

### ADDING 3,050 PLANES

The action of the House of Representatives in passing a bill to add 3,050 warplanes to the Army Air Corps by a vote of 367 to 15 indicates that Congress will pass practically the complete rearmament program advocated by the Administration. Earlier, a Republican caucus decided to back the defense bill, with the exception that it proposed an amendment spreading the purchase of the planes over a three-year period instead of the two years provided in the bill. On this, the Republicans stuck together, but were defeated 183 to 136.

### ARMY HAS 1,446 NOW

As we understand the situation, the Air Corps had on hand on December 31st, 1938, 1,797 airplanes, of which 351 were obsolete, leaving 1,446 serviceable machines. To this should be added 558 planes under contract and 464 to be purchased under the provision of the regular War Department appropriation bill. This would supply the Air Corps with 2,468 serviceable planes. The bill before the House provided a top strength of 5,500 airplanes, in line with the President's recommendation, and, therefore, authorizes the purchase of approximately 3,050 additional planes.

### PROVIDES EXPANSION

From a transcript of the hearing before the House Military Affairs Committee and from other sources, it seems that the program will provide for: an increase of the aircraft industry's productive capacity from 2,500 annually at present to about 800 planes per month; the purchase of more than 3,000 planes by July 1st, 1941, to give the Army 5,500 planes; (the Navy meanwhile would expand its air force by 200 planes per year, reaching a 3,000 total in 1944). There is also provided \$62,000,000 for a construction program for Army air bases, barracks, mess halls, etc.; \$8,000,000 for bombs; provision for training civilian fliers with more complete training at Army training centers; a research program to seek the development of 3,000-horsepower engines and 400-miles-per-hour planes.

### BRANDEIS RETIRES

The resignation of Justice Louis D. Brandeis, after more than twenty-two years of active service on the Supreme Court bench, was no surprise as the Justice is twenty-two years of active service in frail health for several years. When nominated by President Wilson, Mr. Brandeis was opposed by business men, utilities representatives and every former president of the American Bar Association. It was only after four months of fiery debate, in which the racial issue was raised against him, that the Senate by a vote of 47 to 22 confirmed his nomination. Shortly thereafter, he became a member of the "Holmes and Brandeis dissenting" firm.

### HAD LIBERAL VIEWS

Mr. Brandeis geared his legal thought to change, believing that the law should serve a transitional society. His dissents put him on record in favor of the restoration of competition in the face of stultifying monopolies wherever possible, or where this was impossible, a system of control. He often spoke in behalf of the civil rights of the individual and the protection of a minority in a democracy. He did not believe, in general, that the Constitution, or any law, was intended to leave a nation helpless to correct its evils and expressed the view that "there must be power in the state and in the nation to remold through experimentation our economic practices to meet changing social and economic needs." He added: "If we would guide by the light of reason, we must let our minds be bold."

By many his views were considered a forecast of New Deal reform legislation and it is noted that of sixteen important legislative measures brought before him, he sided with the Administration ten times.

### DESTROYERS DEFECTIVE

The difficulties of building up a Navy are illustrated in the announcement last week that eighteen more of the Navy's newest destroyers have been delayed in completion because of the discovery of engineering defects. The ships affected were authorized in 1935 and 1936. The defects involve certain turbine failures and it was necessary to correct the design in other destroyers. Little or no extra expense is involved to the Government because the correction is up to the builder, but a delay in the completion of the destroyers is inevitable.

## Japan's relations with third powers in China

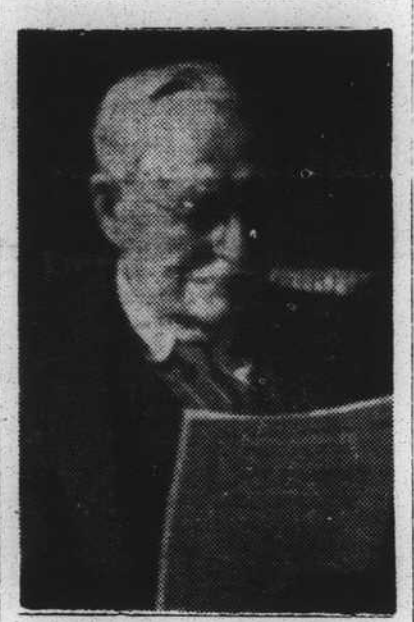
### —were believed by neutral observers Tuesday night to be rapidly nearing a showdown as the result of a tense situation in Shanghai and the bombing of a railroad station in British Hongkong by Japanese airplanes.

