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Program Of Civil Works To Come To End By March 30

State And Local Relief Organizations To Take Over Many Workers On April 1

Washington, March 6.—On March 30, a full month ahead of the scheduled closing announced last week by President Roosevelt, the CWA program, the expedient used by the administration to carry 4,000,000 unemployed through the winter, is expected to come to an end.

The entire program of civil works was ended yesterday in North Dakota and South Dakota and in the drought areas of Minnesota and Kansas.

Demobilization will continue during the next four weeks as originally planned and announced last week. It was pointed out virtually all of the 1,500,000 persons who will be on the payroll March 30 will be in cities.

The persons who will be transferred to work divisions will cease to be federal employees. They will become employees of the state and local relief organizations.

Only those who can show need will be employed under the new plan. The need will be checked by the staff of local relief administrations acting under the state administration.

Wages will be the local prevailing rate but not less than 30 cents an hour. Hours of labor will be 24 a week.

The new system, Hopkins said, today will make it possible for state and federal governments to plan relief projects over longer periods than was possible under CWA.

FIRST WOMAN NOMINATED FOR U. S. CIRCUIT BENCH

Washington, March 6.—President Roosevelt today nominated Supreme Court Justice Florence E. Allen, of Ohio, for United States judge to serve on the sixth Ohio circuit bench.

TO HOLD REPUBLICAN MEET IN TAYLORSVILLE MARCH 30

Announcement has recently been made by C. W. Cook, chairman of the Alleghany county Republican Executive committee, that a Congressional convention of the Republican party for the ninth Congressional district of North Carolina will be held on Friday, March 30, at 2 p. m. in Taylorsville.

The purpose of the convention, according to Mr. Cook, is for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before it.

Roosevelt's First Year As President Completed Sunday

Sixteen Major Accomplishments, All Recommended By Chief Executive, Realized During Year

Washington, D. C., Mar. 4.—One year ago today, when Franklin D. Roosevelt became President of the United States, he said "I pledge you action, and action now." It was a cold, bleak day when he made this pledge to the American people and at the time the nation was staggering under the weight of a collapsing financial and economic system.

Many banks were closed and many factories idle. Industry was disorganized, morale was low and leadership was lacking.

President Roosevelt has announced his purpose is to "drive out the money changers" to refashion the fabric of industrial life, and to erect safeguards and barriers against a recurrence of depression.

More than 16 major accomplishments, every one of them recommended by the President, have become realities. Outstanding among them is the repeal of National prohibition, brought about by a tidal wave of popular rebellion, after nearly a decade and a half of the "noble" experiment.

In the belief that a sound banking structure is the keystone of business, industry and commerce, the Administration brought about the permanent closing of banks that were financially shaky, enacted a deposit guarantee law to protect those still in operation, and poured more than a billion dollars of Government credit into banks needing temporary assistance.

The NRA was placed in operation to help industry put its own house in order by driving out "sweat shop" employers and to aid in the establishment of uniform working hours and minimum wages.

The Public Works Administration, with more than 3,000 million dollars as its initial appropriation, was established to pick up the slack of business, provide employment, put money in circulation and to construct public

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Grassy Creek Boxing Bouts Well Attended

Although weather conditions interfered to some extent, the boxing bouts staged at Grassy Creek on Saturday night, March 3, were very entertaining.

A large crowd witnessed the following bouts: "Red I" Candler vs John Mack Pennington, 85-pound class—Pennington, winner; Bryan Blevins vs Bill Candler, 110-pound class—Candler, winner; Gwyn Blackburn vs David Parsons, 130-pound class—Parsons, winner; Joe Graybeal vs Emmert DuVault, 150-pound class—DuVault, winner; "Uppercut" Candler vs Jack Thomas, 125-pound class—Candler, winner.

Jim Scott, known as Grassy Creek's "Mountain Man," after being presented to the audience, performed a number of unusual stunts. However, he was unable to give an exhibition bout, due to the fact that he could not wear any of the gloves that were available.

Two Little Fellers Needin' a Friend



They were captured in the mountain wilds of China; they have traveled more than 10,000 miles; they are still less than a year old . . . and now they are housed in the New York zoo . . . where milk and honey seems plentiful. They are "mystery" cubs, zoologists now trying to decide whether they are Himalayan Browns, Oriental Grizzlies, Black Bears . . . or some rare and unknown species.

Details Concerning Apprehension Of Highwaymen Given In Croom's Report

Patrolman Tells How He, In Company With Other Officials, Round Up Criminal Gang In Alleghany And Surry Counties And Locate Stolen Property.

Lieutenant W. J. Croom, of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol, in a report to Captain C. D. Farmer, Raleigh, relates a number of interesting happenings in connection with the arrest of the several persons who are being held awaiting trial for participation in the recent series of highway thefts in Alleghany and Surry counties.

On the strength of this information, Lieutenant Croom, together with Sergeant Duncan, Corporal Lentz and W. A. Coble, the latter an investigator for the Automobile Underwriters' Detective bureau, returned to Elkin on the night of February 14. About 8 o'clock that night they received a call from Sparta, where they went immediately and found Ransom Brooks and Odell Holbrook at the Alleghany Motor company.

A set of skid chains identified as belonging to a car stolen from Mac C. Edwards, Sparta, and about 200 pounds of dynamite, stolen from a construction company near Independence, Va., was found, also.

A differential from a car stolen in Salisbury on August 1, 1932, was found and several parts of this car were found near Brooks' home.

