

Highway Deaths in 1933 Exceed 1932 Toll by 178

Total of 582 Killed In
North Carolina Last
Year, 102 In December;
Finds Fewer Drunks
Driving Cars

Raleigh, Jan. 18.—Motor vehicle mishaps in North Carolina during 1933 claimed 582 lives—178 more than the 674 killed in 1932. In December there were 102 victims, three less than November's toll.

During the final month of the year there were 3,009 deaths in this State; therefore, of every 100 deaths in December, three were caused in motor vehicle tragedies.

The only bright spot in the State's record for December is the fact that the highway patrol found fewer drunken drivers menacing sober motorists, the patrol arresting 97 on that account, whereas in November a total of 115 intoxicated men and women were arrested while piloting their cars.

Tar Heel births during December far exceeded deaths, the figures being 7,692 to 3,009.

Statistics used are compiled from reports issued yesterday by three State divisions: highway patrol, motor vehicle bureau, and the board of health.

In addition to the 102 automobile fatalities in December, there were 463 persons injured in motor mishaps. There were 357 accidents in all, with 523 cars involved.

Drunken drivers were at the wheel in mishaps that cost 12 lives and injured 35. Six children were killed while playing in the streets and 20 were injured. Autos depleted the ranks of pedestrians by 31, and were responsible for 57 being injured.

Coming after this newspaper's publication of a highway patrolman's quotation that Judge Dink James, of the Greenville recorder's court, "violated his oath of office" by reducing the charge against a defendant from drunken driving to speeding, and then taxing him only with the costs, Capt. Charles D. Farmer, head of the patrol, yesterday issued a statement in which he said "the facts did not justify any comment whatever upon the official conduct of Judge James."

Last month the highway patrol secured a high percentage of convictions, the courts finding guilty 517 of the 567 motorists arrested for violating motor vehicle laws. Arrests for improper lights, 105, led the list. Then came the 97 drunken drivers, 74 for improper license, and 69 for being drunk on the highway. Thirty-five reckless drivers were taken into custody.

Those found guilty were sentenced in the aggregate to 67 months on the roads and to pay \$6,174 in fines and \$4,242.78 in costs.

The patrol extended courtesies of the road to 1,404 motorists, and warned 5,164 to observe highway regulations. It recovered 17 stolen automobiles.

Pneumonia proved the most active agent of death in North Carolina during December, claiming 295 victims. Next came cancer, with 163; then pulmonary tuberculosis, 148; auto mishaps, 102; influenza, 64; diphtheria, 50; diabetes, 47; syphilis, 30, and appendicitis, 29.

Three died of accidental drowning, 24 of accidental burns, and 20 of accidental shootings.

Sixteen Tar Heels took their own lives, and 52 were killed by the hand of someone else, the suicide figure dropping four from the toll in December, 1932, and the homicide count being doubled.

Seventeen were killed in railroad accidents. There were no deaths from air transportation mishaps.

The infant mortality rate, based on each 1,000 live births dropped from 72.8 in December, 1932, to 57.6 last month. The maternal mortality rate was shaved down from 6.1 to 5.7, 44 women dying in labor last month as compared with the 45 in the previous December.

Apologizes to Judge.

Regarding the incident in which Judge James figured, Captain Farmer said: "In two cases recently tried in Greenville by Judge James, State v. A. J. Early and State v. A. J. Mattox, the charge was driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated. In reporting these cases the patrolman made certain comments on the action of Judge James, which comments were entirely outside his duties in making such report. Unfortunately, without any intention to make the matter public, a report was made in The News and Observer of December 21, 1933, which might be construed as a reflection upon the official conduct of Judge James. In consequence of this matter, in company with Mr. L. S. Harris, director of the Motor Vehicle Bureau, I went to Greenville to make some investigation of the matter. I find that the facts did not

Tax Delinquents Facing Pressure

Morgenthau Suggests
Door-to-Door Drive To
Force Income Tax Pay-
ments

Washington, Jan. 17.—Door-to-door pressure to force payment of federal income taxes was suggested by Secretary Morgenthau today in setting a \$200,000,000 goal for back tax collections this year.

