

## OUTSTANDING NEWS EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

Plans are being made to rescue Jimmie Mattern, round-the-world flier, who has been lost for 16 days in the Siberian wilds. Mattern's plane was badly damaged in a forced landing, and the flier was cut and bruised.

Paul Huff, 13, and his 11-year-old brother, Jasper, were instantly killed by lightning Monday at their home six miles southeast of High Point in Randolph county.

Hosiery workers in High Point have threatened to go on a strike unless they are given an increase in pay.

Miss Ennis Lane and Jack Aberly, of New Bern, were robbed of cash and clothing when they were held up by three unidentified negroes on the Oaks highway north of New Bern Sunday evening.

The plane of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh was forced down near Rockland, Me., Sunday on account of fog. The Lindberghs were on a mapping tour of the northern Atlantic to determine the feasibility of an air route to Europe.

Edward V. Gladstone, 72-year-old mountain farmer, visited a town for the first time last Friday. He was so impressed by what he saw that he spoke of buying a car and moving to town where he could attend the movies. He lives 13 miles from Murphy, N. C.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., celebrated his 94th birthday Saturday. The aged oil magnate is in robust health.

President Roosevelt has formally approved the cotton textile code, which provides for a minimum wage of \$12 weekly for the southern states.

Although Chairman E. B. Jeffress was confined with illness in a Durham hospital, the new State Highway and Public Works Commission held its first session Monday morning in Raleigh. Members of the new commission are: Charles Whedbee, of Hertford; W. G. Woodward, of Rocky Mount; James A. Hardison, of Wadesboro; Luther Hodges, of Leaksville-Spray; and Frank W. Miller, of Waynesville.

Dr. Henry Herman Kapp, age 53, prominent medical practitioner of Winston-Salem, was found shot to death in his room Sunday. A four-year period of ill health is attributed to the cause of his death.

## Schedule For Administering Typhoid Vaccinations

Free typhoid vaccine will be given at the following places:

Cherrylane store, Aug. 1, 8, 15, at 10:00 o'clock.

Wolf Branch School, Aug. 1, 8, 15, at 2:00 o'clock.

Laurel Springs School, Aug. 2, 9, 16, at 10:00 o'clock.

Whitehead School, Aug. 2, 9, 16, at 2:00 o'clock.

Piney Creek School, Aug. 3, 10, 17, at 10:00 o'clock.

Turkey Knob, Aug. 3, 10, 17, at 2:00 o'clock.

Rock Creek School, Aug. 3, 10, 17, at 3:00 o'clock.

Little Pine, Aug. 4, 11, 18, at 9:00 o'clock.

Rich Hill, Aug. 4, 11, 18, at 10:00 o'clock.

New Hope, Aug. 4, 11, 18, at 3:00 o'clock.

Scottville, Aug. 4, 11, 18, at 4:00 o'clock.

Sparta School, Aug. 5, 12, 19, at 10:00 o'clock.

There will be a small charge for Diphtheria vaccine.

## Wagoner Family To Hold Annual Reunion

The annual reunion of the Wagoner family will be held on the fifth Sunday—July 30th—at Mr. R. G. Warden's home near Stratford, or what is known as the property of the late A. J. Wagoner, of this county.

A program of exercises has been arranged which will open at 10:00 o'clock A. M. Special music will be furnished, numerous speakers of note will address the occasion, and an old-fashioned picnic dinner will feature the day.

A discussion of the family history will be taken up at this reunion for the first time, and all the descendants and their near relatives are invited to attend.

## 3 1/2 BILLION APPROPRIATED FOR NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

### Act Provides for Huge Public Works and Construction Projects.

The following is an outline of H. R. 5755, which appropriates \$3,500,000,000 to aid in national industrial recovery:

Title I—Industrial Recovery, deals with codes for trade competition, trade union agreements, etc.

Title II—Public Works and Construction Projects.

Section 201—Administration.

(a) President authorized to appoint Federal Administrator. The Administrator appoints and utilizes such federal and state officers and employees as he sees fit—fixes duties, tenure and salaries.

(b) Expenses paid out of appropriation.

(c) The Act becomes inoperative after two years or sooner if declared inoperative by the President or Congress.

Section 202—Scope:

(a) Construction, repair and improvement of public highways and parkways, public buildings, and any publicly owned instrumentalities and facilities.

