

The Chapel Hill Weekly

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Disunion Stands in the Way of a Republican Victory

In the Republican Party there is a strong progressive wing. The progressives are not numerous enough to control policies and nominations, but they are numerous enough to defeat the party if they put out a third ticket under a popular leader, as they did in 1912, or if their rebellion takes the form of voting for a Democratic candidate.

The Republicans of both wings, conservative and progressive, are eager to beat Roosevelt, but neither wing is willing to accept the doctrines or the program of the other. They both cry for unity, but each wants unity on its own terms.

We have a friend who is a vestryman of the Episcopal church in a certain North Carolina city. A vestry meeting at which there were long discussions of this and that kept him until after midnight, and when he got home he was tired and grumpy.

"There's too much division among religious people," he said. "They ought to get together in one church."

His wife, who had been waked up to listen to this declaration, replied: "That'll be all right if they'll all join the Episcopal church," and turned over and went to sleep again.

Gifford Pinchot, who is so progressive that many old-line Republicans consider him hardly better than a traitor to the party, writes to the *New York Herald Tribune*:

"There are not enough regular Republicans or regular Democrats to elect a President. Franklin Roosevelt owed his victory to progressive Republicans and independents. Some of these voters supported him because they were disgusted with the old deal, some because they believed in the New Deal. They held the balance of power then and they hold it now.

To win, the Republican party must get these progressive voters back. It cannot get them back by offering them in 1936 the sort of thing that drove them away in 1932.

"Since 1932 the nation's thinking has progressed. Today the rights of men, women and children to protection and security in their daily lives are more widely acknowledged than ever they were before. Millions of people have been given recognition and assistance they never knew before. To take account of those who need help and deserve it is not only expedient but right.

"A Republican Congressman whom I know recently said to a friend of mine who was standing up for social security: 'If that's the way you feel about it you can't belong to my party.'

"The Republican party cannot win this election by practicing exclusiveness. That was how it lost Pennsylvania in 1934. Neither can it win merely by abusing the New Deal. The Republican party must offer a real man and a real platform. You cannot beat something with nothing.

"The people are looking not backward but ahead. If forward-looking voters should fail to find what they expect in the Republican candidate and the Republican platform, it will be no wonder if they turn elsewhere.

"Therefore, to nominate any candidate who is reactionary, who smacks of Wall Street or

who can fairly be suspected of being the choice of the financial district of New York, would simply be asking for defeat. And defeat of the national ticket would carry down not only national candidates but multitudes of local candidates also.

"There is a way, however, in which this election can be won. That way is to keep in mind the millions of men and women whose votes carried the last national election and will carry the next.

"To win, the Republican party must offer the reliable promise of an administration sincerely and effectively devoted to the greatest good of the greatest number, honestly bound to the welfare of the plain people, and earnestly determined to make the public good come first. You can't do that except with a candidate whose record guarantees his pledge."

A pretty plan indeed, but the trouble with it is that it calls for the abandonment by the conservative Republicans of the ideas to which they are most firmly attached. The policies which Pinchot praises are the policies which they detest. The things that he likes about the New Deal are the very things that they regard as wicked and ruinous.

The Congressman whom he quotes on social security ("If that's the way you feel about it you can't belong to my party") is representative of millions of Republicans and of the influence dominant in the party. The conservative Republicans denounce Roosevelt and all his works, but Roosevelt is little if any more abhorrent to them than would be a candidate who embodied the views here championed by Pinchot.

Pinchot thinks the New Deal has many faults. He does not like its methods. But, as his statement makes plain, he is in sympathy with its fundamental purposes; and it is these fundamental purposes that are most hateful to the conservative Republicans. They would consider a triumph by the Pinchots within their own party as calamitous as a triumph by the Democrats.

The Republicans are appealing to one another for unity. They talk of "compromise," but what each wing is really demanding is the surrender of the other. They both go under the name of Republicans, but between them is a basic disunity. They cannot come together in spirit, and it is difficult to see how they can come together in an appeal to the country except with a candidate and a platform that will impress the voters as wishy-washy.

