

The Red Springs Citizen

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LOCKING POST OFFICE LOBBY CAUSES KICK

Recent Practice Of Postmaster Of Locking Lobby At 9 P. M. Brings Many Protests; Department Passes Buck To Local Office; Matter Under Consideration.

A great deal of inconvenience and annoyance is being caused by the recent practice of the postmaster heretofore locking the lobby to the building at nine o'clock in the evening and keeping it locked until eight o'clock the next morning. The patrons of the office who are lock box renters are complaining because they are not allowed access to their boxes on which they pay rent during these hours. The locking of the postoffice lobby is really working hardships in many cases. Where a person is unable to get to the office before nine p. m. in the evening and has to leave town the next morning before eight o'clock it is impossible for him to get his mail, often for several days.

Before moving the office into its new position the first of June lobby service was continuous, but when the transfer was made to the new building the locking of the lobby began and so did the kicks against the practice. An interview with the postmaster brought forth the information that he had been instructed by the postoffice department in Washington to lock the lobby. The night policeman was asked to lock the lobby which he refused to do unless the postoffice department would pay him for doing so. Since then the lobby has been locked most of the time by the special delivery boy. Upon the refusal of the night policeman to lock the lobby without any pay the postmaster applied to the town board to require him to do so. This the town board has not done, some of the members feeling that the town has nothing to do with the postoffice and that if the government wanted the office locked it would provide for it as it does for its other employees.

On June 22, the editor of The Red Springs Citizen wrote the postoffice department in Washington protesting against the locking of the lobby and thus preventing patrons of the office getting their mail out of lock boxes for which they are paying rent and in reply was advised that the policy of the department was to lock the lobby during the evening hours during the transfer from one location to another but since the local postmaster had written the department requesting authority to keep the lobby locked. We are publishing below the letter of protest as well as the department's reply:

Red Springs, N. C.
June 22, 1929.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

*As editor of The Red Springs Citizen I get a number of inquiries concerning the recent habit of the postmaster here of locking the postoffice at 9 P. M. and not opening it again until 8 o'clock the next morning.

This practice works a great inconvenience to the public as many of the patrons of the office find it impossible to get their mail from the evening trains until after nine o'clock, and when they are going out of town early the next morning, before 8 o'clock, makes it still longer for the mail to lie in the postoffice.

The records of this office will show that the mail has never been stolen from the office although before moving into the new postoffice building a large percent of the boxes remained open, it being impossible to lock many of them, and still no mail was lost. If this system of locking the lobby of the office at 9 o'clock is persisted in by the department it will just mean the giving up of lock boxes by the patrons of the office, for as it is now there is no need of renting a box if it is not accessible only about two hours after the window closes.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction here over the locking of the lobby during the hours mentioned above.

I will appreciate it if you will advise me so I may, through the columns of my paper, advise the public of the department's attitude on the matter and on behalf of the patrons of the office I respectfully request that you take steps to remedy the condition of which we complain.

Thanking you for a prompt reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) R. L. Eastham.

Post Office Department
First Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.
July 16, 1929.

Mr. R. L. Eastham, Editor,
The Red Springs Citizen,
Red Springs North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Eastham:

The Third Assistant Postmaster General has referred to me for attention your letter of June 22 in which you state that you have received a number of inquiries concerning the practice of the postmaster of Red Springs in closing the lobby at 9 p. m., and not opening it again until 8 o'clock the following morning, and I note your statement that a great inconvenience has been worked on the public.

Washington Has List Celebrated Visitors

Washington, July 31.—The actors did not propose to let the hot weather cheat sweltering Washingtonians out of their regular seventh day sensation last week, so they staged a couple of them—or, possibly it might be said, a two-act thriller with such absorbing climaxes that a number of interact features, which ordinarily would have inspired serious attention were completely over-shadowed.

Within the week, the accredited representation of forty nations assembled in the east room of the White House to proclaim the renunciation of war, while twenty-two other countries were represented in spirit if not in the flesh. Even without an inspiring background such an assemblage would have been of immeasurable human interest. If the circumstances, the motive back of the conclave made of it an occurrence of unparalleled dramatic import. Of course, not even the most visionary advocate of universal peace has attempted to delude himself with the idea that the pact will absolutely preclude war for all time. Concerted effort to prevent forever physical encounters between pugacious individuals would be little less of a dream. But we now have a league of good-will among nations, united to make resort to arms far less probable than before.

