

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

Mrs. C. A. Reeves, who has been seriously ill for several weeks in a Winston-Salem hospital, is said to be improving, and is expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hardin and Miss Mae Doughton made a business trip to Greensboro, Wednesday, of last week.

Willie Halsey has returned to the University of North Carolina after spending the spring holidays at home.

Mrs. Lara Hackler and Mrs. Omnia Fowler spent Wednesday of last week in Winston-Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Purvis Lee and small daughter, of Pinehurst, are visiting Mrs. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Irwin.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Irwin and children went to West Jefferson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson and little daughter, Maybelline, Mrs. Wayne Waddell, and Miss Grace Taylor visited in Boone Sunday.

W. B. Collins, who has assumed his duties as county farm agent in Watauga county, spent the week-end in Sparta.

Robert Barr and Gwyn Gambill were visitors here Saturday from West Jefferson.

Mrs. Walter Halsey suffered a broken leg last Thursday when she fell at her home near Piney Creek.

Mrs. Dewey Sturdivant, who has been ill for several weeks, was taken to a Statesville hospital Tuesday.

Ray Choate has returned home after spending some time in Michigan.

**Mt. Zion**

Piney Creek P. O., Mar. 25.—Lon Sturgill, of Linville, is in this community prospecting for mica.

Cox Shepherd left for Filer, Idaho, last week.

Wayne and Elzie Osborne and Thomas Smith visited Howard Smith Sunday morning.

Lon Sturgill, of Linville, and Jack Caudill, of Piney Creek, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pugh Sunday.

June and Charlene Cox visited Edna Rae Smith recently.

Those visiting at H. Clay Smith's home Sunday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. George F. Smith, Lon Sturgill, Jack Caudill, W. F. Pugh, Mrs. S. E. Smith and son, Thomas, and Frank Perry, of Peden.

Mrs. John F. Cox received word recently that her father, Lee Wyatt, of Wilkes county, was seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Smith and Mrs. H. Clay Smith and daughter, Edna Rae, visited Mrs. Rebecca Smith last week.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY.

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of W. H. Billings, deceased, late of Alleghany county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned within one year from this date or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This the 22nd day of March, 1935.

CAROLINE BILLINGS, LULA JONES, Administratrices of W. H. Billings Sidney Gambill, Atty. 4tc-18AT

**Spartan Theatre**  
SPARTA, N. C.

Fri. & Sat., March 29 & 30

**George O'Brien**  
in  
"The Dude Ranger"  
Selected Short Subjects

Mon. & Tues., April 1 & 2

**James Cagney**  
in  
"The St. Louis Kid"  
Selected Short Subjects

Wed. & Thurs., April 3 & 4

**Joan Blondell**  
in  
"Kansas City Princess"  
Selected Short Subjects

COMING SOON  
Will Rogers  
in  
"County Chairman"

**Townsend Plan To Be Explained In Sparta April 2**

W. B. Fisher, of Andrews, State Manager for the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan, will explain this pension bill to the people of Alleghany county in the court house at Sparta, on Tuesday, April 2, at 1 o'clock, p. m. This bill has already been introduced in Congress and is said to be favored by a large number of congressmen.

About 35,000,000 voters have already signed and sent in petitions, but more are said to be needed. All voters are invited to sign petitions. Opportunity will be afforded without charge to all who wish to sign. The bill provides that the government pay to all citizens of the United States, man or woman over 60 years of age, \$200 per month the rest of their lives upon two conditions, viz: Job, if any, given up to the younger unemployed; and to spend the entire amount of the pension every 30 days.

Washington, Mar. 26.—Clyde Hoey, Shelby attorney, was in Washington today but he remained as silent as Representative Bob Doughton regarding his future political plans. Both Doughton and Hoey are regarded as possible candidates for governor in the North Carolina Democratic primary next year. Both seem to be waiting to see what the other is going to do.

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**Hoey Is Silent About Coming Governor's Race**

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**Patman Bonus Bill**  
(continued from front page)

its requirements for the issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in new currency.

