

### CONGRESS CONVENES

As Congress convenes, there is some uncertainty as to the recommendations of the President and a general inclination to wait for the Administration to reveal its program. The major policies involve the task of recovery and relief and almost every question that comes up will be considered in its relation to one or the other of the two great problems before the Congress.

### PROBLEMS COMPLICATED

Last week the President conferred with his official family in order to polish his message, details of which will not be known until it is delivered on Friday of this week. It will be broadcast and the people of the nation will have the opportunity of hearing the President's recommendations on some of the questions at issue, although it is not expected that he will treat every item on the legislative program, but rather that he will follow his custom of submitting subsequent messages to Congress on specific issues.

### PRESIDENT'S POSITION

The subjects to be considered by the present Congress are the relief and public works, the ordinary budget, the bonus, the currency question, the NRA, and some other matters such as the inflation issue, which will be pushed by blocs in Congress.

It is not expected that any effort will be made to lay down a definite sum for relief and public works, although probably the President will ask broad powers in regard to these expenditures. Meanwhile, he is said to be hopeful that minimum expenditures can be made in an effort to give business its chance to "cooperate," but if little results from the help of business, the government will probably enlarge the expenditure of its recovery agencies.

The ordinary budget, according to best information, will be cut closely. The currency question is not expected to come to a head for at least a month because the inflation group is marking time while awaiting results from the cooperation of business men with the Administration. But, in the event that this does not lead to better conditions, the near future, a strong demand will be made for currency measures to bring the purchasing value of the dollar up to the 1926 price level. However, strong as the inflation group is in the new Congress, Democratic leaders believe that the President will be able to continue to control the monetary policy of the Administration, which will probably not be changed for some months at least.

### BONUS LIKELY TO WIN

Probably the greatest issue between the Congress and the President is a difference of opinion over the immediate payment of the veterans' bonus. Legislation to accomplish this will undoubtedly appear promptly, with present indications that it will pass Congress. In the event of a Presidential veto, few doubt but that the House will override the President and, while the attitude of the Senate under such circumstances is not so plain, the preponderance of opinion is that the Senate, too, will vote for immediate payment by the necessary two-thirds.

### CONTROVERSIES CERTAIN

The NRA is certain to be the target of a strong Republican attack, with Senator Borah opening fire to demand the restoration of the anti-trust laws and the abolition of price-fixing. The Idaho senator is making a great issue out of monopoly, which is strongly reminiscent of the days of Theodore Roosevelt and to a degree of Woodrow Wilson.

Other controversial questions involve the entrance into the World Court which will probably revive the bitter League of Nations warfare, but the chances are that the treaty will be ratified. Enough votes are in the Senate also to ratify the St. Lawrence Treaty in its original form, but the probability exists that the opposition will delay action until the Canadian Parliament meets. It is said that the Province of Ontario is demanding radical changes which will place the chief expense of the canal on the United States.

### GOVERNMENT AIDS MANY

The beginning of 1935 finds one of every five persons looking to the government for aid or earned income. Including all employees and those who receive full or part assistance, 25,500,000 persons are being aided in one

## Hauptmann Goes On Trial In Murder Case

### Suspect To Face Jury Thirty Months After Lindbergh Baby Was Kidnaped And Killed

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 1.—Thirty weary months after the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped and killed, the state of New Jersey brings a prisoner to the bar of justice tomorrow to try him for the most notorious crime of this age.

By the opinions of 12 persons in the jury box in the court of oyer and terminer Bruno Richard Hauptmann will live or die. New Jersey law dictates that he either must perish in the electric chair or go back, a free man, into a world, where there is scarcely a fireside that has not heard his name. The shadow of prison is not across his life, so far as this commonwealth is concerned, but New Jersey state will arrest him at the courthouse door if he is acquitted and carry him back across the Hudson River to try him for gold hoarding, extortion, obtaining money under false pretenses or any one of a dozen charges.

Hauptmann swears he is innocent. The ransom money found in his possession, he says, was given to him by Isidor Fisch, a skinny little fur worker, whose lungs were gnawed away by tuberculosis until he went to Germany and died. And so both the living and the dead will be on trial tomorrow, for if Hauptmann is truthful—if Fisch did give him the money—then where did Fisch get it? It is the aim of the defense to shoulder the blame on this man who lies buried in a Bavarian plain, beyond the call of subpoenas, writs of extradition and the wrath of all mothers and fathers.