At the head of the momentous gathering stood President Hoover. On one side of Mr. Hoover stood ex-President Coolidge, who had perceived the feasibility, the magnificent purport and the ultimate success of Premier Briand's historic plea, and at the other side Frank B. Kellogg, whose name the treaty will bear for all time. To fortunate onlookers, it was a scene never to be forgotten; to all it marked an epoch in human progress.

The spirit of the Kellogg peace pact found even anticipatory response in moves by two outstanding powers, Great Britain and the United States, toward reduction of naval armament.

Before the representatives of the many governments had arrived at the White House, word came that Premier MacDonald had announced a reduction in this year's British naval program. Immediately after the formal ceremonies of the peace-pact conclave, President Hoover retired to his executive offices for deliberation on this significant news. As a result met the MacDonald gesture was the announcement that work on the three cruisers authorized in this year's program would be held up. They are three of the five cruisers for which congress appropriated at the last regular session. Navy yards were to do the work. The blue prints already are in the course of preparation and as the President said in his announcement, "the actual keels would, in the ordinary course, be laid some time this fall."

It is undoubtedly probable that Mr. Hoover already had in mind the holding up of work on his three cruisers as a gracious move when the proper time came, but there had been no intimation that it was to come coincidentally with the signing of the treaty. An answer or comment on the British empire's announcement had been expected, but the nature of it came generally as a surprise.

Did ever tree bear fruit more expeditiously?

As was intimated in this column last week, hopes for early reduction of Federal taxes are waning. Figures made available by the treasury last week show that expenses of every department of the government, except the White House, increased for the fiscal year ended June 30. President Hoover has now found that the government faces increased expenditures amounting to approximately \$300,000,000 in the next four years. The cost of government continues to rise in spite of every effort to hold the budget to a minimum of actual requirements.

In this connection President Hoover declared that something would be done about this country's spending more for military activities than any other nation on earth. Another commission is to be set up, this one composed of army general staff officers, to survey and revamp the entire army program with a view to eliminating obsolete outlays, to rearranging development projects, and in general to effect all economies possible without danger to adequate preparedness. The move toward material reductions in the naval branch of the military up-keep is already under way and tax reduction doubtless depends upon the success of these two

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recently been moved into new quarters and in the progress of an investigation conducted by post office inspectors in connection with this transfer the postmaster was advised as to the department's practice in requiring postoffices closed during the evening hours. The postmaster has since addressed this bureau requesting authority to keep the lobby closed as above and the matter is now under consideration.

I assure you that before taking any definite action in the matter your representations will be given due weight.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Arch Coleman,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

Mr. I. T. Brown's Condition Improving

The last reports from Highsmith Hospital, Fayetteville, where he was carried last Thursday night, were to the effect that the condition of Mr. I. T. Brown was as satisfactory as could be expected and his recovery is now looked for.

Mr. Brown was kicked in the side last Thursday afternoon by a mule when he went into the stable to attend to the feeding of the animal. So severe was the kick that a break in Mr. Brown's liver of about nine inches resulted. He was rushed immediately to Highsmith hospital by his physician, Dr. R. D. McMillan, where an operation was resorted to in order to save his life. The operation was performed Friday, it being necessary to wait until the injured man had recovered sufficiently from the shock of the accident.

Mr. Brown lost considerable blood from internal bleeding and his condition has been serious in the extreme during the past week. However, the hospital and attending doctors now see a change in his condition, and while he is still not entirely out of danger it is expected by all who are watching the case that he will recover.

GOVERNMENT TOBACCO GRADING SERVICE BEGINS IN S. C.

The Government tobacco grading service at Lake City, S. C., which began July 30, is to be followed by establishment of the service at one market in North Carolina, three markets in Virginia, two in Kentucky and one in Tennessee. It is expected that the grading work this season will lay the foundation for expansion of the service to many more markets next year.

Robeson Co. Cotton Growers To Picnic

The Robeson County Unit of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association is sponsoring a basket picnic to be held at Ten Mile church Thursday, August 8th.

Mr. Blalock, the general manager of the association, will be on hand that day as will Dr. Carl Taylor, who is booked to make the principal address.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend this picnic and it is hoped a large number of the farmers of this section will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the New Farm Relief bill explained, as this will be the subject of Dr. Taylor's address.

Dellinger Takes Over Popular Maxton Hotel

Mr. L. J. Dellinger, operator of the Red Springs Hotel, has just taken over the management of the Maple Shade Hotel in Maxton.

Mr. Dellinger came to Red Springs and leased the Red Springs Hotel about a year ago, and has made many friends since coming here. He is an experienced hotel man and well known to the traveling public.

