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WASHINGTON

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A FEW PERSONAL WORDS
The writer of this column has been highly gratified at the reception accorded it by the newspaper readers of the United States. As most of you probably know it appears in scores of newspapers representing every shade of political opinion. It is read by conservatives, liberals, radicals and about every other tint that differentiates the opinions of men and women about the government and its affairs.

Obviously, the writer is not making taffy to tickle the palate of any particular group but attempts to give each week an intelligent round-up of important events and explain, to some extent, their significance. Naturally, he must, at times, discuss political effects and the outlook at various times. As a professional newspaper man he is more interested in being right in his conclusions than in what those conclusions are. Their effect upon parties or candidates is not considered, and, in truth, he does not wish to influence his readers unless, perchance, the facts presented have a persuasive influence upon the logical processes of the individual.

The above paragraphs are inserted in this space because a reader in Illinois writes that this column is "pro-administration." There may be many others who agree with the idea. We know there are many Democrats who do not understand why we are not more pronounced the other way. We cannot please partisans—that is impossible in any intelligent presentation of Washington affairs. Unfortunately, from the standpoint of a minority party, the members of the party in power make the news at the national capital. Any weekly review of Washington affairs will, of necessity, center rather largely upon what the President and his officials say or do.

The writer has had, in the course of more than a year, some five or six "kicks" from readers. Republicans didn't like our prediction of last October that the President might add to his huge House majority, but it happened all the same. Democrats were not pleased, last December, when we were one of the first columns to report that the President had the success at the polls. Nevertheless, the statement has been amply confirmed. The loss of prestige has continued, in our opinion (which won't please the Democratic partisans) until we state, simply as a matter of truthful reporting on our part, that, for an unknown reason, so far as we are concerned, there has been a check in the drift from the Chief Executive, who seems to be gaining ground recently—(this won't please partisan Republicans)—but we invite you to check up on this statement a month from today.

Your newspaper editor in printing this weekly department does not endorse the statements made by the writer. He does stamp himself as an intelligent editor, however, by giving his subscribers a Washington correspondent who is serving no party or person rather than printing the useless and worthless blurbs that come out of the national capital from the pens and typewriters of highly paid propagandists who serve the master that pays them off. He also pays a tribute to the intelligence and sincerity of his subscribers by presuming that they want an unbiased, truthful and honest presentation of the things that happen in Washington.

CONGRESS SAWS WOOD
Congress continued last week to attend to the President's program although there is no doubt that most of the members feel that it is time to adjourn. The much-tooted revolt against the Chief Executive is not in evidence when it comes to an open break with the party leader whose renomination is certain next year. So you may look for action on most of the big bills before there will be adjournment.

BORAH BACKS INFLATION
Senator Borah's announcement that the Frasier-Lemke bill and a veteran's bonus measure will be proposed as amendments to pending measures, and that Congress will be in session until November first unless they are acted upon, caused some surprise but Democratic leaders do not expect the issues to materialize.

The first bill, by the authors of the farm moratorium act set aside by the Supreme Court would order an election to establish a

Parkway Work Expected To Be Started Soon

Highway Attorney For N. C. To Give Ickes Right-Of-Way Deed For Road In This State

IS GUARANTY DEED

State Is Rapidly Removing Barriers That Have Hindered Beginning Of Work

Washington, July 30.—Long delayed construction of the parkway between the Great Smoky Mountain National Park and the Shenandoah National Park is expected to become a reality tomorrow when Charles Ross, general counsel of the North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission, will confer with Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Mr. Ross, who has with him a guaranty deed from the state of North Carolina for the first 12 miles of the parkway from the Virginia line to Roaring Gap, will be accompanied at the conference by Senators Bailey and Reynolds and Representatives Doughton and Weaver.

In addition to the deed, in which the state absolutely guarantees a clear title to the right of way, Ross has been authorized to enter into an agreement to make available and keep available a sufficient sum to indemnify the government for any loss it might sustain.

Because of the pendency of a case in the United States Supreme Court in which the right of the state of Virginia to condemn land for transfer to the federal government is questioned, the government has so far refused to proceed without individual titles to the various tracts making up the right of way, which varies from 200 to 1,500 feet in width, averaging 800 feet.

Strong intimations have been given that the course now worked out will be satisfactory and that the entire matter will be closed tomorrow.

This will set a precedent which will result in quick action on the entire 242 miles of the parkway lying in North Carolina, of which only 158 miles must be condemned, as the other runs through land already owned by the government. Condemnation proceedings have already been instituted on the 12.4 miles of the first link and under an act passed by the 1935 General Assembly with this situation in mind, title has already vested in

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Long-Term Convicts Escape From Surry Prison Camp Mon.