(b) Conservation and development of natural resources, etc.

(c) Any projects of the character heretofore constructed or carried on either directly by public authority and with public aid to serve the interests of the general public.

(d) Low cost housing and slum-clearance projects.

(e) Any project heretofore eligible for loans under Emergency Relief.

Section 203:

(a) With a view to increasing employment quickly the Administrator or delegated authorities may:

(1) Construct or aid public works projects undertaken previously.

(2) Upon prescribed terms make grants to states or other public bodies for public projects not in excess of 30 per cent the cost of labor and materials.

(3) Acquire property in connection with any public works project.

(4) Aid in financing railroad maintenance and equipment.

(b) All expenses on federal projects charged against the projects.

(c) The President, in his discretion, and under such terms as he may prescribe, may extend any of the benefits of this title to any state, county or municipality, notwithstanding any constitutional or legal restriction or limitation on the right or power of such state, county or municipality to borrow money or incur indebtedness.

Section 204—Sets up conditions under which not less than \$400,000,000 may be spent on highways and related projects.

Section 205—Sets up conditions under which not less than \$50,000,000 available under this Act may be spent on national forest highways, roads, bridges and related projects, etc.

Section 206—Conditions under which loans and grants will be made:

(1) No convict labor shall be employed.

(2) Except in executive, administrative and supervisory positions no one shall be permitted to work more than 30 hours in any one week.

(3) All employees shall be paid just and reasonable wages for limited hours of labor to insure a standard of living in decency and comfort.

(4) Employment preference shall be given to ex-service men with dependents and then in the following order:

(a) Citizens and aliens declaring their intention of becoming citizens who are residents of the state, territory or district in which the work is to be performed; Provided, that these preference shall apply only where such labor is available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

(b) Citizens and aliens declaring their intention of becoming citizens who are residents of the state, territory or district in which the work is to be performed; Provided, that these preference shall apply only where such labor is available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

(5) That the maximum of human labor shall be used in lieu of machinery wherever practicable and consistent with sound economy and public advantage.

Section 207—The president is empowered through the administrator to approve any assignment executed by a contractor with certain limiting provisions and conditions.

Section 208—The Act authorizes an expenditure of \$25,000,000 with which to purchase subsistence homesteads.

Section 209—Grants the President authority to prescribe the rules and regulations.

Section 210—Authorizes the Secre-

## SCOTTVILLE WINS ANOTHER VICTORY

### Downs Laurel Springs By 6 To 3 Score.

The Scottville ball team of the Tri-County League chalked up another victory Saturday, July 8th, when they journeyed over to Laurel Springs and defeated the second-place team in a fast game, 6 to 3. Perkins, the local rookie, pitched an excellent game for 7 innings and was replaced by McMillan at the beginning of the eighth. W. Shepherd, Black, and Glenn Shepherd led the hitting for Scottville with three hits each, while Bare, for Laurel Springs, was the hitting star of the game.

Batteries for Scottville: Perkins and E. McMillan, pitching; K. McMillan, Gambill, catching.

Score by innings: Scottville—101 300 010—6. Laurel Spgs.—001 100 010—3.

Batteries for Laurel Springs: Shepherd and Sheets, pitching; Craven, catching.

Scottville, Pos.	R. H.
H. Jones, ss.	0 0
K. McMillan, c.	2 1
Z. Gambill, cf.	0 0
W. Shepherd, 2b.	1 3
E. McMillan, 1b.	0 0
E. Black, rf.	1 3
G. Shepherd, 3b.	0 3
P. Perkins, p.	1 0
R. Cox, lf.	1 1
Laurel Springs	
Jno. Osborne, ss.	1 1
Jas. Osborne, 3b.	0 0
D. Thompson, 1b.	0 0
E. Bare, 2b.	0 3
T. Tucker, rf.	0 0
George Shepherd, p.	2 0
R. Craven, c.	0 2
T. Moxley, cf.	0 1
J. Tucker, lf.	0 0

## COOPERATIVE MACHINE NEEDS COOPERATION

### Farmers Profit By Helping Each Other.

The American Cotton Cooperative Association makes this sage comment: "Before cooperative spirit can get steamed up the cooperatives must understand what they are trying to do, and how they are trying to do it. They must know their machinery, and put the power to it themselves. The machinery must be close to them. That means working in the home community, in a local association, or in a local unit of a larger association. "American farmers handled more of their products cooperatively during the depression than ever before. Cooperative factories of Europe during the depression made more boots and shoes and light globes and scores of other items. Cooperative associations have been forging ahead while most other enterprises were unsuccessfully trying to stop the backward slide . . .

