# Ohe Iac Ron Canty Lomunal 

Fextern Carolina To Meet fone In Home - Coming fit Saturday, November 6

## TODAY and TOMORROW

 potato bug, first appeare", the in in New England. For sixty years now potato-
growers anve had to wage war on
that that insect pest. Lately in the East a
new insect pest, the Japanese beete,
has spread so rapidy that hardly any has sprean so rapiplay that harally any
vegetation or foliage is safe from its
greedy greedy appetite. The corn-borer, the
Mediterranean fruit-fly, and many other crop-destroying bugs have been
orought under only partial control in
the recions where they have cstablished themselve
Mosquito as al. int int the triv-
Ing, 1847 a sposperous seapoort of Port St .
ing ing, prosperous seaport of Portt St.
Joe, in West Florida, with a case
of yellow fever on board. Within of yellow fever on board. Withe
$a$ few weeks almost the entire popu-
iation of Port St. Joe was dead or
dying of "yellow-jack,
hinere were not enough men left alive to bury
the dead. No count could be kept
Les. of the thousands of bodies which
were buriectin ine greatenench .an, the outsikits of the town. Survivors
left atter the epidemic. From a busy
tiade center Port St. Joe relapsed tade center Port sic only now, after 90 years, it is begin-
ning to come back. ming to come back. The discovery that yellow fever
and malaria are carried by certan varieties of mosquitioes is one of the
greatest triumphs of science. Now
yellow fever has been completely stamped out in North America, ma-
laria reduced to a hundredth of its Corner prevalence, by draining anc the speeics of mosquitoes used to
breec which carry the germs of those
diseases.
With international aviation growing, the fear that planes from parts
of Asia and South America, where
ose disease - breeding mosquitoes suniry, is a real one. Part of man's war
in insects is in guarding against suct on insects is in guarding
transmission of disease.
transmission of disease.
FLEAR As
The bubonic plague, which at inThe bubonic plague, which at in-
tervals has ravaged whole nations, is carried by fleas from one person
it another. Scientists discovered
ter to another. Scientists discoven.
that rate are the intermediary.
flea bites a plague victim, then fiea bites a plague victim, then at
taches itsele to a rat. Any flea tha taches itself to a rat. Any fiea
bites that rat will
ninfect any person
and bites that rat will nrect any thet was
whom he later bites. Once that was
proved, the remedy was clear. Exproved, the remedy was clear.
terminate rats, and kep them
traveling from plague-infested retraveling from plague-infested
gions to ther parts of the world. gions to other parts of the world. That is why, in every seaport one
sees ships tied up to ther piers with sees ships tied
wide, circular metal shields alffixed
1 to their hawsers. Those are to keen
rats from leaving the ship, if it came from a plague port, or from going aboard if there is plague in the port
where it ties up. Rats use ships' ropes as bridges to travel between ship and
shore.
All the civilized nations have Al the same methods to preven
adoped the sor of the plague. News
the sprea the spread of the plague. News of
a single case ocurring in any part
a of the world is telegraphed to all
tho other ports, for them to be on
guard aginist fats carrying feas, which in turn carry plague-germs
WAR . .on huefliee When the pink boli-weevil came
out of Mexico and began to ruin the out of Mexico and began to ruin the
conton-growers of the South, Texas
隹
 100 mites wide along the Mexic to it
border. Texas Rangers gee to that nobody grows a single cotto
 which gives cattle "Texas tever,
being won by compusory "dipping (Pbene Tung Tu Pay 2)

SILVA, NORTH OAROLINA, TH RSDAY, NOVEMBELE 4, 1537



## THIS WEEX IN WASHINGTON

Washington, November 3 (Autoaster) - Inerestlok is divided be-
tween the outlook tor special session of Congress on November 15
and the appointment by the President his sop "Uinmy" as coordinator of ederal commissions and bureaus. The heads of the eighten largest inmenta agencies will hereatter report to
James Rosevelt instead of to FrankD. Young Mr. Roosevelt will give ach of them half an hour of time tell him their troubles and bring up
natters which seem to call for Presimatters which sem
Through the medium of his son,
the President will be kept informed the President will be kept informed
of the acts and problems of these gencies, saving a great deal of Presi-
Cential time and labor. Something of the sort was included in the proosal Ior administratitve reorganiza-
ion which Mr. Roosevelt sumbitted othe Congress early in the year. Included in that plan was a recommen-
lation for six Executive assistants to perform for the President in all de-
partments just what James Roosevelt partments just what James Roosevelt
is now undertaking to do in eighteen is now under
departments.
That "Jimmy" as Likes "Jimmy" Washington calls him, will be able to ot the job is generally believed. Since James Roosevelt quit his insurance business in Boston a couple of yearas
ago to join his father in Washington first as a part of personal attendant in his capacity an a Marine Corps re-
 of the White House secretariat. "Jimy" has ben making tirends among who regard him as his father's mouthpiece, and latterly among the news-
paper correspondents, with whom he the most popular press representave the President has yet had. Newspaper men believe he will make good
ñ
ajob which, on the tace of 1 th looks ike a heary lood for a young man till under thirty.
He must have almost unbelievable tact for he will be dealing with much
older men of wider experience and oider men of wider experience and good judges of men, and are going to e wary of the youngster until they en like Chairman Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board, Herry Hopkins, ie R. F. C., and the others, are going to be put off easily when they want
o see the President himself. They to see the President himself. They them when they feel it necess

Therei Chance of a Lifetitme Therefore, Washington is asking
Can Jimmy get away with ht?" Haes he the capacity to understand and
absorb the questions placed before him, the skill to present them accuretely and briefly to the President and action? If he has succ abilitity
and such frankness that nobody can and such frankness that nobody can
ever pin upon him the sign of the double cross, he has the most brila young man with ambitions aboutt a young man waln fature. He niay
his own political
easily become a more signifcant $: d . d$ easisly become a more significant iov
effective figure in the Federal Govcrpment than most of its elected ot-
ficials and many of its appointed juddes.
The physical strain will be enor-
mous, but "Iimmy" has shown himself able to stand a lot over suer six feet tall, slender and sinewy, he has plent
of endurance. As a "double Rooseofle" - his mother was born Roose-
velt, the niece of "T. R." of the charm and good looks of the family, plus tact and patience in full measure. He puts on no "side", and
makes a decidedly pleasing impression upon aldoest everybody who
neeets him. And if he makes in his mieets him. And ir he makes in his
new job of saving his fathers time
and strength and especilly in in ono and strength and, especially in oco-
veying to him the precise facts about condittins in the offles which are

 skeptical about its finshing any important part of tine program of legis-
lation for which the President called It. Mr. Rosevelt hass asked for a:
ition
broader program of farm relle, buié accompanied that with an insideat
demand that Cogrres must ind the money, without rumning up expenser
above income. That means new tax-

