

The WEEKLY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

President's Radio Speech Was Really Aimed At Huey Long "Fascism"; Old Guard Democrats Secretly Underdetermined FDR on NRA, Bonus Issues; Seesawing Fortune Now Puts Ickes On Top, Richberg On The Way Out; How Irish Free State Gave "Tony" Biddle The Runaround.

by DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington—There was a subtle significance to the President's recent "fireside chat" known only to a few of his most intimate advisers.

This secret meaning lay in his repeated use of the word "democracy" and the great point he made of the fact that the New Deal is a democratic form of government.

This was not mere rhetoric. There was a definite purpose behind it.

The President was giving voice for the first time to what will be a major line of Administration attack on Kingfish Huey if Long becomes a presidential contender.

Long's dictator rule in Louisiana will be paraded in starkest colors. He will be portrayed far and wide as a sinister Fascist menace, who if enthroned in the White House would re-enact in the Federal government what he has done in Louisiana.

Such an argument will be a powerful weapon against Huey in many sections of the country.

DIPLOMACY

The shifts and transfers sometimes made in the American Diplomatic Service to accommodate a worthy gentleman are almost unbelievable.

Take the case of the charming and delightful playboy-sportsman-big game hunter, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Junior (call him "Tony" for short).

Tony plunked down the round sum of \$95,000 for the election campaign of his friends, George Earle as Governor of Pennsylvania, and Joe Guffey as Democratic Senator from the same state. This was more than all other contributors combined.

Tony, therefore, expected reward.

The American Ministership to the Irish Free State was open. It is a delightful post. The Legation is situated in the heart of Phenix Park, next to the residence of the Governor General. Senator Joe Guffey brought his influence to bear and the State Department was willing.

Tony was to become Minister to the Irish Free State.

However, no Minister can be appointed without consultation with the country concerned, So

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me in a certain Deed of Trust executed on the 4th day of September, 1929, by Laura McCoin and husband, J. L. McCoin, to the undersigned trustee to secure certain indebtedness, which Deed of Trust is recorded in book 16, page 20, of the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County, default having been made in the payment of the note secured thereby and demand having been made on the undersigned trustee to sell said property, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Sparta on Monday, June 3, 1935, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. the following described lands, to-wit:

Adjoining the Mart Landreth heirs, Dr. J. L. Doughton, Hardin Bell, and others, being the land known as the Rena Watson lands and fully described in a certain deed from David Landreth to Rena Watson, dated 23rd day of February, 1899, and recorded in book 1, page 521-522, of the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County. And also a second tract of 27 acres fully described dated the 4th day of December, 1924 and recorded in book 34, page 138, by G. W. Watson to Laura McCoin to which deeds and records thereof reference is hereby made for further and more complete description.

This the 3rd day of May, 1935. RUSSELL W. WHITENER, Trustee

4tc-30AT

REWARD!
A Reward of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of burning my barn and contents on the morning of February 17th, 1935. This May 1st, 1935.

A. A. WOODRUFF

genial Irish Minister MacWhite came into the picture.

And to win MacWhite's favor Tony Biddle did an unprecedented thing. He sent MacWhite a copy of the letter he had sent Roosevelt detailing all of his achievements. It was a three-page, single-spaced manuscript and it set forth Tony's exploits as big game hunter, sportsman, mentioning among other things the tennis matches he had played with various English noblemen.

This did not sit well with MacWhite. He, like his President, Eamonn DeValera, is a man of the people. Furthermore he recalled that Biddle had had process-servers following him in Europe last year in connection with the receivership of the St. Regis Hotel, in which Tony and his wife, the wealthy former Mrs. Margaret Thompson Schultze, were heavy holders.

So the genial Minister from the Irish Free State grew less genial.

IRISH PRESSURE

Jim Farley, a fellow Irishman, invited MacWhite to dinner to meet Tony. But MacWhite was busy. Mrs. Farley invited Mrs. MacWhite to luncheon to meet Mrs. Biddle, but Mrs. MacWhite was busy.

Governor Earle and Senator Guffey called on Cordell Hull in person—but there was nothing doing. The Irish had their backs up and Tony Biddle was out of luck.

Secretary Hull, an obliging soul, looked elsewhere. Diplomatic posts were open in Latin America, but Tony wanted Europe. Nothing was open in Europe.

So John Montgomery, American Minister to Hungary, and millionaire milk man from California, was approached. It was suggested that he transfer to Dublin. Biddle could then take his place.

