

### TRADE WITH CANADA

The reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada will reestablish a system of tariff reciprocity which existed for ten years from 1855, and is expected to accelerate trade between the two countries which has now dropped to about one-third of the \$1,400,000,000 total of 1929. The President viewed the pact as an instrument of peace and an example to the rest of the world in the way of a friendly deal between nations along the lines of barter and trade.

Canada will stabilize its tariff system in regard to the products of the United States, simplify its customs collections and, in addition, give outright concessions on several hundred exportable commodities of this country. The United States will maintain on the free list the main items of export from Canada, including newsprint, pulp wood and wood pulp, grant concessions in the duty on whiskey and possibly make reductions on certain other items.

The old set-up in Canada had a high flexibility so that duties could be raised or lowered within a few hours. Consequently, exporters in the United States were never sure of the duty to be paid on any particular item. Probably the main advantage of the arrangement is the set-up of machinery to handle the flow of trade between the two countries and, at the same time, provide the mechanism to fight off the attacks of self-seeking tariff advocates in both countries.

The four commodities—newsprint, pulp wood, wood pulp and whiskey—accounted for more than one-half of Canada's \$222,000,000 exports to this country in 1934. While complete details of the terms of the agreement are not available as this is being written, it is generally understood that officials regard the Canadian agreement as by far the most important trade treaty made by this country. Upon its success may depend the future policy of trade reciprocity with other countries. Generally, on account of the territorial contiguity of the two countries, it is assumed that such an agreement is rightly considered in a different status from tariff agreements with other countries.

### COST OF DEPRESSION

Many Americans have wondered what the depression cost the United States and have speculated as to whether the huge expenditures of the Government would be justified by recovery, assuming for the discussion, that the activity of the Government bears a direct relationship to returning prosperity. Statistics as to Government spending sometimes vary as presented by advocates and antagonists of the Administration policy and there is room for argument about many statistics presented in relation to recovery.

### BUSINESS PROFITS IN 1935

However, it is worth noting that all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange increased in value two and a half billion dollars in the month of October, thus increasing the enormous enhancement of stocks in the past year or so. Along the same line, the Department of Commerce has made public a statement showing that the depression has cost business in the United States \$26,631,000,000. The loss represents the difference between expenses and the value of the goods and services produced. The staggering difference has been taken out of savings.

Beginning with 1929, when the income produced was \$2,402,000,000 greater than the income paid out, American business left the prosperous years and entered into a five-year period of losses. In 1930 the figures show that business lost five billion dollars, in 1931, 8.1 billions; in 1932, 8.8 billions; in 1933, three billions, and in 1934, 1.6 billions. Figures for 1935 are not yet available but it is possible that losses have been eliminated and that savings have begun again. Interesting is the income paid out each year by business, which dropped from 72.9 billions in 1930 to a low of 44.9 billions in 1933. Last year showed an increase of about ten per cent and this year should show additional gains.

### SUPREME COURT BUSY

No vital decision has been rendered yet by the Supreme Court, which has before it a number of important cases affecting New Deal legislation. True enough, the public utilities have secured a decision from a Federal district

## Hoover Outlines Plan For Fiscal Reform Sat. Night

### Speaks Before Ohio Society Of New York. Economic Planning Of New Deal Is Censured

### NAMES ELEVEN POINTS

### Says Waste Of Money Belonging To Taxpayers On Unnecessary Public Works Should Stop

New York, Nov. 19.—An eleven-point program was enunciated Saturday night by former President Herbert Hoover, of California, for national fiscal reform after voicing sarcastic, sharply edged censure of New Deal economic planning.

Speaking before the Ohio Society of New York, in what was described as the second of a series of addresses on national problems, Mr. Hoover prefaced his declaration of a remedial fiscal program with a review of new deal activities and a warning of their results.

"We can express government expenses in figures," he said. "But no mortal man can compute the costs, the burdens, and dangers imposed upon 120,000,000 people by these actions. Its cost in national impoverishment far exceeds even taxes. Its losses will be larger than the national debt."

Asserting that the way to "aetle" conditions which "we should no longer tolerate" was by abandonment of present fiscal policies, Mr. Hoover outlined his "constructive fiscal program" as follows:

"The waste of taxpayers' money on unnecessary public works should end.

"The administration of relief should be confined to cash allowances to these authorities to the extent that they are unable to provide their own funds.

"The spending for visionary and un-American experiments should be stopped.

"This horde of political bureaucracy should be rooted out.

"The provision of the constitution requiring that expenditures shall only be in accordance with appropriations actually made by law should be obeyed. And they should be made for specific purposes.

"The budget should be balanced, not by more taxes, but by reduction of follies.

"The futile purchases of foreign silver should be stopped.

"The gold standard should be reestablished, even on the new basis.

