Reelection of Roosevelt Next Year Seems Certain

great game of politics, which is al- sion of disagreement with the New ways going on behind the scenes Deal has had a serious effect, alin Washington, is being played though naturally it does not repmore and more in the open now, as the lines begin to form for the election battle of 1936. There is a great deal more frankness on the part of the players, more open admission that they are concerned with their own reelection as much as they are with solving the perplexing problems of the nation in

the most effective way.

This is especially notable in the Senate, one-third of whose members come up for re-election next year, and another third in 1938. It is not yet so marked among members of the House of Representatives, all of whose terms expire next year; but in the lower house, also, many members who have been counted as loyal supporters of the Administration are beginning to echo the remark of one eminent Senator, who expressed a growing feeling when he said: "Roosevelt is going to need us next year quite as much as we need him. We don't have to cling so tight to his coat-tails as in the past."

Every fellow for himself

The reason for this state of affairs is that Senators and Representatives are hearing from back home, and the message they get is that there is a growing coolness among the people toward some of the New Deal measures. How extensive and how serious this is none of them is quite sure. There are a good many Congress districts and several states in which a switch of only a few thousand votes from one side to the other would make a decided difference in the political complexion of the next Congress.

There is not much doubt in Washington, so far, that President Roosevelt will be re-elected. All the odds are in his favor. But it would be entirely possible for the President to be re-elected by the power of the electoral votes of the larger states, even though he carried each of them by a narrow margin, and still leave a large batch of Congressmen and Senators of his own party out on a limb.

That is what is worrying the boys on Capitol Hill. They want to save their own skins, and so they are showing their independence by balking at such parts of the President's program as they think might not set well with the folks back home. It is not quite fair to regard this as a cowardly and selfish attitude. Some of them have never relished taking orders from the White House, having independent ideas of their own and feeling that it is their function, rather than that of the Executive, to draft and enact legislation. They went along with the President, not only for the sake of party harmony but because there didn't seem to be any other way to get started toward the goal of economic recovery. As long as there was a practically unanimous sentiment throughout the nation, that was the sound and politic thing for them to do. Now, however, they feel that public sentiment is not so one-sided.

The Chamber's Objections

The attitude of some members of the President's own party in opposition to some parts of his program was strengthened by the representations made by the delegates to the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the Unit-

This organization is composed of practically all of the chambers of commerce and boards of trade in the United States. It is, therefore, a representative cross-section of the average business men of the nation. Therefore, when its convention adopted resolutions asking for the postponement of the Social Security plan, the ending of NRA, opposing the President's plan for regulation of public utilities and suppression of holding companies, against the plan for Federal control of bank credit, the proposed strengthening of AAA and the Wagner industrial relations bill, the Chamber's utterances were taken seriously.

Administration supporters publicly tried to "laugh them off." The President himself expressed disbelief that business men generally felt the way the convention did;

(Special To The Press-Maconian) but there is no denying that this WASHINGTON, May 15. - The first important organized expresresent unanimity on the part of business interests.

Almost at the same time that the Chamber of Commerce was meeting, there was another meeting of even greater significance being held in the White House. This was between the President and a group of Democratic Senators, who served notice on the Executive that they would not go along with him on all of the legislation which he has ear-marked as "must." Those who profess to know what took place at this meeting report that the attitude of these recalcitrant Senators was very definite.

Therefore, because of all that has just been set down, what may fairly be expected between now and the adjournment of Congress is a few compromise measures, which will not suit anybody, much, and the shelving of several items which

reform plans.

when Congress will adjourn.

BASS ATE WATER SNAKE

XENIA, O. (UP).-While fishing in a stream near here, Robert Baker, Cedarville, landed a 13inch bass, inside of which he found a nine-inch water snake. Usually, the South West corner of the A. fishermen say, it is the other way R. Higdon lot, 578 feet measured around-the water snakes swallowing smaller fish.

Rufus-Don't you-all know it's vrong ter believe in ghosts? Goofus-Ah don't believe in 'em. Ah wouldn't trust a ghost as far as Ah could see him.