Mount Airy, July 30.—Six Negro convicts, most of them long-term offenders, escaped from the Surry county prison camp four miles north of Dobson late yesterday afternoon. Three of them had been apprehended by officers before noon today, but the others remain at large.

One of the escapees was captured by guards near the camp a few hours after the break. The other two were caught by Sheriff John D. Thompson and Chief Deputy Harvey Boyd in the woods near Highland Park, southwestern suburb of this city, about 9 o'clock this morning.

The two Negroes apprehended by the sheriff and chief deputy were Booker T. Wilson, native of Georgia, serving a life sentence for the murder of a colored man for insurance in eastern North Carolina several years ago, and James Alexander, of Asheville, serving 9 years for robbery with firearms.

One other fugitive was sighted by a group of searchers in the Level Cross section of the county 15 miles south of here this morning. The Negro was shot at by the posse but literally jumped out of his shoes and fled. He was still at liberty at last account, although minus his footwear.

The half-dozen prisoners made their escape by feigning sickness and breaking out of the infirmary inclosure while waiting for a doctor.

Prominent N. C. Lawyer Passes Away In Raleigh

Raleigh, July 30.—Funeral services for James Hinton Pou, one of North Carolina's most outstanding lawyers who died after an illness of several months, were held at the Pou home here this morning at 10 o'clock. Burial was in Oakwood cemetery.

Mr. Pou had been in an apparently improved condition following a recent operation.

Surviving Mr. Pou are his widow and two children, Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey and James H. Pou, Jr. He also leaves one sister, Miss Mattie Pou, of Smithfield.

Pou received his education from his father, a Harvard University graduate. He never attended public schools except for a short time. He was admitted to the bar in 1885 moving to Raleigh in 1888. Since 1924 he had been associated with his son in an office here.

He was a specialist in civil law. He had taken part in numerous important criminal cases including the Cole murder case in Richmond county, the Libby Holman murder case in Winston-Salem and others.

He served in both the house of representatives and state senate while living in Johnston county. He had been president of the Wake county bar association.

Robinson Makes Reply To Speech Of Republican

Democratic Leader In Senate Answers Charges Made By Fletcher. Fish Attacks Administration

Washington, July 30.—Political stalwarts were exercised freely in the capital today following last night's Republican projection of "the New Deal vs. the Constitution" as a 1936 campaign issue. Senator Robinson (D. Ark.) was the medium through which the Democratic national committee made a chiding reply to Republican Chairman Henry P. Fletcher's radio talk.

Listing Republican senators who

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Negro Murderer Is Lynched By Indignant Mob

Louisburg, July 30.—An angry mob of negroes and white men today lynched Govan Ward, 25-year-old mentally deficient negro known by the nickname "Sweet" for the axe-slaying of a white farmer.

Within four hours after Ward had chopped off C. G. Stokes' head with an axe as the climax of what Sheriff J. T. Moore said apparently was a mad frenzy, the bullet-riddled body of the saffron-colored negro was left swinging from a limb of an oak tree half a mile from where Stokes was slain.

The sheriff who, fearing violence, was taking the negro from the county, was forced to surrender him to the mob ten miles from here.

Moore said there were about 25 men, some white and some negroes, in the armed group which halted his automobile and took the negro from him and a deputy, T. J. Bean, as they were taking him to Rocky Mount for safe-keeping.

The mob carried Ward back to Hayesville township, about halfway between Louisburg and Henderson, and lynched him while national guardsmen and state highway patrolmen, ordered out by Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus, sped futilely in an effort to halt the mob violence.

While a crowd of several hundred curious milled about in the grove where Ward was hanged and his body filled with pistol and shotgun slugs, Coroner R. A. Bobbitt took the body down and held an inquest. The verdict, rendered in five minutes, was death at the hands of parties unknown.

McCormick Raps New Deal Plans In Address Sun.

Chicago Publisher Charges The Roosevelt Administration With Prolonging Depression

Green Bay, Wis., July 30.—Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, Sunday night charged the Roosevelt administration with prolonging the depression because of "reckless legislation and egotistical administration" in an address before a regional Republican conference.

Reviewing the nation's progress in science and invention since the Civil War, Col. McCormick said: "We know that the depression came upon us as a result of the great war. We have remained in it because of the most reckless legislation and egotistical administration this country has ever experienced."

The World War, he said, was carried on by the party in power with more attention to political advantage than to the welfare of the soldiers or the cause of victory.

Col. McCormick described his audience as one gathered with the "exalted purpose of restoring the government of the United States into the keeping of men and women who wish to preserve the republic."

Following his review of progress, the colonel asked whether his hearers wished the nation to progress further or become "the first generation of American drones, living pitifully on the dole at the suffrance of relief workers?"