"The act authorizing the president to inflate the currency should be repealed.

"The administration should give and keep a pledge to the country that there will be no further juggling of the currency and no further experiments with credit inflation.

"Confidence in the validity of promises of the government should be restored."

The former president said the nation displayed evidences of recovery "despite hindrances," and that this "convalescence should be speeded and made secure."

Referring to planned economy as "the national planning" and "third economy," Mr. Hoover said it had one "consistency" of "carefree scattering of public money."

"They are haunted by no old ghost of a balanced budget," he said. "But 'national planning' thinks in phrases and slogans rather than the exactitude of the cash register. We now know that in addition to increased taxes after four years of it the bill of increased taxpayers' liabilities will be about \$14,000,000.

"If they have a cash register, it certainly has an astronomical keyboard."

### ROOSEVELT PLANS TO DEPART FOR WARM SPRINGS

Washington, Nov. 19.—President Roosevelt plans to depart tomorrow night for his annual Thanksgiving visit to his home at Warm Springs, Ga.

While there, the chief executive said today he hoped to push the 1937 budget toward completion.

### He Sails Alone



NEW YORK . . . J. Barton Seattergood (above), retired merchant of Syracuse, N. Y., is now sailing the ocean in a 34-foot boat, named "Jean", in an attempt to sail around the world, alone.

## Arrest Of Pair May Solve Surry, Forsyth Hold-Ups

### Chiefs Lawrence And Snow, Of Mt. Airy And Galax, Arrest Shelton And Gordon In Mountain

Mount Airy, Nov. 18.—A burglary in this city and at least two of the recent hold-ups in Stokes and Forsyth counties which have caused truckmen and tobacco farmers to carry guns at night, were believed solved today following the capture of Lewis Shelton, 20, and Tommie Gordon, 19, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, eight miles north of here.

The young alleged highwaymen were caught by Chief of Police R. E. Lawrence, of this city, and Chief of Police J. I. Snow, of Galax, Va., near Blue Ridge taverns, halfway down Fancy Gap, after they had driven away from a point farther up in a car owned by Bud Brannock, of this city.

When chased by the police car they ditched the stolen automobile, it was stated, and fled on foot but were apprehended by the officers and lodged in jail in this city. When captured they were wearing clothes identified as part of a small quantity of loot taken in the burglary of Balk's Department Store here a week ago.

The boys were identified yesterday afternoon as the same ones who held up a Mr. McMillan, Virginia produce truckman, near Rural Hall, on Wednesday night, November 6, and robbed him of about \$60 and some papers. They denied knowing anything about the hold-up but were unhesitatingly identified by McMillan, who picked them from a line-up of all the prisoners in the jail.

The truckman told police that the men, pretending to be officers, stopped him by telling him his rear light was not burning, shoved two guns in his face and robbed him. After they had taken the money, Shelton started to kill him, McMillan said. When he pointed the gun at McMillan's head and pulled the trigger, the younger boy knocked it aside and the bullet went into a bank at the side of the road.

C. W. Hutchens, Forsyth special officer, who looked the youths over yesterday, absolved them of a suspected affair near Danbury.

The boys were also believed to be the ones who held up a farmer named Johnson near Pinnacle a week ago, robbed him of cash and had started to unload his tobacco when another car drove up and they were frightened away.

A light car with District of Columbia license plates, corresponding to the one used in both the McMillan and Johnson robberies.

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## Galax Firemen To Hold Square Dance There Sat. Night

Galax firemen are sponsoring a square dance to be held on Saturday night, November 23, in Firemen-Legion hall, Galax.

Music for the dance will be rendered by Dr. W. F. Davis, of Galax, and his "Ballard's Branch Boy Trotters."

Dancing is to begin at eight o'clock and continue until twelve o'clock.

Ladies will be admitted free.

## Roosevelt Says U. S. To Permit No Starvation

### Discusses Relief Situation With Group Of Mayors Meeting In Washington This Week

Washington, Nov. 19.—American mayors were told today by President Roosevelt that the United States will permit no person to starve.

Simultaneously, he proposed a winter conference looking toward "a better system of taxation, state municipal and federal."

Nearly half a hundred members of the United States Conference of Mayors gathered in the Chief Executive's office applauded when Mr. Roosevelt repeated a question asked at his earlier press conference, "Is the government going to stop direct relief next July?" and retold his reply:

"My answer was that the federal government, and I am sure your answer will be the same for the city governments, does not propose to let people starve after the first of July any more than during the past few years."

During the earlier meeting with newsmen, the President had expressed the hope that federal relief would end substantially by December 1. The original deadline for stopping direct relief was November 1.

When asked by newsmen if his statement meant projection of the work-relief program beyond July 1, Mr. Roosevelt said that would depend upon conditions. He spoke of a last minute check of relief needs before submitting next year's budget to Congress.