In a two-hour emergency session Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Foreign Minister Hirochiro Arita, War Minister Lieut. Gen. Seishiro Itagaki and Marine Minister Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai considered drastic action to check anti-Japanese terrorism in Shanghai, where the 53rd political assassination in the past 15 months occurred with the slaying of Marquis Li Kuo-Chieh, reported to have been associated with the Japanese-sponsored Nanking reformed government.

Replies given by the four ministers to angry interpellations in the Japanese diet showed they agreed that Japan must risk international complication to "restore order" in the international settlement of Shanghai.

Premier Hiranuma declared that the latest terrorist acts "compel Japan to take fundamental measures to maintain peace and order" in both the settlement and the French concession of Shanghai. Arita said that "nothing could prevent Japan from exercising the right of self-defense where necessity demands."

## Pioneer Citizen Dies



J. C. Fields (above), 90, who passed away at his home in the Elk Creek section of Alleghany County on Friday, February 3. Mr. Fields was a former member of the North Carolina General Assembly.—Photo Courtesy Winston-Salem Journal.

## A plan to balance the state budget was submitted

### —Tuesday by a subcommittee of the General Assembly's joint finance committee in Raleigh. The subcommittee recommended a nine-point program to "balance the state's budget," including previously rejected proposals to increase liquor taxes and to extend the sales tax to "basic" building materials.

Almost immediately after hearing from the subcommittee, which had labored since last Friday on its recommendations, Senator Umstead of Orange countered by offering an increase of approximately 16 2-3 per cent. in the income tax. No action was taken.

Despite a motion by Senator Boyette of Moore that the subcommittee's report be adopted immediately, the committee decided to defer action and to hold hearings Thursday on all new taxation proposals.

The program, as presented to the full committee by Representative Bryant of Durham, follows:

1. Increasing the estimate of returns from the inheritance tax (usually raising inheritance taxes).
2. Increasing the levy on machines vending soft drinks from \$15 to \$30 a year to net \$45,000 a year.
3. Increasing tax on chain stores either by increasing rate by \$75,000 a year (without act—turn to page eight, please)

## The British House of Commons gave its approval

Tuesday night to England's gigantic share in the international arms race, a few hours after Prime Minister Chamberlain had admitted it might "lead to the bankruptcy of every country in Europe."

At the same time Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, W. S. Morrison, speaking for Baron Chatfield, minister for co-ordination of defense, disclosed that the British and French general staffs were working on a joint inclusive plan to make effective use of all the two nations' resources—men, munitions and war potentials—in event the two are involved in war.

## Senator Byrd, of Virginia, said the nation faces

### —"the most momentous legislative problems in our history," in an address on "The Trend of Government

in Washington," delivered Tuesday night in Lynchburg, Va., at the convention of the Virginia Retail Hardware Association. He said a free and frank public discussion was necessary for the best solution of these problems.

Senator Byrd told the association that the time had come "to appraise the important legislation that has been enacted in recent years so that the good and the practical may be strengthened, fortified and made permanent, and the unwise and impractical either repealed or amended."

Byrd was introduced by Senator Carter Glass, who said that Byrd, as Virginia's governor accomplished more than any governor since the Civil War and in his few years of service in the United States senate had made such a reputation as no other man had done in a similar period during Glass' lifetime.

In responding to the introduction, Byrd said that his hardest job during his six years so far in the senate had been "keeping up with the senior senator, who can cover more ground and fight harder than anybody, old or young, that I have known."

Glass, who told his audience he had ridden 200 miles to be present against the earnest admonition of his physician at Washington, said he and Byrd had delayed their departure from the capital because of their "earnest desire to attempt to save the taxpayers \$35,000,000, and we so voted, but the spendthrifts as usual prevailed."

"But we intend to persist," he asserted, "in our effort to put this government on a business basis."

"I favored important legislation that has been enacted," Byrd said. "To mention some, I favored adequate national defense, control of the New York stock exchange, the insurance of bank deposits, and the reorganization of our banking system."

"I have always favored the taxation of tax exempt salaries and future issuance of tax exempt bonds, and introduced legislation to this effect when I first came to the Senate."

Commenting on the sale of airplanes to France, Byrd said he saw no justification for criticism of the sale, "providing such sales are made in accordance with the neutrality laws."

