

BUSINESS FIGHTING

The conflict between the administration and business has entered a period of real hostility. It is very plain that those referred to by Secretary Ickes as the "Lords of Industry and Finance" are in no mood to cooperate with the Government unless and until they succeed in getting what they want. Along this line it might be well to run over some of the objectives apparently set by business in its clash with Administration.

One of the things that business continually insists upon is a balanced budget which seems to mean the end of work relief and the return of the problem to states and localities. The employers of the country would also do away with crop control and abolish processing taxes which they associate with higher prices for foods. Business does not want any extension of Federal interests in the relationship with employees nor does it want any regulation by the Government under NRA, or otherwise, of hours or anything else. Business is also chafing against the ban set up by the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally opposes practically all regulation.

There is much talk of a return to the gold standard. Moreover, business, as a class, seems to be against Federal unemployment insurance laws, a national system of old age insurance and any kind of pensions for employees unless operated by business itself. The attitude of some manufacturers to reciprocal trade agreements, designed to lower tariffs and stimulate competition, is again in conflict with the very patent trend of the Administration.

WHAT IT HOPES FOR

This attitude of business is seen very clearly in the deliberations of the American Bankers Association, the activities of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the National Association of Manufacturers. It is apparent in the attacks being made upon many administration policies by the Liberty League and the National Economy League. The attack is also being aided by innumerable trade associations and business groups whose combined power and influence is being cast against the President with the avowed purpose of defeating him or re-election, gaining control of the House of Representatives and liquidating the New Deal as quickly as possible.

Answering the industrial coalition is William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who declares that the position taken by industry will drive organized labor and its friends, as well as all liberal forces in the country, to the support of the Roosevelt administration. Mr. Green insists that the business carries out the proposal recently made by a prominent leader that business "gang up" on the New Deal. He denounces the platform of the industrial leaders as reactionary, contributing no ideas towards solving the economic ills of the nation and, says Mr. Green, does not differ from the platform of the same parties just before the crash in 1929. The Labor leader says the manufacturers Association offers the "most reactionary and the least constructive program put forth in recent years."

PROHIBITIONISTS ACTIVE

Prohibition, long a troublesome issue in national politics, seems to be plaguing politicians again. Scott McBride, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, says a "saloon is back" and that real has failed. He predicts that majority of states will be dry by 1940 and that the people of the nation will reject the present law with its double appeal for the trade of women and young people, its "alcohol accidents on the highways" and grow "corruption" by liquor interest in legislative efforts. On the other hand, Wets insist that temperance has made a distinct gain in bootlegging has been lessened and that the Federal government secured \$411,021,772 in federal liquor revenues for the 1934-35 fiscal year.

CENSUS OF BUSINESS

The national census of business taken in January, is intended to furnish a chart of the nation's economic structure and to establish a basis of comparison with conditions reported in 1929 and 1933. Some 3,000 persons will be interviewed by business men many types. The census bureau points out that all information used will be of a confidential nature.

Republicans To Hold Convention In Cleveland

Ohio City Wins In Three-Cornered Race With Kansas City And Chicago Mon. Night

TO OPEN ON JUNE 9

Bid For Support Of Democrats Who Oppose Roosevelt Is Made At Committee Meeting

Washington, Dec. 16.—A lively session of the Republican National committee tonight, at which Cleveland, Ohio, was selected as the city in which the national convention is to be held in 1936, saw a bid for support by anti-Roosevelt Democrats. Tuesday, June 9, was set as the opening date of the Cleveland convention.

After spirited debate, the national committee also voted for reduced delegations from most states at the June convention. Under the action taken only 997 delegates will go to Cleveland in contrast to the 1,154 who had seats at the Chicago conclave in 1932.

Specifically, the committee voted down a move to grant a bonus of three delegates at large to all states that went Republican in the 1924, 1928 and 1932 presidential elections. It approved this delegate bonus for only the six states that voted for Herbert Hoover in 1932.

The committee's call for Democratic support, voted as the day's session continued on after night-fall, came somewhat as a surprise. The action came in the adoption of a resolution submitted by R. B. Creager, Texas committeeman.

"There is nothing between what we call the Jeffersonian constitution and ourselves," Creager argued. "It seems the part of common sense that we extend an invitation that they join us in the recovery of America."

Mark Requa, California committeeman and a close friend of former President Hoover, seconded the resolution.

"There are fundamental principles at stake about which there can be no compromise," he said. "The sharpest fights in the long committee session, which met in the gold ballroom of the Mayflower hotel, almost within shouting distance of the White House, where President Roosevelt wrestled with the budget problem, centered upon the fixing of a convention date and limiting the bonus of three delegates at large from states that went Republican in the last presidential election."