Simultaneously, it was disclosed that disbarment from practice before the Internal Revenue Bureau and all other Treasury agencies might be the penalty for lawyers, accountants and tax experts who assist in preparing income tax returns which contain glaring errors or hints of fraud. In the latter case, conspiracy charges probably will be filed.

Morgenthau's proposal was made before a meeting of more than 150 internal revenue collectors and field agents, who met to receive the secretary's personal orders in the drive to collect all taxes owed the government.

"We shall watch the work done by each district every month and we shall let each of you know what the others are doing," he said. "We hope to stimulate an interest that will mean a considerable gain in revenue to the government."

Morgenthau told his officers to decide whether they considered a house-to-house canvass to make certain that income tax returns are filed was a practical proposition. If they recommended this course, Morgenthau said he would ask the Civil Works Administration for money to cover expenses.

A close check on the thousands of tax experts who prepared corporation and individual returns was planned by the Treasury "to insure a higher degree of accuracy and care by the professional advisers who have actually prepared the return."

A new rule requires these experts to sign the return along with the taxpayers. In this way, the Treasury expects to find it easier to trace errors and forestall their repetition.

More than 50,000 persons are on the enrollment list representing clients before Treasury bureaus. This does not mean that all experts making returns are or must be on the list. But if the Treasury considers a return fraudulent and the name of the professional adviser is on the enrollment list, it will be removed.

The purpose of the plan was described as fixing "the responsibility for the return where it belongs."

Morgenthau told his tax collectors that budget estimates for the collection of back taxes in 1934 were \$182,400,000, or approximately the same as collections for the calendar year 1933. His new figure represented a 51 per cent increase of the 1934 goal.

The secretary urged weekly luncheon conferences among officials at the Treasury's various district headquarters as a stimulus to "better teamwork."

"You should be able in that way to help each other and to promote better service to the public by the Treasury Department," Morgenthau said.

justify any comment whatever upon the official conduct of Judge James, and in consequence of the investigation, due apologies were made to him, both with regard to the report of the officer and the publication in the newspaper. I very deeply regret the embarrassment and the inconvenience the matter has caused Judge James, and I wish to say that the officer in question was reprimanded for his report; and it is my desire that this department do everything that can be done to remove any impression of official misconduct which the public might have gotten from this report in the published article, and this statement is made to that effect.

"The whole incident is much to be regretted, because of the fact there is no court in the State that has given finer co-operation with the highway patrol in the enforcement of the laws than has been given by Judge James in his court."

In view of the fact that the building is a considerable distance from the fire zone, no facilities for fighting the flames were available and the blaze had made such headway when discovered that the use of a bucket brigade would have been futile.

Wheat growers belonging to the Burke-Caldwell Association received checks for over a thousand dollars from their association treasurer last week for reducing acreage last fall

Ask For Excise Tax On Foreign Fats and Oils

Blalock and Others
Work to Aid the Pro-
ducer of Cotton Seed

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—An excise tax on competing fats and oils as a means toward reducing the heavy surplus carryover of cotton seed oil boosting its price was advocated here by three North Carolinians who appeared before the House Ways and Means committee during the second week of Congress.

U. Benton Blalock, of Raleigh, general manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, appeared in behalf of the cotton producers. The other Tar Heels were R. S. Oliver, of Raleigh, secretary of the North Carolina division of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, and J. I. Morgan, cotton seed oil miller of Farmville.

"The present administration has promised us pre-war parity prices for farm products, and we believe the administration is seeking every legitimate means to bring about fulfillment of these promises," said Mr. Blalock, who is a cotton producer himself.

"We are cutting down on the production of cotton and cotton seed for 1934, but it is our opinion that we will never get out from under the heavy surplus carry-over of domestic fats and oils until we reduce the heavy importations of competing fats and oils."

