

**HOEY GAINS IN COUNTY AND STATE**

The political pot boils with increasing vigor as convention time approaches. Discussion is shifting from the question as to who will be the Republican candidate toward his chances of election, whoever he may be. Gov. Landon's friends are claiming that the defeat of the Hearst-Merriam effort to elect Landon-instructed delegates in California has helped the Kansas Governor's chances. Opinions differ sharply on that. The view is held by some experienced observers that the result of the California primaries brings Mr. Hoover more strongly into the convention picture, not so much as a candidate as an influence, and Mr. Hoover's influence, will be against Gov. Landon's nomination.

Whomever the Republicans may nominate, he will have to carry 15 doubtful states, if the political observers are right. The best of these give Mr. Roosevelt 248 electoral votes from the states which are regarded as certain to be Democratic. The Republicans are conceded only 72 sure electoral votes. It takes 266 electoral votes to carry the election. There are 211 electoral votes in the 15 states which are regarded as doubtful. In some of these states the shift of only a few thousand votes from the Democrats to the Republicans, compared with 1932, would suffice to carry them. They are: New York; Connecticut; New Jersey; Maryland; Ohio; Michigan; Indiana; Illinois; Iowa; South Dakota; Nebraska; Kansas; Wyoming; Colorado and Idaho.

**THE GOP PROBLEM**

Republican politicians studying these figures are, naturally, more concerned about the agricultural West than about the industrial East. The Republicans, however, must carry New York to win, while Mr. Roosevelt could be elected without it if he could carry three or four of the larger Middle Western states in addition to those of which he seems to be assured.

The nominations for President and Vice-President and the framing of the Republican platform will be done with a constant eye on these figures. The Party's candidates must be men who have the best apparent chance of winning the support of voters in the agricultural states without being offensive to the voters of the Eastern industrial states, while the platform must be progressive enough to please the agrarian West without being radical enough to offend the conservative East.

The situation is complicated by the fact that all the recent and most accurate polls of political opinion indicate that the President's greatest strength is in the big cities and the western farming districts. Nobody is taking yet about any possibility of any of the states of the "Solid South" going Republican.

**COMPLETE EIGHT MONTHS OF FARM BROADCASTING**

The Carolina Farm Features radio program, prepared under the supervision of the State College Agricultural Extension Service and presented over several North Carolina stations, is now rounding out its eighth month of service to farm people of the State.

Extension officials are of the opinion that the programs have been of great help to rural listeners and that the audience is growing each day. Response from the programs has been good, both oral and written.

The individual broadcast consists of a talk on some seasonal farm or home subject by a State College specialist and several timely news items in which farmers and farm women are most interested.

The broadcasts may be heard over the following stations: WBT, Charlotte; WEED, Rocky Mount; WPTF, Raleigh; WSJS, Winston-Salem; WMFD, Wilmington; and WDNC, Durham.

The schedule for the week of May 11-16 follows: Monday, A. C. Kimrey, "Less Cotton and Tobacco Points to Livestock"; Tuesday, Dr. R. F. Poole, "Preparing for the Tobacco Crop"; Wednesday, C. H. Brannon, "Controlling Insect Pests"; Thursday, Miss Mary E. Thomas, "The Fall and Winter Garden Contest"; Friday, H. C. Gauger, "Chicken Pox Can Be Prevented"; and Saturday, Agronomy Department.

**Security Act  
Is Inadequate**

The News and Observer says it learned from authoritative sources that "the National Social Security board has ruled formally that the Cherry act, passed by the 1935 General Assembly to enable the State to set up an unemployment commission, is inadequate."

The paper says, "details of the board's ruling could not be learned immediately, but it will bar North Carolina from the benefits of the unemployment insurance benefits of the social security act until such time as the General Assembly passes adequate measure."

Governor Ehringhaus accompanied Attorney General A. A. F. Seawell to Washington several weeks ago to discuss the act with the Security board. It had been indicated the State stood practically no chance of securing benefits under the Cherry act.

"Both Governor Ehringhaus and Attorney General Seawell denied knowledge of the ruling," the paper states. "Governor Ehringhaus said he had not seen any mail during the week he has been out of his office due to illness, while the attorney general said over long distance telephone that he had heard nothing about it."

It has been estimated that North Carolina stands to lose around \$2,000,000 yearly in pay roll taxes which will be collected from industries in the State until an unemployment insurance act is approved by the national board.

