

FARMERS MOBILIZE

The farmers who gathered in Washington to express approval of the farm program of the Administration insist that their pilgrimage by bus, automobile and train from many sections of the country was a spontaneous uprising to defend their rights. At any rate, the nation witnessed the beginning of an agricultural lobby that is destined to become stronger and more effective in the future.

Without regard to any opinion that one may have of the AAA, it is easy to see that agriculturists, receiving benefits from the government, will be reluctant to forego these payments. They will probably fight for them with the same determination that manufacturers have fought for tariff favors and upon the same grounds—self-interest.

While it is not the intention of the writer or the function of this column to "take sides" in discussing political developments, the public might as well understand the trend that is apparent in politics. For years, there has been in existence a powerful lobby working in the interest of big business and solely dedicated to its advantage. The veterans of former wars have for years taken advantage of effective organization to promote legislation to secure benefits designed solely for them and the treatment accorded war veterans of this country testifies very eloquently to the power of this group.

ANOTHER GROUP FORMING

The power of the Prohibitionist group, for a time more effectively used than that of the liquor forces, was organized for the purpose of influencing legislation by mass pressure upon Congress, and it is believed that Father Coughlin, of Detroit, hopes to develop a similar power over legislation in the interest of the proposals that he favors. Of course, everyone knows of the effectiveness of the pressure that organized labor, representing a minority of workmen, can exert upon occasion. Inevitably, the farmers will follow the example of other groups and strive to emulate their successes.

BLOCS CONTROL VOTES

In this connection, one might as well realize that any belligerent minority, well organized and supplied with some "sinews of war," can intimidate members of Congress. As every congressman knows reelection to office is dependent upon a slender balance of favor with the electorate, and the hostility of even a small but determined minority group often turns the tide against an incumbent. Under these circumstances, it is easy to understand why the congressmen are influenced by the demands made by these organizations when they happen to be strong in the precincts where they must secure votes to continue in public office.

The only effective opposition that can confront the demands of these groups or thwart their political threat must come from the President of the United States. As has been pointed out by Mr. Roosevelt and practically all of his predecessors in office, the Chief Executive is the only representative of the nation as a whole, obligated by law to regard the interests of the entire people and to act with sole regard to the general welfare of the United States. Naturally, there have been instances where presidents have failed to meet this responsibility and, as a result, selfish or sectional interests have been advanced at the expense of the welfare of the entire nation.

PRESIDENT GUARDS PUBLIC

The President's veto of the Patman Bonus bill, in spite of its victories in the House and Senate, is an illustration of a President acting, as he thinks, in the interest of the nation as a whole and in opposition to the power of a special group. This truth should be realized by all those interested in the success of the American government, whether one agrees with the position taken by the Chief Executive or with those who think that the soldiers should be paid at once.

That the bonus will remain an issue in our politics until it is paid is not doubted. The pressure that can be exerted against legislators will be applied relentlessly and, in time, the necessary two-thirds will be found to ride roughshod over presidential opposition. In discussing this question and in pointing out the methods of minority groups to secure action favorable to their own pro-

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Doughton Is In Fight For 2-Yr. NRA Extension

Introduces Resolution Embracing Program Of President Roosevelt. Is Resentful Of Senate

BORAH OPPOSES NRA

Tell Upper Branch Of Body That House Needs No Suggestions From The Former. Fight In Open

Washington, May 21.—House leaders, ignoring Senate warnings, last night began work on a resolution which would continue the NRA in a form satisfactory to President Roosevelt. At the same time a bitter struggle in Congress over the matter appeared to be inevitable.

The fight between the two houses was brought into the open after Donald R. Richberg, head of NRA governing board, warned the House ways and means committee that the Clark resolution adopted by the Senate would wreck the entire industrial program.

Shortly afterward, Chairman Robert Doughton (D), North Carolina, of the committee, introduced a resolution embracing most of the seven-point program recommended by Mr. Roosevelt which includes a two-year extension of NRA. The resolution was referred to Doughton's committee and he said later that it would form the basis of the group's final recommendations.

Thus the House accepted the challenge offered by the Senate last week when it passed the Clark resolution proposing to extend NRA for only nine and one-half months, ban price fixing and limit codes to interstate business. Chairman Pat Harrison (D), Mississippi, of the Senate finance committee, said at that time that he would not accept in conference drastic changes in the Clark proposal as contemplated now by the House.

Deeply resentful, Doughton and his colleagues flung back the tart reply that the House needed no suggestions from the Senate and would legislate as it pleased. The resolution offered in the House today clarifies NRA control over interstate commerce, authorizes price fixing where President Roosevelt finds it in the public interest and transfers enforcement of fair practice provisions in codes to the federal trade commission.