"As cotton producers we advocate an excise tax that will help bring about our promised pre-war parity prices."

Mr. Blalock reminded the committee that about 300,000 pounds is considered a normal cotton seed oil carryover while on August 1 of last year the carryover approached 750,000,000 pounds.

As the principal cause of this increase in carry-over he cited the increase in coconut oil and copra—from which cocoa-nut oil is manufactured—from an average yearly figure of 81,000,000 pounds from 1909 to 1914 to the enormous poundage of 634,000,000 in 1933—almost an eight-fold increase. Importation of palm kernel oil has increased 400 per cent, he said.

"The bulk of these imports come from the Philippine Islands and therefore under the present regulations come in duty free," Mr. Blalock said. He called attention to the great injustice that is being done to the American farmers in calling on them to reduce the production of cotton seed oil, dairy products and hog lard, with no curtailment of production in the Philippine Islands and no restrictions on imports from that source.

The cottonseed crushers—with Mr. Oliver and Mr. Morgan representing North Carolina—presented an array of facts and figures showing the need of a tariff on foreign fats and oils if the cotton farmers of the South are to expect pre-war parity prices for their cotton seed.

The price charts used showed that during the four years of normal carryover of cotton seed oil, farmers received 46 1/2 cents a bushel for their cotton seed whereas during the two years of big surplus carryover the price dropped to an average of 15 cents a bushel.

The dairy interests and the producers of hog lard have been feeling the effects of the heavy importation of foreign edible oils and are of course giving their full support through their organized groups to the proposed tariff on foreign oils and fats.

To Date Over \$50,000 In Loans Approved by Intermediate Credit Bank

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 16.—The first loan made through a Production Credit Association was approved by the Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia on January 3. It was made through the St. Johns Production Credit Association of Hastings, Florida.

To date over \$50,000 in loans have been approved by the Intermediate Credit Bank. The amount of loans so far approved equals approximately \$3,000 per loan.

President J. E. Cagle of the Intermediate Credit Bank reports that his organization is complete and that all applications for loans will be acted upon promptly. He estimates that four days will be the maximum time required to act on a loan submitted to his bank by the Production Credit Association. However, he advised farmers to determine their credit needs for production purposes at once and file their applications promptly in order to avoid flooding the bank

Farmville Tobacco Market To Close On January 26th

The Market Has Experi-
enced One of Its Most
Successful Seasons.

Prices have shown a pronounced upward trend on the Farmville tobacco market this week reaching the highest mark since the holiday reopening.

Sales have been light with very little fancy grades showing up during the past two weeks, the quality of the leaf being mostly ordinary to medium. A total of 57,564 pounds on Monday brought farmers \$9,390.96 with an average of \$16.31 reported. Sales for the week, exclusive of today, Friday, total 86,366 pounds, which sold for \$13,415.57, at an average of \$15.76.

Prices on the better grades showed renewed strength today, according to observers, and these are expected to continue through the remainder of the season.

Warehousemen have announced this week that the Farmville market will close on Friday, January 26, and are urging farmers to market the remainder of their crop immediately.

Will Celebrate The President's Birthday

Farmville To Join Green-
ville In Celebration of
Roosevelt's Birthday
With Ball

Mayor Flanagan, of Greenville, and members of the ticket committee of the Roosevelt Birthday Ball to be held in Greenville, Tuesday night, January 30, visited Farmville this week and made arrangements to place tickets on sale here at once.

R. E. Boyd, president of the Rotary club and school superintendent, was requested to appoint a ticket chairman and assist in selecting a committee to sell tickets locally. These will be distributed to the committee at once so that people of this community will be enabled to secure them without any trouble.

Prices are quoted as follows: \$1.50 for participants and 50c for spectators. Receipts will be turned into national headquarters as has been widely advertised, to be used for the benefit of the sanitarium at Warm Springs, Ga. The Ball will be held in the campus building of East Carolina Teacher's College, and every effort is being made to make it an outstanding social event in this section of the State.

