

Chief Executive Calls High Court To Respect Demand For Liberalism

In Congressional Mes- sage President Admon- ishes Judiciary to Keep Pace With Times — At President's Request Congress Promptly Put Embargo Upon Arms to Strife-Torn Spain.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Speaking to the 75th Congress, but obviously aiming his words at the Supreme Court, President Roosevelt today demanded a "liberal" interpretation of the Constitution as opposed to a "narrow" one.

With the rebel yells of his Democratic hosts resounding in the packed House chamber, the President, who had been re-elected overwhelmingly since the Supreme Court struck down his NRA and other laws, spoke this pointed sentence:

"The process of our democracy must not be impeded by the denial of essential powers of free government."

There is no vital need to amend the Constitution, he argued, but there is need of an "enlightened view" of it. He appealed to the courts to permit "legitimately implied" powers of government to be made "effective instruments for the common good."

The justices of the high court, who are soon to rule on constitutionality of other New Deal acts, did not hear his words. They were in their private dining room eating lunch at the time, and because of their traditional silence, there was no way of telling how they felt.

Before both houses of Congress, gathered in joint session to receive his annual message, the Chief Executive reiterated his faith in NRA's broad objectives, conceded that it had attempted too much; and then, giving each word a sharp staccato emphasis, asserted:

The statute of NRA has been outlawed. The problems have not. They are still with us."

At the same time, the Chief Executive called for "an addition to the existing neutrality act to cover specific points raised by the unfortunate civil strife in Spain." Congress responded with a rush, but too late to halt a ship which had steamed out of New York with a cargo of airplanes for the Spanish Loyalists.

The Senate promptly and unanimously adopted a resolution clapping a hard and fast embargo on shipments of war materials to Spain. After some delay, the House did likewise. But the ship had sailed.

The President, delivering his address in an even tone at an almost hurried tempo, paused for deliberate emphasis whenever he reached a reference to the question of the effect of recent court interpretations on administration objectives.

"With a better understanding of our purposes and a more intelligent recognition of our needs as a nation, it is not to be assumed there will be prolonged failure to bring legislative and judicial action into closer harmony," he said.

"Means must be found to adopt our legal forms and our judicial interpretation to the actual present national needs of the largest progressive democracy in the modern world."

And again asserting that the legislative and executive branches were bending themselves to the task of "making democracy succeed," he pointedly added:

"The judicial branch also is asked by the people to do its part in making democracy successful."

Otherwise, the Chief Executive called for a "comprehensive overhauling of the government's administrative departments, and cited as pressing problems "the menace of slum areas," the "prevalence of an un-American type of tenant farming," the "intelligent development of our social security system" and "adequate relief for the needy unemployed who are capable of performing useful work."

Comments afterward showed the speech was received by Capitol Hill with somewhat mixed emotions, with most Democrats warm in their praise and Republicans on the whole registering only half-hearted approval or dissent. Some few members of his own party disagreed with the President's remarks on the courts.

POSTAL RECEIPTS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

Postmaster R. O. Turnage reports a continued increase in postal receipts at the local post office, the sum total for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1936, amounting to \$12,101.19.

This amount is said to be a considerable increase over that reported in previous years.

More persons are taught by the WPA than all the colleges.

Potash Controls Rust and Increases Yields

Side applications of \$3 worth of muriate of potash and nitrate of soda to the acre increased the value of seven Bertie County farmers' cotton crop by an average of \$22.92 per acre.

The applications were made this year in cotton rust control demonstrations conducted under the supervision of B. E. Grant, county farm agent of the State College Extension Service.

In the demonstrations, each farmer set aside four plots where the soil was as near uniform as possible. Each was fertilized with the customary mixture containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

As a check plot, one field on each farm was cultivated without any other fertilization. The average yield of the check plots was 995 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.

On plot No. 2, 100 pounds of nitrate of soda were applied as a side dressing, and the average yield was 1,145 pounds to the acre.

