

FIGHT ON BANK BILL

Legislative fireworks will be seen before the Omnibus Banking Bill completes its course through Congress. The House will probably pass the measure as reported by its committee, with the chief fight centering on radical amendments, including those for the "commodity dollar," fixed price levels and other such proposals.

The Republicans, in a House minority report, asked for the complete elimination of the central bank section, known as Title 2, which they doubt has any approval except that of Governor Eccles. Title 1 provides for the emergency of temporary FDIC funds into permanent ones and keeping the deposit insurance maximum at \$5,000. Title 3 makes various changes in the present banking statute, including termination of double liability.

Senator Fletcher, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, opened what seems to be a vigorous campaign for the provisions which would lodge control of open market operations, discount rates and member bank reserve requirements in the Federal Reserve Board by attacking the flood of letters and telegrams being sent to Congressmen and by asserting that bankers have not been able "to discern the difference between purely banking functions and monetary policy operations."

According to the Florida Senator, the controversial Title 2 would create machinery to effectively regulate monetary policy in accord with the President's campaign promise to preserve a sound currency and to end "the indefensible expansion and contraction of credit for private profit at the expense of the public."

PROGRESSIVES CELEBRATE

When the Wisconsin Progressives celebrate the anniversary of their party's birth on May 19th, the event is likely to attract national attention. Considerable speculation as to the possibility of its development into a liberal third party is heard and a number of prominent "Progressives" will attend. The party recently won a striking victory to control Wisconsin and seized seven of the state's ten congressional seats. There has been, notably since 1934, quite a bit of talk to the effect that unless the old-line parties throw off reactionary leadership, they will face a formidable third party. To date there seems to be no connection with this movement and the operations of Senator Long and others.

REPUBLICANS CONFER

Much interest is taken in the recent conference of a group of Republican leaders in an effort to foster the development of platform ideas in keeping with present economic trends. Given ostensibly in honor of William Allen White, Kansas editor, the luncheon brought together Republican leaders and afforded them an opportunity to express views on the present program.

Generally, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the course of the Republican party would appear during the next twelve months with the collapse of the Administration's program and that a suitable standard bearer would emerge. While many observers have expressed the opinion that a return to prosperity will insure the reelection of President Roosevelt, Mr. White believes that, even so, the country will turn to the Republicans "to restore normal conditions, balance the budget, and have a well-defined monetary policy."

ADVICE IS VARIED

Excerpts from the advice given by leaders: Charles Curtis, former Vice-President, suggested that the party do some fighting and stop voting for Democratic measures, and asserted that if they continued to loaf, "as they have the last two years, they might as well hang up the fiddle and quit." Minority leader of the House, Bertrand H. Snell, warned that "we cannot elect either a radical or an old-fashioned conservative ticket" and "must be in the middle of the road." Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, reminded his hearers of the Oklahoma dance rule against shooting the fiddler until he is through, and added that if the party wins it will be on its own merits and not on the demerits of the Democratic Party.

Generally, the speakers were on the side of "liberalizing the Party," emphasizing the necessity of

Senators From South Continue To Filibuster

Connally, Of Texas, Is Chief Filibusterer For Group Bitterly Opposed To Anti-Lynching Bill

Washington, April 30.—Senator Tom Connally of Texas, commander-in-chief of the Southern filibuster against the anti-lynching bill, snapped his fingers at 12:07 p. m. today and called Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, to the Senate firing line.

The uncle of Miss Tallulah Bankhead, the actress, was suffering from a cold, and had equipped himself with a box of throat lozenges to do his bit in this attempt to talk the anti-lynching bill to death.

This is the sixth day of the filibuster. In no other legislative body in the world could there take place the strange spectacle that has been going on in the United States Senate for the last week. The Senate's rule of unlimited debate makes it possible for a little knot of a dozen Southern senators to delay legislation simply by talking in relays. Senator Hugo Black, of Alabama, and Senator James Byrnes, of South Carolina, divided six hours between them yesterday.

The anti-lynching bill was introduced by Senator Robert Wagner (D), N. Y., and Senator Edward Costigan (D.), Colo. It proposes to punish sheriffs and other officers with fines and imprisonment if they fail to guard a prisoner against a mob. The bill defines a mob as "three or more persons."

