

Strong Case Against Federal Relief Bill; Walcott Bill Reacts

By CHARLES F. STEWART
 Leland Press Staff Writer
 Washington, Feb. 25.—Senators who helped to defeat the La Follette-Costigan bill for \$70,000,000 of direct federal relief for the unemployed could explain their opposition to it more convincingly if most of them had not voted for the Walcott bill, creating the Reconstruction Finance board to extend \$2,000,000,000 in relief to distressed corporations.

Economically, the case against the La Follette-Costigan plan is strong. President Hoover and his congressional spokesmen have contended from the beginning of the depression, as everyone knows, that each state ought to care for its own unemployed, not ask the federal government for aid. What the La Follette-Costigan bill's supporters argued was that many states have spent all the money they had, borrowed all they can borrow, and still there is suffering; only the national treasury remains, to appeal to.

At least theoretically, this reasoning manifestly will not hold water. Suppose an attempt were to be made to raise a fund of \$48 by soliciting contributions of \$1 each from a roomful of 48 individuals. And suppose, the hat being passed, that these individuals proved not to possess \$1 apiece. Would it then be possible to raise the \$48 nevertheless, by making the levy apply to the entire roomful, collectively?

Pooh!—of course.

If America's 48 states really are at the end of their individual resources, it naturally follows that the Union, which consists of them, is at the end of its resources also.

It hardly requires saying that no such situation exists.

The Union is not at the end of its resources, and neither are the individual states—any of them.

To be sure, some of those which wanted the most, in pre-depression days of prosperity, are up to their

various constitutional limits of indebtedness. In this fix, their citizens who are out of jobs and destitute doubtless do need outside help. Still, it is not with a very good grace that the representatives of these states resent it when the representatives of thriffter states criticize them for their improvidence.

Thus opponents of the La Follette-Costigan bill attacked the measure with considerable plausibility during the senate debate over it, pointing out that money for federal unemployment relief comes, after all, primarily from the same source as money for state relief, and insisting that the state governments are in a position to administer it more efficiently than the federal government.

But, as previously remarked, how much better this argument would have sounded if it had not come from colonies who had barely finished paying the stricken corporations' cause, for a \$2,000,000,000 federal allowance! I even ventured to suggest it to one of them.

"Ah, but there's a vast difference," he answered.

"The La Follette-Costigan bill provided for the outright gift of federal funds for relief purposes.

"The \$200,000,000 appropriated and the \$1,500,000,000 represented by bonds authorized under the Walcott measure all will be returned into the United States treasury. That \$2,000,000,000 simply is to be loaned on gilt-edged securities."

On gilt-edged securities!

And only the day after the La Follette-Costigan bill's defeat, records of the interstate commerce commission indicated a refusal by as competent a judge of securities as the firm of J. P. Morgan and company to concur in an extension of credit which evidently met with the Reconstruction Finance board's approval. Congress veiled the reconstruction outfit's activities in secrecy but neglected to muzzle the I. C. C.

Washington Program Given at Regular Meeting of Zeb Vance Parent-Teachers

By RUBY SMITH.
 The regular monthly meeting of the Zeb Vance Parent-Teacher Association was held in the school auditorium on Monday evening, February 22, 1932, with a large attendance.

The meeting was opened with prayer led by Rev. C. L. Spencer. The secretary called the roll and read the minutes of the last meeting. Miss Elizabeth gave some very interesting facts on Founders' Day, beginning with its organization. Miss Nelson also read an article explaining the P. T. A. Alphabet. A free-will Founders' Day offering was taken, which is to be sent to the State Treasurer.

Prof. A. R. Reep, stated that the Coca-Cola Bottling Works of Henderson, presented to Zeb Vance a picture of George Washington. Mr. Reep expressed his appreciation, in behalf of the school, to the Coca-Cola Bottling Works. Mr. Reep reported an average attendance of 93.2 for the past month.

Rev. C. L. Spencer, president, announced that a nominating committee will be elected at the next P. T. A. meeting. He also announced that a meeting of the Building and Grounds Committee will be held in the near future, for the purpose of making plans to beautify the school grounds.

Miss Alice White, assisted by other faculty members, sponsored a very interesting program celebrating the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington. This program included, a dance of the minut by a group of primary boys and girls; an oration, "George Washington, Citizen and Patriot," by Eldredge Singleton; and a skit play, featuring the cutting of a cherry tree, and "Old Favorites" sung by children imitating slaves and peccaninies of the old Washington homestead.

It was announced that Prof. J. L. Memory of Wake Forest College, will be present at our next P. T. A. meeting, and will speak on the subject, "After High School, What?" We are very fortunate in securing Prof. Memory to bring this subject to us. Everyone is cordially invited to come and hear this speech, and we especially invite members of other Parent-Teacher Associations of the county.

schools.

The subject for debate is "Resolved: That the United States Should Adopt the System of Unemployment Insurance." Eldredge Singleton and Edwin Perkinson were chosen to uphold the affirmative side of the query, and Avritte Sledge and W. H. Finch, Jr., will defend the negative side.