A number of the conference mayors, including Hoan, of Milwaukee, their president, had stated earlier that cities could not assume the full burden of direct relief December 1. After the White House call, Hoan and his colleagues appeared encouraged by the "no starvation" statement.

"It was a fine talk," Hoan said, "and we are all glad to have these assurances from President Roosevelt."

At earlier meetings of the mayors, federal relief policies rode a turbulent sea of criticism and defense, with Harry L. Hopkins asserting that criticism of his work program sprang from "ignorance, deliberate maliciousness and knowing misrepresentation."

## New Methodist Pastor And Wife Given "Pounding"

About 35 persons gathered at the Methodist parsonage last Thursday night for the purpose of "pounding" the new pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Bruton.

A very generous collection of edibles were presented and the people endeavored to give them a very warm welcome.

A demonstration of the friendly and cordial relations existing between the different churches of Sparta was shown by the presence of Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Martin, of the Baptist church, and Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Berry, of the Presbyterian church.

Following speeches by Dr. Martin, the Rev. Mr. Berry, C. E. Roe, principal of Sparta high school, and one or two others, the ladies served refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, cakes, wafers, cocoa and coffee.

## Chester C. Davis Sees A Permanent AAA For The U. S.

Washington, Nov. 19.—A "grass revolution"—in the form of a permanent AAA intended to promote an era of sound farming practices—was forecast tonight by AAA Administrator Chester C. Davis.

"We have turned too far from grass and good farming," Davis told delegates of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. "Now we are turning back."

At the same meeting, William I. Myers of the farm credit administration predicted that Federal land banks would shift from Federal to private sources for funds within a few months.

## Attack From Air Kills Estimated 2,000 Ethiopians

### Military Observers Call Battle Greatest Air Engagement Since World War Days

Rome, Nov. 19.—Italy reported today the death of an estimated 2,000 Ethiopians in a fierce and almost unprecedented battle between Fascist fliers and Ethiopian warriors.

A force of more than 15,000 Ethiopians concentrated in a narrow valley in northern Ethiopia was routed by the squadron of 20 bombing planes, the Italian command announced.

Military observers called it the biggest air engagement fought since the World War.

Ethiopian anti-aircraft guns on cliffs actually fired down on Italian planes when the latter swooped to within 100 feet of the ground to rake the enemy with bombs and machine-gun bullets.

Although two planes were forced to land and all were hit by bullets, Italy reported no loss of life. Premier Mussolini's flying sons, Bruno and Vittorio, were praised for heroism in a communique.

Emperor Haile Selassie, in one of his country's few airplanes, left Addis Ababa for a survey of the battle fronts.

Before departing he said he did not believe sanctions would stop the war, but Ethiopia would have to fight it out.

"Victory is still possible for Ethiopia," he asserted.

Premier Mussolini, engaged in a grim battle at home against sanctions, declared a monopoly on all Italian gold. The future requisition of private gold holdings was seen as possible.

The Fascist grand council endorsed his African program and stood firm on the ground of no compromise.

Italians will not be allowed to sell gold without first offering it to the government and 5 per cent interest on gold turned over was offered.

A communique issued in Rome said the sultana of Biru, in northeastern Ethiopia, had submitted to the Italians.

The Swedish committee decided in Stockholm to award no Nobel peace prize this year.

## Alleghany County Teachers To Hold Meeting Here Sat.

At a meeting of the teachers of Alleghany county, to be held here on Saturday, November 23, the following program is to be presented: "Self-Activity In Education," Mrs. Ida J. Warren;

"The School And The Health Of The Pupil," Mack Vanhoy; "Playtime Supervision," Thelma C. Osborne, and "The Importance Of Reading Efficiency," Miss Blanche Pugh.

The program outlined above was prepared by a program committee, which is comprised of Mrs. Clinton Halsey, Mrs. Lella Wagoner and L. K. Halsey.

At the last meeting held, officers were elected by the teachers to serve their organization for the current year, as follows: L. K. Halsey, principal of Piney Creek high school, president; M. T. Parsons, Piney Creek, vice president, and Mrs. Clinton Halsey, Sparta, secretary.

## "Teddy" Roosevelt's Widow, Who Is Ill, Shows Improvement

Glen Cove, N. Y., Nov. 19.—As her children kept vigil near her hospital bedside, some improvement was noted tonight in the condition of Mrs. Edith Kermit Roosevelt, widow of President Theodore Roosevelt, who suffered a grave heart attack yesterday in the course of convalescence from a fractured hip.

Mrs. Roosevelt's showing for the better was coincident with the eighteenth anniversary of the death of her youngest son, Quentin, who was shot down in aerial combat on the French front. Today was his thirty-eighth birthday anniversary.

