

New Deal Endangered

Stewart Says Extended War Would Spell Doom of New Deal Social Economy.

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist

Washington, April 3.—What shapes the New Deal will be in when the war's over is quite a problem. There's no doubt that the country's military activities have thrown a serious crimp into the economic program that the New Dealers were working on at the time the world conflict involved the United States. The present emergency naturally has taken the public's mind from the subject of the civilian classification of reforms that it's been preaching to it for the last nine or ten years and it's a question whether that kind can be re-popularized later on.

The nature of the widespread reaction to Attorney General Francis Biddle's warning to the nation, not to forget the necessities of a "normalcy" to come, hasn't sounded very promising from the New Deal standpoint.

Francis' thesis was that the future's peacetime needs can perfectly well be provided for in wartime, simultaneously with today's, of a defensive and offensive character. Let's consider 'em both together, he urged.

If there'd been a general indorsement of this proposition, it would have been New Dealerish enough. Instead, though, the immediate response, from a considerable number of sources, was to the effect that the attorney general was "Biddling," while, not only Rome, but every other place on earth, is burning up.

That expression (Biddling) made an instant hit.

If War Ends Soon

If the war ends pretty soon, we doubtless will have the New Deal complex still in our systems and it probably will reassert itself.

If the strife strings out indefinitely, however, I'd surmise that the New Deal's philosophy ultimately will play itself out, most of its agencies will be abolished, as a termination of several of 'em is being sought already, and some sort of new system will evolve itself for the ultimate, by-and-by.

We'll have, of course, a fearfully

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paintful readjustment period ahead—with all our troops turned loose, our war industries getting back onto a new basis and chaos endeavoring to transform itself into order.

It would be a mean situation for awhile, indeed, if it developed as speedily as tomorrow.

The theory is that everything's fairly starving to death for workers in every line. The government, particularly, simply can't get competent men enough to go around. It's registering, for civilian employment, those who aren't eligible for our armed services—too old or decrepit or something. Uncle Sam's going to draft women to meet requirements.

Gosh, but there's a shortage! Yet right in Washington, where the clamor for volunteers is loudest, it's no cinch for a job applicant to get himself selected, unless he has political pull. I've known 'em (thoroughly efficient, trust-worthy guys) to put in days and days, seeking hearings from the very departments and agencies that are howling most vociferously for 'em.

No Women Over 35.

As for girls, they're acceptable up to about 30 years old, or, at most, 35. Above the latter figure—n. g. Well, I'm acquainted with women of 50, who can run a typewriter as well as a gal of 18.

And out in the sticks? What about all those unemployed salesmen we've got?

Salesmen's jobs have gone floozy, wholesale. A salesman is a superfluity if he hasn't anything to sell, especially like a bird who's been selling tires and other automotive supplies. It doesn't require much salesmanship to sell what there's already a famine of. Not many of those displaced salesmen are trained to some job at a bench, but they can be educated to it, even if too old to tote a gun.

It gets back to the issue of the New Deal, in the long run.

Is it "Biddling" to take that into account?

The New Deal had the hard luck to run into world war.

Assuming that it's a short war, too short for the New Deal to be permanently queered by, maybe the New Deal will survive. If the war's going to be prolonged, then what? At its end a New Deal will be urgently demanded, but will there be any surviving New Deal?

If not, what?

Oil Company Subsidiary Blacklisted

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—Adolf A. Berle, Jr., assistant secretary of State, testified before the Senate defense investigating committee today that Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) refused to stop selling aviation gasoline to German and Italian air lines in South America until its Brazilian subsidiary was placed on the "black list."

Berle said "in fairness to Standard Oil" that the company had cooperated wholeheartedly with the State department since then.

Senator Mead, Democrat, New York, declared it was "regrettable" that the department "had to use so much force" to bring about cooperation. He said Berle's testimony did not bear out the sentiment expressed by Standard Oil officials who have appeared before the committee.

The black list is a listing of business firms prepared by the State department with which trading by United States firms is forbidden on grounds those blacklisted have had dealings with enemy powers.

Earlier, a Commerce department official testified that the oil company had provided the fuel supply for a German-Italian air line which served as a means of delivering axis propaganda and spies to this hemisphere and returning valuable commodities to axis countries.

State Has Most Cash Ever—And Thereby Hangs A Tale

Daily Dispatch Bureau.
In the Sir Walter Hotel.
By BOB THOMPSON

Raleigh, April 3.—The State of North Carolina has more cash money in the bank than ever before in its history. State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson's books show total deposits of \$55,867,034.78 in 196 North Carolina banks.