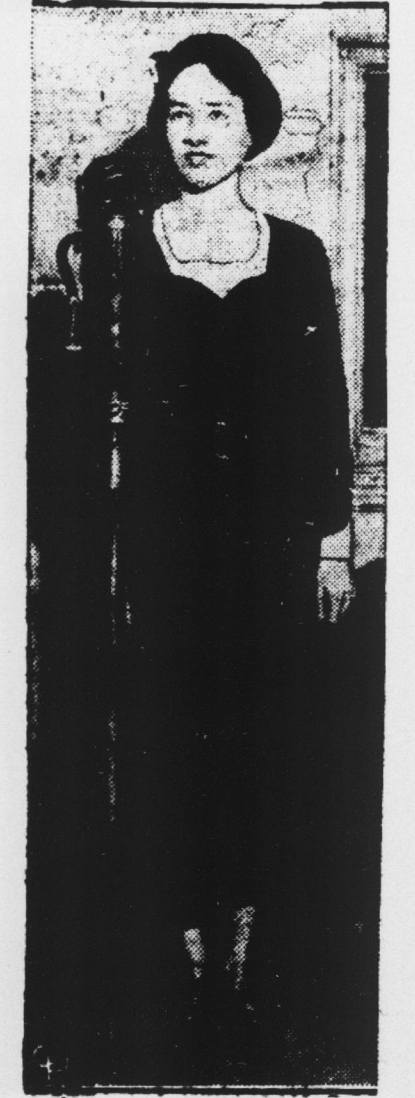
OTHERS' VIEWS

NO FLIES IN HAVANA.

To the Editor:

Each winter when I come to Havana I am impressed by the same fact—the total absence of flies. I am sure it appeals to every American visitor to Havana at this season of the year, where he finds "inerno" (summer) which at home is synonymous of flies. I say American advisedly, for the European traveller knows nothing of this pest in his native country. There is a little daily pamphlet here called "Who's Who" whence one notes arrivals and departures of both guests and their ships, likewise stock market quotations, ads in merchandise, restaurants, the movies—horse races, and the nightly affairs

Broadcast Makes Hit



Wide praise has been showered upon Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, wife of the famous flyer, as a result of the vivid description of food devastated China which she gave during her debut over a nation wide network. Mrs. Lindbergh, daughter of the late Senator Dwight Morrow of New Jersey, is shown before the microphone in New York.

DEBATE HELD AT ZEB VANCE ON LAST WEDNESDAY

A number of high school pupils participated in a debate on last Wednesday held in the school auditorium, for the purpose of selecting four representatives to represent Zeb Vance in the Aycock Triangular Debate to be held on April 1, between Zeb Vance, Bethel Hill, and Middleburg high

Inexpensive Prescription Guaranteed to End Rheumatism

Thousands joyfully astonished at swift 48 hour relief.

Progressive pharmacists will tell you that the popular big selling prescription for rheumatism right now is Allene—for 85 cents you can get a generous bottle from Parker's Drug Store or any up to date druggist.

You can get it with an absolute guarantee that if it doesn't stop the pain—the agony—and reduce the swelling in 48 hours—your money back.

Uric Acid Poison Starts To Leave Body In 24 Hours

Out of your joints and muscles go the uric acid deposits that cause all your suffering—It's a safe, sensible, scientific formula—free from harmful or pain creating drugs.

The same absolute guarantee holds good for arthritis, neuritis and lumbago—quick, joyful relief—no more 100 day—it removes the cause—adv.

and dances at the large hotels—but there is on little slogan printed which may be found every day in exactly the same place which says "No Flies On Us." This is apparent and striking at once that here, in a city of seven hundred thousand inhabitants, where summer prevails almost continuously during the entire year, there is not a fly to be seen not a screen. I have seen one fly swatter, it hangs in our room, perhaps from habit we fear to go where it is warm without one. Can we conceive of doing without screens at home or not being ever vigilant about them? We find it necessary to prepare in early spring, at least we prepare to keep him out of doors, he seems to be an educated little fellow hiding sometimes all winter. Here the question arises almost daily why there is no necessity for screens and why at home we could not survive a single day without them.

During the entire year here there are open air cafe's, side-walk restaurants as abroad, fruit, vegetables, meats, fish and fowl on display in the open markets and not a single fly to be seen anywhere. Likewise there is not an exposed garbage can to be seen in the whole city. The garbage is put out on the exact arrival of the truck-disposed of immediately and the can taken indoors. I am told that Cuba learned the necessity of strict sanitary regulations whereby she eradicated flies, mosquitoes, yellow fever and the like when our late General Leonard Wood was stationed here during our occupation after the Spanish-American War. We justly pride ourselves on our improved and modern methods of living, and the comforts, and sanitation in even the humble American home, but to me it seems that here is a case where the pupil has surpassed his master. Why can we not eradicate the fly as completely as they have done here in the tropics where they have "enverno to dos ano" (summer all the year). Let us begin early in our own good little town of Henderson, not to swat the fly but to combat him with the same weapons used by our late General Wood when he taught them first to remove the cause and thereby make our little city as perfectly free of flies as he has made Havana. Then we too could use their slogan "No Flies On Us."