**PICKFORD TIRES  
OF HARD WORK**

Hollywood.—Mary Pickford who has been juggling three man-sized jobs a day for six months or so, is around to the point where she disapproves her conduct with unqualified disapproval.

"It's silly for anybody to work so hard," she said today. "And particularly for me."

"Here I am, free as a bird, with the money and the facilities to do anything I please, yet chained down to a desk like a poor man with 10 children. I am a little ashamed of myself."

She was stretched out in a deck chair, beside the swimming pool at Pickfair. It was warm and still except for the faint rustle of trees, touched by a breeze from the sea. Her thick, coppery hair gradually fell into disarray from the little kicks of the wind. She pursed her lips and blew it out of her eyes, but otherwise let it alone. There were circles under her eyes.

Broadcasting is one job. She signs contracts, interviews candidates, passes judgment on auditions and rehearsals, reads scripts and occasionally takes a hand in rewriting them.

Meanwhile, she is acting—and active—president of a motion picture corporation (United Artists).

Then there's her writing. Having been an actress since she was five, she has compressed a lot of experience into her life, and distilled considerable wisdom from it. She likes to talk and write in a philosophical vein, and has commitments to do both, but no time.

She rises at 8 o'clock, goes to bed at 1, works 14 hours a day. Her bedtime, incidentally, is her favorite period for transatlantic telephoning, because of the eight hours difference in time.

She goes hard and fast, day in and day out.

**PROHIBITION PARTY  
CANDIDATES**

Sergeant Alvin York, of James town, Tenn., who is known as America's greatest hero of the World War, was chosen running mate for D. Leigh Colvin, of New York, the Presidential nominee of the Prohibition Party at the national convention at Niagara Falls, N. Y. York said he had not been consulted, and that he was not available for the ticket.

**Court Declares  
The Guffey Coal  
Act Is Invalid**

Washington.—Dividing 6 to 3, the Supreme Court Monday branded unconstitutional the Guffey act, intended to regulate wages and hours and fix prices in the soft coal industry and swept it out of the statute books as it did NRA and AAA.

Justices Cardozo, Brandeis and Stone sharply dissented from the sweeping majority ruling that the price regulation structure must fall with the invalidated labor sections.

Chief Justice Hughes agreed with the majority in a separate opinion that the wage and hour sections were unconstitutional, but disagreed on price fixing.

So broad was the opinion holding the Guffey act to be an invasion of State powers that, pending study, high new dealers for the most part reserved comment on their future course.

There was immediate speculation but no answer, as to whether the decision would revive talk of a constitutional amendment in this, a campaign year.

Word of the court's ruling quickly was relayed to the White House, but it drew no immediate statement from the President, who less than a year ago, urged Congress to pass the law regardless of any "reasonable" doubts it might have as to its constitutionality.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine workers, hit back at the court. In a terse statement he said: "It is a sad commentary upon our form of government when every decision of the Supreme Court seems designed to fatten capital and starve and destroy labor."

Members of the National Coal Commission and Senator Guffey, Democrat of Pennsylvania, author of the act, were silent. But from coal producers came conflicting predictions as to the effect of the decision on the industry.

**FACULTY DEFERS ACTION**

Chapel Hill.—Action on a resolution rebustring President Frank P. Graham to transmit to the board of trustees at their May 30 meeting in Greensboro a series of resolutions calling for a continuation of engineering education at both the Raleigh and Chapel Hill units of the University of North Carolina, under the direction of a dean or board of governors, was postponed here Monday night by virtually unanimous vote of the faculty.

**TO LEND COTS TO  
VETS OF '61**

Washington.—The Senate passed and sent to the White House a bill authorizing the War Department to lend blankets and cots to the reunion committee of the United Confederate Veterans for the encampment at Shreveport, La., in June.

**Hoover Out Of Race**

Chicago.—Former President Herbert Hoover in a prepared statement regarding the Republican presidential campaign said: "It should be evident by this time that I am not a candidate."

"That should end such discussion," the statement declared, after relating Mr. Hoover's interest was in the Republican platform, and "to get these critical issues before the country."

The former chief executive's views were issued in typewritten form as a question-and-answer interview and made public by Paul Saxson, his secretary, from his suite in a Chicago hotel.