The truth of the matter is that Johnson has more money to deposit than the banks want to take. In the first place they have to secure every dollar of it with either United States or North Carolina bonds, which is not always convenient. In the second they just don't need that much cash right now. But all of them are taking whatever Johnson asks them to take.

"Well," said one banker to whom Johnson telephoned about taking some more State deposits, "have we got to take it?"

"You darn right," said the treasurer. "You remember back yonder when you wanted it, don't you? Well, I want some place to put it now. Go on and get those bonds for security."

The reason for the State's unprecedented supply of cash is twofold. Last month's collection of income tax was by far the highest in history. The other reason is that the State's highway funds are being spent most carefully now. The income is rapidly dwindling and the highway money on hand, about \$24,000,000, has got to be stretched over many a mile and month.

The relationship between the State treasurer's office and the banks of North Carolina is as good if not better than in any state in the union. One reason is that each has been able to help the other without jeopardizing either public or private funds. Years ago it was the State's custom to deposit State funds in only four or five of the larger banks in the state which were designated as state depositories. They did not add to the safety of the State's funds, or has not added to it since the law requiring the deposit of federal or State bonds as security was passed. But it did make the State treasurer's bookkeeping a lot simpler. But now any bank in good condition can become a designated depository. In some instances the designation is helpful. Many a small town bank and several Negro banks have asked for State deposits, put up their security and got the money.

"They have just as much right to whatever they can handle as the big banks have," said Johnson.

There have been two instances of perfect team work between the State treasury and the banks of North Carolina. The first resulted from bad times, the second from good. After the State budget had got all out of balance during the depression, the State was forced to borrow \$12,000,000 on six percent notes which is five times what it has to pay for money today. Eight of the twelve million notes were held in New York, the rest in North Carolina banks.

When things got a little better the treasurer called in the North Carolina bankers and asked a favor. If they would agree to renew and cut the interest rate from six to five percent, he thought he might be able to pull the same thing in New York. Without exception the North Carolina bankers agreed. Johnson went to New York and using the North Carolina bankers' confidence as his No. 1 argument to put over the same thing in New York.

The State's financial condition continued to improve. Not long after the first cut, the treasurer called the State's Tar Heel creditors back into conference. They began to buy up these North Carolina notes. When he went back to New York to put over another reduction of interest, the picture was different.

"You fellows were a great service to us when we needed it," said Johnson to the New Yorkers, "and if you want to keep these notes we'll be glad to let you have them. But you've got to cut the interest rate to four percent."

"What do you mean we've got to?" asked one.

"If you don't we'll pay them off."

"Where will you get the money?"

"I don't know as how that concerns you, but I don't mind telling you that the North Carolina banks, which now have more of these notes than you do, are ready to take them all and at four percent," said Johnson.

So the New Yorkers agreed.

The final act came when the State was back in good shape. Time came to sell an issue of bonds the legislature had authorized. The various New York and other big league banks and syndicates entered their

bids. The only question in their minds was which one of them would get it. None of them did. The best bid of all came from a syndicate of North Carolina banks and bond dealers who agreed to lend the State of North Carolina several millions at what was then probably the lowest rate at which any state had ever borrowed money. The Tar Heels not only got that issue but they were low on another issue later.

The result was to give the State's credit an invaluable boost. "Look what the people down there think about the State," said the big bond buyers to each other. The price of North Carolina securities immediately rose and any of the buyers who wanted to sell were able to do so almost immediately and at a good price. Both North Carolina and North Carolina banks were on the winning side.

And that's one reason why the State treasurer is willing to go to a little extra trouble to scatter his deposits around the state, and why the banks, even though they don't want the money, are willing to put up the bonds and take State deposits when Johnson calls up to say he has a lot of cash on hand which he wants to salt safely away.

AROUND CAPITOL SQUARE

By BOB THOMPSON
Daily Dispatch Bureau
In The Sir Walter Hotel—Raleigh

DOUBLY DUMB—The Paul Doggett of Forest City, through whom Commissioner Max Watson made his unorthodox sale of automobile parts to the State for the use of the highway commission, was the same Paul Doggett who some years ago was convicted in United States court for irregularities in his dealings with the WPA.

In other words, one of the parties to the deal which is now under investigation already had a criminal record in his dealings with governmental agencies. Though the cases have no connection whatsoever, the Doggett record adds to the odor of the Watson-to-Doggett-to-State deal.