"The cooperative machine that doesn't work is usually one where the members are standing too far off and just looking at it. The power to make it go must be supplied by the membership, not by the hired hands. Cooperation is doing it yourself with the aid of your neighbors. . . ."

The cooperatives which are progressing now, and broadening and improving the markets of their members, are those where the member "does it himself" and bends his shoulder actively to the wheel. The cotton producers of the South, the mill producers of New York, the walnut growers of California—these groups have created and maintained strong cooperatives because they have given loyal support. Their work is constant and permits no let-downs. Farmers in every section of the country, producing each and every kind of farm commodity, can observe their example and profit by it.

### He Took No Risk

Casey, whose work lay close to his place, often sneaked home while the boss was away.

One day he returned all out of breath. Some of the boys asked why he had come back so soon.

"I looked through the window and saw the boss hugging and kissing my wife," he said.

"And what did you do?"

"Nothing," replied Casey. "Do you think I wanted the boss to find out I was away from work and fire me?"

tary of the Treasury to borrow under the Second Liberty Bond Act such amount as is necessary to meet expenditures authorized by this Act. Application blanks for loans may be had by addressing Donald H. Sawyer, temporary administrator, Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, Washington, D. C. Full instructions are issued with the blanks.



DOUGHTON AS GOVERNOR

The possibility of Congressman Doughton becoming a candidate for Governor four years from now is being whispered, but it may turn out to be nothing more than the fancy of some political guesster. The present place of power and prestige being held in the National Capitol would seem to argue against the likelihood of Mr. Doughton quitting that legislative chamber in order to gamble in a Democratic primary at home for the honor, and the greater hardship, of being Governor of North Carolina.

Certainly, however, is it that in the event that such should be in his head and that he does decide upon this course, he will give plenty of fright to all others whose names have been mentioned in this connection so far, and some of whom are, no doubt, grooming themselves for this contest. Congressman Doughton would be a tough foe for any now in the field.—Charlotte Observer.

## DISTRICT SUPERVISOR GIVES SOME FACTS REHABILITATION WORK

### Physical Restoration Given Children Free.

Mr. Charles H. Warren, district supervisor of the N. C. State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, has made the following statement concerning the work in North Carolina:

### Cases Attended

900 active cases.

177 cases in special training.

1000 cases have been rehabilitated.

The work consists of making physical renovation wherever possible, and then special training or placement in employment, or both, before the job is considered complete.

State and Federal funds are used. The State matches Federal money. The work has been going on ten years. To be eligible for rehabilitation service one must be a bona fide resident of the State, be sixteen years old, and have a physical disability which constitutes a vocational handicap.

Children are given physical restoration in the various clinics free and placed in line for vocational training when they become of age or finish high school.

Clinics for this section are held as follows:

Winston-Salem, second Saturday in each month.

Mt. Airy, fourth Friday in each alternate month.

Lenoir, third Thursday in each month.

## BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS

The regular morning services at Scottville will be held next Sunday at 11:00. It is the day set apart by the church to observe the Lord's Supper. Members from other Baptist churches will be welcomed to worship and to observe the supper. Sunday School convenes at 10:00 o'clock.

Revival services are in progress at New Hope this week, in charge of the pastor.

The Associational W. M. U. had a good day at the Laurel Springs church last Wednesday in their annual meeting. The ladies who had parts on the program or reports to read did splendidly. Mrs. Edna R. Harris, Corresponding Secretary of State W. M. U., was present and made the main address of the morning. It was an inspiration to listen to her speak. Lunch was served by the ladies of the church and community.

In the afternoon the Sunbeams of the Liberty, the Laurel Springs, and the Sparta churches, had parts on the program. It was a good day and the only meeting of its kind held during the year. Surely some of the other churches should have enough interested women to foster a Woman's Missionary Society in the churches.