Against that contention of innocence, Attorney-General David I. Wilentz of New Jersey will marshal a mass of damning circumstantial evidence. Hauptmann had the ransom money; handwriting experts will testify he wrote the notes that the kidnaper sent to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh; experts will say lumber and nails found in the ladder against the Lindbergh house were purchased by Hauptmann—a carpenter.

But it is on a question that has become threadbare from repetition in courtrooms since law was codified that the issue will swing—the question of "where were you on the night of March 1, 1932?"

Hauptmann will answer that he was miles away from Sourland Mountain, that he was walking away from a bakery in the borough of the Bronx, New York, escorting his wife home from the place where she worked. Then the prosecution will summon witnesses to testify they saw him, shoes caked with mud, reconnoitering the road that leads up to the Lindbergh house on or about the time of the kidnaping.

## Case Against Negro Suspects Is Dismissed

Robert McMillan and Samuel Maxwell (colored), who were arrested in connection with the death of Garnett Richardson (colored), who was found cremated recently in a burning house, were to be given a hearing last Friday at 2 p. m. but, on motion of Attorney Sidney Gambill, the case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

### RELIEF OFFICIALS IN SPARTA RECENTLY

J. C. Capt, representative from Harry Hopkins' office, was in Sparta last week attending to matters pertaining to relief work. Mr. Capt is visiting the local offices in the six counties of this district. He appeared to be favorably impressed with the work that is being done here.

Another visitor here Monday in connection with the relief program was Miss Victoria Bell, who met the County Commissioners in regard to cases they will assume responsibility for under the new regime. Miss Bell is administrator of the relief program for the six counties of which Alleghany is one.

## Officers Make Distillery Raid And Arrest One

In a raid made on Monday, December 31, by Sheriff Walter M. Irwin, Prohibition officer Leonard Roup and Bill Halsey near Edwards Cross Roads, a large copper still was destroyed and one man arrested.

Four men were working at the still at the time of the raid but three escaped. The one taken resisted arrest and drew a 32-calibre automatic pistol on Halsey, who caught him while running.

## Work Of Taking Farm Census Is Now Under Way

### Federal Check-Up On Agricultural Statistics Starts January 2. Seek Cooperation Of Farmers

Washington, Jan. 2.—Approximately 25,000 federal census employees today began the huge task of enumerating the more than six million farms and ranches of the United States in what is probably the most important agricultural census in the nation's history, according to a statement released by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. Plans call for the completion of the canvass before the end of January.

"The Fifteenth Decennial Census Act, approved June 18, 1929, directed that a mid-decennial Census of Agriculture be taken January 1, 1935, for the calendar year 1934," Director Austin said. "Because of the tremendous upheaval in the great basic industry of agriculture, due to the depression, drought and other factors new farm statistics are urgently needed in connection with the Government's vast recovery program.

"The earnest cooperation of the farmer is necessary to the success of this census, for it is one of the federal activities designed primarily for his benefit. However, the welfare of agriculture affects all other industries, directly or indirectly, and the public generally. The statistics are necessary not only for the ordinary transaction of government

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## Baptists Hear Ehringhaus In Raleigh Speech

Raleigh, Jan. 1.—Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus, addressing the fifth annual All-Southern Baptist Sunday School conference here tonight, praised the Baptist system of training Sunday school teachers.

Declaring himself "sort of a cornfield Episcopalian," the Governor said he felt quite at home among Baptists.

"The problems we have can only be met by some sort of educational process," he told the convention. "This is what you Baptists are doing in teacher training programs, and in your work in the great field of religious education."

Ehringhaus brought out two problems facing the Sunday school groups:

1. Too great a tendency on the part of people to regard the laws of the land as something of a hindrance to the fulfillment of their own selfish inclinations.
2. Too great a general feeling that law breaking is dangerous only in respect to getting caught and punished.

The Baptist Sunday schools, Ehringhaus said, can make a distinct contribution to society by "cultivating in the minds of children, as well as adults, in your territory, a greater individual insistence upon intellectual honesty."

Other speakers tonight included Dr. P. E. Burroughs, of Nashville, Tenn., who declared that just as Dr. J. B. Gambrell believed thirty years ago that teacher training among Southern Baptists was the most vital movement ever launched, so the same great undertaking, yet incomplete, is a major task today.

