

The WEEKLY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

Dog-Tired Congress Wants To Quit But FDR Insists On Tax Bill First; He Doesn't Care To Run For Election Light On Top Of Boost In Taxes; Suit Against Anna Roosevelt In For Money Raised For Her Ex-Husband; Private Companies See No Profit In Federal Built Rural Power Lines.

Washington—What the boys really are talking about on Capitol Hill these blistering days is not the headline issues of lobbying, taxation, holding company elimination, or the central bank bill. The big topic of conversation is: "When do we quit?" But a paradoxical situation exists on its moot question.

Everybody is agreed on the desirability of a prompt adjournment. Congress, left to its own devices, would shut up shop and get home in a rush. The members are dog-tired. The session has been the most exhausting in many years.

Dr. George Calver, House physician, is treating more than thirty members for heart trouble. The President is no less eager to get Congress off his hands. In seven months of hectic and arduous deliberations have been pleasure junket for him. But having squarely athwart this unavailing is a potent dissenting factor—the 1936 presidential campaign.

Urgently desirous as the President is to get rid of Congress, he is more anxious to get his tax program disposed of at this session. The reason for this is simple: Mr. Roosevelt has no intention, he can possibly help it, of running for re-election right on top of a tax boost certain to raise the temperature of a great many people.

Obviously it is better tactics to do the tax-upping job now and leave the country a year in which to forget about it. Staging an election campaign right after a tax wallop is like pouring salt on fresh wound.

This, of course, is exactly what the Republicans want. It would all to their advantage to have a tax-kiting issue a fresh memory in next year's political jousting. This was what was behind the move by Senator Dan Hastings, chairman of the Joint Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, to lay over consideration of the tax bill until the fall.

PROCRASTINATION
To many weary Democratic members, in whose minds there is permost only one thought—getting home—Hastings' idea of three or four months recess is verily appealing. Other Democrats, secretly hostile to their taxes, see in delay a chance

to whittle down. They also are strongly behind Hastings. Latest procrastination scheme is to let the House pass a tax bill, then Congress would recess until November, at which time the Senate would act. The Senate, it is argued, would use the interim to study the House bill.

All of which is pure alibi talk. If Congress quits without enacting a tax it is a 100 to 1 bet that tax legislation will be dragged into the next session. The President knows this full well, and he is standing pat for a bill this session.

The issue is by no means settled. As Washington temperature and Congressional tempers shoot skyward, pressure for adjournment keeps step. It is not unlikely that the fight may break into the open.

The odds, however, are with the President. The boys, sticky with heat and complaining of fatigue, probably will have to stick it out.

MORTGAGED
Behind the foreclosure suit brought against Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Boettiger, daughter of the President, is a hitherto untold story.

Anna Roosevelt's first husband, Curtis Dall, desired to become a member of a New York brokerage firm, and to this end was required to put up a certain amount of money.

In order to raise the fund, a mortgage was placed on the property occupied by the then Mr. and Mrs. Dall near Ossining, N. Y. The mortgage was for \$65,000.

The bank insisted that Mrs. Dall be jointly responsible with her husband. Subsequently Dall was not able to make payments on the note.

Although few outside the Roosevelt family know it, this was the reason for Anna Roosevelt's efforts to raise money by radio broadcasting and magazine writing. For a time she helped materially to keep up payments on the note.

Finally the payments ceased. This was about the time she went to Reno to divorce Dall. A total of \$7,000 had been paid off.

The Westchester Title and Trust Company, which held the mortgage, now has filed a foreclosure suit in the New York Supreme Court.

SPECIAL SESSIONS
Washington experts expect a whole flock of special sessions of State legislatures next fall and winter.

Reason for this unwonted activity is to enable the States to take advantage of the Federal subsidies for old-age pensions and unemployment insurance authorized in the Social Security Act.

Under this law, States whose old-age pension systems meet certain requirements will be paid a monthly \$15-per-person subsidy by the Treasury. Thirty-five States have old-age pension acts, but less than half come up to Federal standards.

In the unemployment insurance sphere, changes in State laws will be necessary in all but six states—Washington, New York, Utah, California, Wisconsin and New Hampshire. These changes are to enable employers to make full use of the Federal statute that grants them a 90 per cent payroll tax exemption if they set up unemployment insurance funds.