"I am opposed to foreign entanglements," he said, "and have supported the efforts of Secretary Hull to regain our foreign markets, destroyed largely through the Republican policy of excessive tariffs."

### THE HONOR ROLL FOR ROCK CREEK SCHOOL

—for the fifth month of the 1938-39 term has been announced and is as follows:

First Grade: Billie Joines, Betty Ruth Farmer, Dwight Reeves and Rosalie Crouse.

Second Grade: Warren Rector and Ted Sanders.

Third Grade: Doris Souther, Blance Crouse, Imojean Carpenter, Evelyn Joines and Ruth Crouse.

Fifth Grade: Walton Joines, Kathleen Carpenter, Ruby Rose Sanders, R. L. Souther, Jr., and Benny Reeves.

Seventh Grade: Edna Sanders, Wilma Hampton and Fred Hampton.

## Flood Doesn't Wait For Control Project



MIDDLESBORO, Kentucky . . . These men used an outboard motor for transportation in the downtown section here recently, after the town was flooded by swift torrents which plunged down from the mountains. The flood came before Middlesboro's \$500,000 flood control Government project could be completed.

## Advocates of government economy renewed

### —their attacks on administration spending Monday in Congress with a demand that the Senate withhold money for starting a new TVA dam.

The movement brought a charge from Senator Norris (Ind., Neb.), legislative father of the TVA, that "the power trust" was seeking to hamper TVA.

At issue was a \$4,252,000 allotment for starting work on a new dam at Watts Bar on the Tennessee river. The item was part of a \$17,206,000 TVA allocation approved by the senate appropriations committee after it had been rejected in the house.

Moving to strike out the Watts Bar project, Senator Adams (D., Colo.), told the senate the TVA had come "to make a start toward economy."

"I am not concerned about power development from the dam," Adams told the senate, "but I am concerned about curtailing some of these vast government expenditures — particularly those which can be postponed."

Norris and Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), defended the project, contending that it was necessary to completion of the TVA program already laid down by congress.

## There were 53 influenza deaths during January

### —in North Carolina reported to the State Board of Health, Raleigh, showing a drop of 41 under the 94 reported the corresponding month in 1938, according to figures compiled by Dr. R. T. Stimpson, Director of the Division of Vital Statistics. There also was a decline of 89 in the number of pneumonia deaths for the month, the January, 1939, total being 315, as compared with 404 a year ago.

Preventable accidents were responsible for 119 deaths last month, as compared with 127 for January, 1938. Some of the deaths from accidents that actually occurred in 1938 were not reported until 1939.

The year started off with a drop in the number of deaths, the total for January, 1939, being 2,828, as compared with 3,098 a year ago, while births also showed a slight drop, this year's total being 6,352, against 6,395 in January, 1938.

Suicides showed a drop of from 26 to 17, while homicides for the month fell from 35 to 30.

Maternal deaths last month numbered 30, a decline of seven under the corresponding period in 1938, while deaths among children under a year old totaled 411, the same as in January, 1938. There were also three fewer deaths from diarrhea and enteritis among children under two years old, Dr. Stimpson's report shows. Measles deaths dropped from 16 to 7, while whooping cough fatalities jumped from nine to 22. There were nineteen deaths from diphtheria during the month.

## Richmond County voted against liquor stores

—in that county Tuesday. The majority against the A. B. C. stores was 1,045 out of a total vote of 4,009. The complete vote was: Against, 2,527; For, 1,482.

A total of 47 absenteees were cast in the entire county, 41 of them against stores, and 6 for, according to Isaac London, chairman of the board of elections.

The 4,009 total vote compares with 7,121 cast in the Democratic primary of last July, and 2,974 cast in the general election last November.

## Two persons were killed by a tornado in Bertie

### —County Tuesday night, when the storm swept through a thickly populated farm area along Albemarle Sound, on the North Carolina coast. At least 17 persons were seriously injured by the storm.

Several families were separated and numbers of persons made homeless as the wind cut a three-mile path through the small settlement of Green Cross Roads, leveling at least 10 houses but missing the section surrounding the village church.

The dead:

John W. Brown, 65, killed instantly when his automobile piled into the rear of a bus forced to a sudden stop by a tree felled by the storm.

Robert Lawrence, 94, who died in Windsor Hospital after being pulled from the wreckage of his home.

Brown, chief of police at Coleman, was returning from the scene of the tornado when he was killed. A Norfolk-Southern bus had escaped the windstorm by a few minutes but was forced to stop suddenly when it ran abreast of one of the huge trees blown across the highway.