The committee in Greenville has been assured of the cooperation and full support of Farmville, together with the other towns of the county and surrounding territory, and the event will doubtless be the tremendous success anticipated by those in charge. On account of the fact that local affairs of this nature depend largely on patronage from nearby towns, it was decided as best by those approached concerning the matter early after announcement of the Ball to be held throughout the country, that the efforts of the local people be bent towards making the Greenville Ball a success, rather than hold one here.

Mayor John B. Lewis will make a radio address relative to the Ball on Saturday morning, January 20, at 11 o'clock from station WEED, Greenville.

Final Rites Held For John R. Davis

Prominent Banker and
Business Man Laid To
Rest on Tuesday after-
noon

Last rites for John R. Davis, Farmville banker and business man, and one of Pitt county's most prominent citizens, who died Monday morning following an attack of pneumonia, were held here Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of his brother, F. M. Davis, on Church Street. Services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Roberts, pastor of the local Primitive Baptist church, assisted by Rev. E. L. Cobb of Wilson. Interment was made in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Reading the 23rd Psalm, Rev. Mr. Roberts spoke on Christ as the Good Shepherd, and of His sheep who know His voice and love the congregation of the Lord, referring to the regular church attendance of Mr. Davis, of his high sense of honor and nobility of character.

A quartette composed of Rev. L. R. Ennis, Charles F. Baucum, John D. and Elbert Holmes rendered two selections; "Crossing the Bar" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The death of Mr. Davis was received with pronounced sorrow by the entire town and business was suspended from 2:00 to 4:00 on the day of the funeral, a large concourse of friends from nearby towns joining those of this community, estimated at a thousand, in paying their last respects to this pioneer citizen, and the floral tribute was one of the largest and handsomest seen here.

Mr. Davis is survived by two brothers: R. L. and F. M. Davis, and a number of nieces and nephews.

Active pallbearers were: G. W., Fred and Frank Davis, C. A. Lilly, George Ballew, and DeWitt Allen. Honorary: J. D. Gold, Frank Hassell, W. D. Lamb, E. C. Fulghum, H. D. Bate-man, F. L. Carr, Dr. C. E. Moore, J. C. Eagles, U. H. Cozart, E. C. Cobb, S. B. Denny, Wilson; J. L. Hearne, Tarboro; George Holderness, Richmond; C. R., A. S. and R. L. Bryant, Saratoga; Connor Eagles, Pinetops; Ronald Mewborn, Kinston; A. M. Paul, C. M. Little, Washington; E. G. Flanagan, J. L. Little, J. R. and J. G. Moyer, L. W. Tucker, Jesse Speigif, W. O. Bilbro, John Mitchell, B. B. Suggs, E. B. Higgs, Claude Gaskins, J. F. Harrington, S. T. Whitehurst, T. E. Hooker, K. W. Cobb, Dr. L. C. Skinner, Dr. W. I. Wooten, Dr. J. L. Winstead, Greenville; R. W. Salisbury, Hamlin; R. B. Whitley, J. J. Henderson, Wendell; J. L. Duffy, Wilmington; Josiah Exum, Snow Hill; W. C. Cannon, Ayden; R. A. Fountain, George and R. L. Jefferson, Fountain; C. L. Hardy, Maury; I. H. Bright, S. I. Bandford, New Bern; W. G. Whitehill, Baltimore; W. E. Lang, Walstonburg; J. I. Morgan, A. C. Monk, J. O. W. A. and Mack Pollard, D. E. Oglesby, Judd Walker, S. A. Roebuck, G. A. Rouse, John Stansil, J. Y. Monk, J. T. Thorne, T. E., Dr. C. R. A., J. B. and J. W. Joyner, W. J. B. O. T. C. Turnage, B. S. and W. Leslie Smith, T. M. Dail, W. C. Asker, R. A. Fields, E. C., T. C., and C. L. Beaman, Dr. D. S. Morrill, Dr. W. M. Willis, A. W. and J. B. Bobbitt, C. T. Dixon, L. W. Godwin, G. S. Williams, O. G. Spell, Manly Liles, J. A. Mewborn, W. A. McAdams, S. M. Pollard, J. W. Holmes, J. W. Parker, R. H. Knott, B. M., S. T., and John B. Lewis, T. W., D. F., and R. O. Lang, J. M. Wheelless, J. H. Harris, R. J. Wainright, J. M. Hogbord, R. E. Boyd, R. E. Belcher, Alfred Moore, Lester Turnage, M. L. Moyer, Dr. P. E. Jones, G. A. Jones, C. H. Hines, D. R. Morgan, H. F. Voss, Z. M. Whitehurst, Jr., W. P. Monk, M. V. Jones, M. E. Dixon, J. T. Bundy, W. J. Rasberry, R. T. Norville, Rev. H. L. Hendricks and J. W. Bass.

