

# STRATEGIC MOVES FOR LIQUOR BILL

## Will Use Psychology of Pushing It In When Revenue Jam Comes

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, BY C. A. PAUL.

Raleigh, March 15.—Advocates of the Hill liquor control bill scored a victory via strategy when they succeeded in referring the bill to the Senate finance committee. They thus staved off what appeared to be defeat by one or two votes. That is the opinion of most observers here.

The bill, previously reported "without prejudice" by the senate judiciary committee No. 1 by a vote of 11-1, will remain for some time in the finance committee which is headed by a friend of the Hill measure, Senator Newman, of New Hanover.

Proponents of the bill declare that the finance committee will eventually report favorably on the measure. In fact, senators who are in favor of the bill are known to have evolved the recommendation to committee plan during debate on the bill which lasted for more than 2 1/2 hours, during which five senators spoke for the bill and five against it. It was significant that every one of the five opponents declared no uncertain language that they were Democrats and each denied emphatically that any political reasons were behind their votes. The fear of

political retaliation by United and other drys by a wholesale bolt to Republican ranks was clearly indicated in the opinion of every newsmen covering the Senate session. Velled threats have been expressed at public hearings on the beer and Bill bills that dry Democrats will leave the party if the legislature modifies in any particular the State's stringent dry law. Clearly evident is the fact that many legislators are willing to sacrifice their own opinions and desires on the throne of political advancement.

The present unbalanced condition of the budget as expressed in the revenue and appropriations bills now before the lower house is hailed as a good omen for the Hill bill. The appropriations bill exceeds the revenue bill by an average of \$1,500,000 a year for the next biennium. Also expected by observers is the removal of some of the new revenue-raising sections of the revenue bill which will further throw anticipated income below expenditures. This reduction is estimated from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000, thus causing the budget to fall of a balance by at least \$2,000,000, perhaps \$2,500,000 or a total for the biennium of at least \$4,000,000.

It is thought by many that the strategy to be employed by the Hill bill advocates will be to bring in the bill with a favorable report at an opportune moment as a budget-balancing proposal. In order to do that the revenue provision of the bill will have to be re-written because the measure now provides that the revenue, except for \$1,000,000, is to be allocated to the 100 counties for "relief, old age and unemployment insurance" purposes. The bill is estimated conservatively to yield \$7,200,000 for an abatement, and would thus wipe out the present \$4,000,000 deficit facing the state in the two money bills and leave more than \$3,000,000 over to be used for other purposes.

Another factor in favor of the proposed strategy is that the legislature is determined to increase teacher's salaries by 25 per cent, as well as other state employees, increase the state university a considerable financial boost, and raise generally all appropriations. If the free-spenders are successful in passing through the general assembly the increased appropriations bill, which appears highly probable, additional revenue must be raised. Passage of the appropriations bill will be the legislature's mandate to itself to do precisely that.

When and if that happens will the strategic moment appear for the liberals in the legislature, presentation of the Hill bill as a quick and sure way of balancing the budget, despite the fact that most of the liberals do not advocate modification of the Turtlington act as a revenue measure, but as a solute to the problem of liquor control. The revenue to that group is purely secondary. Yet, the offering of the bill as a revenue measure in order to preserve the State's credit will undoubtedly strengthen the position of the bill.

No immediate action by the finance committee is anticipated. Proponents of the bill will likely await the "strategic moment."

## Old Arguments On Liquor Are Heard

(Continued from page one.)

faith in the "mandate" of the people in the election on the 18th amendment in 1933.

The liberals were quite as rhetorical as the drys, joined them in denouncing whisky as an evil, but demanded that the people of the state "face the facts" about prohibition. Five senators spoke on each side, the debate being broadcast by radio, before adjournment was precipitated by the successful move to refer the bill to a committee.

Newsman at the senate press table nodded vigorously, smiled broadly at one another, and said "That's the stuff" when Senator Swearingen, of Concord, declared whisky to be "damnable and nefarious," and remarked further, before the microphone that that has been true, in familiar phraseology, "down" through the ages. "Odds enough, not a single senator was guilty of saying "down through the corridors of time" although newsmen swailed the phrase. Senator Swearingen, who must have been looking at youthful Senator Williams, of Yadkinville, at the time, prefaced his remark by declaring that he was "probably younger than most senators." He criticized the proposal in the Hill bill to use the revenue derived from State liquor stores for relief, unemployment and old age insurance by saying "God forbid that our State should stoop so low as to vote for something that has caused poverty."

