

Roosevelt Picks Young Arizona Legislator For Budget-Balancing Task

Formally Announces That Representative Lewis Douglas Will Be New Director of The Budget

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—President-elect Roosevelt speeded up his reorganization program today with the announcement that Representative Lewis Douglas, of Arizona, is to be his budget director.

As he announced Douglas' selection and said he was already at work, the President-elect also formally announced the name of his Secretary of War—George H. Dern, of Utah, as definitely stated in Associated Press dispatches yesterday. It was learned in authoritative circles in Washington that Mr. Roosevelt would fill another important post with appointment of Judge Robert W. Bingham, Louisville publisher, an ambassador to London.

Mr. Roosevelt intends to make one of the most sweeping and slashing reorganizations of government attempted in recent history.

He disclosed that Douglas is now working at Washington with Swager Sherley, of Kentucky, and Daniel C. Roper, of South Carolina, in the preparation of reorganization data. Roper is regarded definitely as the Secretary of Commerce in the Roosevelt cabinet.

Only preliminary reports have been received so far, but he expects to have a program in shape for submission to the extra session of the New Congress that will make possible millions of dollars in economy.

Douglas, advised of the President-elect's announcement, said in Washington: "That the budget should be actually balanced is to my mind one of the most important objectives of the incoming administration."

"It is, of course, the function of Congress and the President to approve or to disapprove, in whole or in part, any plan which I may be able to evolve."

"I leave the House of Representatives with deep regret."

Members of the North Carolina House delegation at Washington also have received indications that President-elect Roosevelt is giving consideration to appointment of C. L. Shuiping, prominent Greensboro attorney, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Since Daniel C. Roper, Internal Revenue Commissioner in the Wilson administration, has been virtually assured of the Portfolio of Secretary of Commerce, this place has not been filled. Roper was originally slated for the post.

Highway-Prison Merger Favored

Senate Passes Controversial Measure and Sends It Over To House

Raleigh, Feb. 23.—By a vote of 35 to 8, the State Senate yesterday passed the reorganization committee's bill to consolidate the State Prison and Highway departments, a merger which will effect a savings of over \$400,000, according to its sponsors. The bill, which has had rough sledding in its Senatorial passage, now goes to the House of Representatives.

Senator Allen Gwynn's extended oratory against the measure and Senator Thomas L. Kirkpatrick's vigorous opposition apparently failed to deter the Senators from voting overwhelmingly for the bill.

Discussion of the bill, however, did consume so much time that two measures on the calendar for special order could not be acted upon. The Prison-Highway bill was unfinished business. Senator Gwynn having begun his discourse Tuesday and moving to adjourn while he had the floor, thus insuring him first shot at the measure yesterday.

J. H. Curran of Harnett County proposed 12 1/2 bushels of wheat last season to supply his tenants with flour and also has enough beans carried over and also cooked beans to carry them through the year.

A General Sales Tax Not Practical

Take it for granted that a general sales tax would not be burdensome, there are still good reasons why it would not be practical.

For instance, The merchant who through necessity keeps complete records of his business transactions, whether cash or charge, has no means whatever of escaping the tax, even if he wanted to, however this is not the type of merchant who would even try to evade the tax. On the other hand take the merchant, or vendor who does not keep a record of his business transactions. I ask you how are you going to collect from this type, the just proportion of taxes he is supposed to pay? Ninety-nine per cent of them will evade the tax as far as possible.

If a general sales tax is inevitable beyond doubt, if this is the only source of revenue to be had to balance the budget, then let me suggest that you go a step further and make it compulsory that every merchant,

vendor or seller of whatever nature, keep a true and accurate record of all sales whether they be cash or charge. Unless a direct route is established toward the collecting of the taxes you might as well not create the source of the tax, therefore a record satisfactory to The Department of Revenue should be required of every person, persons, firms or corporations making it a business of buying and selling for profit. A complete record of sales will make a visible channel by which the tax can be reached, otherwise only a few will bear the burden of this tax, and we have not failed to accomplish the desired aim. The time merchants especially will suffer the consequences of a general sales tax, due to the very fact that they keep complete records of sales, upon which a major portion of this tax will be realized. Create along with the sales tax if you will—a system whereby equity will be meted out to all alike.—M. Liles, Farmville, N. C.

Twice Beauty Winner



Maxine Gagnon was picked by noted artists as one of the twenty most beautiful fashion mannequins in the U. S. . . . Then in a later judging finished among the first five, and declared the model and mannequin with the most personality.

Campbell Again Shatters World Record For Speed

British Sportsman Drives His Monster Bluebird at 272 Miles An Hour

Daytona Beach, Fla., Feb. 22.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, Britain's knighted son of speed, blazed across the crystal sands of Daytona Beach in his monster Bluebird racing machine today to a new world's land speed record of 272.108 miles an hour.

