

The Week in Washington

A RESUME OF GOVERNMENTAL HAPPENINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington, Sept. 28.—One of the first items to which the senate will give attention when it meets again in January is the President's plan for a complete reorganization of the administrative machinery of the federal government. This plan, if passed, will go a long way toward simplifying the task of the executive. It enables reforms which every President in recent years has urged upon congress. But it contains so many other provisions, especially conferring permanent added authority on the President, that there is a good deal of doubt about whether it will be adopted.

The reorganization plan, as it stands, would give the President authority to shift and consolidate the hundreds of bureaus, administrative commissions and independent offices of the government. Putting them, with few exceptions, into various cabinet departments, consolidating their financial and accounting systems and curtailing the number of many of them. It creates a new cabinet department, the department of welfare and changes the name of the interior department to the department of conservation. The President asked for still another new department, of public works, but this was stricken out by the senate committee.

The proposal of the President includes the enlargement of his White House staff by giving him six more assistants, whose jobs would be to keep track of what the different departments are doing and report directly and secretly to the President. These men were described in the report of a commission which worked out the plan for the President, as persons with a mission for an emergency. Nobody but the President would even know who they were.

What is striking in the view of many senators is that part of the proposal which would give the president the power to control the expenditures of special funds through the general accounting office, which now reports directly to congress. The senate, according to the plan, would pass a law for the payment of federal money to anybody. It would not be subject to the review of congress, and neither the President nor anyone else has power to force its payment. This office was created in 1911 under the direction of the comptroller general, who is appointed by the President for fifteen years, but cannot be removed by him, and is accountable directly to congress. Only one man, John A. McCarry, has ever held the post of comptroller-general. His term expired on June 30, 1936.

President Roosevelt has not named a successor. The effect of the authority of the comptroller-general and the general accounting office has been to prevent money appropriated for one purpose from being used for any other purpose.

The President's proposal is to substitute an auditor-general who instead of checking expenditures before they are made, will audit all payments after they have been made, under the control of the secretary of the treasury. This is the point upon which the opponents of the whole plan of reorganization will make their strongest fight.

How the President will go in exerting pressure on congress for his reorganization plan, and in renewing his attempt to reorganize the supreme court, remains to be seen. There was a very "bocky" feeling among senators and representatives when congress adjourned, a feeling that they had stood out against the president and won in the court fight. Many felt that this was a demonstration of the independence of the legislative department of the federal system, and that it would be followed by further demonstrations that the executive could no longer dictate to them. That feeling has been strengthened, rather than otherwise, by the recent charges against Senator Hugo Black of Alabama, recently named to the supreme court bench.

The allegation, after congress had adjourned and Justice Black had taken the oath of his new office as a full-fledged member of the supreme court, that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, came as a surprise and shock both to the President and to the senate. A similar charge was made when the confirmation was pending, but was denied in his behalf by senatorial friends, who blocked all efforts to have a committee of investigation look into the accusation. At that time, and since, many senators who voted for his confirmation have said they would not have done so had they suspected that the senator was a member of the Klan. Many others, who would not have objected to his appointment on that ground, are perturbed because of the alleged lack of frankness on Mr. Black's part in not disclosing the facts, and the apparent failure of the President to inform himself fully about Mr. Black's antecedents before naming him to the irremovable office of associate justice of the supreme court. Even those

Hog-Calling Champion



DETROIT, Mich. . . . Veteran hog-breeder Herman Cox of Coldwater, Michigan, won the hog-calling championship held at the Michigan State Fair. The Champion in typical bellowing pose.

HIGHSMITH HEADS CONFERENCE HERE

High School Texts and Methods of Teaching Are Discussed; Many Present

Less than thirty afternoon and evening English teachers and school principals of a meeting conducted by an English Institute of the State Department of Public Instruction, Dr. J. C. Highsmith, who was in charge of the institute, had with him in the open forum discussions several dignitaries of the highest level of the state. Prominent among these was a representative of Ayer and Bacon Publishing company, one of the authors of the new English text, "Elementary English," the subject of the book for the month grade in the State of North Carolina.

Dr. J. C. Treaster, author of "English in Action Series," also accompanied Dr. Highsmith, and was active in the open forum discussions. Dr. Treaster's text has also been adopted by the state.

In addition to the gentlemen listed above, Dr. E. R. Sowder, assistant director of Rural McNairy Company, was present. It was his voluntary contribution that the literature texts which are now being used in the state school system.

These discussions were given primarily for the benefit of teachers and principals who are using or who expect to use the literature described. English teachers and school principals from Ashe, Avery, Watauga, Wilkes, Caswell, and Alleghany counties as well as Junior and Senior English majors from A. S. T. C. were present.

