

Three liveliest questions in Washington:

1. What is the Supreme Court going to do about the four New Deal laws, upon the constitutionality of which they will shortly have to pass?

2. How effective will the American neutrality policy be in keeping us out of trouble in the European war?

3. Can the potato control law be enforced, and if so what will be its political effect?

The first constitutional question which the Supreme Court will pass on in its glittering new white marble temple of justice is on the AAA. That is on the Court's docket, a test case raised by a New England cotton mill, challenging the right of Congress to impose a processing tax on cotton. The real question is not the right to tax but the right to allot the proceeds of the tax to benefit payments to the cotton growers, rather than turn the money into the Government's general revenues. Washington bettors are offering odds that the Court will throw the processing tax out of the window.

The other three questions, on which petitions for review are pending before the Court, concern the constitutionality of the Bankhead cotton control law, the right of the Federal Government to take property by condemnation proceedings for housing and slum-clearance programs, and the validity of the TVA's plan for selling electricity to municipalities.

Congress will meet again on January 3, and in the intervening three months it is expected that decisions will be handed down which may give the Senators and Representatives a lot of work to do.

With war between Italy and Ethiopia now an actuality, President Roosevelt has acted under the neutrality resolution with two proclamations. One of these lists all kinds of military supplies and equipment, which Americans are forbidden to supply to either of the belligerents. The other is a solemn warning to all American citizens that if they travel on the ships of either of the nations at war or transact any business with those nations they do so at their own risk and our Government will not concern itself if anything happens to them. Since Ethiopia has no ships, this merely means that Americans are warned against traveling on Italian ships.

If the war involves no other nations it is quite possible nothing of serious consequence to the United States will follow these proclamations. But if the League of Nations imposes economic sanctions against Italy, which means that no member of the League may legally carry on any trade in any commodity with that country, a tough question will be put up to the United States.

We are not members of the League, and would not be bound by its action. Undoubtedly great pressure will be brought by industrial and commercial interests to take advantage of the trade opportunity which would be offered. But if other nations undertook to enforce the League's sanctions by blockading Italian ports, it is easy to imagine a situation existing which might bring the United States smack into a lot of trouble. And don't think the boys of the State Department aren't worried about that contingency. They are.

Potatoes are something else again. Secretary Wallace announced the other day that he wasn't going to make any effort to enforce the potato control plan. It wasn't more than 24 hours after that before representatives of the big potato-growing states, chiefly Maine, Idaho and Utah, descended upon the Agricultural Department in a body. The embattled potato farmers demanded to know why they weren't entitled to Government benefits just as much as peanut growers and other agriculturalists, in whose interest the Government has been trying to raise the price of their products.

The liveliest exchange of threats and demands that has been heard in Washington for some months resulted. In the end Mr. Wallace said all right, he would do what he could to enforce the potato law, although there wasn't any money available to do the necessary policing of every potato patch in the nation.

Auto Death Toll In U.S. Sets All-Time Record

U. S. To Seek Quick Action On Process Taxes

Want Court To Advance Case

Motion Before Supreme Court Will Be Made on Monday; Hope For Hearing Nov. 18th

Washington.—Solicitor General Stanley Reed said tonight the government will move within a day or so for a speedy decision on the constitutionality of agricultural processing taxes.

The Supreme Court agreed yesterday to review a Boston circuit court decision which held the taxes invalid in the Hoosac Mills case.

Under ordinary circumstances, the case would not be reached for oral argument for two or three months, taking its place on the calendar behind nearly 100 cases which the tribunal agreed to review before last summer's recess.

Reed, however, said the government's motion requesting the court to advance the hearing would be made as soon as it can be printed, in the hope that the court will rule on it next Monday.

Justice department lawyers are understood to have indicated a desire to set the case for November 18. On that date, the court will begin its final week of November arguments under its plan of hearing arguments two weeks and recessing two weeks.

The court usually grants government requests to move up cases. It did so last spring in the Schechter poultry case, when NRA was held unconstitutional.

Officials of both the AAA and the Justice department, it was said, are anxious for a speedy settlement of the issue because of numerous injunction suits in the lower courts, which have tied up the collection of processing taxes.

Although the normal revenue from such taxes has averaged more than \$40,000,000 a month, they dropped off to \$31,000,000 last June, \$15,000,000 in July, and \$13,000,000 in August.

The taxes bring in more than \$500,000,000 annually to the treasury and are paid out as benefits to farmers participating in crop adjustment programs.

N. C. Urologists Meet Here Sun.

Dr. C. L. Delaney of Winston-Salem, president of the State Urological Society, announced the program for the organization's semi-annual convention, to be held at Salisbury next Sunday and Monday.

The convention will open at 2 p. m. Sunday with a round table discussion. Scientific sessions will be held Monday morning and afternoon with a business meeting following the afternoon session. A dinner Monday night will close the convention.