The present outlook is that the conservatives will control the convention in Cleveland, that the party will not offer "a real man and a real platform" according to the ideas of Pinchot, and that independents and progressive Republicans, in sufficient number to determine the result, will vote Democratic in 1936 as they did in 1932.

Sensible Talk by a Candidate

In his radio talk last week Alexander H. Graham, candidate for Governor, displayed the sure grasp of state government problems and the sound sense that the public of North Carolina has come to expect of him.

Particularly do we commend him for his position on the sales tax. One of the easy ways for a candidate to gain plaudits from the crowd is to denounce this levy as a vicious imposition on the poor and to demand its abolition. But whatever advantage is to be gained from such an attack, in the way of popularity, Graham is willing to forfeit because he sees that to abolish the

sales tax would be to cripple education and other essential state services and to impair seriously the state's financial stability.

He stated his views simply to his radio audience: "The sales tax was adopted as an emergency measure, and we should work toward its repeal at the earliest possible date, but that time is not here yet." Elsewhere in his talk he gave one of the most compelling reasons why the sales tax should be retained, saying: "The success of the public school system depends mainly upon the type of classroom teachers employed, and the present salaries of teachers do not represent fair or just compensation."

Another one of his statements that showed his good sense concerned the liquor problem. He said that counties in which a majority of the people voted for liquor control, instead of prohibition, should be allowed to have liquor stores. He may or may not be right in saying that the revenue should be divided between state and the counties, but that is a minor consideration. It does not make much difference whether the counties get all the profits from the stores or turn over part of these profits to the state; the important thing is that a county that wants to substitute control for prohibition should be permitted to do so.

Graham got off to a good start with this radio talk, and we hope and expect his candidacy to grow in strength as the campaign proceeds.

Raleigh

Raleigh was the guest city of Major Bowes' amateur hour last Sunday. The Major always speaks a little piece in praise of the guest city of the evening. In Sunday's *News and Observer* Nell Battle Lewis expressed the foreboding that Raleigh would be described in chamber-of-commerce booster terms—with population statistics and information about banks, factories, hotels, schools, and paved streets.

"A deep-seated pessimism, or maybe just natural contrariness, tells me," she wrote, "that the net result will be an impression of our fair city about like that which one would get from Keokuk, Iowa."

Now, we don't know what the Major actually did say about Raleigh, for we did not happen to listen in, but we thank him for eliciting from Miss Lewis a sketch of the city. In anticipation of the sort of description she feared would come over the radio, she presented this one of her own:

"Raleigh, an old, slow Southern capital, not yet completely ironed out into the pattern of the rest of the U. S. A. Located in the center of the state, the North Carolina capital in spirit is more akin to the agricultural east where the ante-bellum culture flourished most, than to the industrial west. One of the chief reasons why this leisurely old town is a pleasant place to live in is the fact that it isn't much given to manufacturing, and politics (of no very high order certainly, but often entertaining) overshadows its business to such an extent that commercially Raleigh has as little obnoxious bustle as any town of its size that you'd find in this day and time. And fortunately its size, by the way, is nothing to write home about. For almost five months of the year the climate of Raleigh is simply atrocious, but its residents live through the summer in order to experience a brief but halcyon season from middle October to Christmas. A friendly place, Raleigh, not in the sense of George F. Babbitt's loud-

mouthed, back-slapping camaraderie, but because the families of a number of its residents have lived here for a long time and thus have come to know and like each other pretty well. Probably in no other city on earth do money and social pretensions count for so little.

"Try that over on your microphone. Not so good, eh? Oh, well, it all depends on the point of view."

It's a fine sketch. There's only one fault we find with it. Miss Lewis isn't fair to spring. She extols October-to-Christmas but has not a word to say about the months of April and May, that halcyon season when the capital's thousands of trees are in fresh green leaf, the shrubs and flowers are in blossom, and the bright sunshine is tempered by soft breezes. . . . But we see how it was. The loyal native didn't dare give her affection full rein—she didn't want to lay it on too thick. She wouldn't be satisfied with less than the truth, and for fear of the reproach of gushing she couldn't tell the whole truth about springtime in Raleigh.