There was a wrangle over the parliamentary situation that took half an hour. Then the roll call started. Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., commander of the American Legion who supported the Vinson bill, and James E. Van Zandt, commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars who backed the Patman bill, both sat on the edge of their gallery seats to listen.

But their tenseness was nothing compared with that on the floor. There was reason, too. At the conclusion of the roll call the vote was tied—204 to 204. Speaker Byrns broke the tie by voting for the Vinson bill. And when word of that got around, this was the result:

Representative Cox ((D.-Ga.) arose and asked "leave to change my vote from 'present' to 'no'." A "no" vote under the parliamentary situation was tantamount to a vote for the Patman bill.

Then Representative Summers (D.-Tex.), got permission to make the same change and Representative Oliver (D.-Ala.), remarked: "I'm against both bills, and so there will be no misunderstanding of my position if I change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'."

That gave the Patman bill three more votes, making it victorious 207 to 204.

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**Spring Specials**

Two \$3.50 waves \$5.00  
Two \$5.00 waves \$8.00

Special prices on all other waves. Oil of Tulip Wood, Eugene, Frederick and Realistic in both Spiral and Croquignole.

We have just installed more new equipment and are prepared to give better service. We have an experienced cosmetologist and "A" grade shop.

All Work Guaranteed

**Lady Fair Beauty Shop**

MRS. B. C. BARR, Mgr.  
Theatre Building Phone 76  
WEST JEFFERSON, N. C.

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**Washington News For U. S. Farmers**

From Times Washington Bureau

**GREED DANGEROUS**  
Farmers, tasting the subsidies of government funds, in return for various participation in crop control measures, are apt to be like all other beneficiaries of special favors and, having enjoyed a bite, demand a fuller meal.

Secretary Wallace has pointed out this danger in several addresses and last week he emphasized the temptation for a group to "overplay its hand." He made plain his opposition to "scarcity economics," which was taken by some observers to be directed to the efforts of tobacco growers to continue the 40 per cent acreage cut of last year.

Corn and tobacco, it is said, are the only two basic farm commodities now selling above parity, which was the declared goal of the emergency restrictions of the AAA.

Improved industrial output, meaning increased purchasing power in the cities, will mean improved markets for farm products. Also, improved conditions on our farms will mean a greater demand for industrial products.

The two groups have, it seems, interests in common, although just where the line exists that marks the limit is not clear. Industrial production is said to be up to 65 per cent of what it was in 1929 while farm output is also up considerably.

Just when the farmers have parity with workers is uncertain, at least to this writer, but, at the same time, there can be no permanent gain for agriculture if it pursues a policy of trying to hold up the rest of the nation. Already there is grumbling about advancing food prices and if they go too high the consumers will cut down consumption. Plenty of food and farm products at fair prices is best for the whole country, as well as the workers and producers.

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**HORSES ARE FEWER**  
There is a ten million shortage of horses and mules on the farms and ranches of the nation, says J. O. Williams, senior animal husbandman for the Department of Agriculture.

When the United States entered the World War there were 21,500,000 animals, but the figure has now dropped to 12,000,000, and attention is being given to plans to encourage breeding of work horses and mules.

**COTTON CONTROL STAYS**  
No change is contemplated in the cotton control program, which is gradually whittling down the annual carry-over. It was 13,000,000 bales in 1932, 10,500,000 bales last August, and is expected to be around 7,500,000 bales in 1936. President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace are in entire sympathy with the program, and the latter declares "it is obvious from our past policies that we are not going to allow the purchasing power of the Southern planters to be wrecked; it means too much to the prosperity of the rest of the country."

Reducing output to boost prices has been practiced by industry ruthlessly for years, but when the same rule was applied to agriculture the air was filled with condemnation of the practice. Even so, the dangers are apparent to all and the hope of securing concerted action that will make possible the use of all that American industry and agriculture can produce is what leads the nation, as a whole, to look for brighter days ahead. No one faction, be it labor, business, farmers or bankers, can have everything and prosper indefinitely.