So much laughter resulted from the interrogation by Senator Hill of Senator Steele, of Statesville, that Lieutenant-Governor Griffin warned the packed-to-capacity galleries and lobbies that the chair would not permit applause. Senator Hill challenged the Statesville senator's figures as to arrests for drunkenness. "Don't you know," demanded the author of the control bill, "that in Charlotte, the leading city in 'dry' North Carolina, that arrests for drunkenness have increased 100 per cent during the past two years?" Senator Steele had made his first real speech of the session by attacking the bill. Previously he had passed through the legislature a bill to pay "bonuses" to peace officers in his county for the apprehension of bootleggers and illicit stills.

Senator Rivers Johnson placed himself in what observers thought an unenviable position when he approved the action of those who vote dry and drink wet. "I drink myself," he said, "and I protest vigorously the implication that I am a hypocrite by doing so." He explained that he will vote against the bill because the people in his district "are against the bill."

Most striking of the dry speeches was made by Senator Horton, of Chatham, who said he would vote against the bill because he thought the people expressed their sentiments in the 1933 election. "Only 66 per cent of the people voted in that election," he said, "and refuse to do for the 44 per cent that they refused to do for themselves. I warn the unalterable drys, however, that they must real-

ize that the dry law is not enforced, that they must remove their heads from the sand and see conditions as they are, and that they must teach temperance in the home, the church and the school."

Senator Warren, of Alleghany, also spoke against the bill, declaring that the Hill bill "would not be enforced any better than the present law."

Senator Hill, who opened the debate, told how, in 1933, he "accidentally ran into a secret meeting of the executive committee of the United Dry Forces and was urged to request to join in their deliberations. They had no money to buy stamps and no literature worth sending out. Being pressed by this committee... I reluctantly outlined an old-fashioned campaign against liquor and saloons... There were to be no further attacks on legalized beer and light wines, and the extreme drys were not to be allowed to dominate the campaign..." He charged that the United Drys broke the faith and immediately began anew a campaign of totalitarianism by statute. He reiterated his dryness, but stressed his liberalism of view.

Senator Griffin, of Franklin, Gravelly of Nash, Powell of Columbus and Allbrook of Halifax joined in speaking for the bill. They urged the Senate to "face the facts," charged that "the people of North Carolina don't want the dry law enforced, and urged that the people be allowed to vote on the question because it "is so highly controversial."

## Moore To Approve Reynolds Family's Settlement Plan

(Continued from page one.)

Reynolds II, Reynolds' child by his first wife, the former Anne Cannon, 25 percent to Christopher Smith Reynolds, child of his second marriage to Libby Holman, the actress; \$750,000 to Miss Holman and the remainder to R. J. Reynolds, Jr., and his sisters for establishment of a charitable foundation.

Attorneys in the litigation agreed prior to the hearing in Forsyth Superior Court that whatever its outcome, the decision would be carried to the North Carolina Supreme Court. If the State Supreme Court approves Judge Moore's decision, a review by the Baltimore Circuit Court will be asked as a protection to the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, which holds the estate in trust. Thus several months will be required before the estate is finally settled.

## NRA Cannot Serve Two Ways, Williams Tells Senate Body

(Continued from page one.)

Carolina tobacco manufacturer testified: "You can serve one end or the other, but you can't serve both." Williams, in his second appearance in the Senate NRA inquiry, also advocated open and free competition between communities, as well as between industrial units.

He said it was not the function of NRA to "rebuild the business structure" of the nation.

"We ought to interfere only to the minimum necessary," Williams told the committee, speaking slowly and deliberately.

CLARENCE DARROW WILL APPEAR ON NEXT MONDAY

Washington, March 15 (AP)—Clarence Darrow, old court room jurist who conducted perhaps the most noted onslaught on NRA, accepted an invitation today to tell a senate inquiry what to do about the blue eagle.

The Chicago lawyer, now 77, informed the Senate Finance Committee that he would appear Monday.

Ten months ago, in a report which brought a furious scrap with Hugh S. Johnson, Darrow told the President that some NRA codes tended to foster monopoly and crush the "little fellow." Johnson replied that Darrow's report was "superficial, intemperate and inaccurate."