A majority of the States also will have to adopt laws to make operative for their citizens the blind-aid, mothers' pensions and

maternity-infancy features of the Social Security Act.

KINGFISH ECONOMY
Huey Long has been trimming his budget. Mail has been dropping off, and the Kingfish wants to save money.

The other day his force of 22 clerks was cut to 16.

Another economy has been effected in his newspaper, "The American Progress." Hereafter it will be published monthly instead of approximately bi-weekly. Subscription rates have been cut proportionately—from \$1.00 yearly to 50 cents.

MOUNTAINS OF PAPER
There will be no lack of "archives" when the new \$12,000,000 Archives Building on lower Pennsylvania Avenue opens for business next month.

In fact, Archivist R. D. W. Conner already is worrying whether the vast granite and limestone structure will house the billions of government documents awaiting storage. So staggering is the number of these documents that they are no longer counted.

Instead they are measured for the amount of space they occupy. The new Archives Building—the first of its kind in the history of the Federal government—will have 2,500,000 cubic feet of storage space. But in 1930, when the last survey was made, 2,641,678 cubic feet of government documents were gathering dust in Washington. Since then, Conner says, the annual increment has been not less than 250,000 cubic feet, and more likely a great deal more.

Two big problems face Conner and the staff of experts he has assembled:

1. Weeding out "dead" documents, expected to run into the millions.

2. Classifying, filing and cataloguing those documents worth preserving.

Both are tremendous undertakings. The latter is particularly tough, because there never has been a systematic preservation of documents.

At present government records and files are scattered in more than 150 places in the Capital, chiefly cellars, attics, boiler rooms, vacant theatres, and even in the White House garage. In many instances the files are all mixed up.

The documents, when finally sorted, will be stored in a vast system of steel "stacks" protected by elaborate anti-theft, anti-deterioration and anti-fire mechanisms. The stacks and accompanying equipment cost \$6,000,000, as much as the rest of the new building.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
The Rural Electrification Administration is getting the merry ha-ha from private companies on its idea of stringing wires throughout sparsely-settled farm areas.

Originally, REA figured on securing the cooperation of private companies by letting them take over the lines—at a price—after installation by the Government. But private operators, having skimmed the cream off the rural electricity market, see no profit in the milk.

They say there is no money in most rural areas. The farmer will not make the dials click fast enough on his meter. A few light bulbs suspended from the ceiling won't build up a pay load. Even with an iron, a toaster, an electric fan, and a cream separator, the load is low.

Before the farmer can be a good customer he must put in an electric stove, a hot water heater and electric machinery for the barn and the field. The farmer may find the money for the poles and wires, private operators argue, but not for the appliances.

REA's Administrator Morris L. Cooke thinks otherwise. "It's sheer nonsense," he says, "to say the farmer can't afford electric service."

Though still seeking cooperation, Cooke is preparing an attack on two fronts:

1. He will push the sale of appliances on installment buying by "an intensified educational program."

2. His competition, he thinks, will force private companies to

reduce rates in rural areas. The companies, however, remain skeptical.

MERRY-GO-ROUND
Prohibition chieftains are mapping plans for a revival of the dry crusade. A national rally of Prohibition forces has been called in Washington for November.

One of the chief proposals to be laid before it is a plan to go before the two major party presidential conventions next June and demand platform plans to curb liquor advertising. . . . Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee complain bitterly that their Democratic colleagues never notify them when the subcommittees of the body hold meetings. . . . Congressional Republican leaders give Arch Coleman, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General in the Hoover Cabinet, responsibility for the report that the former President is planning an early announcement taking himself out of the 1935 race. They say they hope the report is true, but they are doubtful. . . . Dr. Hugh Magill, leading utility lobbyist against the President's Holding Company Bill, was once a militant anti-power crusader. Backed by Secretary Ickes and other leading Republican Independents, Magill opposed the senatorial candidacy of Frank Smith, whom the Senate refused to seat after a sensational investigation disclosing that one of his big campaign contributors was Samuel Insull. . . . The vast labyrinth of storage stacks of the new Archives Building are divided into 130 "zones," each consisting of 21 tiers of stacks. Directly in charge of the stacks will be twelve section chiefs who will supervise ten "zones" each.

(Copyright, 1935, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Finally
The editor of the country newspaper went home to dinner smiling radiantly.