Montgomery hit the ceiling. He said he had just settled his family in Budapest, didn't want to move.

The State Department, anxious to please, tried again. It suggested that Alvin Owsley, American Minister to Roumania, transfer to Dublin. This appealed to Owsley. He agreed.

But at this point Tony Biddle was fed up. He said he didn't want to go to Roumania, was tired of frittering around with diplomats.

So the State Department was left with an empty legation on its hands, finally drafted Governor Leland Harrison to fill the gap.

SURPLUS CONTROL

The Farm Credit Administration has just solved a difficult problem.

From the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley, Calif., it received the application of a farmer for refinancing his indebtedness. Included in his list of debts was an item recorded as "one corset."

According to Governor W. I. Myers, FCA experts pondered long over this unusual rural liability.

"Finally," he says, "they hit on a way to handle the matter. They decided to turn the problem over to the AAA as it apparently involved a question of 'surplus'."

DISCORD

Few outsiders are aware of it, but during recent weeks relations between the President and the Old Guard Democrats who manage the legislative machine in the Senate have been far from harmonious.

Roosevelt's caustic remarks during the White House conference on the NRA bill about ineffectual senatorial leadership were a direct manifestation of his undercover resentment.

His rebuke, incidentally, did not help the situation any. The Democratic chieftains were incensed at the President's calling them down in the presence of Republican leaders. They took his tongue lashing in silence, but they have done plenty of bitter talking about it among themselves since.

And their retaliatory rebuffs have been of major consequence. They cut the ground from under the President on the bonus issue by bringing out the Harrison compromise and labeling it an Administration proposal. Not

See Castorine Motor Co. for auto batteries, tubes and accessories.

many knew this, but it is a fact. On the NRA, they went even further. In the face of his demand for a two-year extension with practically no diminution of its powers, the Democratic leaders joined forces with the foes of the NRA and reported out the opposition's resolution for an eight-month's lease of life and drastic shearing of authority.

Had the Republicans, themselves, devised these maneuvers, Roosevelt could not have been more effectively thwarted. On both issues, his own leaders delivered him into the hand of the Philistines.

They put him in a position where, although defied and flouted, his hands are tied. He cannot fight back. To do so would mean an open break with the leaders—and that he is not prepared to risk.

EX-PARTNERS

Two brief decades ago the Chicago Bar caught frequent glimpses of two young law partners.

Eventually they had a row, severed their partnership, and two years ago came to Washington where their names have been in the headlines ever since.

One, Harold I. Ickes, became Secretary of the Interior. The other, Donald Richberg, became head of the NRA.

The ups and downs of these two have been one of the most intriguing see-saws on the Washington stage.

Ickes early became the strong man of the Administration. He ruled not merely the Interior Department, but the all-important Petroleum Industry and the expenditure of \$3,300,000,000 under Public Works.

Richberg, in the early days, played a behind-the-scenes role—very much blotted out by Johnson—in the NRA.

Eighteen months passed. Ickes was under tremendous political fire. Farley, various Senators, attacked him on the grounds of patronage.

Richberg, meanwhile, had risen to be "Assistant President." He had eased out General Johnson, dominated the NRA, also assumed the chairmanship of the National Emergency Council. In power, he was second only to the President.

REVERSE

Another six months have passed. The situation is reversed. Ickes is up again, recognized as the strongest man in the Cabinet, an important force in spending the four billion dollar Work Relief fund.

Richberg, meanwhile, is no longer the President's right-hand man—is no longer handling labor problems, dipping into departmental affairs, passing on Administration legislation, a steady White House caller.

Richberg's NEC chairmanship has gone back to Frank Walker. His appearances before Senate committees have aroused definite and sometimes vigorous opposition. His pleas to save the NRA from death on June 16 have hampered rather than helped its cause.