**Washington Bride**

WASHINGTON.—Above is the new bride of the automobile speeding congressman, Representative Zioncheck of Washington state. She was the former Ruby Louis Nix of Texarkana, Tex. They are now on honeymoon.

**RA Agency  
Is In Doubt**

Washington.—At least one phase of Rexford G. Tugwell's Resettlement administration activity Monday was declared unconstitutional in a Federal court decision here that criticized Congress' delegation of power to the President under the \$4,880,000,000 relief act.

So general was the three-to-two majority opinion of the district of Columbia court of appeals that sharp differences of opinion arose as to its scope. There were conflicting views as to whether other activities under the 1935 relief act might be clouded.

Attorney General Cummings, in a formal statement, said he believed the opinion was narrow and applied only to such works as the Resettlement administration's suburban housing project at Bound Brook, N. J., on which the case of Spencer Gordon, Washington attorney who aided in opposing the government in the case, said the decision was "broad" and puts "the entire resettlement administration in the ash can."

Stanley Reed, the solicitor general, informed newsmen that in any event the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The appeals court, in deciding the specific case, went back to and reviewed the entire \$4,880,000,000 relief act and the President's orders setting up the Resettlement administration. Speaking of the powers granted the Chief Executive under the law, the majority opinion asserted:

"This is delegation running riot."

The corn crop of Swain county is almost planted with a larger acreage than usual being seeded.

**Congress Hopes To  
To Adjourn June 6**

Congress will adjourn June sixth or thereabouts.

That is the consensus of opinion in Washington among Congressional leaders, both Democratic and Republicans.

Only two major pieces of legislation remain to be passed:

First: The billion seven hundred million tax bill.  
Second: The deficiency (relief) bill, appropriating one billion and a half.

Senate Majority leader Robinson predicted that the latest date of adjournment would be June 6, three days before the G. O. P. convention in Cleveland. He said, however, it was entirely possible for the Congress to adjourn by June 1.

Of course there are hundreds of bills of lesser importance pending before the various committees in Congress, but they don't rate—not when Congress decides to adjourn.

**Hoey to Speak  
Tuesday Night**

Hon. Clyde R. Hoey, candidate for Governor of North Carolina in the Democratic Primary to be held June 6th, will speak to the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan County on Tuesday evening, May 26th, at 8 o'clock in the county courthouse.

The public is invited to hear Mr. Hoey discuss the issues of the campaign. Because of Mr. Hoey's violent opposition to any further taxes on land, a large number of farmers and home owners are expected to attend the speaking.

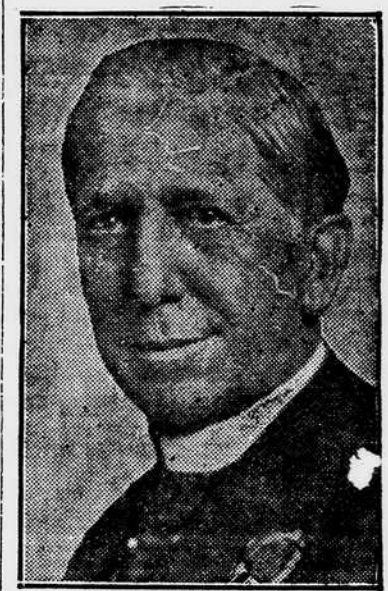
Mr. Hoey, considered one of the best orators of the state, will probably speak his mind freely as to the platform upon which his opponents are running. During his recent tour of the eastern part of the state, he has been discussing Dr. Ralph McDonald's position on the sales tax during the campaign in contrast with his recorded voting during his term as a legislator from Forsyth county. Dr. McDonald, who would remove the sales tax altogether, is said to have voted for the tax in several instances while serving as a legislator.

It is further the claim of Mr. Hoey that his opponent has not voted in North Carolina prior to 1932, at which time his name was on the ticket.

From time to time, especially in recent days, Mr. Hoey has gained ground in his race for governor of North Carolina, by stating that he does not favor placing any further tax on land. This is said to have turned many votes of farmers of the state to him and his continued practice of not making too many promises which he cannot carry out, is said to have gained favor among the labor class in recent days.

Mr. Hoey, a lawyer, churchman and from one of the oldest families of the state hails from Shelby, Cleveland county. He has long been known as the state's silver-tongued orator and a fearless political leader of North Carolina, his native state which he would govern

**McDonald Slips  
As Candidates  
Near Home Goal**



CLYDE R. HOEY

**Hoey Supporters Predict  
Veteran Campaigner  
Will Carry County  
and State**

**Primary Approaches**

Reports received from all sections of the state during the past few days indicate that Clyde Hoey is making rapid gains in the state's gubernatorial race.