The tenor of Senate feeling was disclosed today when Senators William E. Borah (R), Idaho, and Gerald P. Nye (R.), North Dakota, denounced a meeting here on Wednesday of business and industrial leaders demanding a two-year extension of NRA.

Borah declined an invitation to attend the conference and charged that the representatives were coming to Washington "for their own selfish interests."

"They are asking the right to levy tribute upon 120,000,000 people," he declared. "They are asking for that which will mean greater hardship, greater self-denial, malnutrition, less food and less clothing for millions of people in this country."

Nye said: "The transparent purpose of the meeting is to maintain code and NRA bureaucrats firmly entrenched to their payrolls and to maintain big business in the saddle through the vehicle of code authorities."

Borah and others in the Senate have taken the position that there are several features of the NRA of doubtful constitutionality and that it would be impracticable to extend the recovery unit for two years pending a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court upon the validity of the act.

TO GIVE "DEACON DUBBS" AT BLEVINS X ROADS SAT.

"Deacon Dubbs," a three-act play, is to be presented for the second time at Blevins Cross Roads, near Ennice, on Saturday night, May 25, at 8 o'clock. The first presentation, it is said, was such a success that it was requested that the play be presented again. String music will feature the entertainment.

A nominal charge will be made for admission.

MEMORIAL DAY



The drummer boys of '60 are still carrying on in the thinning ranks of blue which turn out each year for Memorial Day Services. The above photo was taken at Philadelphia last year as a Union drummer boy polished his sticks to roll out a marching song.

World's Largest Land Plane Falls And 49 Are Killed

"Maxim Gorky," Pride Of All Soviet Russia, Goes Down In Ruins When Hit By Small Plane In Air

Moscow, May 21.—Struck in mid-air by a small pursuit plane, the Maxim Gorky, world's largest airplane, plunged to destruction Saturday, bringing death to 49 persons.

The magnificent air liner, pride of all Soviet Russia, disintegrated high above ground, and its wreckage together with the bodies of crew and passengers was scattered over a 2,000 foot radius.

Of the victims, eight were women and six were children, members of the families of workers who were being taken on a flying holiday as a reward for faithful service. Eleven of the 49 were members of the crew. The pilots of the plane that crashed, bullet-like, into the vitals of the air monster, also were victims.

The accident, according to the government, was the direct fault of the aviator in the smaller plane, who had been instructed specifically not to perform any stunts near the liner. In defiance of these instructions, it was declared, he began taking his plane in loops at a height of 23,000 feet. As he came out from one of his spirals, he crashed into the wing of the Maxim Gorky and sent both ships in ruins to the earth.

As the heavy parts of the machine hurtled from the sky, a portion of one steel frame wing crashed through the roof of a house, killing a woman.

Soviet officials dissipated rumors of possible sabotage, emphasizing that the collision was accidental, due solely to the pilot of the pursuit plane, a Russian named Blagin, disobeying orders.

Methodist W. M. S. Meets At Home Of Mrs. Gambill

The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church met Friday, May 17, at the home of Mrs. Sidney Gambill. After the business meeting, Mrs. Grover Enopier presented a very instructive and interesting program. During the social hour the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Ellen Parks, served refreshments to about 18 members.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Dalton Warren, and Mrs. L. K. Halsey will be leader.

SEEKS SCHOOL MONEY

LeRoy Martin, secretary of the North Carolina state school commission, was in Washington Tuesday seeking a part of the federal works-relief money for North Carolina schools. He conferred with PWA and other officials.

Threat Of Coal Strike Now In Congress' Hands

Bituminous Walk-Out May Be A Reality By June 17. Negotiations Between Union And Producers Collapse

Washington, May 21.—Appalachian soft coal mine operators tossed into congress' lap tonight the threat of a nationwide bituminous strike June 17.

The threat took the form of an announcement that the negotiations between the producers and the union on new wage and hour contracts had collapsed. Duncan C. Kennedy, of Charleston, W. Va., chairman of the joint wage committee, said in a statement:

"A canvass of the situation by representatives of both sides revealed such a breakdown of stable competitive relationships, and such increasing confusion and uncertainty in the industry that the operators are in no position to make definite commitments for wages, hours and conditions of employment."

John L. Lewis, president of the mine union, reiterated his position that not a miner would enter the pits June 17 unless contracts were signed before then. He announced that the union's national policy committee would meet here next Monday "to discuss what will happen after June 16 if there are no contracts signed." Strike plans will be discussed.