The see-saw of political fate may once again reverse the position of the two former Chicago law partners. But again, it may not. For Richberg's friends now say he may depart from official

NOTICE OF APPLICATION To Operate Motor Vehicle Carrier and Date Of Hearing Thereon

As required by Section 3, Chapter 136, Public Laws of 1927, notice is hereby given that application has been made by Mountain Transit Corporation, for a Franchise Certificate, authorizing the operation of motor vehicles for transporting freight between Virginia-North Carolina State Line to Winston-Salem, N. C., over the public highways via the intervening towns of Sparta, Elkin and Yadkinville via N. C. Highways No. 26 and 60, and that the Utilities Commission will hold a hearing on the said application in State Departments Building at Raleigh, North Carolina, on Friday, May 24th, 1935, at 12 o'clock m. 3tc-23AT

NOTICE OF SALE

State of North Carolina, County of Alleghany.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alleghany county, made in the special proceedings entitled: G. C. Caudill, Adm. C. T. A. of Fannie Johnson, deceased, Petitioner vs. Lena Crouse et al, defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of MAY 1935, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the courthouse door in Sparta, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract of land lying in Gap Civil Township, said county and state, adjoining the lands of E. V. Jones, Mack Holloway, Samuel Edwards, B. C. Chesek et al, containing thirty-four acres and 127 poles, more or less, and known as the Fannie Johnson homestead.

This 15th day of April, 1935. SIDNEY GAMBILL, Commissioner

Washington News For U. S. Farmers

From Washington Bureau

WHEAT GROWERS TO VOTE

Wheat farmers on the 25th of this month will express themselves on a new wheat production agreement to take the place of the present one which expires with this year's crop.

While the voting in some sections may be a week earlier most of the growers will have the opportunity to express themselves next week. Preparations for the referendum have been about completed and many meetings are being held to explain, discuss and debate the present program.

It is pointed out that the normal

life after the present NRA act expires on June 16.

BASIC SPUDS

A movement is under way in Congress to abolish the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Though this Bureau was established in the administration of George Washington, it is now held to be unconstitutional by a small knot of Congressmen. They will probably get nowhere. . . . Though the President privately has told proponents of the potato bill that he favors making spuds a basic commodity, he declines to come out in the open with such a declaration. . . . Sole spectator in the diplomatic gallery during two days of the Senate filibustering against the anti-lynching bill was a Negro. He was the Honorable Albert Blanchet, able Minister of Haiti. He declared he could not understand why the United States

Senate could not revise its rules so the will of a minority could not obstruct the will of the majority. . . . No pun was intended by incisive Congressman Ralph Brewster when he said, "They're playing with fire!" Brewster thinks his state of Maine stands to lose match markets with a tariff reduction of 1 1/2 cents, even though Japan, Sweden, Finland, and Russia, as gentlemen, agree to a quota. . . . Striking index of the shift of the cotton industry is the export of cotton ginning equipment to Brazil. Value of cotton gins exported during the past six months was \$888,090 compared with \$147,312 during the previous six months.

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mal yield of the potential acreage in this country is far above the domestic needs and that, in recent years, in spite of low prices, foreign tariffs, quotas and other bars to export, there has not been a sufficient demand for anything like normal production. Exports estimate that if we decide to give up our foreign wheat markets entirely we will have to retire 8,500,000 acres of wheat land permanently.

Moreover, advocates of the present system point out that the processing tax is to do for wheat growers what our tariff laws do for manufacturers, allow them to get more for their product from domestic consumers.

The present outlook is that the growers will favor a new program by a considerable majority. There is opposition of course. Some is political and some is from the processing and distributing middlemen, who want volume above all else. Moreover, there are disgruntled wheat growers, dissatisfied with some details of the present program, who feel that while the program may be fair in principle, they have been discriminated against.

FARMERS AS EXPORTERS

Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, in charge of the negotiations of reciprocal trade agreements, recently pointed out that even in 1933, when our foreign sales had shrunk, we exported 66 per cent of our cotton, 39 per cent of our leaf tobacco, 25 per cent of our lard, 25 per cent of our prepared milk, 46 per cent of our dried fruits, 28 per cent of our canned fruits, 58 per cent of our turpentine, 41 per cent of our refined cotton and 71 per cent of our resin.

This, he suggests, is quite a stake for the farmer in foreign trade. He estimates that elimination of our export trade would mean that 40,000,000 acres of land must be abandoned and that 3,200,000 of the farm population must get money from somewhere else to live.

APRIL RAINS RELIEVE

The month of April brought plentiful rains to the northern Great Plains, including Wyoming and Northern Colorado although the drought still persisted at the end of the month from southwestern Kansas and southeastern Colorado to Texas and New Mexico, according to the Weather Bureau map.

More rain is needed, however,

in Montana and western North Dakota and in parts of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas, where some rain fell.

Generally, the Great Plains States are in far better shape than at the end of April in 1934, 1932, and 1931, although more rainfall is needed to replenish subsoil moisture.

