burial Wednesday at Clear Spring.

TOBACCO CHECKS HERE THIS WEEK

COUNTY AGENT KIRBY WILL NOTIFY GROWERS — DETAILS CONCERNING THE ADJUSTMENT.

(By S. J. Kirby.)

The tobacco rental checks are expected for Stokes growers this week or next. Several checks are expected within a few days and the others will follow.

Each grower will be notified as to when his check arrives. No one need call for his check until he has been officially notified to do so.

The grower should bring the copy of his contract and the official notice that his check is here.

Any grower who for any reason is unable to come to the office and sign for his check may write a personal letter to the County Agent asking that a receipt to sign for his check be sent to him. When this receipt, properly signed, is returned to the office the check will be sent to the producer either by mail or by some designated person as requested in writing by the payee.

Use of Rented Acres.

The rented acres on each farm must be located. The area so designated should be fairly representative of the tobacco land. One-half of the rented acres may be planted to food or feed crops if such crops are necessary to supply the home needs of the land owner or any of his regular tenants or share-croppers. Rented acres may be left idle, planted in soil improvement, soil erosion-preventing crops, in pasture or forest trees. But if necessary to supply either food or feed stuffs for either the land lord and his regular tenants, one-half of this area may be used for this purpose. No part of the rented acres may be used under any circumstances to grow either food or feed crops for anyone else. Families or individuals on charity or who are receiving government crops on any part of the rented acres.

Increasing the Allotment to 80 Per Cent.

Tobacco growers may increase their allotments of tobacco acreage and or production from 70 to 80 per cent, if they wish to do so. This calls for a reduction in the rental and in the equalizing payments, either or both of which adjustments will be made when the crop is marketed.

Growers are cautioned to think this through before increasing their acreage to above 70 per cent. of the base. For instance on a ten acre base the grower in reducing his reduction from 30 to 20 per cent, will cut his rental payment \$17.50 and will lose 36 per cent of the equalizing payment. To get eight instead of seven out of ten acre base, will likely cost from \$40.00 to \$90.00 for the privilege to grow an additional acre of tobacco. Figure this problem out for yourself. These reductions in payments

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