

HOPE RENEWED FOR MOTORS STRIKE END

ANSWER TO RIDDLE POSSIBLY EVOLVED AT NIGHT SESSION

Senate of Maine Attacks Proposal

Augusta, Maine, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Maine Senate today passed a memorial to Congress which said it regarded President Roosevelt's proposed court reform legislation as a "covert attack" upon the Federal Constitution.

The measure was passed on strictly party lines, 23 Republicans favoring it and four Democrats opposing it. It was sent to the House for concurrence.

The memorial set forth the "covert attack" was a movement "whereby certain laws, the principles heretofore held to be in conflict with the great document, later may be enacted into the law by indirection through the control of the Supreme Court by the President."

No Details Disclosed But One Official Thinks "Ray of Light" Has Been Found

NEGOTIATIONS TO RESUME TONIGHT

Lewis Reveals Proposal Already Being Considered To Resume Operations At Once if Corporation Will Accept Recognition of the Union

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 9 (AP)—Renewed hopes for an agreement ending the widespread shutdowns in the General Motors automotive plants found expression today during a recess of the peace conference of opposing leaders here.

An authoritative source indicated the negotiators, in last night's extended conference, had found what they believed might be the answer to the dispute between the gigantic corporation and striking members of the U. A. W. A.

No details of the plan were disclosed, but this source said, "I think we see a ray of light."

To Renew Negotiations. The General Motors Corporation consented today to continue discussions to end the automotive strike after indicating it saw no use in further conferences.

The almost complete silence that has marked six days of conversations between representatives of the corporation and striking union members was broken last night with the issuance of a formal statement by the automobile company of its position.

Until then, Governor Frank Murphy, who called the parties together at the behest of President Roosevelt, had made the only public comments upon the proceedings. General Motors' first statement was followed a few hours later by one from John Lewis, director general of the strike.

The corporation assured Governor Murphy of "our readiness to respond to an early call" by him to resume conferences, if in his judgment any good could result therefrom.

Lewis revealed for the first time a proposal had been under consideration to resume operations in G-M plants immediately if the corporation would accept the union's demand for recognition as the bargaining agency for employees in 20 plants.

The governor announced the two groups would convene at 8:30 p. m. tonight.

Peruvian Plot Alleged

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 9.—(AP)—Police announced yesterday they had uncovered a plot by Peruvians in Bolivia to overthrow the Peruvian Government. A quantity of arms was found, police said. Names of those allegedly involved were withheld.

Detective 'Shadowed' U. S. Agent

Pinkerton Sleuth Tells Senate Committee of Activities in 1935 Strike

Washington, Feb. 9.—(AP)—Former Pinkerton Detective William Martin, told Senate investigators today he was instructed to "shadow" Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, while McGrady was trying to settle a Chevrolet motor strike in Toledo, Ohio, in 1935.

The disclosure was made by the former Pinkerton agent assigned to "shadow" McGrady. It followed testimony by an official of the detective service he "had an informant" in the Fisher Body plant at Norwood, Ohio, as late as January 31 "to report union and radical" activities. The General Motors strike has struck Fisher body plants.

The strike figured in White House developments when it became known President Roosevelt had made his position clear to the motors corporation, the U. A. W. A. and Governor Frank Murphy, who is conducting settlement negotiations.

Possibilities for Supreme Bench if President's Plan Is Approved



Dr. Lloyd K. Garrison . . . dean of law at Wisconsin, ex-National Labor board chairman.



Stanley F. Reed . . . U. S. solicitor general, who has defended New Deal laws before supreme court.



Robert H. Jackson . . . assistant U. S. attorney general, who has prosecuted many tax cases.



Senator Hugo Black of Alabama . . . member of investigating committees, New Deal supporter.

Huge \$950,000,000 Relief Bill Signed By Roosevelt

Speaker Bankhead Signed Measure in Theatre Last Night Where His Daughter Played

COMPROMISE MADE FOR RELIEF HELP

Constitutionality of Wagner Act Argued Before Supreme Court, Which Roosevelt Wants To Enlarge; House To Pass Trade Pact for President

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed the \$950,000,000 relief-deficiency bill today. It carries \$789,000,000 intended to keep at least 2,580,000 on WPA jobs until June 30.