More than 50,000 persons were perched on the dunes that border the speedway when Campbell, ignoring a misty haze that doubled his chances of death, smashed by 13 miles an hour the old mark of 258.37, which he established on the same course last year.

Today's record was made in two runs. On his run south, Campbell, bucking a slight headwind, flashed through the measured mile in 13.18 seconds, or at 273.556 miles an hour. After 20 minutes during which his mechanics changed the Bluebird's tires and checked her motor, the Briton swung his car around and started north. This time he hammered through the official mile in 13.30 seconds for a speed of 270.675 miles an hour.

His average time in the measured mile was 13.23. At the same time he broke the mile mark, Campbell boosted the one-kilometer record to 271.638 miles per hour. His time through the kilometer was slower than in the mile, it taking him :8.18 to cover the shorter distance going south and :8.24 going north.

May Tan Hides For Home Use

Farmers who compare the price of hides with the price for purchased leather have become interested in tanning the skins at home and many are doing a successful job. To aid them in this work, Earl H. Hostetler, in charge of livestock research at State College, has worked out some methods which may be used to advantage.

Mr. Hostetler says the principles of home tanning are very simple and may be mastered very easily: First the hide must be carefully "flushed" or scraped on the flesh side to remove all particles of meat or blood. Then, the hair side needs to be thoroughly cleaned. This should be done, he says, whether the hide is to be tanned with the hair on or off. He suggests using a package of some washing powder like Gold Dust to one gallon of warm water. Next trim off all rough edges including the parts around the feet.

To cure the hide or pelt, only common salt is needed. Allow the skin to cool thoroughly and then spread, flesh side up, on a clean floor which has been sprinkled with salt. Cover the flesh side with salt and rub in, using plenty of salt. Curing will be complete in one to two weeks.

To tan the cured hide, use three ounces of commercial sulphuric acid, two pounds of common salt and one gallon of soft water. Make up this solution in a wooden bucket or barrel using enough of the solution to cover the number of hides to be tanned. Small thin hides should be left in this solution from 12 to 24 hours and the heavier cow hides from two to three days. Stir every few hours to insure uniform tanning and wash well when removed.

Mr. Hostetler says the pelt or hide should be worked well when it is nearly dry. He will be glad to send more specific directions to any one that are interested.

The Board of Agriculture in Catawba County is cooperating with the farm demonstration agent by designating the kinds of extension work which will be more useful to farmers of the county.

McD. Horton Prominent Citizen Farmville Passes

Funeral Services From Residence At 11:00 Saturday Morning

McD. Horton, 61, one of Pitt County's prominent sons and a beloved citizen of Farmville, died at his home at 3:30 Friday morning after an illness of several weeks duration. Funeral services will be held from the residence at 11:00 Saturday morning with the following ministers officiating: Revs. J. B. Roberts, Primitive Baptist, C. B. Mashburn, Christian Disciples, H. L. Hendricks, Methodist and J. Q. Beckwith, Jr., Episcopal, and interment will take place in Forest Hill cemetery.

Mr. Horton was the youngest son of the late McDonald and Lennie Tyson Horton. He was regarded throughout the State as a business man of outstanding integrity and prominence, his generous and cordial nature together with splendid qualities of head and heart, winning a distinctive popularity for him among varying classes of people, who came within his acquaintance. He served his fellow-citizens in the State Legislature, as County Commissioner and in several town offices, faithfully and well for many years. He was engaged in extensive farming operations and business enterprises until a few years ago when ill health forced him to retire.

He was a charter member of the local order-Knights of Pythias and the Rotary Club and was a member of the Washington Elk lodge.

In addition to the wife of a second marriage, Mrs. Helen Adkinson Watkins, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. L. Shackelford of Farmville and Miss Evelyn M. Horton of Washington, D. C.; two sisters, Mrs. W. A. Pollard, Sr. and Mrs. Joe Parker and a brother, Albert Horton of Farmville.

Cut Salaries Of Officers

Elective Officers, Jurors and Court Stenographer Get Wage Cut

Greenville, Feb. 21.—In a special meeting Monday the Board of County Commissioners put into effect a 10 per cent cut in the salaries of the county's constitutional officers and made cuts in the pay of jurors and the court stenographer.

At a former meeting a special committee was appointed to go into the matter of salary cuts with the elected officials, and Monday's meeting was to hear the committee reports and to confirm same. While the elective officers' salaries are fixed by statute the board asked whether or not in view of present conditions these officers would accept the cut, indicating that in case of refusal would be made to have the Legislature reduce the salaries by law. The officers voluntarily accepted the cut, making the second of its kind in the past two years; having accepted a 10 per cent cut during last year.