Col. McCormick said he first spoke against "the dictatorship sought to be set up in Washington x x x because it distinguished the purpose of the legislative and executive usurpations."

"At no time was I doubtful of the significance of the Roosevelt revolution, as President Roosevelt himself has called his actions. At no time did I approve his actions or the political and economic philosophy upon which they were based."

Tracing his personal experience, he told of an electric railroad bringing current to his estate near Wheaton, Ill., and added:

"Additional wires were strung along our pole line and electric light, the electric motor, and fan, and the pump electrified our farm 30 years before the tea pot domes on the Tennessee and the mud pies occurred to the kindergarten minds of the brain trust."

Achievements such as steam heat, air conditioning, wireless telegraphy and others, he said, have "led to a doctrine that we and our forbears have produced everything and that all that remains for the coming generation to do is to divide the fruits of our efforts. I scorn the suggestion that our race has exhausted its courage and its capacity."

SANDERS FAMILY REUNION TO BE HELD AT STRATFORD

A family reunion is to be held on Sunday, August 18, at the home of Mrs. Jane Sanders, Stratford, and it is requested that as many friends of the family, especially relatives, as possible, attend and take with them baskets of food for the occasion. One purpose of the gathering is to enable Mrs. Sanders, who is physically afflicted, to have her relatives with her on the above date.

TO HOLD DANCE AT GALAX TUES. NIGHT, AUGUST 6

A dance, sponsored by the Galax American Legion post, is to be held on Tuesday night, August 6, in the exhibit building in Felts park, Galax. Music will be furnished for the dancing by Ken Wynn and his "Virginians" from Roanoke, Va. This orchestra broadcasts each night from Roanoke, and has recently completed a long engagement at Hotel Patrick Henry in Roanoke. Dancing will begin at ten o'clock.

FORD HAS BIRTHDAY

Marquette, Mich., July 30.—Surrounded by a few of his closest relatives, Henry Ford today spent his seventy-second birthday quietly on his secluded estate.

Rep. Doughton Introduces Tax Bill In House

Lower Branch Expected To Pass It And Send It To Senate Before End Of Present Week

Washington, July 30.—The Roosevelt tax bill was whipped into such shape yesterday by the House Ways and Means committee that it can be passed and sent to the Senate before the end of the week. Chairman Robert L. Doughton, of North Carolina, then introduced the bill.

With the changes made yesterday the tax bill now is expected to yield around \$275,000,000 a year to the federal government—considerable more revenue than was anticipated, but still only enough to pay the expenses of the new deal for a fortnight.

Republican members of the ways and means committee sauntered into the session for the first time since the actual writing of the bill began. They found that the Democrats had revised their estimate of how much money a man has to earn before he is considered wealthy.

Under the first draft heavy sur-taxes began on incomes of \$150,000 a year, now they begin at \$50,000.

Chairman Doughton tossed the tentative bill on the table and Republicans put on their glasses to go over the long rows of figures.

It didn't matter whether the Republicans liked these rates, the Democrats had drawn them and they have a big enough majority on the committee to force their acceptance.

The same thing held true of the graduated corporation tax. President Roosevelt asked for such a tax to replace the straight levy of 13 per cent which corporations now pay. The Democrats voted to graduate the tax from 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 per cent depending on the size and earnings of the corporation, and that decision was made known to the Republicans, who opposed the graduated tax.

There was considerable discussion and a vote was taken. Six Republicans voted against the graduated tax; 16 Democrats voted for it.

For all practical purposes the bill now is ready for House action. Doughton said the committee would vote formal approval of the bill tomorrow. Debate will start either Wednesday or Thursday. By Saturday the House should have passed the measure.

Besides graduating the corporation tax and increasing levies on incomes in the top brackets, the bill provides:

- 1. A tax on the excess profits of corporations ranging from five to 20 per cent, depending on earnings.
- 2. A tax on inheritances, running from 4 per cent up to 75 per cent on an inheritance of more than \$10,000,000.
- 3. A gift tax at rates approximately three-fourths of those on inheritances.

RELIEF WORK TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED IN COUNTY

The supervisor of the relief office in Sparta has announced that the work for relief clients in the county will be discontinued for the present, in order that the farmers and landlords may have access to a sufficient amount of help during the hay and harvest season.

PRISON TRUSTY HALTS JAIL BREAK AT MARION

Marion, July 30.—Quick action by J. Crawley, a prison trusty, halted an attempted jail break in the county jail here today.

Two prisoners, D. C. Bates and J. L. Crutchfield, held on charges of automobile theft, attacked Deputy C. L. Tate as he opened their cell door to return a prisoner from the court room.