Other funds provided in the bill are: CCC \$95,000,000; 1937 seed loans, \$50,000,000; miscellaneous \$16,000,000. Should any WPA money be used for emergency flood relief, Congress will be asked to reimburse the relief agency in a later deficiency measure.

The House judiciary group began today to give its "most serious study" to President Roosevelt's proposal for reorganizing Federal courts.

Chairman Sumners, Democrat, Texas, predicted the bill would not be reported to the House today. The session was behind closed doors.

Among senators and representatives alike, informal talk centered on the President's plan to put six new justices on the Supreme Court, either by retirement of the half dozen over retirement age or by appointment of six additional justices to sit with them.

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—Authorization for new Federal aid for flood sufferers needed today only the signature of President Roosevelt.

The \$950,000,000 relief deficiency bill ended its legislative career when Speaker Bankhead signed it last night in the theatre box where he had gone

to see his daughter play. The bill was signed at 11:30 p. m. after a long session.

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—The bill bears out these contentions to the fullest. For example the State board will be able to approve or disapprove the prices at which the several county boards may sell alcoholic beverages, but it will not be able, on its own, to fix these prices.

It can supervise purchasing by the county boards, but only when it has good reason to believe that such boards are purchasing or contemplating making purchases in violation of the Act.

It can approve or disapprove regulations laid down by county boards, but it cannot make any regulations of its own.

It can approve or disapprove location of stores, except one at each county seat or at such places as the county board directs, but it cannot direct

Waves Batter Levees But Old Man River Is Unable To Break Over

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 9.—(AP)—A wave bombardment helped ponderous crests sustain flood perils along the mid-Mississippi today but strained levees held and the Red Cross began mapping rehabilitation plans for the valley.

Winds up to 38 miles an hour out of the Northwest rolled combers against the sturdy dykes, but army engineers reported no major damage, and, with the peak past Memphis, reiterated belief the worst was over.

Red Cross officials' faith in this view was reflected in shaping of a tentative month-long rehabilitation program for 75,000 refugees in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Western Kentucky.

While the fight went on in the valley, Washington surveyed the flood problem from all angles.

Senator Bulkley, Democrat, Ohio, said President Roosevelt was sympathetic for Bulkley's bill to set up an Ohio valley authority empowered to reforest river slopes, build dams and check soil erosion.

The President's flood relief commission, headed by Harry Hopkins, reported after a tour of the sector, an urgent need for housing to replace water-wrecked homes; liberalized credit and increased health protection.

The death toll reached 431.

State Liquor Board Power Very Limited

Raleigh, Feb. 9.—Legislators who favor county control of liquor feel that they scored something of a victory in the bill passed by the House last Wednesday because of the very pertinent fact that practically all powers granted to the state liquor board are purely supervisory.

They point out that their objections to centralization of power in Raleigh resulted in leaving virtually no initiative to the state board. It can veto in many instances, but it will not be able to start anything of its own motion.

Study of the provisions of the bill bear out these contentions to the fullest. For example the State board will be able to approve or disapprove the prices at which the several county boards may sell alcoholic beverages, but it will not be able, on its own, to fix these prices.

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HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVES PORTION ROOSEVELT PLANS

Measure by Sumners Would Allow Attorney General To Intervene In Lower Courts

CONSTITUTION MUST BE INVOLVED THERE

Robinson Says He Thinks Roosevelt Supreme Court Retirement Age Should Be Made 75 Instead of 70; House Committee Omits Other Proposals

Washington, Feb. 9.—(AP)—The House Judiciary Committee approved today a measure to authorize the attorney general to participate in lower court cases between private parties where a constitutional question is involved.

The bill, sponsored by Chairman Sumners, Democrat, of Texas, of the committee, embodies one of the principal proposals in President Roosevelt's broad court reorganization program. No action was taken today on the other proposals.

Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, advocated a change in the retirement age of judges under the President's program from 70 to 75 years.

Emphasizing he was speaking for himself only, and not the administration, Robinson told newspaper men: "I am inclined to think the age had better be 75 than 70."