An equal amount of muriate of potash was applied as a side dressing on plot No. 3, and the average yield was 1,107 pounds.

Plot No. 4 received 190 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds of muriate of potash in side dressings. The average yield was 1,528 pounds per acre.

In all plots where muriate of potash was used, the cotton was protected from rust, Grant stated, the bolls were better opened, more fluffy, and the staple was of higher quality.

The muriate of potash cost \$1.60 and the nitrate of soda cost \$1.40 per acre. The increased yield of 573 pounds of seed cotton, where both used at four cents a pound, or \$22.92.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

PERSONALS

Mr. H. R. Phillips has returned, after a few days visit in Raleigh.

Miss Perry Craft, of Wilson, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Georgia Craft.

Jimmie Gardner spent the weekend in Bell Arthur, a guest of Gilbert Davis, Jr.

We are glad to note that Mrs. W. I. Shackelford has recovered from a recent illness.

Mrs. Estelle Bailey and children spent the week-end with relatives in the Lizzie section.

Friends will be glad to know that Mr. W. U. Reddick is out, after an illness of some time.

Friends of Mr. A. J. Craft will be glad to learn that he is able to be out, after a recent illness.

On New Year's evening Miss Virginia Lang was hostess to a number of friends at an informal dinner.

Mrs. D. D. Fields entertained her Sunday School class with a most enjoyable party Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Jones entertained at a miscellaneous shower Friday evening, honoring Mrs. Rufus Jenkins, a recent bride.

Miss Mildred Peele, Misses Ruth and Clara Jenkins, Mr. W. U. Mix and Mr. N. C. Moore spent the holidays in Florida.

Mrs. Ada Bass and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned to their home near Wilson, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shirley.

Misses Ernestine and Christine Gardner and Madge Jordan, of Saratoga, spent the week-end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gay.

Mrs. K. C. Mann, Mrs. J. C. Gardner, Miss Lillian Corbett, Miss Hazel McKeel and Miss Dorothy Gardner visited friends in Wilson Thursday.

Mr. Ray West, Jr., has recently opened a Puroil Service station here. He is fully equipped and ready to welcome the public, assuring them good service.

Misses Eppye, Ruth and Lexine and Stephen Craft, of the Middlesex Orphanage, have returned, after spending the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Georgia Craft.

Miss Edwina Burch has returned to Roper, Miss Eloise Burch to Coleman and Miss Dorothy Smith to Fountain to resume their studies as teachers, after spending the holidays at home.

Among our young people returning to college after spending the Christmas holidays at their homes here are: Miss Mamie Shirley, to King's Business College, Raleigh; Miss Virginia Dail to Cullowhee Teachers' College, Cullowhee, N. C.; Bob Lang, James Albert Reddick and Henry Burch, to Wake Forest.

The short course for tobacco growers will be held at State College, January 13 to 22 and hundreds are expected to attend.

Farmers Endorse Tobacco Measure

State Compact Bill Is Approved By Seawell; Other Farm Laws Pro- posed.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—A tobacco crop control compact bill approved by Federal AAA authorities, representatives of the tobacco-growing states and the Attorney General of North Carolina was endorsed for enactment in the General Assembly by the directors of the State Farm Bureau Federation, representing 60 counties, in session here yesterday.

Farm Bureau leaders, meeting on the eve of the Assembly session, formulated plans to enlist representatives of every farming county of the State in support of the measure. Local campaigns will be organized to promote the program.

Expecting Governor-elect Clyde R. Hoey to speak at length on farm problems in his inaugural message, in view of his campaign pledge, to aid agriculture, farm leaders were hoping that their bill might be sent to the Assembly under administration sponsorship.

Attorney General A. A. Easwell has declared that the proposed measure, to be supported by Federal legislation providing for crop control compacts between states, is workable and that it can be defended in the courts, Farm Bureau officials were informed.

To handle the bill in the General Assembly, leaders of the Farm Bureau, State Grange and Cotton Growers Cooperative Association all were advocating the election of a farmer, Representative W. W. Eagles, of Edgecombe, as House agriculture chairman.