## "New Dealers" Look To 1935 With Confidence

### Greater Economic Security Forecast For Nation's Workers. Hull Sees New Treaties

Washington, Dec. 31.—New deal officials and agencies paused tonight to examine the coming year and found its possibilities good.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins forecast greater economic security for the nation's workers.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull believed 1935 would see new trade treaties and real progress toward world economic recovery.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes foresaw a new public works program.

The NRA took stock and found 98 per cent of all American business under codes that have eliminated child labor, curtailed industrial homework, established the principle of a limited work week and minimum rates of pay, decreased industrial unemployment, augmented wage purchasing power, and curtailed wage cutting in price competition.

The Civilian Conservation Corps which will begin enrollment of another 60,000 youths tomorrow, evaluated the work done by almost one million young men and found their highway building and soil erosion efforts had benefited the nation approximately \$291,000,000.

Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper saw clearing weather, with fair days ahead, for business.

Miss Perkins said: "We are better off as a nation than we were this time last year. Employment was approximately 12 per cent and pay rolls 7 per cent greater than for 1933, farmers' income rose by more than a billion dollars. We should be able to look forward to further gains.

"Among the hoped for accomplishments of 1935 is the passage of legislation which will provide a greater measure of economic security for the country's wage earners.

"It is my sincere wish that 1935 will bring increased opportunities for employment at good pay to every wage earner."

## Through State Capital Keyholes

By Bess Hinton Silver

CAPITAL MANAGER?—It's being kept pretty quiet but there is an under-cover movement to have the Legislature change the government of Raleigh from the commission form to a city manager form with a Board of Councilmen, according to the Capital City grapevine. The present Raleigh City Commissioners have been from one row to another almost since the day of election and even the man on the street can sense sentiment for a change in government. None of the Wake county members of the General Assembly have expressed themselves publicly on the subject but pressure for the change in your Capital City is about as sure as death and taxes.

COST OF TALKING—The order of the State Utilities Commission reducing Southern Bell telephone rates in 58 North Carolina communities has received a delay by order of Superior Court Judge W. C. Harris. The court injunction halts the proposed reductions in rates until the company's appeal is heard in Superior Court which may be in January or several months later. The Utilities Commission, aided by the office of Attorney General Dennis G. Brummitt, is ready to fight for the last ditch for the approximately 12 per cent cut and reliable, although non-quotable sources are of the opinion that lower phone rates are just around the corner.

FERTILIZER—Governor Ehringhaus and Commissioner of Agriculture William A. Graham are going to bat for lower fertilizer prices in North Carolina. The Governor writes that he is unable to understand the upping of fertilizer prices in 1934 over those of the year previous and wants Mr. Graham to assemble

## Veterans Plan To Battle For Bonus Payment

### Roosevelt's Arguments Against Paying Claimants Immediately Is Struck Back At By Legion

Washington, Jan. 1.—The American Legion tonight struck back at President Roosevelt's arguments against immediate payment of the soldier bonus and warned that every effort would be made to force such a measure through the Seventy-fourth Congress.

The decision of the Legion to fight to the last ditch was announced by its national commander, Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., in a lengthy statement analyzing Mr. Roosevelt's position on the bonus contained in a letter to Garland R. Farmer, Henderson, Texas, legionnaire.

The president's letter, generally considered as an attempt to rally support of the nation behind him, and Belgrano's reply, formally opened what is expected to be one of the most tumultuous fights in the new Congress.

Both leaders are adamant. Mr. Roosevelt wrote Farmer that there are several reasons why the government should not be called upon to pay the \$2,100,000,000 bonus at this time. In the first place, he said, the adjusted certificates do not fall due until 1945.

Secondly, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out, the certificates are to be considered as endowment insurance policies. More than 85 per cent of dying veterans, he said, leave no other legacy but the certificates to their dependents. To cash them now would remove a vital source of future income from wives and families of ex-service men.

In addition, the President said, an inquiry disclosed that more than a billion dollars advanced to veterans in a compromise agreement reached in 1931 had been spent chiefly in liquidation of debts. There was no reason, he wrote, to believe that immediate disbursement of \$2,100,000,000 would stimulate trade.

The latter argument, Belgrano said today, "presents one of the strongest arguments in favor of the immediate payment of the adjusted service certificates I have yet read."

## Laurel Springs Postmastership To Be Filled

Announcement has been made by the U. S. Civil Service commission, Washington, D. C., that an examination is to be held in the near future at Galax, Va., the result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Laurel Springs, in Alleghany county, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$730 for the last fiscal year.