Gardner Declines To Pardon Cameron

Raleigh, July 27.—Governor O. Max Gardner today refused to grant a parole or pardon to John A. Cameron, now confined at state's prison to serve a 20-year sentence imposed on him in 1913. Cameron escaped from state's prison in 1914 and was returned here from Alabama last November.

The governor wired Judge N. A. Townsend, executive counsellor, who investigated the pardon petition and held a hearing in regard to the same, that he concurred in the recommendation of Judge Townsend, which was that he did not feel justified in recommending a parole at this time.

Cameron, charged with the murder of P. C. Oakes, chief of police of Raeford, pleaded guilty to second degree murder in May, 1913, and was sentenced to serve twenty years. He escaped prison in December, 1914. Under an assumed name, J. B. Davis he became a wealthy turpentine and lumber dealer at Sylacauga, Ala., and his pardon petition was accompanied by numerous petitions from that state requesting clemency for him.

The report of Judge Townsend to Governor Gardner recounted that an attempt was made to have Governor Bickett pardon Cameron some years ago, but that he refused because the man was a fugitive from justice. Several later efforts were also attempted before Cameron was apprehended back to prison. A close investigation of the record of Cameron, who was said by his counsel to have killed the policeman while abnormal mentally due to excessive drinking, showed, Judge Townsend said, that in Alabama he had not entirely reformed from his former habit of drinking and that his stay in Alabama had not been entirely free from criminal court record. A newspaper account of the killing of Oakes is recounted in the report to the governor, which said that Cameron shot Oakes when the officer probably didn't even see his assailant. These facts, together with the fact

Will Southern Congressmen and Senators Slay Own Section

Washington, July 31.—Washington is now going through the usual political battle that is witnessed whenever a tariff measure is being considered by Congress. The present scene differs from previous ones only to the extent that southern agricultural and industrial interests object to being used as the football in this periodical battle.

The south stands in greater need of a protective tariff for its varied interests of agriculture, of minerals, and of manufactures, than any other part of the United States. Its people have not been able to accumulate the vast wealth of other sections and, therefore, need the benefit of a protective duty to a greater extent than the industries or the agriculture of other sections.

This fact was recognized at the tariff conference of the southern commissioners of agriculture of 12 states and the committees appointed by them, a total of 64 delegates, which was held in this city June 17-19, when a tariff program for southern agriculture was outlined. The South, in thus authoritatively embracing a protective tariff policy, took a long step forward. It also took on new and tremendous responsibilities.

The greatest obstacle to southern progress in tariff legislation is that many southern congressmen and senators vote against it. Witness their action on the measure when a vote was taken in the House. The Florida delegation of four voted solidly for it, six of the seven Louisiana congressmen voted affirmatively; two out of eighteen Texas representatives supported the bill; all other southern representatives voted against the bill.

The cotton farmer of the south presents the greatest tragedy. His status in the tariff measure now in the making, hurls a challenge to the statesmanship of the south and of the nation. During the 1928 tariff legislation, the Southern Tariff Association, in conjunction with commodity and national producing organizations, led the fight in the senate for a duty on cotton—fibre and seed. The late Senator Gooding succeeded in putting a duty of seven cents per pound on long staple cotton over the opposition of southern democrats. This merely added an annual value of \$28,000,000 to the crop. Only six democratic senators supported the amendment in 1922—Heflin of Alabama; Ransdell of Louisiana; Sheppard of Texas; Ashhurst of Arizona; Harris of Georgia; and Hendricks of Wyoming; all others voted against it or remained silent.

Those same senators who voted against the proposed amendment in 1922 are today attempting to lull their constituents into a sense of false security as they did in 1922 by assuring them that they will "take care" of their interests at the proper time. The greatest peril confronting the entire southern schedules in the measure now pending is that of a group of southern senators voting for protection on the products of their state, against protection on products of other states, and against the bill as a whole. There is an unmistakable feeling of resentment on the part of protection senators against such tactics, and impatience may result to the very great detriment of the south.

The same condition exists in the vegetable oil industry. It is estimated by those most capable of judging that the placing of vegetable oils upon the dutiable list will add \$8.00 per ton to the value of cottonseed, making a crop value of \$46,000,000 additional per annum. What are southern representatives going to do about this condition?

The tariff is not a political question. It is purely an economic one. Southern agriculture is languishing for lack of protective duties. Southern products in wide variety are being seriously injured by heavy importations of tomatoes, of citrus fruits, celery, onions, and many other farm products from Italy, Mexico, and other countries where the rate of wages is absurdly low.