Crawley, standing nearby, leaped to his rescue and sounded the alarm just in time to prevent the prisoners from escaping.

VISITS SPARTA



Lieutenant Governor A. H. ("Sandy") Graham (above), who was a visitor in Sparta Sunday.

Processing Levy Is Held Legal By Tenn. Judge

Memphis Jurist Says Taxes Are Legal Under Welfare Clause Of The Federal Constitution

Memphis, Tenn., July 30.—Processing taxes are legal under the welfare clause of the constitution, District Federal Judge John D. Martin ruled in upholding the validity of the agricultural adjustment act.

Martin, a life-long Democrat and president of the Southern Baseball association, only recently was appointed to the federal judgeship here by President Roosevelt.

The judge, in his oral decision Saturday night, took cognizance that "certain district judges have pronounced the act unconstitutional and the United States court for the first district in a two to one decision has so held," but that his court feels free despite such decision "to pronounce independent views."

He held Congress has fixed the products to be taxed under the

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Roosevelt Named As Designer Of New Small Coins

Washington, July 30.—President Roosevelt, himself, yesterday was named the designer of the midget money proposed by the treasury.

Secretary Morgenthau said the chief executive had sketched a square coin for the one mill piece, while his design for the half cent coin was "doughnut in character" with a hole in the center. Morgenthau said both designs were entirely acceptable to him.

Coincidentally, the question of what metal should go into the coins—should Congress authorize their issues—was reopened. Copper still was designated for the half-penny, but aluminum apparently was out as a possible base for the mill.

"I cannot imagine this administration manufacturing its currency out of aluminum," Morgenthau said.

The Aluminum Company of America virtually controls the source of virgin aluminum. It is known as a "Mellon interest" and Andrew W. Mellon, former secretary of the treasury, is a large stockholder. Just now the treasury is trying to collect from Mellon more than \$3,000,000 it claims due on back taxes.

Morgenthau said zinc, brass and various alloys are considered for the mills. The miniature coins are intended to aid sales tax systems.

TO HOLD DECORATION AT OSBORNE CEMETERY AUG. 4

Decoration services are to be held at the Osborne cemetery on Sunday, August 4, at 10:30 a. m. Elder W. H. Handy, of the Primitive Baptist church, will conduct the services.

Committee Gets Guffey Measure Without Advice

Ways And Means Subcommittee Fails To Give Any Advice On Bill Given Full Group

MAJOR PHASE CLIPPED

Authorization To Purchase Coal Mines Is Removed From Proposed Legislation

Washington, July 30.—Disregarding in part President Roosevelt's advice to let no doubts as to constitutionality block the legislation, a House ways and means subcommittee today handed the Guffey coal bill back to the full committee—without recommendations.

Although it offered no advice on whether or not to pass the bill, the subcommittee did clip out one of the major phases of the measure. It was an authorization to appropriate \$300,000,000 with which the secretary of the interior could buy up coal mines and keep them out of production.

Reports were that a number of administration officials had insisted the bill should be passed with that section in it.

The reason for the lack of a recommendation was described as persisting doubts as to the constitutionality of the measure. President Roosevelt recently addressed a personal letter to Chairman Samuel B. Hill (D., Wash.), of the subcommittee urging that the subcommittee let no doubts as to constitutionality, "however reasonable," block the legislation.

As a matter of political policy, it was reported today, the Democratic members of the subcommittee decided the bill should not die in the subcommittee. They would go no further, however, than to report the bill back to the full committee without a recommendation.

Hill, asked whether he still thought the bill unconstitutional, made no comment.

It was said, however, that the subcommittee had agreed the constitutionality would hinge on whether the courts decided that Congress could declare coal mining, although not directly involved in interstate commerce, had a "substantial effect" on interstate commerce.

Previous court decisions in the stockyards case were cited as examples. In that case, Congress by law declared that the handling of cattle in stockyards had a continuing effect on interstate commerce. The court ruled that it could not go behind such a declaration unless it was obviously an erroneous one.

On the other hand, some subcommittee members recalled the Supreme Court's NRA decision, interpreting that to mean that Congress had no jurisdiction over commerce within a state no matter how substantially it affected interstate commerce.

Hill said the subcommittee's suggestions would be submitted to the full committee "probably" as soon as the tax bill was passed by the House.

ALMANAC

"Politeness is to do and say the kindest thing in the kindest way."

JULY
30—U. S. Army buys its first military airplane, 1903.

AUGUST
1—N. E. A. Blue Eagle makes its first bow, 1933.

2—Charles X abdicates his French throne, 1830.

3—France formally declares war on Germany, 1914.

4—Stussell Sage, great American, born 1816.

5—14" rain falls in three hours at Carroll, Pa., 1921, record.

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