Receipt of applications will close on Friday, January 18, and the date for assembling of competitors will be stated in the admission cards which will be mailed to applicants after the close of receipt of applications.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday but not their sixty-fifth birthday on the date of the close of receipt of applications.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

### ERA CASE WORKERS ARE ALLOTTED TO ALLEGHANY

Alleghany county has been allotted three case workers under the new ERA program. It is understood that Mrs. Ruth Choate has been appointed chief worker and that she will be assisted by Bert Thompson and Miss Sara Martin.

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## Suspects In Robbery Case Are Released

Porter Wagoner and Emmett Wolfe, who were arrested in connection with the robbery of Jay Hardin's store on Saturday night, December 22, were given a hearing Friday and were released from bond for lack of direct evidence.

Circumstantial evidence presented made the situation look very suspicious, it was admitted by G. Glen Nichols, before whom the trial was held, but enough direct evidence to justify the prisoners being held for trial was lacking.

## Natives Of N. C. To Be Prominent At S. S. Meeting

### Persons Outstanding In Religious Work Of State To Be Heard At Greensboro Convention

When the State Sunday school convention begins its three-day meeting in the First Presbyterian church, Greensboro, January 21, many native North Carolinians who have achieved outstanding places in the field of Religious Education will be present to participate. Rev. Shuford Peeler, for four years the General Secretary of the North Carolina Sunday school association, will give his annual report and have charge of details.

Dr. S. D. Gordon, of Winston-Salem, universally known and beloved, will deliver the convention sermon Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on the convention theme "Fellowship With Christ". Dr. Gordon will also have charge of several devotional periods.

J. B. Ivey, a business man known throughout the length and breadth of the state, and president of the North Carolina Sunday school association, will be the presiding officer and as president will bring his message to the delegates.

Duke University will contribute to this convention through Dr. Elbert Russell, dean of the School of Religion, and Dr. H. Shelton Smith, of the Religious Educational Department, who will both have prominent parts in the program.

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## Further Forest Legislation Is Desired By Dept.

### Conservation And Development Dept. Sends Letter To Various Wardens

In view of the fact that the legislature is to convene in Raleigh on Tuesday, January 8, and in order that forestry may progress in the state, it is going to be necessary that certain legislative measures be introduced in the forthcoming legislature, according to a letter mailed out by the State Department of Conservation and Development to chief wardens and county wardens. It is pointed out that elaborate laws are not wanted, nor is it desired that measures may be offered which will be objectionable through increased taxes.

The letter follows, in part: "The Senators and Representatives who will come to Raleigh from your respective counties can do much to assist in promoting forestry and stabilizing the work in the Department, if properly informed of the need for suitable legislation and what the Division of Forestry has done, is doing now, and hopes to do in the future.

"Under the present fire control law any county may cooperate with the State and Federal government in the protection of its forested areas from fire by signing a one year contract and making available a sum designated by the State Forestry Office, which sum is matched by an equal amount of State and Federal funds. The contract that is now possible for these counties to sign is for a one year period only, which may be renewed in the event the county wishes to renew, and the State is agreeable to such renewal; but any county may withdraw cooperation at any time by simply notifying the state that at the end of a thirty day period they wish to withdraw cooperation without giving any cause. This one feature—this ability for a county to withdraw at any time and only sign up for a year's work—causes a very unstable condition which by all means should be corrected.

"Two courses are open either of which will stabilize the work. The first is state wide fire control and the second is a five or ten year cooperative agreement.


"State-wide fire control would enable us to put into effect a long time fire control plan and remove the uncertainty now existing under the present law. It would stabilize forestry and thereby make the future secure for the wood-using industries.

"No bill has yet been drafted for state-wide fire control but it is planned to draw up such a measure whereby the State Forester would be empowered to designate such counties, as in his estimation, in which forest fire control work should be carried on annually."

## EVIDENTLY

So far as the United States is concerned, Europe from this time forward is not going to live beyond its creditors' means.—Wichita Eagle.

## ALMANAC



"Gossips and tale-bearers set on fire all the houses they enter."

JANUARY

- 1—Quakers agree to free all of their slaves, 1783.
- 2—Ford returns from his unsuccessful peace trip, 1918.
- 3—British lose to American troops at Princeton, 1777.
- 4—First operation for appendicitis performed by Dr. Grant, 1863.
- 5—Mrs. Ross, first woman governor, takes Wyoming office, 1925.
- 6—Theodore Roosevelt, great president, dies, 1919.
- 7—Stevens ends famous bicycle trip around the world, 1877.