How You Doin'?

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself

"Madam-I am not begging-I am professional coin collector."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL **ESTATE**

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by a certain deed of trust executed to the First National Company of Durham, Inc., and the Union Trust Company of Maryland, Trustees, on the first day of July, 1928, by Frank T. Smith and wife, Virginia Smith, on the lands herein described, said Deed of Trust the Administration earnestly wants. being recorded in Book 32, page Congress is definitely much less 30, in the office of the Register of interested in social reforms than is Deeds for Macon County, North the White House. It is definitely Carolina, the undersigned will, havmuch more inflation-minded than ing been so requested by the holdthe President. Mr. Roosevelt is er of said indebtedness, offer for bent upon checking the movement sale at public auction, to the hightoward currency inflation, but to est bidder, for cash, subject to all avert it he will have to accept the unpaid taxes and street assessments, verdict of Congress on some of his at the Courthouse door in Macon County, North Carolina, at twelve It's anybody's guess, this week, o'clock noon on Monday, June 17th, 1935, the lands described in said

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Deed of Trust, to-wit: In the Town of Franklin, beginning at an iron rod on the North to the beginning. East side of Harrison Avenue, and along the Easterly line of Harrison Avenue from North side of Church Street; runs thence North 661/2 East 264 feet to a stake corner of A. R. Higdon lot; then South 221/2 East 108 feet to a stake in old line; then with old line North 86 West 28 feet to a stake, an old corner; then North 5 feet to a stake, an old corner; thence North 86 West 221 feet to a stake on M16-5tc-RDS-J13

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Harrison Avenue; then with Harrison Avenue North 39 West 78 feet

The Union Trust Company of Maryland having resigned as Trustee, as in said Deed of Trust provided, the sale is being advertised and conducted by the undersigned Trustee.

This thirteenth day of May, 1935. W. G. BRAMHAM, and T. L. BLAND, Receivers, First National Company of Durham, Incorporated, Trustee.

Roy F. Cunningham

GROCERIES And FEEDS

UNCLE MACK COFFEE, lb......17c POLLY Superlative24 lb. bag \$1.10 RICH Patent48 lb. bag \$2.15 **FLOUR** MICHIGAN BEANS, Ib.5c MOTHERS OATS, 3 lb. box.....25c Health Club Baking Powder, 32 oz. can......21c Square 4 oz. can.....20c Garrett 3 oz. pkg.....19c Bruton's 3 oz. pkg......18c 5 STRAND HOME-MADE BROOMS50c

A \$200,000,000.00 MARKET

MANUFACTURING PLANTS Are Needed in the CAROLINAS To Supply the Demand for This Tremendous Volume of Trade

Carolinians Send \$200,000,000 Outside Their States Every Year for Products That Might Just As Easily Be Manufactured at Home

Some Classes of Manufacturing That Offer Opportunity:

WEARING APPAREL

The yarn center of the country is in the Carolinas but comparatively few garment plants have been established in the State. The field is almost wide open for dress making. It is estimated, for instance, that the Carolinas use the products of 50 large shirt plants but only a fraction of that number has been established. The States also consume the output of more than 200 medium sized dressmaking plants and only a handful operate here.

FOOD PROCESSING

The Carolinas produce only a small fraction of the processed food consumed in the States. Besides this home market of huge proportions, the nation is demanding more of the States' high iodine content fruits and vegetables. It is estimated that the two States import the following amounts of food products annually:

> Butter Canned milk Canned fruit and vegetables Sea foods

Abundance Are Raw Materials In These It Will Pay to Investigate.

The CAROLINAS

The Carolinas, Inc. Box 60, Charlotte, N. C.

Without obligations, please send full information concerning Carolinas, Inc., and copy of the Carolinas Opportunity Bulletin.



The newspapers of North and South Carolina; have donated the space for this and a series of advertisements which will appear for the purpose of bringing facts about the Carolinas before their people, that they may be better informed as to the resources, history and industrial importance of the Carolinas, and that they may know how they can assist in the broad movement to advertise to the world the advantages of this favored section.