Highway Chairman Ben Prince and the great majority of people who know Commissioner Watson do not believe that he is guilty of an intentional impropriety. But Prince and Watson's other friends thought his camouflaged transaction with the State, at best, a "dumb" thing to do. Since they learned that his colleague in the unorthodox deal was a man who already had been investigated and convicted of irregularities, they have decided that the most charitable description of Watson's actions to be found is "doubly dumb."

RECAPITULATION—Paul Doggett and his father, B. B. Doggett, were the Doggett Motor Company principals. They are the ones who pleaded "nolo contendere" to the federal charges and, when tried in United States court, were fined \$750 each. They are the ones Commissioner Max Watson bought out when he started his Watson Motor Company. And, when Max Watson decided to liquidate his own automobile business, it was Paul Doggett to whom he sold his stock of parts, valued at between four and five thousand dollars. But Paul couldn't handle that much. So Watson arranged for the State to buy the cream of the crop from Doggett at the same price. Watson charged Doggett, highway employees of the Ninth district, who worked under Ninth District Highway Commissioner Watson, went to Automobile Dealer Watson and got the parts they needed. Moreover, they got them at a good price. But the record shows that the sale was made to the State by Doggett who, in the opinion of Prince, never handled the parts. Later Doggett and Watson arranged their private transaction for the remainder of the parts.

The deal not only was camouflaged but, in all probability, messed up with a lot of hocus pocus that was no more necessary than it was desirable. The attorney general has ruled that the division of purchase and contract can buy highway supplies from a recognized dealer at an established price, even though the dealer be a member of the commission. Prince believes that if Watson had brought the matter to the attention of the board of awards and, if necessary, the attorney general, the whole thing would have been handled legally, openly and above board. Instead it was handled in a way that has all of Watson's friends here slightly sick at the stomach.

EXPENSES—Many a State official, who has to do some entertaining in connection with his job—and practically all of them do—will sympathize

with the officials who gave the party at the opening of the Elizabeth City blimp base earlier this week. The Navy had authorized an expenditure of \$25 for the reception. The invitations, alone, cost more than half that much. The whole affair went into serious money, even for an admiral, thought it was not too elaborate. The next time you hear anybody talking about the "lavish" expense accounts allowed federal or North Carolina State employees the proper reply is "baloney."

Suppose a State official, in connection with his job, is trying to interest some outsider in moving his industry to North Carolina, or giving North Carolina some good publicity, or investing in North Carolina securities, or any one of a dozen things various State officials are supposed to do. Say they have dinner together. Is the State official, who probably didn't want those drinks in the first place and wishes he were back in Raleigh with his bedroom slippers on, supposed to let the other man pay the check? Of course not. But the State doesn't allow that official a cent for entertainment when he turns in his expense account. As a matter of fact, if this business is being carried on out of the state, say in New York for instance, all the State allows in the way of expenses is \$6 a day. Try staying in a New York hotel on that and see how much you have left when it comes your turn to grab a check.

"CHIEF" GILL—In many states there is marked antipathy between the police and the parole officials. There has been a time when that was true in North Carolina. That is the reason that Parole Commissioner Edwin Gill was so pleased when Raleigh's Chief of Police J. Winder Bryant made him chief of the city's auxiliary police the other day.

NOTICE TO MILK CUSTOMERS!

WE WILL DISCONTINUE SUNDAY DELIVERY OF MILK EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, APRIL 5

Starting SATURDAY, APRIL 4, we will double up on our delivery by leaving our customers their supply of milk on Saturday for both Saturday and Sunday, thereby, eliminating the necessity for the Sunday delivery.

We find this action necessary in order to conserve our delivery equipment for future service and ask the cooperation of our customers to this end.

Southern Ice Cream Co.
PHONE 422

THREE RALEIGHITES KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Walterboro, S. C., April 3.—(AP)—An automobile-truck crash on a highway near here Wednesday night resulted in the death of three Raleigh, N. C., persons and serious injury to a fourth.

The dead were Miss Margaret Cawthorne, 24, her sister, Mrs. J. A. Carter, 27, and J. M. Gaddis, 27. Gaddis died in a hospital here about four hours after the accident. The women were killed instantly.