In other parts of the nation there was about normal rainfall, with enough rain falling to break a dry spell which threatened to cause drought conditions along the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

FARM EXPORTS DECREASE 4

Farm exports in March dropped to 45 per cent of the pre-war volume, according to a recent release of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which points out that this compares with 75 per cent in March of last year and 67 per cent in 1933.

Exports of cotton, for nine months ending March 31, were 4,068,000 bales as compared with 7,176,000 bales same period of the previous year and total exports of wheat and flour were 17,632,000 bushels, or 36 per cent less than in the corresponding months of 1933-34.

Edwards Cross Roads

Sparta P. O., May 12.—Those visiting at Dent Joines' home Sunday afternoon were Mrs. Jincy Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Osborne, Paul Osborne, Willie Osborne and Mr. and Mrs. June Cox.

William Cleary, Whitehead, visited at the home of A. C. Hill Saturday afternoon.

Raymond Hill spent the weekend with his sister, Mrs. Carrie Mabe, Laurel Springs.

Oscar Sidden spent Saturday and Sunday with his cousin, Vaughan Wooten.

Doris, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Collins, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Mallen Collins, Sparta.

Marvin Crawford was a visitor at the home of A. C. Hill Saturday.

Much interest is being shown in the Sunday school which was organized at Gentry Chapel May 5.

Fred Hill visited his sister, Mrs. Ina Phipps, near Independence Saturday and Sunday.

Because of superior instinct women's first thoughts are best, men's are not.

Forgive And Forget
A Negro was arrested and brought before a commissioner for having a still on his premises. He was asked by the commissioner, "How do you plead?" The Negro said:

"I plead guilty and waives the hearing."

"What do you mean, 'Waive the hearing?'" asked the commissioner.

"I means I don't wanta heah no mo' about it.—San Diego Union.

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me in a certain Deed of Trust executed on the 7th day of July, 1933 by G. W. Sexton and wife, Jennie Sexton, to the undersigned trustee to secure certain indebtedness, which Deed of Trust is recorded in book 18, page 109 of the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County, default having been made in the payment of the note secured thereby and demand having been made on the undersigned trustee to sell said property, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Sparta on Monday, June 3, 1935, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. the following described land, to-wit:

Lying and being in Gap Civil Township, said county and state; first tract: containing about one acre adjoining highway no. 26, the lands of Sherman Delp, Mrs. N. H. Williams, and others;

second tract: containing about three acres adjoining lands of Kelly Reeves, Jack Reeves, Sherman Delp and Mrs. N. H. Williams.

This the 3rd day of May, 1935. P. L. CHOATE, Trustee. 4tc-30AT

Reins - Sturdivant Funeral Home

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USING Nature's GIFTS

The Carolinas' storehouses of valuable minerals have been almost overlooked. These states have the largest variety of minerals in the nation. Approximately 300 species and sub species have been identified in the Carolinas.

More thorough research to determine the extent and value of minerals is needed. Possibilities of utilization of these products in manufacturing enterprises in the two states are almost limitless. To fail to exploit these opportunities permits other states to reap the major benefits from our resources.

DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES INCLUDE:

Clays:

The United States imports from 250,000 to 300,000 tons annually. Recent tests reveal that Carolina Clay meet the highest standards. North Carolina has residual and South Carolina, sedimentary clays.

Mica:

New uses developed during last several years have created a greater demand for this mineral. The Carolinas have produced more than half of the nation's output for the last several years.

Chinaware, Refractories

Electric Porcelain and Glass:

Principal raw materials necessary for the manufacture of these products (clays, feldspar, kyanite and quartz or silica) are produced in great quantities in the Carolinas. With their large power developments and the development of a new type of heat unit, these States should become the center of these industries.

Alloys:

Rare alloys present a new field of expansion for the Carolinas' mineral industry. Many of these, such as nickel, beryllium, titanium, tungsten, molybdenum, columbium and tantalum have not been prospected.

The CAROLINAS INC.

The Carolinas, Inc. Box 60, Charlotte, N. C.

Without obligations, please send full information concerning Carolinas, Inc., and copy of the Carolinas Opportunity Bulletin.

Name _____
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The newspapers of North and South Carolina have donated the space for this and a series of advertisements which will appear for the purpose of bringing facts about the Carolinas before their people, that they may be better informed as to the resources, history and industrial importance of the Carolinas, and that they may know how they can assist in the broad movement to advertise to the world the advantages of this favored section.