### Spangler's G. O. P. Job



CHICAGO . . . Harrison E. Spangler (above), of Iowa, the strong man of the Western division of the National Republican party, is now directing the G.O.P. work from new headquarters opened here.

## Borah Steps Into Political Scene; Silent On Details

### Leaves An Impression That He May Enter The Presidential Primaries To Be Held Next Spring

Washington, Nov. 19.—By announcing he had "a definite objective in mind," but parrying all direct questions as to whether he sought the Republican presidential nomination, Senator Borah, of Idaho, thrust himself Friday further into the political picture of 1936.

In an extraordinary press conference, however, the Idahoan caught the ear of trained political observers with an assertion that friends of Herbert Hoover were organizing in his behalf.

"I do not know what is in his own mind," said Borah, of Hoover, in answer to a question, "but I do know his friends are working for his nomination."

With considerable adroitness, Borah stood off repeated efforts by expert questioners to solve by a direct statement the enigma of his own aims and aspirations. Again and again, he answered: "I don't care to discuss any personal politics."

Readily he conceded that he had "definitely determined on a policy," but he would elaborate no further than to say:

"I have a definite objective in mind, and I'm going to conform my tactics to that objective."

More than one of the half a hundred newspapermen present, nevertheless, emerged from Borah's office feeling he had strengthened the intimation he dropped upon his arrival here last night—that under certain circumstances he might enter the presidential primaries.

For one thing, the veteran independent Republican revealed that in the weeks before congress convenes he intends to make Washington the headquarters for a more or less ambitious speaking campaign in the East.

## Former Presiding Elder Of Mt. Airy District Is Dead

Rev. Seymour Taylor, 65, prominent minister of the Western North Carolina conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and former presiding elder of the Mount Airy district, of which the Sparta charge is a part, died early on Wednesday, November 18, in Mooresville from a heart attack.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor was transferred to Broad Street church, in Mooresville, from the Wilkesboro district, as presiding elder, at the recent session of the conference held at Salisbury.

The deceased minister was a native of Boone, and had been in the ministry for 40 years. The widow, two sons and two daughters survive.

He was presiding elder of the Mount Airy district from 1923 to 1927.

## General Welfare Clause Is Cited In Tax Argument

### Gov't. Lawyers Seek To Uphold Farm Program As Constitutional. Make Arguments To High Court

### CUMMINGS AT HEAD

### Arguments On Validity Of TVA Act To Be Heard Dec. 19. Hoosac Mills Case Is Set For Dec. 9

Washington, Nov. 18.—Administration lawyers, seeking to uphold the New Deal's farm program as a constitutional exercise of financial and general welfare powers, placed exhaustive arguments, before the United States supreme court today.

Attorney General Cummings headed the battery of attorneys whose names were signed to a 280-page brief and a 100-page appendix aggressively defending AAA processing taxes in the Hoosac Mills case, which will be argued orally December 9.

The brief was filed shortly after the court had set December 19 as the date for argument on validity of the Tennessee Valley authority act, and had consented to pass within the next few months on the claim of Gov. Eugene Talmadge, of Georgia, that the Bankhead cotton control act is invalid.

In an obvious attempt to leave no avenue of argument unexplored, the government's AAA brief contended:

1. Processing taxes constitute a valid exercise of the powers of congress under the constitution, in that they are geographically uniform exactions.

2. The delegation of legislative authority through which the secretary of agriculture fixed the amounts of such taxes was not improper because congress had set up standards to guide him.

3. If there had been improper delegation, subsequent ratification of the taxes by congress through last August's AAA amendments "has cured the defect."

4. The milling company has no right to question the uses made by congress of processing tax revenues.

5. If such appropriations may be questioned, use of the revenues for rental and benefit payments "to bring about increased farm income and a resurgence of business activity was clearly for the general welfare."

6. The act also was a valid exercise of congress' fiscal powers in that it was "reasonably designed to protect the fiscal agencies of the government and to restore and maintain the credit necessary to the economic life of the country."

With regard to the delegation of legislative power, the brief emphasized that congress directed the secretary of agriculture to fix processing tax rates at "the difference between the current average farm price and the fair exchange value of the commodity." It asserted that while the secretary was empowered to lower the tax to such a rate as would prevent a decrease in consumption, he was not permitted to increase the rate.

### ALMANAC

Shoo! Shoo! He who will not feed the cat, must feed the mice and rats.

NOVEMBER

- 19—James A. Garfield, 20th president, born 1831.
- 20—C. A. K. holds their 50th national reunion, 1885.
- 21—Southwest, first U. S. show open, Philadelphia, 1785.
- 22—Severe earthquake felt in all of New England, 1857.
- 23—Columbus reveals his discovery of Christianity, 1492.
- 24—Daniel is first to possess pocket watch, 1581.
- 25—St. Nicholas described at year's end, 1000.