What Bankhead has against this bill nobody knows. In the first place he never mentioned it in his long speech today; in the second place, he was so hoarse he could hardly be heard in the galleries. An inquiry at the office of the Senate stenographer revealed that Bankhead was reading a speech that he delivered in the Senate eight or ten years ago. It dealt with agricultural distress. Any subject under the sun is grist for the mill of a filibuster. Senator Huey Long read the Book of Genesis two years ago in a 21-day filibuster.

No senators listened to Bankhead. There were only three Republicans in the chamber. Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, seemed to be telling a story to Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, and Senator Charles McNary, of Oregon. All of them were laughing out loud.

Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina, sat as a sentinel for the filibusterers, just in case Bankhead collapsed and a fresh speaker was needed immediately. It also was his duty to get up every hour and suggest the absence of a quorum, which made it necessary for the clerk to call the roll—a process that

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Seven Convicts Saw Way Out Of Prison Camp Sun.

In a cage break Sunday night at the Sparta prison camp, seven convicts sawed their way out and escaped. They were thought to have escaped about midnight, and at three o'clock in the morning they aroused Harlow Pollard, who lives in the section near the farm of A. A. Woodruff, to inquire the nearest route to Elkin.

The escape was not discovered until early morning. Small posses of men, officials and prison guards were immediately set on the trail of the escapees and they were tracked over various parts of the county surrounding Sparta but as yet only one has been apprehended. He was taken into custody by Robert Bledsoe.

Col. Roosevelt Assails Policies Of Distant Cousin

Son Of First Roosevelt Occupant Of White House Scores Policies Of The Present Administration

Boston, Mass., April 30.—The new deal is rapidly destroying the high standard of living in the United States, Col. Theodore Roosevelt asserted today, before the New England Republican conference.

Roosevelt compared the standards of living maintained in America "up to 1929," with those of foreign countries, and said that "our working men have no conception of how miserable is the lot of working men in other countries compared to our standards."

He pointed out that whereas in 1900, 53 per cent of the national income went into wages, this figure had risen to 63 per cent in 1929.

"The policies at Washington are definitely blocking real recovery," he asserted, "and squandering the savings of the average individual. If allowed to continue, they will crush the small property owner, the home owner, the small business man—and we will become a country where poverty is the rule."

Roosevelt made the following charges against the Democratic administration:

"The administration is robbing America to benefit foreign countries.

"Our people cannot purchase necessities because the prices have placed them beyond their grasp.

"The administration is not redistributing the wealth of the country, but arranging for a general distribution of poverty in the future.

"It has robbed us of our foreign markets. We have already lost two-thirds of our overseas trade in cotton textiles."

R. E. Black Takes Up Duties As Farm Agent Yesterday

R. E. Black, for the past several years, head of the Agriculture department of Piney Creek high school, assumed his new duties yesterday (Wednesday) as Alleghany county agricultural agent. As he takes up the work, he sends the following message to the farmers of the county and the associates he leaves behind at Piney Creek:

"Having been appointed to and accepted the position of county agent of Alleghany county, I wish to thank the farmers and students with whom I have worked; for the past several years as vocational teacher at Piney Creek high school, for their fine co-operation. I want to ask them to give my successor the same support they have given me.

"As I take off in a different line of work, I hope to be of some service to every farmer in the county. I want all the farmers of the county to feel that I am their friend and willing to help them with their farm problems whenever it is possible."

NRA FATE UNCERTAIN

Washington, April 30.—The national industrial recovery act has 47 calendar days to live, President Roosevelt wants it extended two years. Yet Congress seemed as uncertain tonight on how and for what period to extend it as in the beginning.

Congressman Doughton Decides Not To Run For Governor In 1936; Prefers To Continue Service In Present Position

Says Post At Present Makes It Necessary For Him To Consider Duties, Not own Inclinations

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Urges Him To Stay In Congress. Belief Is General That Clyde Hoey Will Make Race

Washington, April 30.—Representative Robert L. ("Farmer Bob") Doughton, of Alleghany county, North Carolina, Ninth district congressman, announced yesterday that he will not be a candidate for Governor of North Carolina in 1936. His announcement came as a fulfillment of a statement made by him several days ago, in which he said that he would make an announcement as to his intentions regarding his political future not later than today.