Speakers will include Dr. Elmer Hess, Erie, Pa.; Dr. Robert McKay, Charlotte; Dr. P. G. Foxx, Raleigh, and Dr. William M. Copperidge, Durham.

65 CCC Camps To Be Closed

Atlanta.—Major General Van Horn Moseley, commanding the Fourth Army Corps area, made public today a list of 65 CCC camps which are to be discontinued by Oct. 31 and four which are to be added to the list.

From the War Centers of Ethiopia as Italy Advances



Above are scenes from the Ethiopian war front and a map insert indicating the northern battle front where the Italians attained their first objective in the capture of Adowa. It was here that Italy met with crushing defeat in 1896. Top, left, Natives of Adowa, armed for the defense of one of their rock forts. Lower, left, Ethiopian cavalry moving up to the front from Addis Ababa. Right, recent photograph of Premier Mussolini as he addressed thousands of Italians at Rome encouraging them in his great mobilization program.

Travel Officials Are Being Shown Beauties of State

Raleigh.—An unusual opportunity for the two Carolinas to gain millions of dollars annually from the tourist industry is offered in the visit of officials of leading travel agencies of the east for almost two weeks, the start made from Greensboro Sunday, Director R. Bruce Etheridge, of the department of conservation and development, states.

About 40 representatives of the national travel agencies will be carried through North and South Carolina under auspices of The Carolinas, Inc., headed by Coleman W. Roberts, executive vice-president, who worked out the details.

Mr. Etheridge represents the conservation department on the first part of the trip through western North Carolina and some other official of the department will make the rest of the trip through the state after the group returns from a swing through South Carolina.

"This trip should have definite tangible results in familiarizing these directors of a material part

NEWS BRIEFS

THE DARLING IS COMING

Everyone in this vicinity is being notified to get ready for the arrival of America's most welcomed Darling, which is scheduled to arrive in Salisbury on or about November first. Watch the columns of The Watchman for full details which will appear next week.

WPA BRANCH OFFICE OPENED

A branch office of the district WPA office opened Monday morning in the Community building annex, with H. P. Tsumas of Statesville in charge. The local office will have charge of WPA projects in Rowan, Iredell, Davidson and Davie counties.

JUNIOR ORDER HOLDS MEETING AT ROCKWELL

Members of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, from the ninth district of Rowan, Davidson and Iredell counties, held a meeting Saturday night at Rockwell. A. L. Klutz, county councillor, presided.

Among the speakers were Chas. F. Tankersley of Henderson, past State councillor; Monroe Adams of Statesville, present State councillor, both of whom spoke on the work of the order and urged adherence to its principles.

STATE MERCHANTS' GROUP DIRECTORS HOLD MEETING

Directors of the North Carolina Merchants association, meeting here Tuesday, discussed mainly routine business.

There was presentation of the matter of the associations which withdrew some time ago from the state organization but no definite action was taken regarding their return to the state body.

GET READY FOR BIG EVENT

East Spencer Fire Department are staging a big "Freeman's Fair" beginning October 21st, and continuing through October 26th, on the East Spencer Depot Lot for the benefit of the East Spencer Fire Company.

You should see Captain Jimmie Jamison in his awe-inspiring, sensational Fire Dive.

There will be plenty of amusements, concessions, rides, and free acts for your entertainment.

COTTON

Census reports show there were 1100 bales of cotton ginned in Rowan County from the crop of 1935 prior to Oct. 1, as compared with 294 bales ginned to Oct. 1 crop of 1934.

WPA Program Be State-Wide

Raleigh.—George W. Coan, Jr., State works progress administrator, back from a trip to Washington, said he was assured that the works progress program in this State will be state-wide and that several projects in every county, giving employment to available relief labor in the counties, will be constructed.

Coan said the sum of \$8,650,000 announced as this State's allotment will be added to by whatever funds are necessary to give jobs to workers eligible for the works progress program.

State Reduces Its New Debt

Raleigh.—The new debt of the State of North Carolina was reduced by \$17,126,847.57 during the two and one-half year period from January 1, 1933 through June 30, 1935, Governor Ehringhaus announced today from figures compiled by Charles M. Johnson, State treasurer.

The gross debt of the State on January 1, 1933, when Governor Ehringhaus began his four-year term, was \$185,139,000. The \$10,942,577.25 in the sinking fund made the State's net debt at that time \$174,196,422.75.

On last June 30, the gross debt of the State was \$170,548,000, and subtracting the \$13,478,424.82 in the sinking fund gave a net indebtedness of \$157,069,575.18.

The Governor said the net monthly reduction average during the first 30 months of his administration was \$570,894.92.

Says Erosion Loss Is Huge

New York.—Declaring that soil erosion has made "ghost farms" of 35,000,000 acres of land, M. L. Wilson, assistant secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Chairman of the land planning committee of the national resources committee, made a plea for retirement of submarginal lands and rehabilitation of farm families.