Besides endorsing the compact bill, the Federation directors yesterday passed resolutions advocating:

An appropriation for a peanut test farm and peanut demonstration work. More adequate legislation to protect truck growers.

Approval of the requested budget for State College extension service.

And study of the State seed law with a view to writing a new law to assure pure seed for the State, which is alleged to be a "dumping ground" for adulterated seed from other states which have strict seed laws.

E. F. Arnold, secretary of the Farm Bureau Federation, pointed out, in connection with the resolutions, that peanuts are the only major crop for which North Carolina has not established a test farm.

Through its national organization, the Federation last year raised peanut prices one cent per pound and added \$2,000,000 in one stroke to the State's farm income, he asserted.

Funds Granted For Limestone

Allocation Made to De- velop McDowell Quar- ry and Lower Price of Product

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—One of the last official acts of Governor Ehringhaus yesterday was to authorize the expenditure of \$100,000 in highway funds to increase the production of lime from a State-owned quarry in McDowell County—a project encouraged by the Governor since the first week of his administration.

In a memorandum to Camps M. Wayne, chairman of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, the Governor said the lime was to be used primarily by the farmers of the State.

"My information is that this lime is now being sold in small quantities to the farmers of McDowell at 80 cents per ton at the plant," the Governor said. "With the proper development, however, we should be able to deliver at 50 cents a ton. With proper adjustment of freight rates, which should be easily obtained with the assistance of the Utilities Commission, agricultural lime can be made available to the farmers of North Carolina at a price which should at least double the use of lime in North Carolina."

"Even under present conditions the farmers of Piedmont and Western North Carolina should be able to secure this lime at \$2.50 a ton, as compared with present cost at \$5 to \$8 a ton," Governor Ehringhaus said.

"With proper adjustment in freight rates, it would seem possible to put this lime in the hands of farmers at approximately \$1.50 a ton."

The Governor pointed out that he had sponsored and advocated in the 1936 General Assembly, "over the steadfast and vigorous opposition of the representatives of the lime trust," an amendment allowing the Highway Commission to acquire limestone areas in Surry and McDowell counties.



BUSINESS CALLS THEM
PEACE PARLEY ENDS
WHAT WAS APPROVED
THE NAVY HANDICAP
TOKYO WOULD DISCUSS
ABOUT REORGANIZATIONS
HISTORY AND OBSTACLES
NEUTRALITY THREATS
BUDGET MESSAGE
MUST MEET PROBLEM
WATCH COURT
GROUNDLESS?

By Hugo Sims, Washington
Correspondent

One of the problems of the Government is the comparatively low salaries paid efficient officials in comparison with the sums they could get in the ranks of the business world. During the depression this was not so noticeable but, with the advent of improved conditions, it is observed that a number of able young men are leaving the Government service and some even go so far as to predict that the exodus has just begun.

Of course many men have accepted appointment to Government positions solely because of the prestige attached and the belief that after a few years in key positions, they would be able to command larger salaries from private employers. The question of pay is not the only cause for these defections. Very often some of them become disgruntled because of political interference or because political figureheads in superior positions, block further promotions.

The Inter-American Conference for the Preservation of Peace concluded its labors at Buenos Aires last month by signing two treaties, seven conventions and one protocol and by approving 56 resolutions and recommendations and one declaration. Secretary of State Cordell Hull termed the results "significant advances toward the establishment of peace for this hemisphere."

However, the agreements were said to be less specific than the United States had hoped for when President Roosevelt addressed the opening conference on December 2nd. They represented a compromise between sixteen nations, members of the League of Nations, and five which were not.

In his final message to the delegates, read while he was suffering from a serious cold, the American Secretary of State cited these points which had been unanimously agreed upon: (1) mobilization of public opinion to solve controversies and defend the peace of the continent; (2) coordination of existing peace machinery and future consultation to make it effective; (3) agreement on a common attitude toward an attack from abroad; (4) an equality of commercial treatment and lowering of trade barriers; and (5) a program for mutual cultural and intellectual exchanges.