**FARMS INCREASING**  
Partial reports from 288 counties indicate that farms are increasing.

Any tract of three or more acres or that produced as much as \$250 worth of food products in a year, are classified as farms by the Census Bureau, which is now undertaking a survey of the farm situation.

In 1930, in the nearly 300 counties, there were 384,327 farms. By January 1st, of this year, the number had gone up to 414,613.

The interdependence of the economic interests of the nation is evident when something happens to a commodity, like cotton. When the market broke about two weeks ago, there was a shiver along the entire financial set-up, with wheat and government bonds showing the tremble.

The danger exists that America will lose a part of its foreign cotton market on account of adverse world trade conditions. This is seen when we remember that in 1919, 1920 and 1924 cotton exports exceeded a billion dollars, but in 1933 the figure was only \$842,698,781. Moreover, other sections are feverishly stimulating the production of cotton.

**Sanity Hearing**  
(continued on back page)

today, the testimony ran along the same line; that of an effort by the prosecution to show that Delp is sane. Witnesses from Wytheville jail were heard who said that the defendant, during his incarceration there since his arrest, had played poker games with them. One of these said the defendant was a "pretty good player," further indicating that Delp had been able to win a considerable amount from him while at play. Other witnesses were put on the stand to indicate his sanity while in jail at Wytheville, although it was brought out in testimony that on one or two occasions, shortly after being visited by near relatives, he had complained of "hearing voices."

The state rested its case in the sanity hearing just before adjournment for the day Tuesday with Dr. Wright on the stand again. Following Dr. Wright Wednesday morning, Mrs. Madge Delp Isaacs, mother of the defendant, was on the stand for more than an hour, being questioned at length by the defense counsel concerning her son's ways and actions prior to the commission of the crime. Her testimony was intended to show that she had considered him mentally abnormal for some time and "thought about having an investigation made." With the completion of her testimony, adjournment for lunch was taken, after she had been subjected to a grueling cross-examination by Attorney Landreth.

In the event that the jury decides that Delp is sane, it is presumed that his trial for murder will begin immediately.

Delp's wife, mother, step-father, grandmother, an uncle and a sister have sat near him in court during the hearing. Officers remain within easy reach of him constantly. He is taken to Independence jail for his lunch each day and is also kept there at night.

The following men comprise the sanity jury: Max Thomas, E. J. Boyer, Bruce Ward, Floyd Poole, D. A. Blevins, Wright Wingate, Walter Woodruff, John May Vaughan, R. W. Parsons, Maiden Poole, W. A. Lemons and C. H. Boyer.

Commonwealth's Attorney H. Prince Burnett, of Grayson county, is being assisted with the prosecution by S. Floyd Landreth and Town Attorney Jack Matthews, of Galax.

**Rep. Doughton**  
(continued from front page)

bill passed the House in defiance of the threat of a Presidential veto.

Although opposed to the Patman bill, Mr. Doughton used his influence to bring out a rule to make it possible for it to be considered on the floor of the House.

The third measure was the Tydings-Andrews bill providing for the payment of veterans' adjusted-service certificates in coupon bonds of the United States equal to their present face value with interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, from January 1, 1936 to January 1, 1945. Mr. Doughton also voted for this measure after the Vinson bill was defeated.

It is believed that the Tydings-Andrews bill will form the basis of compromise of the bonus question. Mr. Doughton, as a conferee of the House, will be in a position to use his influence to work out the best possible bill for the veterans.

**Three Per Cent**  
(continued from front page)

of automobile license plates from 50 cents per hundredweight to 45 cents, with a minimum of \$8 per tag. Senator Johnson, of Duplin, led the fight for the lower rate and, with tears in his eyes, begged for a 40-cent rate.

The bill is expected to come up for second reading tomorrow. The Senate adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Now that the House has finished the revenue bill, it will begin work tomorrow on the appropriations measure, on which almost as terrific a fight on school appropriations is expected as that which raged on the sales tax. The McDonald-Lumpkin bloc will lead this fight.

Before passing the revenue bill by a vote of 78 to 26, the House ran true to its form of last week, reversing itself by good margins on two amendments which it had adopted yesterday and which considerably altered the complexion of the bill. One of these was the reduction of the sales tax rate to 2 per cent; the other was the McDonald amendment levying a 5 per cent gross profit tax on athletic contests.