J. L. UNDERWOOD, Pastor.

## DUTIES OF COMMITTEES SET FORTH BY ATTY.-GEN.

### Districts May Use Funds Collected From Delinquents.

Supt. John M. Cheek has a letter from Raleigh, which points out duties of district school boards and the use of funds collected from delinquents. This letter, from Attorney General Brummitt to Dr. A. T. Allen, Supt. of Public Instruction, is as follows:

"1. In a special charter district, whether it is or is not classified as an administrative unit, the existing board of trustees and their duly elected successors will, under the proviso at the end of the second paragraph in section 4 of the (school) act, be retained as the governing body of such district. The membership of such board, as vacancies occur, will be chosen in the manner as heretofore set up under the particular special charter.

"Such a district, when not erected into a city administrative unit, becomes a part of the county school system and the county school system and the county administrative unit. Teachers in such a school are to be selected by the board of trustees, subject to approval of the county superintendent of schools, and subject to the making of the contracts with them by the county board of education. And, in all other respects, except as indicated in the paragraph above, such district takes the status of other districts within the county system.

"2. Unused and unspent balances in the operating or maintenance fund of a district, proceeds of special maintenance taxes collected prior to the date the Act was ratified, May 15, 1933, may be budgeted and spent in the next school year, in accordance with the purpose for which they were voted—that is, to supplement the funds for the six months public school term for that district.

"3. The proceeds of special maintenance taxes, uncollected at the date of the ratification of the Act, May 15, 1933, should, in a district having debt service requirements, be applied to that purpose, payment of unpaid teachers vouchers for the year in which the tax was levied, being a preferred claim.

"4. A different situation is presented with respect to such uncollected maintenance taxes in a district which has no debt service requirements. A portion of the language in the concluding paragraph of section 4 of the Act is susceptible of the construction that in case such taxes as collected are to be used as a part of the county debt service for schools. Since these taxes were voted and paid by the people of the district, the presumption is that such result was not intended. So long as a school is maintained for the children of the district wherein the taxes were voted and paid, the proceeds of such maintenance taxes, there being no debt service requirements, are to be used for the purpose for which they were voted—to supplement the funds for the six months public school term for that district.

"Therefore, such taxes as collected under the circumstances set out should be so used for the school year 1933-34, or subsequent school years."

## FARM NEWS

### W. B. Collins, County Agent.

There will be a purebred Ram sale held at Sparta on the first Monday in August. At this sale 14 purebred yearling Rams will be offered to the farmers of the county. In connection with the ram sale we will have a ram trade day. Any farmer who wishes to exchange his ram for another may bring him to Sparta on that day, and an effort will be made to secure another ram as good to take his place.

Last week the different townships Pools sold their first crop of lambs. The Pooled lambs a sold for 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Hiram Edwards has sold \$60.00 worth of string beans that were grown on little more than 1-4 acre of land. The price received from the beans was from 5 to 7 1/2 c. per pound.

Any farmer who has a surplus of string beans, should get in touch with the store at Sparta and arrange with them to handle the beans.

Dillon Edwards, Ennice, N. C., has sold \$245.38 worth of wool and lambs from 34 head of sheep kept. He still has two lambs to sell. This goes to prove that sheep pay well when they are properly fed and cared for.

Mr. Steve Mitchell is rapidly improving up his farm with soy beans, lespedeza and clover. He rotates with corn, barley, wheat, and other crops. Mr. Mitchell uses lime along with his legumes.

## PROCESSING AND FLOOR TAXES ON WHEAT NOW EFFECTIVE

### Wheat Ground For Home Consumption Not Taxable.

Raleigh, N. C., July 8—The Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue is working under pressure to inform Millers and Merchants as to the Processing and Floor taxes on wheat and wheat products.

The tax is effective at midnight, July 8, 1933. Millers grinding wheat for the farmer for consumption by the farmer, his family or tenants, will require an affidavit of the farmer to that effect.

If farmer sells the flour, no exemption is allowed.

A wholesaler who is also a retailer, carrying on business at the same place must pay the tax on his entire processed wheat stocks as though the retail phase of the business did not exist.

If a retail merchant has such stocks stored elsewhere than his retail floor, the tax attaches to such stocks.

A floor tax is imposed on all processed wheat products in the hands of millers, wholesalers, bakers, restaurants, cafes, and cafeterias, as well as to stocks held by retailers in storage.