The pay of the court stenographer formerly \$10 per day, and expenses with provision that she was entitled to a week's pay if the session

State Treasurer Praises Solons

Johnson Says They Are Proceeding Carefully As They Should Do

Greenville, Feb. 22.—The North Carolina Legislature now in session was highly praised tonight by Charles M. Johnson, State treasurer, in an address before a meeting of Group No. 1 of the North Carolina Bankers' Association.

"I have been closely identified with each session of the General Assembly for the past 12 years and I therefore am in a position to know that there has never been during that period a more conscientious body of men assembled to take care of your interests," he declared.

Johnson said the Legislature had not made the progress that some people think they should have made, "but they are going about their job deliberately and carefully, which is as they should do. With conditions as they are, which require that rigid economy be practiced, and at the same time not to go so far as to ruin the State, it naturally takes time to do the job properly, and I feel sure that when they adjourn everyone will agree that they have really done something worth while, and after they have completed their work the man who will carry it on as the head of our State government is the equal of any man who has ever held the high office of Governor of our great State, and therefore has the courage and ability to, and will carry it on as it should be."

"The credit of the State of North Carolina," the treasurer asserted, "is still good and it will continue to be if the General Assembly balances the budget, which they are unquestionably going to do."

Johnson came out in favor of State support of the eight-months school term, saying it will mean greater efficiency and operation will cost less.

"I am in favor of the State taking over the total cost of operating the schools," he said. "This will mean greater efficiency and it can be done for less money. And then again, it will reduce the property tax. Real property cannot stand the load that it is now carrying. That is certain; therefore, unless the State does assume the total cost of the school system in North Carolina it is going to break down. We cannot run them any longer on revenues received from property taxes which we cannot collect, for the reason that the people cannot pay them. We might as well recognize that fact."

"The people of the State must make up their minds that they must sacrifice governmental services which they have demanded in the past. They cannot pay for them and therefore should not expect the government to do for them what they cannot pay for and what it was not intended to do when it was set up. The most rigid economy in all forms of governmental activities must be practiced."

Value Of Garden Reported By Growers

A farm garden, one-half acre in size, is worth exactly \$168.33 in cash to a family of six persons and its value probably exceeds this when the better health of the family is considered.

"We usually do not think of the cash value of a garden in a system of self-sustaining farming but records kept for us last year by 75 farm families show this plot of land to be an important asset," says H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College. "The average size of the family from which the records were secured consisted of the farmer and his wife and four children. The garden plot averaged one-half acre in size and cost \$4.77 in seeds and fertilizer to get in shape. The returns in fresh vegetables were valued, at \$168.33 above the cost of the seeds and fertilizer."

The amount of fresh vegetables used amounted to an average value of \$150, Mr. Niswonger says. In addition, there was an average of 110 quarts canned during the summer and valuing this at 15 cents a quart, the return was \$17.40. Fresh vegetables to the value of \$15.70 were sold from each garden and about \$12.50 worth were given away to neighbors or needy persons.

Mr. Niswonger believes it more than ever important to have a good garden this season. The one-half acre size is all right for the small family but larger families need an acre given over for the production of vegetables. In addition, other land should be planted to watermelons, cantaloupes and sweet potatoes.

It lasted but one day, was changed to \$5.00 per day and expenses not to exceed \$2.00 per day with provision for payment only for the number of days worked. The pay of regular and tallman jurors was reduced from \$2.50 per day to \$2.00 per day, with an allowance of five cents per mile to and from their homes provided.

Fifteen States Set Out On Road Toward Repeal

One Leg, Then Wrap



They are pants but they are put on in a peculiar manner. One leg is a regular leg and slips on, foot first. The other leg "wraps around" and forms the new beach trousers which Nell Hughes of Memphis demonstrates above.

To Let People Decide Whether Prohibition Should Prevail As Law Of Land After Thirteen Years Of Trial

Washington, Feb. 21.—Fifteen states, spurred on by a desire to be first, definitely had set out on the road toward repeal of the prohibition amendment a few hours after Congress put the question before them.

Franklin D. Roosevelt gave his encouragement within a few moments after the house had spoken with a fifteen vote margin to let the people decide whether prohibition should prevail as the law of the land after thirteen years of trial and controversy.

But with the expressed gratification at the action of the house in concurring with the senate the president elect interpolated a further hope that the present Congress in its dying days would fulfill another Democratic platform pledge by legalizing beer.

Enough legislatures are in session now to set up conventions to stop all liquor legislation for the present except that provided in the new amendment protecting dry states against importation of liquor.

Forty-two legislatures now are meeting and the California and Florida conventions in the spring. Only four, Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky will not meet for a year or more.

In many of the legislative and executive chambers over the country scant attention was being paid to the dispute.

Wyoming was away out ahead for its legislature has already passed and the governor has signed a bill to provide for the constitutional convention.