The measure approved by the House committee was amended to give the attorney general the right to appeal an adverse decision in district court directly to the Supreme Court for immediate hearing.

WORK HOURS BILL MIGHT BE PASSED

Governor Hoey Credited With Reviving It After Committee Ban

Raleigh, Feb. 9.—The outlook is regarded as being decidedly brighter for the bill limiting the hours of employment for labor in the various industries, despite the opposition to the bill from many of the textile manufacturers and from many of the grocery stores operators, who much prefer to have the law remain as it now is, with no regulation on the number of hours per week workers may be employed. The bill, as now written provides for a 40-hour week for the textile and tobacco industries and a 48-hour week for most other industries, including mercantile establishments, with certain exceptions providing for emergencies and seasonal peaks. But indications are that a compromise may be worked out with the textile interests so that they will not fight the bill as bitterly as they have been doing so far.

There is no doubt that this bill was virtually beaten last week when the House Committee on Manufactures and Labor, with Representative

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BILLS PRESENTED FOR REORGANIZING ROAD COMMISSION

Offered Simultaneously In Senate and House To Carry Out Governor's Proposals

REVISION PROPOSED OF ELECTION LAWS

Appropriation of \$50,000,000 for Schools for Biennium Approved by Sub-Committee; White Moves Adoption of Bill To Regulate Cleaners

Raleigh, Feb. 9.—(AP)—Two identical bills proposing complete reorganization of the highway and public works commission reached the legislature today.

Senator Sparger, of Stokes, offered one, and Representative Johnston, of Iredell, the other, to carry out Governor Hoey's recommendation for enlarging the commission to ten members to represent specific districts of the State. The chairman would serve full time, and the ten members on a per diem basis.

The senators, without debate, and under suspension of the rules, on motion of White of Vance, quickly enacted the House-approved bill to create a five-member State commission to regulate the cleaning, dyeing and pressing business. The measure received Senate committee approval this morning.

Revenue Bill Pressed. This afternoon the finance committee continued its work on the finance bill, while the appropriations sub-committee sought to wind up its job by reaching an agreement on highway allocations.

Interest already was turning to the Thursday afternoon hearing at which drys will appear against the county option liquor stores bill passed by the House last week.

The House got from Representative Blount, of Beaufort, a bill to require power companies and utilities to list for taxation the same property valuations they used for rate making purposes.

The Senate also passed a bill to amend the charter of Roanoke Rapids

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CIGARETTE DEALERS RESIST NEW LEVIES

Finance Committee's Classification of Vending Machines Hurts

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, Feb. 9.—Cigarette jobbers and retail merchants who sell cigarettes are up in arms at the action of the joint finance committees in classifying cigarette vending machines in the lowest brackets of the slot machine section instead of the higher brackets and maintain that if the law is enacted as now written that these cigarette vending machines will work a serious hardship upon legitimate merchants and jobbers who pay rent, pay their licenses, spend money on advertising.

It is maintained that the cigarette

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Retirement Of REA Head May Hasten Rural Lines

Federal Administrator of Rural Electrification Was Continuous Irritant to State Authorities; His Policies Delayed Rural Service Here

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, Feb. 9.—The "resignation" of Morris L. Cooke, as head of the Rural Electrification Administration in Washington is causing general satisfaction in State governmental circles here from the governor on down and is giving rise to the hope that with Cooke out of the way, it may be possible to bring about cooperation of the Federal REA with the North Carolina Rural Electrification Administration and that the Federal REA officials will now try to work with the NCREA instead of against it. Those who have followed the inside history of the squabble between the

Federal REA and the NCREA are convinced that if Cooke has tried to cooperate with the State rural electrification authority half as diligently as he tried to fight it and discredit it, that many more miles of rural electric lines would have been built in North Carolina with REA help than has been the case, also that Cooke would probably have remained as administrator.

While the wire reports from Washington were to the effect that Cooke had "resigned," the prevailing belief here is that Cooke was asked to submit his resignation—and to submit it

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OUR WEATHER MAN FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Mostly cloudy with rain, much colder tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and colder.