Subjects of the open forum discussions were:

1. Can grammar and literature be successfully correlated?
2. Comparison of traditional and modern methods of teaching.
3. Is grammar dead?
4. Emphasizing functional English.
5. Present method of teaching.

Zionville News

Mrs. Russell Hummel of Sherman, Wyo., and Mrs. Bill Collins and sons Keith and Kenneth, of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived here Saturday for a month's visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

Rev. Eugene Brown of Mountain City, Tenn., was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Greer Sunday and given an appointment at Zionville Baptist church in the afternoon.

Miss Rheta Warner came up from Mountain City Sunday for a short visit with relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Eggers and daughter, Miss Pauline, are able to be out again after a serious illness from milk poison.

Mr. and Mrs. Men Cateher and Messrs. Fred and Vernon Castle, of Kingsport, Tenn., were week-end guests of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Greer of Patton, Calif. and Fleet V. Greer of Fort Worth, Wash., are expected to arrive here the latter part of the week for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Howard Younce has returned from Cleveland, O., where he has had employment.

Little Miss Betty Greer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Greer, suffered a broken arm Monday from a fall and was taken to the Hagaman Clinic at Boone for treatment.

Miss Ettie Younce spent the past week with relatives at Nevs, Tenn.

Miss Madge Castle was a week-end guest of relatives here, coming up from Wilkes county, where she is a teacher.

IF YOU DRINK, DON'T DRIVE

Recently a well-known corporation—Sagram Distillers Corporation—ran an advertisement in newspapers and magazines with a total circulation of 4,499,294, and the text was as follows:

"We who make whiskey say: Drinking and Driving do not mix," and continuing:

"This statement may seem to work directly against our self-interest. But actually it does not. It is much to our self-interest to see that the privilege of drinking is not abused. It is to our interest to see that liquor is consumed as it should be consumed. Whiskey is a luxury and should be treated as such. When taken moderately—with a true appreciation of its taste, bouquet and character, fine whiskey brings a sense of friendliness and fellowship in social gatherings. But neither whiskey nor any other alcoholic liquor has any place at the wheel of an automobile. Drinking and driving do not mix."

"The conviction must be shared by everyone who reads the newspapers and by every thinking person who drives a car.

"Therefore, we invite you—in the interest of public safety—to join us in the crusade of safer, saner driving."

"If you expect to be at the wheel of a motor car, we say to you: Think before you drink. Don't drink before you drive."

Limbering Up



WESTWOOD, Cal., "Bill" Williams, U.C.L.A. fullback (kicking), and Ernest Hill, tackle (pictured in their first days of practice of the 1937 football season.

Clark's Creek News

The names of the Clark's Creek news and for last week has been on a vacation for the last two weeks. This accounts for the absence of news from our section.

The names and family reunion held at Clark's Creek last Sunday. The larger portion of our section are Clark's and their connections about everyone attended. The reunion service was preached by Elder W. L. Atkins.

Miss Bebie Fox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fox, returned to the Mountain Sanatorium and Hospital at Fletcher, N. C., last week. She is a night supervisor.

Elder and Mrs. W. L. Atkins returned last Wednesday night from a motor trip through South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. They visited Columbia, S. C., Taylor, Ga., Dryden, and Corovado Beaches, Boker, Taylor, Bradenton, Tampa, Tallahassee, Dade City, and Orlando. When at Orlando they attended the graduation exercises of the Orlando Sanatorium, B.H. Hospital, among the graduates was Miss Kathleen Weaver, a sister of Mrs. Atkins. Mrs. Atkins has relatives at a number of the above places. They were accompanied on the trip by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ryan.

Pertinent Facts

Facts are abundant in a stamp and he issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Charles A. Deering's son flight across the Atlantic, which took place on May 20, 1927.

Having a party at Mountain Place, South Carolina, workmen found an old leather-covered trunk buried under straw. Inside of it was a smaller trunk containing two coats of brocade silk, two pairs of breeches and five vests, all wrapped in a heavy sheet marked "Clothes of Arthur Middleton." Middleton was one of South Carolina's four signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the colonial costumes are of the 1776 period.

Latest estimates of the Milky Way's diameter indicate that it is about one million light years. One light year is about six trillion miles.

One stone in the colossal statue of Ramesses II, ancient Egyptian king, weighs 1,200 tons.

During the month of June, 1937, the twenty regularly operating air lines in the United States carried 110,842 passengers and flew 5,811,404 miles.

Parts of the metal frame work of the dirigible "Hindenburg" were recently returned to Germany, where they will be sent to the Zeppelin works at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

SCIENCE WARRING ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS

New York—Science today is looking hopefully upon tests with nose sprays as a method of control for poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis.