Thompson-Lyne Marriage

Laurence Thompson and Miss Elizabeth Lyne were married last Saturday, March 14, at the home of the bride's parents, Willow Grove, Orange, Virginia. They are to live in Dr. Calvert Toy's cottage on East Franklin street.

The Berryhills Move

Dr. and Mrs. Berryhill have moved into their new home next to Mrs. Toy's on West Franklin street.

APARTMENT FOR RENT
 Small furnished apartment for rent at once. Telephone 5251.

LOT FOR SALE
 Lot for sale; 2 minutes from campus; 80 by 150 feet; \$1,500. Write Box 272, Chapel Hill, N. C.

HOUSE FOR RENT
 Miss Josephine Sharkey's house for rent for the summer. Telephone 4946.

LOST: A CAPE
 Reward for return of cloth cape with hood marked Hilda Sharkey in back of neck. Phone 4946.

STABLE MANURE
 For sale: stable manure for garden, shrubbery, or lawn. L. L. Conner, R. F. D. 3, Chapel Hill.

ROOM FOR RENT
 Attractive front bed room, adjoining bath, for rent. Close in. 607 E. Rosemary St. Telephone 4636.

HOUSE FOR RENT
 Remodeled 4-room house, 210 East Rosemary Lane. Two blocks from post office. \$25.00 per month.

SALESMEN WANTED
 Men wanted for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. ABC-37-S, Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE
 Boat and trailer (for fishing). \$27.50 cash. Phone 5121.

WANTED
 Building lot within town limits of Chapel Hill. Must be cheap. About 50x75 feet. Write ABC c-o Chapel Hill Weekly.

PUPS, PARAKEETS
 Pups! Bargains in left-over Christmas stock. Parakeets (five colors). Canaries. K. Tack, Box 121, R.F.D. 2, Chapel Hill.

Announcement
 Open Friday, March 20
 A Safe Place To Eat
 Give Us a Trial
Brooks' Cafeteria
 Old Fraternity Row

The Carolina Playmakers present
The Federal Theatre Touring Company
 in
"JEFFERSON DAVIS"
 A new play by John McGee
Gala Southern Tour
 Direct from Its Broadway Cast
 New York Run of 40
 with
 Guy Standing, Jr. — Mrs. Wm. Courtleigh
 Thomas Carnahan — George Duthie
MEMORIAL HALL
 Tuesday, March 24, 8:30
 Admission \$7.75, Students \$5.00
 Tickets on sale at
 Alfred Williams Co.—Playmakers Theatre

... The Most Astounding Drama the Screen Has Ever Known!
"THE INFORMER" SUNDAY
 with Victor McLaglen — Heather Angel

On Your Toes Everybody for The First Big Musical in A Year!

COLLEEN
 Hundreds of Girls 3 New Song Hits!
 With ALL THESE STARS
 DICK POWELL · RUBY KEELER · JOAN BLONDELL
 JACK OAKIE · HUGH HERBERT · LOUISE FAZENDA

—OTHER FEATURES—
 America's most widely discussed topic in years becomes the picture of the moment!
"THE HIT AND RUN DRIVER"
 One of the Crime-Does-Not-Pay Series
 COLOR NOVELTY—"NEIGHBORS"

—Wednesday—
 GEORGE RAFT
 ROSALIND RUSSELL
 in "It Had to Happen"

—Thursday—
 HARRY RICHMOND
 LIONEL STANDER
 in "The Music Goes Round"

—Friday—
 BERT WHEELER
 BOB WOOSLEY
 in "Silly Billies"

—Saturday—
 EDMUND LOWE
 VIRGINIA BRUCE
 in "The Garden Murder Case"

Coming, April 5-6: Sylvia Sidney—Fred McMurray in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"