Hoey supporters in Rowan County are elated over the favorable reports and predict that he will carry both county and state by substantial margins on June 6.

With the primary only two weeks away, interest in the candidates and the issues advanced is becoming more acute.

Probably the outstanding movement that carries with it the greatest political significance is the swing of the farm vote to Hoey. Faced with an additional tax levied on land, should the sales tax be completely and immediately eliminated, various farm organizations of the state have openly espoused the Hoey cause. Mr. Hoey, while definitely opposed to a sales tax of any kind, believes that it should first be taken off the necessities of life and gradually removed from other items, in such a manner as not to make an additional land tax necessary or to impair the schools of the state or the states credit.

The factors which are serving to weaken the McDonald support in the eastern counties especially, but over the entire state generally, according to Hoey managers, are:

1. The realization by the people that his substitute tax program is unsound and will not produce the revenue needed.  
2. The belief that if the sales tax is removed some form of a state-wide property tax will have to be imposed.

3. The realization by the school teachers and those interested in the welfare of the schools that the McDonald program will provide less money for schools instead of more as he is promising.

4. The opposition of the merchants to his heavy merchants' license tax plan.

5. The fear that he will attempt to revive his occupational tax on small incomes of \$20 a week or more, such as he proposed in the 1935 legislature.

"The people of the state are at last waking up to the fact that taxes cannot be removed at one end and expenditures increased at the other, without the imposition of new and equally unpopular taxes somewhere along the line." Campaign Manager Olive said. "They are beginning to see that if Dr. McDonald should be elected, the next legislature would have to either enact a heavy state-wide property tax or a series of different sales taxes, such as have been enacted in Kentucky since the repeal of the general sales tax there. The people of North Carolina are now going to elect a young professor from Illinois and Arkansas governor of North Carolina just so he can experiment on the state with his bag full of untried tax theories. That explains the heavy trend to Mr. Hoey everywhere in the state."

The Graham managers and supporters agree with the Hoey forces that Dr. McDonald is slipping and heading downhill fast.

**OPPOSE SURCHARGES**

Raleigh.—The utilities commission filed a brief Tuesday with the Interstate Commerce commission opposing the continuation of emergency surcharges on railroad freight rates.

"He's a great promiser—is Professor McDonald. He'll promise to repeal any tax to which anybody objects and to increase appropriations for anything anybody wants."

**Hoey Brings  
Facts, Figures  
In Speeches**

Raleigh.—"Do the laboring men and the small salaried men know that Ralph McDonald tried to tax them for the privilege of holding their jobs?" asked Clyde Hoey, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, during a discussion of his opponent's record in the last legislature.

"Do the merchants know that McDonald tried to put a \$1,100,000 tax on them which, according to his own statement, they would have to absorb rather than pass on to their customers?"

"I don't think they do because since he became a candidate for governor McDonald has kept rather quiet about some phases of his tax proposals, but it so happens that he had his tax plan memoographed and his own record gives him away."

"One feature of the so-called McDonald plan called for an occupational tax of from \$5 to \$900 a year just for the privilege of holding a job—provided the managers as much as \$1,000 a year."

"According to this tax a man who made \$20 a week would be taxed regardless of how many dependents he had. McDonald estimated in his statement that this devise would get about \$1,750,000 out of the job holders. Of course he isn't talking about it now that he is running but he put it down in black and white a year ago."

"Another part of this same program called for a tax on retail merchants of one-fourth of one percent of their gross sales and a tax on wholesale merchants of half this amount. McDonald not only estimated that this would hit the merchants for more than \$1,100,000 a year but wrote that the tax was designed to be absorbed by the merchants themselves, rather than passed on to the customers."

"Yet McDonald now calls himself both the 'candidate of labor' and the 'merchants' candidate.' He also calls himself the 'teachers' candidate although the outside expert, to whom McDonald himself referred, the finance committee of the legislature for an impartial estimate of the money his plan would raise, said that it would provide around \$4,000,000 a year less than is now provided to run the schools and the state government."

"He's a great promiser—is Professor McDonald. He'll promise to repeal any tax to which anybody objects and to increase appropriations for anything anybody wants."