Apparently many southern senators and members of the house are determined to betray their own section by fighting in every way possible against a protective tariff. The fight is not so much one of principle, but is based largely on opposition to a protective tariff because that has long been one of the cardinal principles of the Republican party. If these representatives were wise in their day and generation they would take the lead for a protective tariff away from the republican party and demand and carry out with the aid of republicans a tariff which would absolutely protect every interest in the south, and in doing so would protect other sections as well.

Congressman Hudspeth, one of the two Texas representatives who supported the bill, in a speech before the house on May 27th, made these pertinent remarks: "You say the republican party is the founder of the

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that Cameron violated the rules of the prison by escaping, led Judge Townsend to not recommend clemency.

Misses Buie And Jones Entertain

Misses Helen Buie and Martha Miller Jones entertained complimentary to their house guests, Miss Harriette Edwards of Due West, S. C., Misses Louise and Frances Reaves of South Boston, Va., Miss Grace McCloninger of Newton, with a lovely bridge luncheon at the home of Miss Helen Buie on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The house was lovely, a profusion of garden flowers being used. At the conclusion of the game covers were laid and a two-course luncheon was served.

Those present were Misses Martha Miller Jones, Helen Buie, Harriette Edwards, Lena Phillips, Louise and Frances Reaves, Grace McCloninger, Genevieve McMillan, Sadie Covington, Katie Blue McLeod, Alice Hall, Mary Roberts, Isabelle Buie and Mrs. W. B. Townsend and Mrs. A. M. Stack.

Popular Couple In Film Success

Her latest picture, in which she is co-featured with Gary Cooper, "The Shopworn Angel," at its opening tonight at the Red Springs Theatre, where it will play for two days, is a new triumph for Nancy Carroll, Paramount and the Red Springs Theatre management.

Nancy Carroll has everything. She is a delight to watch. The life and action in her portrayal, the absorbing personality and the charm of her presence provides all the entertainment one needs for one evening. But then there's Gary Cooper. Cooper has "that" which for men actors is the same thing as "it" for women actors. He has proved it in many strong parts but in no one of his pictures, has he excelled so completely as in "The Shopworn Angel."

"The Shopworn Angel" is a tender love story of a boy, shy, bashful, honest, and a girl, gay, raddy, charming and true. It is a pathetic story played against the bright background of Broadway. It is a glittering piece of circumstances in which a clean-minded young man and a re-awakened girl are swirled helplessly.

"The Shopworn Angel" has many things to recommend it. It has Nancy, Carroll, Gary Cooper, Paul Lukas, that captivating and mysterious person, and an unusual moving love story in a brilliant setting. It is good entertainment throughout and it is good for thinking people. "The Shopworn Angel" is a picture to see and talk about.

PEMBROKE NEWS

Messrs N. H. Biddell, G. M. Chandler and Roy Lewis went to Bladenboro last Sunday evening to attend the quarterly meeting of the Lumberton circuit Methodist church.

Mr. E. M. Paul, his two little sons, Horace and George, Neill Brown and George Holt spent Sunday afternoon at Lake Waccamaw.

Messrs E. H. Cook, Sr., and Jennings Smith left by automobile last Monday for an extended trip to New York, Boston and other Northern points of interest. They will probably be gone for two weeks or more.

Mr. J. L. Thaggard and family, Mrs. E. M. Paul and family and Mrs. Betty Brown spent last Thursday at Lake Waccamaw.

Rural Policeman A. M. Maddry, and family spent last Thursday at Lake Waccamaw.

Mr. W. K. Todd, formerly of Lumberton has accepted a position at Tyner's garage as mechanic.

Mr. M. N. Folger and the following boys and young men, Messrs Earl Paul, Isadore Cook, Masters James Maddry, James Paul, Thaddeus Tyner, Jasper Tolar and Milton Folger from Pembroke and Mr. Arnold Pate, from Whiteville spent last week at Lake Waccamaw. Mr. Folger and the Pembroke boys came home Sunday afternoon and Mr. Pate went to his home at Whiteville.

Rev. Lee Prigden preached at the Pembroke Baptist church Sunday evening filling the regular appointment of his father, Rev. W. D. Prigden of Bladenboro.

Rev. Roy Tyner filled his regular appointment at Bethel Baptist church Sunday evening.