Other states in which action had begun in some quarters yesterday are Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, Georgia, New Jersey, West Virginia, Arizona, Missouri, Delaware, California, Michigan, Iowa and Pennsylvania.

Japan Calls For Quick Surrender Of Ancient Jehol

And Chinese Emphatically Reject Japanese Ultimatum and Prepare For War

Peiping, Feb. 24.—An ultimatum demanding the evacuation of the province of Jehol by Chinese troops was served by Japan on China today and at the same time Tang Yu-Lin, Chinese governor of the province announced that a Japanese force of 30,000 launched a fierce onslaught on the city of Chaoyang last night after a three-day bombardment from the air.

Governor Tang declared that the Japanese used infantry, artillery tanks and aircraft in the attack which was preceded by an air bombing preparation not only at Chaoyang, but also on surrounding villages.

In the face of the onslaught, the governor's ultimatum said, the Chinese have withdrawn their outlying detachments in the Nanling-Peipiao area in order to form a stronger line at Chaoyang and along the hills overlooking the valley through which the Japanese must pass as the offensive develops.

Unofficially, it was said that while the Japanese may find the capture of some border towns comparatively easy, it will be far different when the attempt to penetrate the Jehol mountains under fire from strategically-placed Chinese machine guns and artillery.

The Japanese ultimatum threatened that if China's troops are not removed from Jehol, the combined armies of Japan and Manchukuo will drive them out.

At the headquarters of Chang Hsiao-Liang a spokesman for the marshal indicated that Chang would not be deterred from his campaign of resistance in Jehol.

"The Japanese already appear to have launched an attack on Jehol," he said. "It doesn't make any difference now whether they present an ultimatum or not. We haven't received any word from any Japanese spokesman, and if we do, we'll ignore it."

Lo Wen-Ken, the foreign minister, received the ultimatum from S. Ueyemura, the Japanese consul general at Nanking, who said he was acting under instructions from Tokyo. The foreign minister submitted it to the rest of the cabinet, but it was a foregone conclusion that China would reject the demand.

Mr. Ueyemura told Dr. Lo that the Japanese army has no present plan to advance south of the Great Wall of China, which is the southern boundary of Jehol, "unless developments within control of the Chinese government necessitates such action."

Mr. Ueyemura, pointing out that no time limit was placed upon the demand for evacuation, described the ultimatum he gave to Dr. Lo as a "warning" but in other quarters it was accepted as an ultimatum.

Marshal Chang's headquarters here reported that Chaoyang, a city in Jehol less than 50 miles from the Manchurian frontier, had been bombed by Japanese planes. Bombs also were dropped on Peipiao and Nanking, farther east on the railroad to Hsuehow, Manchuria. Telegraph stations in both towns were destroyed. The Chinese asserted that anti-aircraft guns saved the Chaoyang post-office from destruction.

Foreclosure On Land Prevented

Farmers Gather and Command Sheriff Not To Eject Family

Snow Hill, Feb. 21.—Greene county farmers in large numbers gathered to stand by a dispossessed farmer in Jason township, when the news came that C. T. Mitchell was to be ejected from the farm on which he had lived many years and reared his family. The farm on which he lives is said to be worth \$10,000 in any average time. Some years ago he gave a mortgage for \$2600 on this farm to a merchant. It is a five-horse farm with 80 acres cleared. When the prices of products went down, Mr. Mitchell could not meet his payments. The mortgage was foreclosed and was bought in by the mortgagee for the amount of the mortgage. He then rented it to Mr. Mitchell. Last Fall, the new owner had an opportunity to sell it and gave notice to Mr. Mitchell that he must leave on December 15. When the notice was given Mr. Mitchell, he said: "I will not get off the land this fall or any other fall. I have lived on it all my life and raised my family here and do not propose to be dispossessed."

The next step was that the new owner of the land applied to a magistrate in Snow Hill who issued ejectment papers for Mr. Mitchell, and they were put in the hands of the sheriff to execute. The news spread in the neighborhood that the sheriff was coming out to put Mitchell off the land. Whereupon, neighbors from Greene, Wayne and Lenoir to the number of between 75 and 100 gathered and built a big bonfire on the farm and announced that they did not propose to permit the sheriff to eject the man from the place where he had lived all his life. A neighbor went to Snow Hill and told the sheriff about the bonfire and the gathering of the neighbors and that they had determined not to permit Mitchell to be ejected. The sheriff did not go to serve the papers, and negotiations were initiated by people who wished to have no trouble by which Mr. Mitchell could continue to live on the land and pay rent.

The Pitt County Farmers' Exchange handled \$41,007.04 worth of farm products last year and has \$1,191.08 on hand in cash and equipment. A stock dividend of 6 percent was paid to members.

Martin County farmers reports excellent results from the rat killing campaign conducted in that county in early December.