Argentina's President



Gen. Augustin Justo, above, has been inducted into office as president of the Argentine republic, assuming the duties of General Uriburi, who took over the government by threat of arms a year and a half ago. General Justo was elected last November.

I am indeed inclined to add it to the Seven Wonders of the World. With best wishes for a "flyless year" I beg to remain respectfully,
 HELEN H. TEISER.
 Havana, Cuba, Feb. 12, 1932.

CURB MARKET

Aluminum Co	48 1/4
Electric Bond and Share	10
Cities Service	6 1/4
Ford Ltd	5
American Superpower	3 7/8

TODAY

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

- 1882—Glavanni B. Morgagni, Italian founder of pathological anatomy, born. Died Nov. 5, 1971.
- 1748—Charles C. Pinckney, South Carolina statesman and Revolutionary officer, who suffered great hardships as a soldier; lawyer; minister to France; whose celebrated "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute" resounded through the country when war with France seemed inevitable in 1793; born in Charleston, S. C. Died there, Aug. 16, 1825.
- 1778—Jose de San Martin, the George Washington of South America, born. Died Aug. 17, 1850.
- 1816—Parke Godwin, noted New York City editor and author of his day, born in Patterson, N. J. Died Jan. 7, 1903.
- 1816—George H. Preble, noted American naval officer, born at Portland, Maine. Died at Brookline, Mass., March 1, 1885.
- 1831—Jane G. Austin, popular New England novelist of her day, whose work did much to keep fresh the customs and traditions of the Pilgrim Fathers, born at Worcester, Mass. Died in Boston, March 30, 1894.
- 1872—Enrico Caruso, world-famous opera singer, born in Italy. Died there, Aug. 2, 1921.

TODAY IN HISTORY.

- 1779—Capture of Vincennes, Ind., from British, opening up the great Northwest Territory to the Americans.
- 1901—Incorporation of U. S. Steel, one of the world's largest organizations.
- 1913—16th Amendment to the Constitution—Income Tax—declared to have been ratified.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

John Farrar, noted New York City publisher and author, born in Burlington, Vt., 36 years ago.
 Hugh M. Kahler, popular novelist,

born in Philadelphia, 49 years ago.
 John Burke, anatine Treasurer of the United States, born at Sigourney, Iowa, 74 years ago.
 Dr. Pogoss A. Levene, noted Rockefeller Institute chemist, born in Russia, 63 years ago.
 Dr. Charles H. Kinnickamp, president of Illinois College, born in New York City, 58 years ago.
 Benedetto Croce, Italian philosopher and writer, among the world's greatest, born 66 years ago.

TODAY'S HOROSCOPE.

You have a future difficult to comprehend, a life which should be lived in the studious paths of quiet years. There is danger from attempting to force fortune too far, but generally adversity will be turned to good account, instead of breaking the spirit and ruining the life.

NEW YORK COTTON

(By Joe. F. Clark and Co.)
 New York, Feb. 25 (AP)—Cotton futures closed steady.

Open High Low Close				
January	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.74
March	6.96	6.98	6.93	6.97
May	6.17	6.17	6.11	6.15
July	7.32	7.32	7.26	7.29
October	7.51	7.52	7.47	7.50
December	7.67	7.68	7.64	7.67
Spt steady, 7.15; up 10 points.				

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

(By Joe. F. Clark and Co.)
 New Orleans, Feb. 25—The cotton market closed steady today:

Open High Low Close				
January	7.68	7.71	7.68	7.70
March	6.97	6.99	6.94	6.96
May	7.12	7.14	7.09	7.12
July	7.29	7.30	7.24	7.27
October	7.49	7.49	7.42	7.47
December	7.64	7.66	7.60	7.65

R. C. CARTER & CO.
 Certified Public Accountants
 AUDITS, SYSTEMS, TAX SERVICE
 Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL GROUP TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Agricultural Rehabilitation Committee Gathers in Raleigh

Raleigh, Feb. 25.—The committee on agricultural rehabilitation, charged with the task of building a program for the greater agricultural development of the State to be put into operation, is meeting here this afternoon at the call of Chairman George Watts Hill of Durham.

This committee has already decided that one of the first if not the first thing it will undertake, if the Ten Year Plan Corporation approves it, as it is expected to, is to launch an immediate campaign to bring about a greater consumption of milk in North Carolina. The object of this drive, according to Chairman Hill, the first object is to bring about better health and reduce diseases due to a lack of milk, such as pellagra, tuberculosis, malnutrition, and so forth. The second and basic objectives is to stimulate dairying and livestock growing throughout the State by increasing the demand for milk and dairy products, especially in the eastern sections of the State now almost entirely devoted to the production of cotton and tobacco.

100 years ago the United States was engaged in the Black Hawk War.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION SALE

NOW GOING ON

DAILY DISPATCH

One Year For \$2.00

To The First 1000 SUBSCRIBERS

New or Renewal Subscriptions