He appeared before the Senate Munitions Committee.

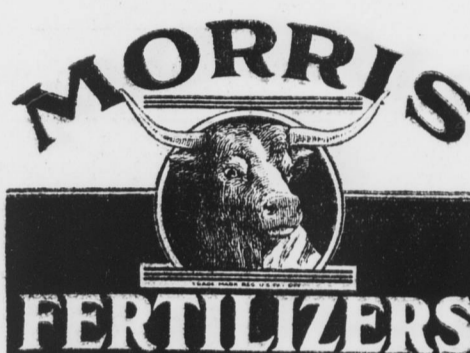
## Moon Theatre

TODAY  
Zane Grey's  
"LAST ROUND UP"—with  
Randolph Scott  
Also Last Chapter "Burn 'Em Up Barnes"—First Chapter "Mystery Mountain"

Try Atlantic  
**WHITE FLASH PLUS**  
And Check Your Mileage

THE DIFFERENCE between POOR QUALITY  
**TOBACCO**  
and a HIGH QUALITY, PROFITABLE CROP

Proper fertilization is important to every tobacco grower in this section. We believe no fertilizer offers a better supply and balance of the essential plant foods than



**MORRIS FERTILIZERS**

Tobacco likes MORRIS—and so will you. Manufactured in a nearby plant. Non-acid forming. See us for your tobacco fertilizer.

All Morris Gold Bond Fertilizers Contain Dolomite (Magnesium) Limestone.

**THE COOPER COMPANY**  
Henderson, N. C.

CHAS. DICKENS STORY OF  
**"DAVID COPPERFIELD"**  
—with—  
W. C. FIELDS AND A CAST OF 65 PLAYERS  
TODAY and TOMORROW  
Selected Short Subjects—  
Admission for this attraction—Matinee and Night Only 10-25c  
—Plus Tax—  
Tomorrow's Guests: Mrs. W. K. Sturges and Mrs. John White  
Starting Mon.: "Devil Dogs of The Air"  
James Cagney — Pat O'Brien  
**STEVENSON**  
THEATRE HENDERSON, N. C.

**LOOK — LOOK**  
The Hit Show of the Season  
"Broadway Brought To You"  
**STEVENSON**  
Theatre, Henderson, N. C.  
Sunday Night, March 17th  
Doors Open at 10:30 P. M.  
Charlie Mack Presents  
"The Avenue of Happiness Revue"  
—with—  
Norm Jacobs and His Girls of Melody  
"Sailing the Seas of Melody"  
and The Six Stepping Stars  
Girls — Girls — Girls  
Added Attraction  
**BETH CARR**  
In The Famous  
**FAN DANCE**  
It's Sensational— Don't Miss It!

LOANS TO FARMERS  
**MR. FARMER:**  
Do You Pay To Much For Credit?  
Here's what over 700 farmers in Vance, Granville and Warren Counties who have already borrowed in 1935 from our non-profit co-operative association set up under FCA, are getting for their money:  
Credit figured at Cost.  
Five percent interest a year charged only for length of your loan.  
A Loan obtainable in installments.  
A repayment plan fitted to your farm business.  
We are now prepared to approve your application and deliver your money in just a few days. Do your part in building up a strong permanent credit organization for the benefit of farmers by making your application now.  
**5%**  
**HENDERSON PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION**  
Law Building, Young Street, Henderson, N. C.  
Court Street, Oxford, N. C.  
Court House, Warrenton, N. C.  
LOANS TO FARMERS

**I USED 45% MORE ELECTRICITY Without Extra Cost**



5 grand ways for you to enjoy your no-extra-cost electricity



Congratulations to you, ma'am. That's really getting your money's worth—that's true economy.

Of course, the most exciting part is the helpful electric servants that everybody can enjoy with "No-Extra-Cost" electricity.

If you used only \$2.00 worth of electricity last March—and you use the same amount this month—you are entitled to extra electricity without extra charge. Indeed, some customers may use as much as 100% more without extra cost—enough to give them full enjoyment of an electric refrigerator, electric range or water heater... or any other electric comforts.

So be sure you get full benefit of the "No-Extra-Cost" plan. Phone for one of our men to call to tell about your individual "No-Extra-Cost" allotment.



**Carolina Power & Light Company**  
N. C. 1009