Last week in this column we called attention to the naval construction underway and the spurt expected upon the conclusion of the Washington Naval treaty. In 1922, when the naval armament race was temporarily halted, there were five great sea powers, including Great Britain, the United States, Japan, France and Italy. Today two others must be added, Germany and Russia, whose rearmament is somewhat responsible for the lapse of building truce.

On a basis of the best available figures, the naval powers are rated on a basis of aircraft built, building or appropriated for, as follows:

| | Ships | Tonnage |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| Great Britain | 384 | 1,545,473 |
| United States | 405 | 1,429,740 |
| Japan | 233 | 882,172 |
| France | 219 | 793,086 |
| Italy | 237 | 521,045 |
| Germany | 97 | 323,748 |
| Russia | 105 | 204,762 |

It should be noted that the table above does not include ships which are merely "planned," of which there are quite a number. The figures given for the Russian fleet are only intelligent guess-work because little is known about the Soviet Navy except that its main strength is believed to consist of submarines based at Vladivostok. Another factor to be taken into consideration is the age of the ships. For example, the German tonnage, while small, is largely new construction and the Nazi navy is probably the most modern of all fleets.

Again, while the United States has six aircraft carriers to Great Britain's nine, our ships are more efficient and modern and are considered clearly superior to the British carriers. Generally speaking, the American navy is considered to be on a par with the fleet of the British Empire, its only close rival.

Another interesting report is the

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Report of Pitt Co. Health Office

Reviews Accomplish- ments of the Past Year and Outlines Some Ob- jectives

At the annual meeting of the Pitt County Board of Health, held in Greenville, on Monday of this week, the following report was submitted by the County Health Officer, Dr. N. Thomas Ennett:

"I am pleased to submit herewith a brief survey of the work of the Pitt County Health Department for the past year. This report, among other things, deals with contagious disease statistics, refers to the outstanding accomplishments of the department for the year 1936 and mentions certain major objectives for the year 1937."

"Beginning January 1st, 1936, an additional white nurse was furnished the department through Social Security funds, giving the department a six-piece unit. This amount of personnel was maintained throughout the year, except the sanitary inspector resigned as of August 15th, and, for various reasons, we have been unable to fill his place. In speaking of the personnel, it would probably be in order for me to report that in December our secretary, Miss Burselle, was married and became Mrs. Wilson Davis."

"Beginning August 15, the City of Greenville and the State Health Department jointly employed a sanitary inspector for the City of Greenville and placed him under the direction of the Pitt County Health Officer."

"In comparing contagious disease statistics of 1935 with 1936, we find the following:

"Diphtheria, 1935, 27 cases; 1936, 90 cases. Measles, in 1935 181 cases; 1936, 1 case. Typhoid Fever, 1935, 26 cases; 1936, 23 cases. Tuberculosis, 1935, 39 cases; 1936, 76 cases. Infantile Paralysis, 1935, 14 cases; 1936, two cases."

"You will note that there was a great increase in the number of diphtheria and tuberculosis cases for 1936 as compared with 1935, and while there was some reduction in the number of typhoid cases, it was not a material reduction—26 cases for '35 against 23 for '36. As regards the other two contagious diseases mentioned, measles and infantile paralysis, we do not know the cause of either and hence can do little to control them; however, when it comes to the matter of diphtheria, typhoid and tuberculosis, we not only know the causes of these diseases but also the essential measures necessary to control them. Still our statistics show

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Roosevelt Highlights

Washington, Jan. 6.—Some excerpts from President Roosevelt's message to Congress today:

Your task and mine is not ending with the end of the depression.

The statute of NRA has been outlawed. The problems have not.

Sober second thought confirms most of us in the belief that the broad objectives of the National Recovery Act were sound.

The final need is not an alteration of our fundamental law, but an increasingly enlightened view with reference to it.

The judicial branch is asked by the people to do its part in making democracy successful.