The McDonald amendment was withdrawn by its author after the 2 per cent amendment had been killed and the vote by which his rider passed yesterday had been reconsidered.

**Baptist Revival Services To Begin On Sun., March 31**

Evangelist Fred N. Day, of Winston-Salem, will begin a series of meetings at Sparta Baptist church on Sunday, March 31, at 11 a. m. and will continue these services for ten days or longer. Services will be held at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., during the week.

All Christians of the community are cordially invited to attend during these seasons of spiritual refreshing. Especially all those who belong to no church are urged to come to the services. Mr. Day has held nearly 500 revivals since he began preaching.

The March meeting of the W. M. S. was held last week at the home of Mrs. Clinton Halsey with Mrs. Marie Hickman as joint hostess. The subject for the meeting was "Christian Education" with Mrs. Amos Wagoner as the leader.

Several ladies took part in the discussions.

Mrs. G. A. Martin gave an interesting report of the State meeting at Durham. Misses Carolyn Maxwell and Madeline Wagoner each gave an interesting reading on Stewardship.

The delicious refreshments served sent all away with a pleasant taste and happy memories.

The April meeting will be held with Mrs. C. A. Thompson and Mrs. George Crutchfield, of Roaring Gap, as leader.

**Senate Passes Relief**  
(continued from front page)

000 for direct aid is exhausted, the big measure on final roll call drew the support of 55 Democrats, 11 Republicans, and two Farmer-Labor and Progressive senators.

Only six Democrats and ten Republicans answered a meek "no" when Vice-President Garner, on top of things all day, put the final question. Among them was the veteran conservative Carter Glass of Virginia, who was in charge of steering the bill as chairman of the appropriations committee, but who thought the huge appropriation would endanger the nation's credit.

First indications that strong-arm methods would be employed to choke off an incipient filibuster came just as the senate convened, an hour earlier than customary.

Senator Robinson, the majority chieftain, moved to table a rider by Senator Thomas providing for a broad mandatory silver inflation to make money more plentiful and help pay the relief bill. This parliamentary club is even more drastic than cloture for it automatically shuts off further debate.

The tabling motion carried 40 to 33, after which Thomas was permitted to put in a milder silver amendment for the sake of checking further delaying tactics and with the ultimate view of having the provision eliminated in conference.

The modified amendment directs the treasury to issue silver certificates against all silver bullion now on hand or still to be acquired. The certificates would be issued, however, on the basis of silver valued at \$1.29 an ounce instead of the actual cost of the metal. The amendment would require that this money be kept in circulation.

It also authorizes the treasury to do what it is now doing—trade gold for silver—but to issue silver certificates against the silver thus acquired and to accept silver at agreed prices in settlement of any balances owing the United States.

The silver-haired Thomas, who had threatened yesterday to speak until "prayer Sunday morning," was checked by Glass' quick acceptance of the modified amendment.

**LOOKING AT WASHINGTON**  
(continued from front page)

is disappearing before an "evident disposition of Republicans to get together." He does not expect any serious division in selecting candidates and writing a liberal platform, sound on money and other matters from which there has been a swing to the Left. The Administration's policies, says he, have failed after a thorough test and business men have no confidence in the recovery program.

**LABOR GIVES WARNING**  
According to President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, there is a growing and bitter resentment "in the masses of the American people" against the position in which they find themselves and a deep conviction that only their own economic strength will avail them in struggling against the injustices and inequalities under which they work. Picturing his organization as a safety valve for the past two years, he asserted that it would not urge workers to be patient any longer and avoid industrial strife unless the Wagner Trades Disputes Bill was enacted.

Later, he insisted upon the abolition of company unions as he outlined a 10-point bill of rights for labor. Just exactly where the organization stands in regards to the President is doubtful, following the licking that Labor took when the Executive won out in the hard battle over the "prevailing wage" in the work-relief bill. Following the bitter exchanges with Donald Richberg over the collective bargaining provision of the Recovery Act it begins to look like Labor, well treated as a whole by the Administration, may soon fight back.