Conducted upon the rhesus monkey, only animal known to medicine which reacts to the disease in the same way as a human being, the tests lead to the belief that science may have at last tracked down the avenue by which infantile paralysis enters the body.

Explorers of the test tube have found, inside the noses of children and rhesus monkeys, the hairlike endings of the nerves of smell. These nerves, they say, are the only ones in the entire body which are completely naked to the outside world. The nerves pass from the nose through the bottom of the skull direct to the brain and it is this passage that provides the means of entrance for the dread germ of infantile paralysis.

Aided by funds allocated by the President's birthday ball commission for infantile paralysis research, scientists have been conducting literally thousands of tests with rhesus monkeys, using three different types of nose sprays.

Among the sprays which are being used for research is one made with picric acid and alum. Other experiments are being conducted with sodium sulphate, and still others

with a common cold-in-the-head spray having an opium base.

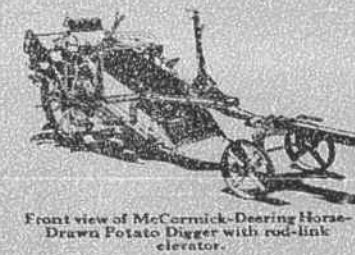
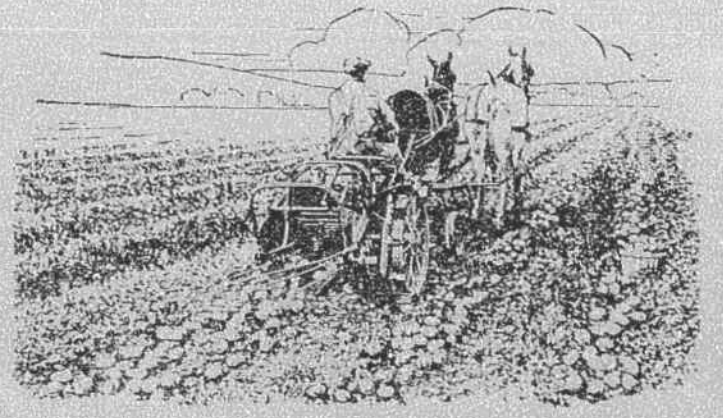
Meanwhile, as the soldiers of science wage their war against the disease on the battleground of the laboratory, in other medical centers scores of the more than 300,000 victims crippled by poliomyelitis are receiving treatment through funds provided by the national birthday ball for the President. Sponsored by Col. Henry L. Doherty, national chairman of the movement since its inception, the balls have raised more than \$4,000,000 for the war against infantile paralysis during the four years they have been held.

Eliminating barriers of class, race, creed and political affiliation, the birthday ball movement annually unites more than 6,000,000 persons in the cause of infantile paralysis.

In studying the history of the disease, scientists have found that polio ravaged the Egyptians more than 3,000 years ago. Other evidences of the disease also are found in the records of medieval Europe. However, it was not until the middle of the 19th century that the disease was officially recognized as infantile paralysis. Since that time many of the world's most renowned scientists have been seeking vainly for a method of control.

Farmers of Yadkey county are highly pleased with the new milk route, with reports indicating that about 225 gallons are collected each day from farmers along the route.

McCormick-Deering Potato Diggers



Front view of McCormick-Deering Horse-Drawn Potato Digger with rod-link elevator.

combine strength with light weight to give you years of dependable time- and labor-saving service with a minimum of bruised potatoes. Parts are available for attaching the McCormick-Deering 3 to 5 h.p. LA Engine to the horse-drawn diggers.

Three of the horse-drawn diggers are 6-foot machines, one with riddle-type elevator, the other two with rod link elevators. Four are 7-foot diggers, all with rod link elevators. Size of elevators ranges from 22 to 26 inches in width.

Let us help you select the size and style best suited to your needs.

Now In Stock at

FARMERS HARDWARE & SUPPLY CO.

BOONE, N. C.

Catawba District Fair

HICKORY, N. C.

October 5th to 9th

Attraction—Johnny J. Jones on the Midway with a show more beautiful than ever before.
Everything freshly painted

Grounds have been graded, many flood lights installed for lighting effects. Big night attractions. Races of all kinds, beautiful performing horses, horse acts, polo, auto polo, Jinks Hoaglan hippodrome. Pollyanna Revue, beautiful girls dancing, singing, comedy in the best manner. Motor socklists, insuperable feats of flimsy track 75 feet in the air on a motorcycle. Five people. "Believe it or not" Daredevils.

AUTO RACES SATURDAY, SEPT. 9th

Beautiful Fireworks Every Night

THE FAIR BEAUTIFUL THE BALANCED FAIR
Education, Recreation Fun and Amusement, Reunion