The miners want congress to enact the Guffey coal stabilization bill, to create a "little NRA" for the coal industry and to strengthen price control. One large group of operators, claiming to represent two-thirds of the country's commercial tonnage, has expressed itself in favor of the Guffey bill. Another group, mostly from the south and west and claiming to represent a substantial majority of all tonnage, opposes the Guffey bill but

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TO CLEAN CEMETERY AND GROUNDS AT SHILOH MON.

The cemetery and church grounds at Shiloh will be cleaned on Monday, May 27, and preparations made for decoration services there.

Workers will take their lunch with them, and all interested persons are expected to be present, or send representatives. Decoration services are to be held on Sunday, June 2.

Through State Capital Keyholes

By Bess Hinton Silver

STORM BREWING?—In the Fourth Congressional District, so ably represented for more than a third of a century by the beloved late Edward W. Pou, it now appears there may be a lively scrap. It is rumored around Raleigh that Representative W. L. Lumpkin, of Franklin, known to one and all as the co-author of the McDonald-Lumpkin plan in the late Legislature and "a people's candidate" may offer in opposition to Congressman Harold D. Cooley. Mr. Lumpkin was a bitter opponent of taxing "fatback and molasses," always a friend of the schools and an avowed "liquor control" man. He has cared a name among young Democratic leaders. The rumor-graph also reports that former Representative Otway Binns Moss, of Nash, is feeling out the Fourth District Congressional waters. Others mentioned as possible foes of Congressman Cooley are State Senators Carroll Weathers, of Wake, and W. P. Horton, of Chatham.

RE-DEALS—Is there to be a re-deal in North Carolina politics? Some of the natives think so. Representative Wm. Scholl, of the great State of Mecklenburg, has announced his candidacy against Congressman A. L. Bulwinkle, and Representative Ed Summersill, of Onslow, would not surprise his neighbors if he announced against Congressman Graham Barden of the Third District.

UNUSUAL—George Ross Pou, Raleigh attorney, probably emerged as the most popular of the so-called lobbyists in so far as the

Odd Fellows And Rebekahs Open Goldsboro Meet

Eighty-Second State Convention Gets Off To Good Start Tuesday With Good Attendance

Goldsboro, May 21.—The opening session of the 82nd state convention of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs in Goldsboro at 1:30 this afternoon was attended by approximately 200 members of the former organization and 140 of the latter. The Military Patriarchs, semi-military branch of Odd Fellowship, met at Neuse Lodge hall at 10 a. m. and degrees were conferred upon Deputy Grand Master Wilbur D. Jones, Wilmington, and J. R. Bennett, Beaufort. Major C. P. Burchette, Winston-Salem, commander of the North Carolina division, presided.

State Grand Master J. P. Shrago, Goldsboro, presided over the convention. Degrees were conferred upon more than twenty. The State Rebekah Assembly convened at the Hotel Goldsboro with Mrs. H. A. Holstead, of Mooresville, president, presiding. A memorial service for Odd Fellows and Rebekahs who have died during the past year was held at 4 o'clock. Thirty-seven Odd Fellows had died.

An open meeting was held in the Jacobi Auditorium of the home at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Fred P. Parker, noble grand master of Neuse Lodge, welcomed the visitors. R. D. Watson, of Winston-Salem, state treasurer of Odd Fellows, responded.

Deputy Grand Master Wilbur D. Jones presented to the home on behalf of Cape Fear Lodge at Wilmington, a large portrait of the late Marcus Jacobi, a member of the Cape Fear Lodge, a past grand master, and chairman of the board of trustees of the orphanage for a number of years.

At 9 o'clock the Rebekah degree was conferred upon a number of initiates. At 10 o'clock a reception for Odd Fellows and Rebekahs was held in the Woman's Club building in honor of the grand master.

CHESTNUT GROVE SCHOOL CLOSING WELL ATTENDED

A large crowd attended an interesting program on May 4 at the close of the Chestnut Grove school. The school was very successful during the past term. Ford McCann and the Carpenter boys were present and rendered grand music for the program.

New Outboard King



NEW YORK . . . Fred Jacoby (above), of North Bergen, N. J., after seven years of being "an also ran" came home in front this year, winning America's longest outboard motorboat marathon, Albany to New York, a distance of 129 miles. There were 76 starters of which only 17 finished. His time was 3 hrs., 28 min. and 27 s'eda.