**BIG BATTLE CERTAIN**  
A fight of major proportions is certain over the proposal to end holding companies. The President, in a special message, made a direct reply to efforts of the companies to defeat such legislation, saying he has seen much of the "propaganda," even down to "mimeographed sheets of instructions" to "exploit the most far-fetched and malicious fears." In return, Representative Fish, of New York, termed the entire message "lobbying from the White House," and Republican Leader Snell called it "propaganda of the worst kind." As some of the utility companies have been publishing advertisements for some weeks, defending holding companies and urging defeat of proposed legislation, the battle may be said to be under way in earnest.

**FLAYS HOLDING COMPANIES**  
Mr. Roosevelt termed the ordinary utility holding company a "new device" dating from the "unfortunate period" marking the beginning of "other laxities in our corporate law" and denounced the use of "investors' money to make the investor believe that the efforts of the government to protect him are designed to defraud him." He said regulation was not enough and that holding companies, having failed as investing agencies and management enterprises, should go. For practical reasons, he said, companies which can prove that their existence is necessary to carry out the ends of utility companies may be allowed to survive. He emphasized that the legislation would "not destroy a penny of actual value of the operating companies which holding companies now control."

**DISCUSSING THE NRA**  
The Senate Finance committee

**LOOKING AT WASHINGTON**  
(continued from front page)

continued its investigation of NRA last week, hearing among others, S. Clay Williams, chairman of the National Industry Recovery Board; Sidney Hillman, another member, and Clarence Darrow, whose inquiry into the NRA caused prolonged argument some time ago. As the present law expires in June and there is general expectation that certain features, such as those relating to hours and wages, will be made permanent, it is expected that, after concluding its hearing, some legislation will be prepared, although to what extent the code system will be retained is yet to be determined.

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**LOOKING AT WASHINGTON**  
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(continued from front page)

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**LABOR GIVES WARNING**  
According to President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, there is a growing and bitter resentment "in the masses of the American people" against the position in which they find themselves and a deep conviction that only their own economic strength will avail them in struggling against the injustices and inequalities under which they work. Picturing his organization as a safety valve for the past two years, he asserted that it would not urge workers to be patient any longer and avoid industrial strife unless the Wagner Trades Disputes Bill was enacted.

Later, he insisted upon the abolition of company unions as he outlined a 10-point bill of rights for labor. Just exactly where the organization stands in regards to the President is doubtful, following the licking that Labor took when the Executive won out in the hard battle over the "prevailing wage" in the work-relief bill. Following the bitter exchanges with Donald Richberg over the collective bargaining provision of the Recovery Act it begins to look like Labor, well treated as a whole by the Administration, may soon fight back.

**BIG BATTLE CERTAIN**  
A fight of major proportions is certain over the proposal to end holding companies. The President, in a special message, made a direct reply to efforts of the companies to defeat such legislation, saying he has seen much of the "propaganda," even down to "mimeographed sheets of instructions" to "exploit the most far-fetched and malicious fears." In return, Representative Fish, of New York, termed the entire message "lobbying from the White House," and Republican Leader Snell called it "propaganda of the worst kind." As some of the utility companies have been publishing advertisements for some weeks, defending holding companies and urging defeat of proposed legislation, the battle may be said to be under way in earnest.

**FLAYS HOLDING COMPANIES**  
Mr. Roosevelt termed the ordinary utility holding company a "new device" dating from the "unfortunate period" marking the beginning of "other laxities in our corporate law" and denounced the use of "investors' money to make the investor believe that the efforts of the government to protect him are designed to defraud him." He said regulation was not enough and that holding companies, having failed as investing agencies and management enterprises, should go. For practical reasons, he said, companies which can prove that their existence is necessary to carry out the ends of utility companies may be allowed to survive. He emphasized that the legislation would "not destroy a penny of actual value of the operating companies which holding companies now control."

**DISCUSSING THE NRA**  
The Senate Finance committee

**LOOKING AT WASHINGTON**  
(continued from front page)

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