Congressman Doughton, according to reports, came to Capitol Hill yesterday morning ready to announce that he would be a candidate for the highest honor the people of his home state can bestow, but in the shank of the afternoon he issued a brief statement to the press in which he declared he preferred to remain in Congress.

There was a reason, it is said, for this sudden change—a White House conference in which President Roosevelt urged Doughton to decide not to run for Governor but to remain as chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means committee to aid in the recovery program.

Doughton's announcement put North Carolinians in Washington in a stir and there was wide speculation as to what effect it will have on the Governor's race. The general belief here is that Clyde Hoey, of Shelby, will become a candidate along with a large field of other candidates, some of whom will run on strong liberal platforms.

Hoey is a brother-in-law of former Governor O. Max Gardner, who was yesterday appointed special counsel for the federal communication commissions' investigation of the telephone companies at a salary of \$10,000 a year. There has been some talk going around Washington to the effect that Governor Gardner used his influence with the White House to get pressure brought on Doughton not to run for Governor but to remain in Congress so as to give Hoey a better chance of winning.

This report must be discounted.

Through State Capital Keyholes

By Bess Hinton Silver

WATCH-DOG—Senator U. L. Spence, of Moore, is the legislative watch-dog of the State Highway fund but as chairman of the Senate roads committee he is keeping busy fighting the diversionists. Senator Spence shied away from the bill to give the highway commission authority to pay Dare County something in return for tolls it now receives from the Roanoke Island bridge. The State would make the bridge toll free and the county would use the annual State payments to retire bonds. Senator Spence feared this might be used as a lever to obligate the State Highway fund to pay other county bonds.

STILL THERE—Although the sound and the fury over the Rayburn bill in Congress (which would give the federal power commission almost plenary authority over all power companies) the measure remains a matter of major legislation and Representatives and Senators are continuing to receive protests from the folk back home. Some people remember that turning the matter of railroad rates over to the Interstate Commerce Commission didn't help North Carolina and they do say the same people and a lot of others fear the result if the Rayburn bill should become law.

GETTING WORSE—Capus M. Waynick, chairman of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, is getting worried about the condition of some of the "permanent" roads in this State. They are going to pieces in a great many places and Waynick fears that the time may come when federal aid money will be cut off and the State will find itself

with a lot of broken down roads and no money to repair them. "I am going to insist on sturdy roads rather than mileage in our future road construction," Waynick said, with a view to making what hard-surfaced roads you now have actually "permanent."

PAY BOOST—State Treasurer Chas. M. Johnson is going to get a raise in pay from \$4,500 to \$6,000 annually the first of next year as a result of a bill passed by the General Assembly. That's a nice lift but the State Treasurer has not had a pay increase in the past 14 years. And the last Legislature dumped all the work of the local government in his lap.

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Judge Pless To Open Alleghany Court Here Mon.

The spring term of Superior court will convene on Monday, May 6, in Alleghany county, with Judge J. Will Pless, of Marion, presiding. Solicitor Allen Gwyn will be present to prosecute for the state.

There are no murder cases to be tried at this term of court, but two or three cases are thought to be lengthy enough to consume perhaps two days each. Therefore, it is thought, the term will be fully as long as the average.

Opposition To Roosevelt Bank Bill Develops

Speaker Byrnes Predicts Passage Of Measure By House By June 10 Or 15, As Well As NRA Extension

Washington, April 30.—The administration banking bill, one of the most vital pieces of new deal legislation this session, ran head-on into a fight as soon as the House began its consideration Monday.

Hardly had Chairman Henry B. Steagall of the banking and currency committee hailed President Roosevelt's public endorsement of the bill, which would give the government "central bank" control over monetary policy, when the United States Chamber of Commerce roundly condemned the bill as likely to increase "danger of political domination of the Federal Reserve System's operations."

In the House, Representative John B. Hollister (R), Ohio, ranking Republican member of Steagall's committee, demanded that the "central bank" section, title 2, be withheld for "future detailed consideration."

"There must be a stop to the continual yielding for more and more power in the executive branch, particularly when its power could be subjected so easily to abuse," Hollister said.