Other articles found while searching Brooks' home, included one set of jail keys, which would fit all locks in the Alleghany county jail; a pair of handcuffs; a Sam Brown belt and holster; a uniform cap; two badges; a Coleman gasoline lantern; a Rem-

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MAKING EFFORTS TO FIND OTHER WORK FOR CWA MEN

Since demobilization of the CWA has begun, local Reemployment officials are directing their efforts toward the placing of those who have had civil works employment, on farms and in private employment. Announcement to this effect has been made recently by J. E. Joines, manager of the local office.

Mr. Joines announces, also, that if there are any farmers who need and would like to employ tenants or farm hands, they should come to his office in Sparta and register, and that the officials there will endeavor to help them find such persons.

Tenants or farm hands, themselves, who wish to obtain employment, are advised, also, by Mr. Joines to come to the office and register, in order that the officials may know who they are.

WANT COURT QUARTERS IN N. WILKESBORO BUILDING

Washington, March 6.—A delegation from North Wilkesboro, accompanied by Representatives Lambeth and Doughton, visited the Department of Justice and Treasury officials yesterday to urge that court quarters be included in the new Federal building soon to be constructed in North Wilkesboro.

Public works money has already been made available for construction of the building.

Trial Of Tilley's Scheduled To Open On Mon., March 12

Case Expected To Consume Entire Second Week Of Wilkes Court. Judge Warlick To Preside.

North Wilkesboro, March 6.—The Tilley case, in which five members of the Tilley family are charged with the murder of Miss Leoda Childress on December 30, will be called for trial on Monday, March 12, during the term of Wilkes Superior court which began here yesterday with Judge Wilson Warlick, veteran jurist, on the bench.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tilley and their two sons, Luther and Clyde, and Mrs. Luther Tilley are the defendants who are facing five charges in the indictment: murder, aiding and abetting in murder, conspiracy to murder, accessory before and after.

The case is drawing widespread attention and a closely contested legal battle is expected. Solicitor John R. Jones, under whose personal direction the evidence against the quietest was uncovered, will lead the prosecution. Assisting him will be Attorney J. H. Whicker, prominent member of the Wilkes bar, and Attorney Parks Hampton, well-known attorney of Elkin.

The fact that Mrs. Luther Tilley, who is alleged to be the writer of the note found in Leoda's apron pocket two days after she was killed, has employed separate counsel from the other four defendants adds interest to the belief that she was not on good terms with the other members of the family and that somebody may be made the "goat" of the case by the other defendants.

Miss Childress, age 20, was killed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tilley, her foster parents, about noon on December 30.

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Many People Attend Board Meetings Mon.

Many people from all sections of Alleghany county were in Sparta Monday, when all members of the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of Education were present and attended to routine business.

The Commissioners paid several claims, adjusted over-charges in taxes, heard claims of farmers for loss of sheep killed by dogs, etc.

The Board of Commissioners was in session during the entire day.

VA. SENATE ACCEPTS PEERY CHANGES IN LIQUOR BILL

Richmond, Va., March 6.—The Senate this afternoon voted to accept Governor George Peery's amendment to the liquor control bill, making the buyer of illicit liquor equally guilty with the seller.

Retail druggists will also be permitted to buy liquor direct from the manufacturers instead of through a state dispensary. The House concurred today in a Senate resolution memorializing Congress to establish a national park at Appomattox Courthouse.

Power Of Highest Court Seems To Be Back Of New Deal

Chief Justice Hughes And Justices Roberts, Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo Support Opinion

Washington, March 6.—The power of the mighty Supreme Court apparently was thrown completely to the support of the new deal yesterday in a sweeping and bitterly fought opinion sustaining the validity of New York state's milk control law. It was a 5-to-4 decision.

The court not only upheld the authority of federal and state governments to fix prices, the most important phase of the New York case, but sternly warned all courts that it was not part of their function to determine the economic policy of the state.

"The courts are without authority either to declare such a policy, or when it is declared by the legislative arm, to override it," Justice Roberts said in the majority opinion which he wrote and read.

"If the laws passed are seen to have a reasonable relation to a proper legislative purpose, and are neither arbitrary nor discriminatory, the requirements of due process are satisfied."

The decision, handed down at almost the same time that President Roosevelt was pleading with the nation for the success of his program, seemed to extend far beyond the specific case of the Rochester, N. Y., milk dealer who brought the appeal, and to have been written with a view to other and broader questions which may come before the court.

As in the case of the Minnesota mortgage moratorium case, decided several weeks ago, the court's alignment was Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Roberts, Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo, for the recovery legislation; Justices McReynolds, Vandevanter, Sutherland and Butler, against. McReynolds wrote a minority opinion dissenting sharply.

Justice Roberts delivered the court's views in the silence of the marble pillared court room. Lawyers and laymen leaned forward as the import of the decision became apparent.

Sketching lightly over the history of the case from the time Leo Nebbia, Rochester, N. Y., cut-price grocer, was arrested for giving away a loaf of bread with two quarts of 9-cent milk. Roberts turned quickly to the more significant phases of the opinion.

This involved the interpretation of the historically debated Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution which, since the days of Chief Justice John Marshall, has been relied on for the protection of property rights, and which liberal law students contend has been carried far beyond its original intent in this direction.

The court's decision appeared to mark an historic turning point in its attitude toward the amendment, and this phase of the New York milk case was termed by Roberts as the "more serious phase" of the litigation.

ALMANAC



- MARCH 5—Merry Widow Hats make their first appearance, 1907. 6—Ring Lardner, humorist and writer, born 1885. 7—First telephone patent is issued to Bell, 1876. 8—First bridge over Niagara River is opened, 1855. 9—Famed battle of Monitor vs. Merrimack, 1862. 10—Germany declares war on Portugal at last, 1916. 11—Start of great three-day blizzard, New York, 1888.

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