Mrs. Carter's husband, only other occupant of the automobile, was seriously injured.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET NEXT MONDAY

Routine business will constitute the agenda of the Vance Board of County Commissioners at their monthly meeting Monday. Chairman S. B. Rogers said today. Although court house personnel, along with most other activities in the city, will observe the day as a holiday for Easter Monday, the commissioners will meet in keeping with the law which fixes the first Monday. In view of the holiday, however, it is expected that the session will be rather brief.

MOBILIZATION PLAN MAY BE DISCLOSED AT APRIL 7 RALLY

Pittsburgh, April 3.—(AP)—Informed labor circles predicted today President Roosevelt has chosen the April 7, AFL-CIO joint labor rally here as the setting for disclosure of his program for total war mobilization of the nation's manpower.

They pointed as one indication, to the selection of Paul McNutt, Social Security Commissioner, as principal speaker. McNutt has been mentioned most prominently as the man likely to be named director of the mobilization program, a post described as somewhat similar in relation to manpower as Donald Nelson's is to industry.

William Green, president of the AFL, and Philip Murray, CIO head, also will address the meeting, which also might develop into a true movement—at least for the war's duration—in labor's divided house.

USED AUTO PRICES MAY BE LIMITED

Cleveland, April 3.—(AP)—Price ceiling probably will be placed upon used automobiles within a week or two, a price administration official declared today.

Cyrus McCormick, III, chief of the OPA's automobile and truck section, told a conference of automobile deal-

Specials for Saturday

SANITARY MARKET

Free Delivery
Phones 31 and 32

FRESH DRESSED
Barred Rock FRYERS . . . lb. 27c

BRANDED STEER
Tender Chuck ROAST . . . lb. 27c

BRANDED STEER
Round ROAST . . . lb. 32c

Loin End Pork CHOPS lb. 27c

THIN SLICED
Breakfast BACON . . . lb. 30c

Fresh Dressed
FAT HENS . . . lb. 25c

SWIFT'S PREMIUM
—AND—
BLACKHAWK HAMS
—AT—
LOW PRICES!

Softballers To Gather At City Hall

All managers of softball teams in the firemen-sponsored softball league and those interested in the sport are requested to meet at the city hall tonight at 8 o'clock for a discussion of the future of the circuit. Those who would care to enter a team in the circuit are especially invited to attend.

BLUE DEVIL NETTERS TO MEET N. C. STATE

Durham, April 3.—Duke's varsity tennis team will be making its third start of the current season when the Blue Devils take on N. C. State's netters on the Duke courts tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Wolfpack will be seeking revenge for last year's 9-0 tiebreak handed them by Coach Harry Fogelman's proteges when State invaded the Duke stronghold in the first meeting between the two schools. Later in the season, the Blue Devils were again victorious after traveling to Raleigh to meet State's netmen in their own backyard.

The opposite to humanity is cruelty.

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Big Parade Of EASTER VALUES!

CRESTVIEW FRESH EGGS

DOZ. 30c

Paas EGG DYE 3 PKGS. 25c

Cocoanut Rajah CHEESE MILD AMERICAN 1 1/2 LB. PKG. 13c

ENRICHED-DATED Marvel Bread LARGE 1 1/2 LB. LOAF 11c

8 O'Clock MILD AND MELLOW COFFEE 3 LB. BAG 59c

WITH EXCEPTIONS HEINZ SOUPS 2 MED. CANS 25c

WHITE SAIL SOAP FLAKES 2 LARGE PKGS. 25c

ANN PAGE SALAD DRESSING PINT JAR 21c

PRODUCE

NEW GREEN

Cabbage VITAMINS B1, C LB. 2c

LARGE SIZE

Lemons VITAMIN C DOZ. 20c

TENDER CRISP

Carrots VITAMINS A, B1, C BUNCH 5c

FRESH

Pineapple VITAMINS B1, C EACH 17c

FELLOW

Squash VITAMIN A 2 LBS. 25c

NICE BUNCHES

Celery VITAMIN C 2 FOR 15c

NEW RED BLISS

Potatoes VITAMINS B1, C 4 LBS. 22c

GOLDEN RIFE

Bananas VITAMINS A, B1, C 2 LBS. 15c

MEATS

SUNNYFIELD CURED

Hams half or whole lb. 33c

SUNNYFIELD SLICED

BACON, lb. 37c

Fryers homekilled lb. 27c

—BY THE PIECE—

Legs or Breast lb. 49c

Wings lb. 29c

Backs lb. 17c

SUPER RITE

CHUCK ROAST, lb. 29c

FISH

Pan Trout lb. 17c

Butter Fish lb. 12½c

Flounder lb. 21c