The process of our democracy must not be imperiled by the denial of essential powers of free government.

Experience with actuality makes it clear that Federal laws supplementing state laws are needed to help solve the problems which result from modern invention applied to an industrialized nation which conducts its business with scant regard to state lines.

Overproduction, underproduction and speculation are three evil sisters who distill the troubles of unound inflation and disastrous deflation.

The masses of the people of all the Americas are convinced that the democratic form of government can be made to succeed and do not wish to substitute for it any other form of government.

In oligarchies, militarism has leapt forward, while in those nations which have retained democracy, militarism has waned.

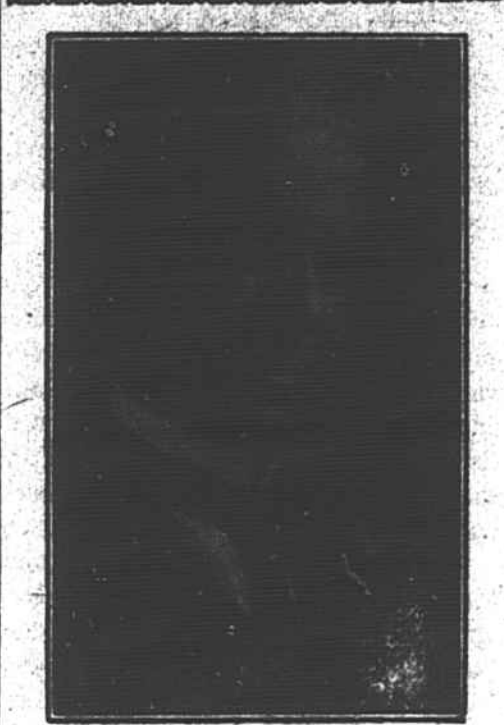
The inter-American conference, operating on these fundamental principles of democracy, did much to assure peace in this hemisphere.

I shall shortly address the Congress more fully in regard to modernizing and improving the executive branch of the government.

Many millions of Americans still live in habitations which not only fail to provide the physical benefits of modern civilization but breed disease and impair the health of future generations.

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Hoey Will Take Office As Governor of State In Auditorium Ceremony



HON. CLYDE R. HOEY
55th Governor of State

Britain and France Drawn Together As Peril Looms

Alarmed Over Move- ment of Troops Into Spain, and Naval War- fare Threat.

London, Jan. 7.—The Spanish civil war—particularly its German and Italian intervention aspects—appeared today to be drawing Great Britain and France into closer military and diplomatic bonds than have held them since World War days.

The visit to Paris of War Secretary A. Duff-Cooper to confer with French Minister Edouard Daladier is expected to inaugurate intimate cooperation between the general staffs of the two countries. Both find their interests in the Mediterranean menaced by Germany and Italy, although Britain has signed a peace pact with the latter to keep the peace.

Both eager for a rigid pact of non-intervention to confine Spain's war to Spain, have become alarmed over the constant stream of "volunteers" and war materials pouring into the peninsula from the two Fascist countries.

Britain went so far yesterday as to address a note to Italy expressing grave alarm over the continued dispatch of Italian soldiers to Spain. The foreign office also inquired pointedly to both Rome and Berlin when an answer might be expected to the Anglo-French suggestion that the European powers keep their fighters at home.

The quarrel between Spain and Germany over seizure of their respective ships is alarming Europe. Germany's ultimatum to Spain to return the cargo of the Palos and its Spanish passenger before 8 A. M. Friday, has alarmed foreign offices throughout Europe.

The Reich has threatened that if the ultimatum is not complied with, it will take "further measures"—which means seizure of other Spanish ships. Valencia, in turn, has indicated that it will ignore Berlin's warning and combat force with force. Hence, there appears to be a good prospect of an unofficial naval war between the two countries which might involve other powers.

Spain laid its case before the League of Nations yesterday, claiming that its seizure of the Palos was only the exercise of legal police rights while Germany's counter seizure of two Spanish vessels was a violation of international law. As Valencia did not ask the League to take any action, its note was construed by diplomats as merely a gesture to justify itself in world public opinion if it becomes involved in a naval war with the Reich.