Mr. Davis succumbed to pneumonia in a Greenville hospital Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock, following a general decline of health extending over a period of several weeks.

The youngest son of the late Jane Lang and Benjamin A. Davis, he was a native of this section of Pitt county and had been a partner in the well known mercantile establishment of R. L. Davis and Bros., for more than 50 years. He was unmarried, and aside from civic interests, devoted his attention to business, being employed in the active management of the Davis Bros. firm for several years. He had served as active vice-president of the Bank of Farmville since its organization in 1904.

A man of great dignity and solidly of character, his keen business judgment was highly respected throughout the entire county which he served in various capacities, as well as in the municipal and educational endeavors of his own community.

Cummings Holds New Gold Policy Adheres to Law

Voices Approval
Of Debt Penalty

Robinson Now Favors
Johnson Bill Aimed At
Debt Defaulting Na-
tions

Washington, Jan. 17.—A sharp change in sentiment toward legislation aimed at debt defaulting nations was disclosed today by Majority Leader Robinson, who said he was in sympathy with the "general purposes" of a bill by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, prohibiting financial transactions with countries failing to meet financial obligations to the United States of its citizens.

Robinson, who previously had indicated a brief that the Johnson bill would endanger reciprocal trade negotiations, said today that he would offer only a few amendments to the measure. It was indicated that the purpose of the measure—to penalize debt defaulters by closing the American money market to their securities—would not be weakened.

He plans an amendment to protect American holders of bonds issued before final enactment of the bill. The measure was passed by the Senate last week with only a few members in the chamber. Robinson announced on the same day he would move for reconsideration, and it appeared until today that the administration majority would defeat it.

Robinson also feels the bill must be amended to protect the administration's new monetary plans, especially those dealing with the establishment of a \$2,000,000,000 equalization fund. Under present plans, the Treasury would be empowered to use this money in dealing in domestic or foreign drafts, bills of exchange, bonds and other notes or other securities in an effort to control the value of the dollar abroad.

Johnson indicated he would accept adjustments necessary to assure success of the President's money plans. Hill bill in its passed form would make it unlawful for "any person within the United States" to "purchase or sell the bonds, securities or other obligations of any foreign government issued after passage of this act or to make any loan to such foreign government . . . while such foreign government . . . is in default in the payment of its obligations."

The measure, if the administration assents it with the Robinson amendments, is expected to win approval of both houses.

With no major legislation before Congress, both houses spent the day on routine matters. The Senate passed the House bill governing sale of liquor in the District of Columbia, and then returned to debate on the St. Lawrence waterway treaty. Senator Clark, (D-Mo.) charged that thousands of dollars were being spent on lobbying activities in an effort to obtain ratification.

In the House, Representative Howard, (D-Neb.) called on the nation to support the President in his struggle with the influence of bankers, whom he criticized as "a pirate crew."