We are indeed very sorry to report the death of Mr. Alexander Jones, of Hasty, Scotland County. Mr. Jones was the father of Mrs. N. H. Biddell of Pembroke, and the many friends of Mrs. Biddell will greatly sympathize with her in the loss of her father. Mr. and Mrs. Huzh Monroe and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Biddell were among those from Pembroke who attended the funeral.

We had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Jones, having seen him many times here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Biddell. We know that Mr. Jones was a man of very high class and standing. He was one of Scotland County's most prominent men. Mr. Jones had a very lovable disposition and we know that his community will greatly miss him. Mr. Jones was buried last Friday afternoon in the Methodist church cemetery near Hasty, where he had been a devoted member for a great number of years. Mr. Jones leaves his wife, two sons and two daughters.

He calls his garage the "Half Way Inn" because that's the way his wife parks the car.—The Pathfinder.

School Board Meets Tuesday Evening

At a meeting of the school board held Tuesday night in the school building the purchase of two new school trucks from D. M. McMillan local Ford Dealer, was finally confirmed with instructions passed for their delivery immediately in order that bodies might be built on the chassis. Mr. Cameron, manager of Upchurch Milling and Storage Co., of Raeford, appeared before the board soliciting the building of the truck bodies. No action was taken by the board on the truck bodies as it wanted to investigate other bodies before coming to a decision.

The resignation of Mr. C. E. Leigh, sent to the chairman of the board under date of June 11, was presented and accepted. Mr. Leigh gave as his reason for resigning from the board the fact that he was out of town most of the time and consequently could not attend the meetings of the board or perform the duties expected of a board member. Upon motion of Dr. McMillan, Mr. D. M. McMillan was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Leigh.

The school board at previous meeting decided to open the school this year the 9th of September. It appearing to the board that the new school law would not interfere as much as had been anticipated with the finances of the board it was decided to employ the same number of teachers this year as were employed last year. When the new school law was first passed the board was without authority to employ extra teachers but a recent ruling by the attorney general gives the board this authority when in their opinion a curriculum of the teaching force will seriously affect the efficiency of the school. The same is true concerning the length of term for the coming year. The board had previously cut the school term to eight months, but since the ruling of the attorney general on the new law the term has been put back to nine months as heretofore.

McMillan Has Fine Agency In Fairmont

Robeson Sales Co., Inc., which firm is composed of D. M. McMillan of Red Springs, president; Mrs. D. M. McMillan, vice-president, and J. L. Meehan, secretary and treasurer, is Fairmont's newest automobile establishment, having the agency for Ford automobiles and parts.

This company bought out a few weeks ago the Webster Motor Co., which had been operating in Fairmont for years. In the spacious Jones building repairs and renovations have been under way, making of the place one of the best equipped show rooms and shops in all this section. A new plate glass front is being put in, concrete floor laid for a large show room, 2 offices stock room and large repair shop on the first floor and a big show room for second-hand cars upstairs. Absolutely up-to-date in every respect is the shop, modern equipment recommended by the Ford Motor Co. being installed. Any kind of job can be taken care of. Expert mechanics have been employed. In addition to general repair jobs, the shop does high pressure bleiming, washing and painting.

D. M. McMillan, who heads the Robeson Sales Co., is an automobile dealer of experience, having been in the business at Red Springs since 1912. Joe Meehan, who resigned a position with the Normont Motor Co., in Lumberton to go to the new place, has been dealing in automobiles for years and knows them. Associated with Mr. Meehan as assistant manager is L. I. Campbell, who is also an experienced automobile man, having been one of the founders of the B. & C. Chevrolet Co. at Red Springs.

Town to Sell Property to Collect Back Taxes

The Town Board is advertising all property for sale in this issue of the Citizen on which the taxes, both general and street paving taxes, have not been paid up to date. The non-payment of taxes by property holders has considerably embarrassed the board during the past year in meeting its financial obligation incident to running the town and has now reached a point where the board feels that it is imperative that these past due taxes be paid.

Mr. A. P. Spell, clerk of the board state yesterday that this property would be sold on the first Monday of September and immediately thereafter the tax lien thus acquired to close the tax lien thus acquired to the taxes. Any person whose property is advertised for sale may redeem the property by paying the tax before the day of sale, along with the expense of advertising same. Upon payment of the tax Mr. Spell states that the advertisement for that particular piece of property will be discontinued.

According to the records there is something like \$20,000.00 due the town in back taxes. Of this amount practically \$16,000.00 is for street paving assessment and \$4,000.00 general taxes. The this property for sale may result in tax money.