ATTEND INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR HOEY

Farmville citizens were well represented in Raleigh Thursday, at the inaugural ceremonies of Clyde R. Hoey, as governor.

Representative John Hill Paylor was already in the capital city, the bi-annual session of the General Assembly having convened at noon Wednesday.

A number of other prominent Democrats went up for the day, Thursday, and report the inauguration as a colorful and enjoyable event.

generations.

Many thousands of tenant farmers—indeed most of them—with some financial assistance and with some advice and training, can be made self-supporting on land which can eventually belong to them.

Another national problem is the intelligent development of our social security system, the broadening of the services it renders and practical improvement in its operation.

Popular Shelby Attorney Inducted Into Of- fice With Accompani- ment of Military Dis- play — General Assem- bly Awaits His Recom- mendations—First Ap- pointments Are An- nounced.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—Clyde R. Hoey, attorney of Shelby, will become Governor of North Carolina and Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus will become an attorney of Raleigh at inauguration ceremonies here today, in the 101st year of the election of Governors by the people of the State.

Final honors will be paid the retiring Governor this morning when troops massed in military display salute him at Executive Mansion. Three hours later, guns at Memorial Auditorium will be booming a salute to another Governor.

Capital citizens and the thousands of visitors thronging into Raleigh last night will be given two opportunities today to review the military array—once when the troops march from the Mansion down Fayetteville Street to the Auditorium shortly before noon and again when they return past the reviewing stand in front of the Gilmer Building, after the exercises, to begin at noon.

"I'm looking for more folks than we will be able to take care of," said Chief of Police H. L. Pierce, of Raleigh, last night.

Ready for his inauguration, the Governor-elect left an unpretentious office and a profitable practice in Shelby yesterday and came to Raleigh to remain four years in the thick-walled, native stone Capitol and rooco mansion on Blount street.

The retiring Governor gave his farewell message to State department heads and employees and prepared to resume the practice of law he left four years ago in Elizabeth City and to move today into a rented residence on Fairview Road.

Awaiting Governor Ehringhaus as he retires today, is a reported offer of appointment as special assistant to the United States Attorney General to prosecute the government's oil price conspiracy case against 25 oil companies and 60 individuals in Wisconsin. On that report from Washington, the Governor had no comment.

Awaiting Governor-elect Hoey today is a General Assembly, ready to receive his recommendations on an impressive list of major State problems and apparently willing to do his bidding as expressed in his inaugural address today, and in his budget message next week.

How completely the new First Family will eclipse the old one after noon today is indicated by the custom which forbids the retiring Governor and Mrs. Ehringhaus to attend the public reception in the Mansion to-night and the Junior League Ball in the auditorium.

Objects of attention then, will be Governor and Mrs. Hoey, Miss Isabel Hoey, who will remain with them in Raleigh, and other members of their family. All of them arrived here yesterday, preceded and followed by hundreds of their Cleveland County neighbors, who will have reserved seats in the auditorium.

F.C.A. Announces Meeting Dates

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 2.—The call has gone out to nearly 55,000 farmers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida to attend the annual meetings of their production credit associations in January and the first week in February, according to Ernest Graham, president of the Production Credit Corporation of Columbia. Last year over 25,000 farmers braved snow, sleet, almost impassable roads and icy winds to attend these meetings, and with a better break in the weather this year officials of the associations predict a very greatly increased attendance this year.

At the annual meetings of the associations complete reports on last year's operations will be made. Mr. Graham said, directors elected and plans for this year's operations made. All of the associations had a most excellent year last year, he said, and closed the year with their books in splendid shape. All of them expect an enlarged volume of business this year, he declared, as each year more farmers become acquainted with the short-term credit service which the association offer.

The date of the annual meeting of the association for Pitt and Greene counties will be held in Greenville, January 19.

House committee holds Townsend pension plan is "unsound."