Doughton To Be Speaker At Govt. Institute In June

Alleghany Congressman And Sen. Josiah Bailey To Feature Annual Affair With Addresses

Congressman Robert L. Doughton, of Alleghany county, and United States Senator Josiah W. Bailey, of North Carolina, are to feature the program of North Carolina's Institute of Government in Chapel Hill Monday and Tuesday, June 10 and 11, with addresses. At this time public officials from all over the state are expected to gather to discuss common problems and to hear state and national legislators interpret the new laws.

Congressman Doughton and Senator Bailey will be assisted in their discussion of the new Federal laws and agencies by the State heads of the various Federal divisions, who will have charge of administering the vast Federal program of public works and relief in this state.

The unprecedented interest in the results of the nation's epochal Congress and the State's hectic assembly are expected to draw a record attendance, surpassing even that of the 1933 meeting, which attracted upwards of a thousand officials, representing 98 of the State's 100 counties and a majority of its cities and towns.

Some of the vital questions that Senator Bailey and Congressman Doughton will discuss are: How will the four billion dollars appropriated by the Federal government for public works and relief be allotted and administered in this state and its counties, cities, and towns? How will the program be financed? And what will be the cost and the benefits to North Carolina?

Lieutenant-Governor A. H. Graham and Speaker Robert Grady Johnson are in charge of the session for the interpretation of new state laws.

Summaries of the New Laws affecting each group of officials are being prepared by members of the institute staff and will be distributed along with summons of the new local laws affecting each county, city and town.

One session, that on Tuesday morning, is being held open for different groups of officials to discuss mutual problems and to analyze the new laws affecting their particular offices.

Arrangements are being made to provide accommodations in University dormitories at a minimum cost. An attractive program of entertainment is being planned, featured by a luncheon and buffet supper. The meeting will open Monday night, June 10, and conclude Tuesday afternoon, permitting those who wish to attend the University's graduation exercises that night.

STUDENTS TO HEAR GOV.

Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus will deliver a short address at the commencement exercises at State college, Raleigh, on Monday night, June 10, on the field in Riddick stadium.

Roosevelt Veto Expected To End Patman Measure

Vigorous Message At Joint Session Of House And Senate Expected To Be Upheld In Latter

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Filibuster Is Broken When Huey Long Makes Mistake And Leaves The Floor. New Plans Mapped

Washington, May 21.—A vigorous veto message, forecast to spell simultaneous death to the inflationary Patman bonus bill and birth of a new cash payment drive, tonight was assured of personal delivery by President Roosevelt tomorrow to a joint session of Congress.

Six hours of filibustering talk by Senator Long, (D. La.), to keep the Senate from joining the House to hear the message collapsed finally under a parliamentary maneuver which took the Louisiana off the floor. But the break did not come until the White House itself had said the president would take his precedent-shattering veto to the House tomorrow even if the Senate were not on hand.

The final vote on the resolution for a joint veto assemblage with the House—first of its kind—was 44 to 4.

That the veto would prove a death blow to the Patman new-money bill was agreed to by leaders on both sides. They said the Senate was sure to sustain the president. But the veterans' forces were ready to press new legislation, tempered perhaps by what Mr. Roosevelt may say about paper money.

Single-handedly, Long conducted for six hours the filibuster, and still seemed fresh when he stopped. He contended the president wanted a joint session for a "sounding board," clashed with Senator McKellar, (D., Tenn.), over work-relief wage scales, refused even to reply when Borah, (R., Idaho)—whom he personally has nominated as a presidential candidate—pleaded that "further delay would reflect upon the Sen-

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Sheep Growers Hold Meeting Here Saturday

At a meeting of the Alleghany Sheep Growers association held Saturday, the following men were selected as members of a committee to sell the wool and lambs: Eugene Transou, Mack L. Hash and M. E. Reeves. It is hoped that the farmers can manage to finance their business without selling their wool at the present price.

If they will act together, R. E. Black, farm agent, is sure that the farmers will get more than the market is now offering. It is now time, according to Mr. Black, for the farmers to drench their sheep. After June 1, he says, all sheep should be drenched at least once per month, or better still, twice per month, until cold weather.

ALMANAC



"He who minds his own business has no time to mind other folk."

MAY 21—Democrats hold their first national convention, 1832.

22—Rose Stahl opens in "The Chorus Lady," New York, 1910.

23—Japanese earthquake does \$50,000,000 damage, 1925.

24—John Hancock made president Continental Congress, 1775.

25—Blind Tom, world famous negro pianist, born 1849.

26—First overhead trolley car line starts, Appleton, Wis., 1866.

27—Watertown, Wis., opens first kindergarten in U. S., 1855.

28—