He charged that title 2 was the work of Marriner S. Eccles, governor of the Federal Reserve Board. A central banking system, he added, should be removed as far as possible from government control.

"Such a situation is one of the evidences of a democracy as distinguished from a dictatorship," he said. He argued that already the Treasury has too great power over the nation's banking system—and yet we are asked to pass a bill to increase this control very greatly."

Speaker Joseph W. Byrnes predicted the House would pass the banking bill—and in addition, NRA extension, utilities regulation and transportation control, all on President Roosevelt's "must" program, by June 10 or 15.

Drum Corps Benefit Carnival To Open Monday At Galax

Beginning on Monday, May 6, at Felts park in Galax, Bolt and Bolt Shows will play throughout the week for the midway attractions at the Spring festival being sponsored by the Galax American Legion post for the benefit of the Galax Junior American Legion Drum and Bugle corps. The purchasing of uniforms for the boys of the drum and bugle corps is the specific purpose of the carnival.

An official of the B. & B. Shows was in Galax Tuesday making advance arrangements for the opening of the carnival, and said the shows contain six rides and a large number of shows and concessions, such as is generally to be found with a good carnival company.

Galax is to have three carnivals this season, counting the one to play at the fair in September. Kaus' Shows has been contracted for fair week, and Bunts Greater Shows will be on the midway for the firemen's annual celebration, which is to be in progress at Felts park throughout the week of July 4.

PLANE SETS NEW RECORD
New York, April 30.—A big passenger plane landed here late tonight to set a new trans-continental transport record.

Roosevelt Talks To Nation Again On Sunday Night

Speaks From Oval Room In White House In One Of His Radio Fireside Chats. Is Optimistic

OUTLINES WORK PLANS

Says That Relief Rolls Declined Instead Of Increasing In Winter For First Time In 5 Yrs.

Washington, April 30.—Soundings a new note of optimism, President Roosevelt Sun, night outlined his work relief program to the nation in a speech pledging "no sectional, no political distinctions" in distributing the \$4,000,000,000 fund.

Speaking from the Oval room of the White House in one of his radio fireside chats, the president said that "never since my inauguration in March 1933, have I felt so unmistakably the atmosphere of recovery."

He summoned all citizens to keep a watchful eye that the work program should be "the most efficient and cleanest example of public enterprise the world has ever seen," and laid down a six-pronged diagram of principles to govern the spending in his work program. Then Mr. Roosevelt enumerated a series of legislative proposals he expects congress to enact at this session. Topping this list was his economic security legislation, which already has been passed by the house. The president said this measure was inextricably interwoven with the four billion dollar works program.

The other bills whose enactment he called for were those to extend and revise NRA; to do away with certain types of "unnecessary" utility holding companies; to broaden the interstate commerce commission and extend its regulation to buses and trucks; and to amend the Federal Reserve banking laws.

The chief executive said that for the first time in five years relief rolls had declined instead of increasing during the winter months and that they "are still declining."

The principles that he laid down to govern the allotment of money of the four billion dollar fund were:

"The projects should be useful. Projects shall be of a nature that a considerable proportion of the money spent will go into wages for labor.

"Projects which promise ultimate return to the federal treasury of a considerable proportion of the costs will be sought.

"Funds allotted for each project should be actually and promptly spent and not held over until later years.

"In all cases projects must be of a character to give employment to those on relief rolls.

"Projects must be allocated to localities or relief areas in relation to the number of workers on relief rolls in those areas."

Mr. Roosevelt sketched the machinery he had set up to carry on the work, saying he expected the division of applications and information to sift the applica-

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ALMANAC

I WONDER WHY I'M ALWAYS BROKE?
CAUSE YOU DIDN'T KEEP YOUR EYE ON ME!

He who takes no care of little things will not have the care of great ones.

APRIL
30—Huge hail stones kill 230 natives in India, 1899.

MAY
1—Dutch buy all of Manhattan Island for \$24, 1626.

2—Coinage of 20 silver pieces discontinued, 1878.

3—Brazil discovered by Portuguese Cabral, 1500.

4—Andrew Carnegie sells his steel business, 1899.

5—Marie Dressler gains stardom in "Tillie's Nightmare," 1910.

6—British destroy U. S. force sunk at Oswego, N. Y., 1814.