Bailey Advocated Higher Taxes for Farmer

In 1919, when the General Assembly of North Carolina was considering the passage of the proposed amendment to tax incomes, Mr. J. W. Bailey argued before the committee against the adoption of the amendment providing for income tax, and he insisted upon raising the taxes of the farmer. His speech on this occasion is quoted in the Raleigh Times, issue of February 11, 1919, as follows: "If you want some revenue right badly, assess the lands of North Carolina, thirty-three million acres of them, at their market value, as is your constitutional duty," he (Bailey) thundered, turning to Maxwell, "and you will get some revenue—all you need. Why don't you do it? Is it easier to make the corporations shell out once more? Why, in North Carolina hogs are valued at less than I pay for a ham," he shouted. "Goats, sheep, lady jacks, etc., are very low down."

will bring anarchy. Your plan of running down the man with the cow and letting the man with the income go is not fair."

Simmonds

As has been stated by Mr. R. S. McCoin, the language of Mr. Bailey was-

Turning upon the late Victor S. Bryant of Durham, Mr. Bailey shouted:

"Not the language of a man who wanted to adjust or equalize a burden. It was the language of a man who wanted to place the whole burden on land. He specified all the land, even counting the acres. He even forgot to exempt the cemeteries."

In September, 1920, after the adoption of the Income Tax Amendment, Mr. J. W. Bailey wrote the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee:

"I advise that the income tax does not reach the farmers, as I should like."

Now Candidate Bailey claims to be the farmers' friend, but his record is so well known he will not be able to fool the farmer any longer.

"Why, dogs in Durham are taxed higher than mules!"

Mr. Bryant replied:

His famous "Hog and Ham" speech of 1919 should forever condemn him in the "Anything short of the income tax eyes of the farmers of North Carolina.

Senator Simmons the Farmers' Friend

There has never been a piece of legislation presented before Congress in the past thirty years favorable to the interest of the farmer that did not find Senator Simmons working for it, fighting for it, voting for it. Every agricultural bill recognized by the farm leaders of the South as being calculated or designed to aid or promote the welfare of the North Carolina farmers was championed by Senator Simmons in the United States Senate. Senator Simmons' interest in the farmers of his State has continued down to date. No longer ago than the fall of 1929, when the tobacco market was pitifully depressed and the farmers of North Carolina were crying aloud in their great distress over the fact that tobacco prices were shot to pieces, Senator Simmons, with statesmanlike courage, risking the displeasure of those who might have profited by such distressing conditions, called for conferences between the tobacco growers and manufacturers and presented the appalling conditions so forcibly that the justice of the demands of the farmers of this State were promptly recognized. Tobacco prices quickly advanced, not unreasonably so, but sufficiently to enable the farmers of this State to realize the great work that had been done for them by Senator Simmons.

Again, in the beginning of 1930, when large numbers of farmers in the South were unable, by reason of the low cotton prices and bad crops of the previous year, to pay their indebtedness and buy fertilizer for the crop year of 1930, Senator Simmons succeeded in getting an appropriation of six million dollars for advancements with which to buy fertilizer and seed.

The foregoing two instances are only illustrative of Senator Simmons' promptness in rising always to the defense of the farming class.