"Three billion tons of soil—enough to fill a train of freight cars circling the earth 19 times

(Continued on page eight)

GOOD MORNING

Liza—Where's yo' family?
Jane—Well, Bob is in de CCC, Henry is in de PWA, an' mah Ol' Man, Rastus, done got hisself back into de P-E-N.

STILL GREEN
Boss: "You are twenty minutes late again. Don't you know what time we start work at this factory?"
New Employee: "No, sir; they're always at it when I get here."—Boys' Life.

DELAY
Huby (to wife, who has just answered telephone): "What is it, dear?"
Wife: "Our washerwoman. She'll be two hours late; she's having trouble with her carburetor."
—Grit.

TRUE ENOUGH
The sexton had been laying the new carpet on the pulpit platform, and had left a number of tacks scattered on the floor.
"See here, James," said the parson, "what do you suppose would happen if I stepped on one of those tacks right in the middle of my sermon?"
"Well, sir," replied the sexton, "I reckon there'd be one point you wouldn't linger on."—Watchword.

COMPARATIVELY QUIET
The landlord was anxious to have utmost quiet on his premises. Of a prospective tenant he asked:
"Do you have any children?"
"No."
"Piano or radio?"
"No."
"Do you play any musical instrument? Do you have a parrot, cat, or dog?"
"No," answered the timid soul, "but I have a throat infection and have to gargle twice a day."

EVIDENCE OF LUNACY
Nurse (in an insane asylum): "There's a man outside who wants to know if we have lost any male inmates."
Doctor: "Why?"
Nurse: "He says someone has run off with his wife."

Home Gardener (to agent): "This 'Sure Death to Bugs' that you sold me last year doesn't seem to kill the pests at all."
Agent: "Yes, that's the advantage of using our patent exterminator. The properties of this preparation are not to kill the bugs at once but to gradually but surely undermine their constitution."

LOOKS BAD
Youth: "I guess you've been out with worse looking boys than I am, haven't you?"
Girl makes no reply.
Youth: "I say, I guess you've been out with worse looking fellows than I am, haven't you?"
Girl: "I heard you the first time. I was trying to think."

PLENTY PASSED
Judge: "Now, just what passed between you and the complainant?"
Defendant: "Well, your honor, there were two pairs of fists, one turned, seven bricks, a dozen assorted bad names and a lump of coal."

WARNING
Government Investigator: "So you are married. May I ask you how old your wife is?"
Victim: "Certainly you may ask me. You may ask her too—but I don't want to be around when you do it. I never could stand the sight of blood."

FINIS
"Am I g-g-going to d-d-die, doctor?"
"My dear Mr. Smith, that's the last thing you do!"—Everybody Weekly (London).

33,980 Killed By Cars In '34

Figures For 1935 Thus Far, Indicate Death Rate Still Climbing

Washington.—The census bureau counts 1934's automobile toll at 33,980, a 15 per cent gain over 1933 and "a new all-time high."

It averaged the death-rate of 26.9 persons out of every 100,000. In 1933, the rate was 23.3. In 1934, in addition, 1,789 persons were killed in collisions between automobiles and railroad trains and street cars.

Later figures covering 80 major cities for the 52 weeks ended September 28, have indicated the death rate was continuing upward in 1935.

Coinciding with the census bureau figures was a statement from J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American railroads, which said "not a single railroad passenger was killed in a train accident on steam railroads in the United States in the first six months of 1935."

Fatalities to railroad trainmen in the six months was put at 28 compared with 42 in 1934's corresponding period.

The census bureau said Nevada's 1934 death rate of 73.4 was the highest among the states and compared with Rhode Island's low of 14.6.

Only three states—Kansas, Delaware, and New Hampshire—reduced their rate from 1933 levels. Gains over 1933 in the remaining states ranged from Connecticut's 2.07 per cent to Montana's 74.13 per cent.

Vermont gained 38.52 per cent in contrast to neighboring New Hampshire's decrease of 23.14. Mississippi was third with a 41.02 per cent increase.

Triumph Seen For Old Folk

Washington.—Supremacy of age over youth in business and government a quarter century hence was forecast by the national resources committee.

It reported that "if present trends continue" the United States can look forward to having a stable population in 1960 with twice as many citizens of more than 60 years of age as there are now. The number of young people under 20 years old was expected to decrease in the same proportion.

An increase in life expectancy and a decrease in the specific birth rate were considered in reaching the conclusion.

The population trend was indicated by studies made by some of the State planning boards and by Warren Thompson and P. K. Whelpton of the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems.

Looking into the future, the committee envisioned a decreased demand for primary educational facilities in some parts of the nation and foresaw changes to quieter forms of recreation. Greater shifts in occupational trends also were expected.

The studies, based on the continuance of present immigration laws and general trends within the nation, said "Future population distribution will depend in large measure upon the development of the country's natural and industrial resources."

The indications were, it added, "that occupational characteristics of the population will change and that as the mechanization of agriculture and industry increases, opportunities for employment in such new fields as education, conservation, recreation and service occupations will increase."