The House ways and means committee began executive sessions on the \$275,000,000 tax revision bill. Chairman Doughton indicated that it would be reported out next week. The committee has before it a proposal by Representative Treadway, (R-Mass.) urging support for a constitutional amendment which would permit reciprocal taxation of Federal and state securities.

Fire Destroys Club At Country Club

Loss Estimated at \$8-
000 With \$3,000 Insur-
ance; Origin of Blaze
Undetermined

Greenville, Jan. 18.—The clubhouse at the Country Club, two miles southwest of Greenville, was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock. The building was valued at about \$8,000 and was said to have been insured for \$3,000.

Personal effects of golfers contained in lockers in the basement, as well as considerable golfing equipment were reported lost in the blaze, which had gained such headway when discovered that all chance of saving it was hopeless.

The building, constructed of wood

Emphatically Sustains Constitutionality of Plan To Commandeer Gold

Washington, Jan. 17.—Attorney General Cummings emphatically upheld the constitutionality of giving the government title to the Federal Reserve's gold, in an opinion delivered personally to the Senate banking committee tonight, but Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, who had challenged this phase of the Roosevelt monetary program, remained unconvinced.

"The monetary gold stock may be taken by the government in the exercise of its right of eminent domain," said Cummings. "Such power extends to every form of property required for public use."

He cited a series of Supreme Court decisions to back his view and asserted that every consideration of "just compensation is completely satisfied by the provisions for payment in gold certificates of equivalent amounts of dollars."

Commandeering the gold stock is one phase of the legislative program requested of Congress by the President, under which he asked also for approval of a minimum 40 per cent devaluation of the dollar and the establishment of a \$2,000,000,000 fund with which to stabilize the foreign exchange value of the dollar.

The committee held its second hearing on the measure today, in executive session receiving testimony from Governor Black, of the Federal Reserve board, as well as the Attorney General. Black, too, endorsed the proposed gold step.

Meanwhile, the measure had the approval of one House committee, but not that to which it was referred. The latter, the coinage committee, arranged to put everything else aside to consider the measure.

Glass, a former Secretary of the Treasury, co-author of the Federal Reserve law, and an authority on banking and currency legislation, questioned Cummings sharply on several points that he raised, and indicated he had some pointed questions to throw at Black when he resumes his testimony tomorrow.

Asked if Cummings' argument had changed his opinion on the constitutionality of seizing the gold, the Virginian replied:

"Not least in the world."

Leaving the committee room, Cummings told reporters there wasn't "any doubt about its constitutionality," adding: "It's clear as a bell."

After asserting the government's power to take this step through the right of eminent domain, Cummings quoted the Supreme Court as ruling that this right is "inseparable from sovereignty," and "belongs to every independent government." The court has decided that exercise of this is "within the control of the legislature," the Attorney General said, in the following language:

"It is no longer an open question in this country that the mode of exercising the right of eminent domain in the absence of any provision in the organic law prescribing a contrary course is within the discretion of the legislature. There is no limitation upon the power of the legislature in this respect, if the purpose be a public one, and just compensation be paid or tendered to the owner for the property taken."

Miss Turnage Plays For A Costume Silhouette Program

Miss Serene Turnage, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Turnage of Farmville, and a talented young artist of the Flora MacDonald College Conservatory, furnished the music for a costume silhouette program given in the college auditorium Monday evening, January 15.

In keeping with the setting for the presentation of examples of costume, throughout the ages, Miss Turnage played popular, old-fashioned melodies.

Miss Turnage, a candidate for the Bachelor of Music degree in Piano, is considered one of the most promising young pianists in the Conservatory. She is a pupil of Mr. Hugh Williamson, Dean, who has studied under Edwin Hughes, well known pianist teacher of New York City.

was built when the club was organized several years ago. It consisted of a ballroom, cloak room, refreshment room and basement where lockers of individual members were located.

Additions had been made to the club house from time to time and it had been the scene of many important social functions in past years. Various organizations of the city used the floor frequently, and the building became one of the most widely used in the city for social gatherings.