Mayor J. A. Pritchett, of Windsor, said all victims had been accounted for with the exception of Mrs. MacKinley Conner. State highway patrolmen and volunteers continued to search the stricken area by torchlight for her and possibly other victims.

Pritchett, who visited the scene of the disaster, said he believed the storm had struck the area east of Windsor and moved out to sea without doing further damage. He said an "unestimated number" of refugees were being cared for in Windsor homes.

## Clarence T. Wilson passed away in Portland, Oregon

### —at Good Samaritan Hospital, on Thursday, February 16. Dr. Clarence True Wilson was internationally known as a prohibitionist and was the founder of the Methodist Church Temperance Board. He had been ill for three weeks with uremic poisoning, complicated by a heart attack.

Dr. Wilson, one of the most active fighters in the ranks of prohibition, was born at Milton, Del., April 24, 1872.

He was educated at St. John's college, Annapolis, Md., but graduated from the University of Southern California in 1894.

After a brief experience in the ministry, he went to Portland in 1905 as pastor of Grace Methodist church and later of Centenary Methodist.

A Republican, Dr. Wilson supported Herbert Hoover in the 1928 presidential campaign against Alfred E. Smith, whom he called a "wet nullifier of the constitution." But in 1932, when President Hoover was running against Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Wilson created a furore at the Ohio conference of his church when he denounced Hoover as a "deserter from the dry forces the first day he was elected."

He said he was going to vote for Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president. He announced later, however, that he had withdrawn his support of Thomas upon learning there was a "wet" plank in the Socialist platform.

## The cost of auto license tags would be raised

### —by 50 cents in North Carolina under the provisions of a bill introduced in the General Assembly at Raleigh Monday night by Senator Long, of Halifax. The receipts of such an increase would be used to establish a hospital insurance fund for victims of highway accidents.

Representative Woodhouse, of Yadkin, sent forward a measure to abolish all county alcoholic beverage control boards and to transfer their duties to the boards of county commissioners. The bill was understood to be an economy proposal.

The hospital insurance measure, said to be backed by the State Association of Hospitals, was referred to the senate finance committee. The bill provides that the insurance would become effective as soon as a \$100,000 fund is set up from receipts of the additional 50-cent levy on auto license tags.

Under the proposal, the fund would pay \$3 a day, for 21 days, toward the hospital expenses of any North Carolinian injured in a motor vehicle accident.

Action was deferred in the senate on a bill to require the immunization of all children against diphtheria.

Another principal legislative development Monday was a prediction by Governor Hoy that North Carolina's budget for the 1939-1941 biennium would follow "rather closely" the record-setting \$154,514,899 tax-spending program recommended by the advisory budget commission.

The Governor disclosed that he had conferred several times during the week-end with chairmen of legislative money committees, and that he was convinced the state would "continue to operate under a balanced budget."

Wednesday, the legislature was to move to Charlotte for a one-day session, at which Governor Hoy and Governor Burnet R. Maybank, of South Carolina, had been invited to speak.

Never before had the General Assembly met as far west as Charlotte, state officials said.

## The Seniors of Glade Valley High School

### —were entertained by the Juniors on Monday night, February 20, with a theatre party in Sparta, followed by refreshments at the B. & T. Drug Store. The event was the annual Junior-Senior party held by the students.

A prize was given Miss Bobby McCall, who was voted the prettiest girl, and Claude Dancy, who was voted the best-looking boy, also received a prize. Both prizes were donated by B. & T. Drug Store.

The Arthur Walker Literary Society gave a George Washington program on Saturday night, consisting of readings from "Washington's Life and Works."

Alumni visiting Glade Valley High School during the week-end were Clyde Forrest, Dobson; Miss Virginia Taylor, Newton, and Miss Lillie Ervin, Sparta.

## Sparta High School girls' basketball team will play

### —the Ronda girls tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, in Ronda, in the four-county basketball tournament which will be participated in by teams from Alleghany, Surry, Wilkes and Yadkin counties.

The Sparta boys' team will play the Elkin boys, in Elkin tomorrow (Friday) night, at eight o'clock.

### THE FRENCH SEEMED READY TO RECOGNIZE

—unconditionally the national Franco regime in Spain Tuesday night, and to send a French general as its first ambassador to Burgos. Diplomats thought the week-end would see full recognition.