"You must have had some good fortune this morning," greeted his wife.

"Indeed I did," announced the editor. "Jim Smith, who hasn't paid his subscription for ten years, came in and stopped his paper."

—Unidentified.

DOOR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Summer Heat
Too many cautions cannot be printed against sunburn. No matter how much is said or written, no matter what one's past experience may have been, the majority of people show unreasonable haste in acquiring a sunburn.

"I'm going to be tanned like an Indian," they say, forgetting that the Indian's red-brown skin is natural.

Children are in danger, because they don't know there is any danger. In the summer, they have all day for play. The release from school is tempting, with so many things to do. If parents aren't mindful and watching, the first day or two in the summer sun may bring a serious burn. Then a week of suffering, often confined to bed.

And it isn't always as simple as that. Burn from the sun is no different from any burn. It isn't confined to a sore skin. Poisons, or body toxins, are formed. The child may be feverish and nauseated. In attempting to throw off the poisons, the kidneys may be injured. Sometimes severe prostration results.

In all cases of sunburn, it is advisable to place a child in a physician's care. Wise treatment will prevent the complications. But the greatest wisdom is shown at the beginning. Take the sunburn gradually, a little each day. Give the skin a chance to tan painlessly.

One Feather
"I shall have to put you fellows in the same room," said the host. "That's all right," the guests replied.

"Well, I think," said the host, "you'll have a comfortable night. It's a feather bed."

At 2 o'clock in the morning one of the guests awoke his companion.

"Change places with me, Dick," he groaned. "It's my turn to lie on the feather."—Grit.

Twin Oaks

Sparta P. O., July 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wiles, Welch, W. Va., after spending a few days with relatives and friends here, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Petty visited Mrs. Petty's mother, Mrs. Alice Sanders, Sunday.

Eugene Fender, Boone, and Max Hannah, of Bagdad, Asia, stopped here Sunday enroute to visit Mr. Fender's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fender, Whitehead. Mr. Hannah is a native of Asia and has just graduated from a four-year college course at Boone. When he entered school there, it is reported that he could not speak a word of English.

Ray Funderburk and family, of Wilmington, who came to the mountains last week to spend a month on account of Mr. Funderburk's health, left Saturday morning to take Mr. Funderburk to a hospital in Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Gambill visited friends here Monday night.

Little Pine

Ennice P. O., July 23.—A large crowd attended the communion meeting at Pleasant Home Sunday.

Edd Carico entertained a number of his friends Saturday night with a social gathering.

Misses Mabel Mains and Zelma Greene spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wilson.

Miss Lucille Andrews spent Saturday night with Miss Bessie Chappell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tompkins spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wilson. Leonard Cain visited at I. M. Cheek's home Sunday.

Handy Murphy and Homer Wilson made a business trip "south" last week.

Miss Zelma Greene spent Friday afternoon with Miss Mabel Mains.

Ray Greene left Saturday for the CCC camp.

English As She Is Spoke
Teacher: "John Henry, your work has fallen down; and if you are going to pick it up, you'll have to step on it."

Wrapping Paper
The little girl was soliciting funds for her Sunday school. A gentleman dug into his pocket and pulled out several coins and a dollar bill. He asked the little girl to take what she needed. "I do not wish to be piggish," she said. "I'll just take this penny. But, please sir, may I have the paper to wrap it up in?"

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND

North Carolina, Alleghany County.

By virtue of authority conferred in a certain Deed of Trust, executed by F. M. Tompkins and wife, Edna Tompkins, to the undersigned Trustee, dated July 1, 1933, recorded in Book 18, Page 114, Alleghany County Registry, securing the payment of \$70.00, default being made and demand for sale having been made, I will on Monday, August 12, 1935, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the court house door in Sparta, County and State aforesaid, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described parcel of land:

In Glade Creek Township, adjoining the lands of Will Carrock, J. C. Toliver, James Antney and others, containing 4 1/2 acres, more or less.

For a more complete description of said parcel of land, reference is made to deed of even date (as deed of trust) from J. R. Green and others, to F. M. Tompkins, recorded in Book Page in office of Register of Deeds for Alleghany county. This July 11, 1935.