Retailers have until August 7th in which to dispose of all stocks on hand in his store at midnight, July 8th but must keep a record of goods received from July 9th to August 7th and make an inventory August 7th of stocks on hand at the close of business then.

## GOVERNMENT PUTS NEW TAX BURDEN ON AUTOIST

Washington, D. C., July 8—Congress handed the motorist his share of the Industrial Recovery Act's \$3,300,000,000 appropriations by allocating 12 per cent, or \$400,000,000 for roads.

Then it imposed an additional federal gasoline tax of 1/2 c a gallon to finance more than 30 per cent of the cost of the Industrial Recovery Act. It will cost approximately \$70,000,000 per year for 15 years, the amortization period of the Act, putting motorists in the position of paying more than \$1,000,000,000 for \$400,000,000 worth of roads.

It continued until June 30, 1935 the "emergency" federal gasoline tax of 1c per gallon, costing approximately \$135,000,000 yearly.

It continued until June 30, 1935 at the existing excise taxes upon motor vehicles, excessories, tires, tubes parts, lubricating oil, etc., the cost of which amounts probably to roundly \$50,000,000 a year.

All in all this means that the federal government is taking from motorists' pockets every year for the next few years something like \$250,000,000. To this must be added about \$500,000,000 annually in state gasoline taxes, about \$15,000,000 in county and city gasoline taxes, and some \$400,000,000 in registration fees.

The total motor tax may be estimated at \$1,165,000,000 per year, or an average of about \$50 for each of the 24,000,000 motor vehicles now in use. Since the average value of each vehicle is estimated at \$200 throughout its seven-year life, these taxes represent an assessment of 25 per cent upon the average vehicle.

This is 10 times the highest rate ever considered for a general sales tax, about five times the highest tax rate upon property, and undoubtedly places the motorist definitely in a class by himself among taxpayers.

## DEATHS

Charles Marshall Kennedy, age 81 of Turkey Knob, died Friday evening and was buried at Mt. Carme Church at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. He was a highly respected citizen of the community.

Emily Lemons, age 87, of Independence, Va., died Friday morning and was buried at the Independence Methodist Church at 2:00 P. M. Saturday.

John Ander Cleary, age 64, died July 9th at Laurel Springs, route one and was buried Monday at the Richardson cemetery. The burial services were conducted by Elders Willis Hamm, J. W. Hoppers, and A. C. Walker. The deceased was a good citizen, highly respected by the people of the community. He leaves a wife, one son, and many relatives.

Dr. F. G. Woodruff, of High Point was a local visitor in the city over the past week-end.

## RECENT CONGRESS GAVE PRESIDENT UNPRECEDENTED PEACE POWER

### Major Bills Designed to Relieve Depression.

The late Congress will go down in history as an extraordinary body. Its total appropriations were exceeded only by the World War Congress. Almost without a dissenting voice, it gave up to the President powers and prerogatives it has prized since revolutionary days. It was the most docile the most obedient, and the least imaginative Congress since the war. A list of its major bills, passed mainly at the request of the President, follows:

1. A bill enabling the President to inflate currency by forcing the Federal Reserve to buy Government securities, to issue new currency up to \$3,000,000,000, to lessen gold content of the dollar up to 50 per cent, to accept up to \$200,000,000 in silver, instead of gold, in war debt payments.

2. A bill giving the President, through a coordinator, wide powers in reorganizing and revising the railroads of the country.

3. A bill authorizing vast Federal developments in the Tennessee Valley.

4. A bill creating a Civilian Conservation Corps to employ 250,000 otherwise unemployed young men in the national forests at \$1.00 per day.

5. A bill authorizing the President to regulate transactions in credit, currency and other coinage; to place an embargo, in whole or in part, on gold; to forbid the hoarding of gold by an individual in excess of \$100, and to restrict the activities of the Federal Reserve System.

6. A bill authorizing beer, in spite of the Eighteenth Amendment, thru revision of the Volstead Act.

7. A bill initiating a \$3,300,000,000 public works program in the interest of employment, to be controlled by the President through a director of public works.

8. A bill to reduce agricultural acreage in production, with compensation to farmers for all land withdrawn from use.

9. A bill giving the President unprecedented control over industry, with powers to eliminate competition, fix minimum wages and maximum hours of work, regulate production, etc.

There were other bills, of course