GEORGE CHEEK, Trustee

4tc-8AT

Reins - Sturdivant Funeral Home

Ambulance Service Day or Night

Licensed Embalmers

SPARTA, N. C. Telephone 22

NOTICE OF SALE

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY

THE SUPERIOR COURT BEFORE THE CLERK

Wilbur G. Carter, Administrator c. t. a. of J. F. Carter, deceased.

-vs-
J. R. Carter

Under and by virtue of an order of Superior Court of Alleghany County, North Carolina, made in the special proceeding titled Wilbur G. Carter, Administrator c. t. a. of J. F. Carter, deceased vs. Ed. R. Carter, the same being No. 17 upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned commissioner, will, on the eighteenth day of August, 1935, at two o'clock P. M., at the courthouse in Sparta, Alleghany County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, that certain tract of land lying and being in Roaring Gap Township, Alleghany County, North Carolina, and more particularly described as follows:

Being known and designated as lot 410 on the map of the Roaring Gap Development, Roaring Gap, N. C., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on Doughton View Road and running W. 215 ft. to a point, then N. W. to a point on Roaring Gap Ave., then South on a curve 13.15 ft. to point of beginning at Doughton View Road.

This the 18th day of July, 1935.

ROGER CARTER, Commissioner 4tc-15AT

CHEVROLET... Your Host... ALL DURING JULY

Drive THE MOST FINELY BALANCED LOW-PRICED CAR EVER BUILT



YOU WILL FIND THAT NEW CHEVROLET INTERIORS ARE MUCH MORE LUXURIOUS AND MUCH MORE COMFORTABLE THAN EVER

You will find many things to delight you, many advantages that you cannot find in any other low-priced car, when you accept your Chevrolet dealer's invitation to drive the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet! It's the only car in its price range that brings you the matchless beauty of Body by Fisher—the superior safety of solid steel Turret-Top construction—the gliding comfort of the Knee-Action Ride! And it's also the only car in its price range that brings you such a perfect balance of all motoring advantages, such a fine combination of style and stamina, power and economy, speed and safety, pick-up and dependability! Visit your Chevrolet dealer—accept his invitation to drive the most finely balanced low-priced car ever built—today!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

Master De Luxe CHEVROLET

COME IN • DRIVE IT TODAY • WITHOUT OBLIGATION

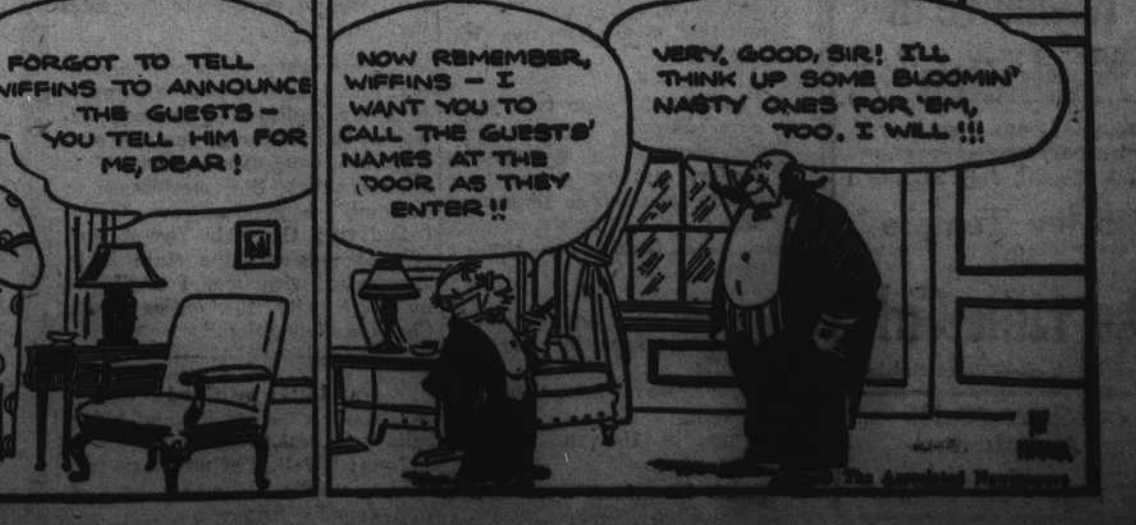
Castevens Motor Company

SPARTA, NORTH CAROLINA.

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES



Wiffins Was Willing



alotabs
BILIOUSNESS