Cleveland won the convention city in a three-cornered race with Chicago and Kansas City. Only one ballot was necessary, and this was taken secretly. The Lake Erie city polled 54 votes against 39 for Chicago and 6 for Kansas City.

June 9 was fixed as the date after former Senators Phipps, of Colorado, and Reed, of Pennsylvania, endeavored to have this left for determination by the committee on arrangements after the Democrats had fixed a date for their convention.

The committee session was opened with an enthusiastic greeting from Chairman Henry P. Fletcher, who declared "We all know the new deal is slipping" and "we've got the Democrats on the run."

HAS AUTO ACCIDENT ON INDEPENDENCE-GALAX ROAD

Charlie Black, of the Mt. Zion community, is suffering painful but not serious injuries sustained Saturday in an automobile accident when he was crowded off the road between Independence and Galax by another car. He was taken to Galax for hospital treatment but was able to go home. Mrs. Black and two children, who were with him, escaped uninjured.

TIMES TO BE LATE NEXT WEEK, DUE TO CHRISTMAS

Due to the necessary delay in preparing matter, on account of the Christmas holidays, next week's issue of THE TIMES will not be published until Saturday morning, December 28.

Cotton Sandwich



PHILADELPHIA.—Thelma Kaigha, 18, (above), was rushing around to get dressed for a party. She swallowed a straight pin. Now the doctors at a hospital here have Thelma eating sandwiches filled with fluffy cotton, as a part of the strategy of protection.

Farley Expects Many Republicans To Bolt Party

Says Many Supported Roosevelt In 1932 And Predicts That The Same Will Happen In 1936

Washington, Dec. 17.—Replying indirectly to the Republican party's bid for support by anti-Roosevelt Democrats, Postmaster General Farley tonight asserted "some millions" of Republicans voted for Roosevelt in 1932 and "just as many" will again in 1936.

Renewing his prediction that the President would be re-elected by a huge majority, Farley, speaking as chairman of the Democratic national committee, contended that this would be true whoever the Republican candidate happened to be.

"What difference does it make?" he replied, to a question. "Senator Borah might get a bigger Republican vote than ex-President Hoover. Governor Landon might get more in the West than Colonel Knox. The logic of the situation might call for Mr. Hoover, inasmuch as he typifies more than any other of the aspirants the opposition to the new deal. But it is the Republicans' problem and I certainly do not envy them their task of composing the abysmal differences of the fragments of that party."

"After all, it appears to be merely an academic question, because, regardless of who is nominated by the Republican convention, President Roosevelt will succeed himself as decisively as he came to the presidency. I have been in nearly every state of the Union and believe I can pretty thoroughly appraise the strength of the opposition."

Replying to another question, directed at Democratic party finances, Farley said:

"Unquestionably, the minority party will have a huge campaign (continued on page 6)

Many Buyers At Livestock Sale Monday At Galax

At the weekly auction sale held Monday at Felts park, Galax, by the Grayson-Carroll Livestock market, an exceptionally good run of stock, considering the time of year, was on hand for sale, a good crowd was present and there were also plenty of buyers there to purchase what was offered for sale.

Prices were as follows: veal calves, \$7.00 to \$8.80; steers, \$4.00 to \$7.00; heifers, \$4.25 to \$6.50; cows, \$2.00 to \$4.50, and hogs, \$8.00 to \$9.75. Good feeder heifers brought \$7.25 per hundred pounds and good feeder steers, \$7.50 per hundred.

The regular weekly sale will be held next Monday, December 23, as usual, despite the fact that next week is Christmas week, and another good run is expected then, with plenty of big buyers.

Jonas Predicts Warm Election Fight In State

Republican National Committeeman Expresses No Choice For Party's Presidential Candidate

Washington, Dec. 16.—Charles A. Jonas, Republican national committeeman from North Carolina, here today predicted a warm political battle in his state next year between the Democrats and Republicans but he would not venture an opinion as to the person he thought would be the best candidate for the Republicans to nominate for President.

Jonas, like most of his colleagues from the South who attended the meeting of the Republican National Committee today, is saying nothing about candidates. He predicted North Carolina would send an unopposed delegation to the Republican National Convention next year. The Lincoln Republican said the issues were not yet sufficiently defined to talk about candidates and he thought it would be best for the party organization in the state to send an unopposed delegation.

Although refraining from a discussion of Republican affairs from a national point of view, Jonas did not hesitate to talk about the activity of his party in North Carolina.

The former Republican congressman made no claim that President Roosevelt would be defeated for re-election in North Carolina but expressed the belief that two or three sitting Democratic congressmen would be replaced by Republicans. Jonas himself, however, will not be a candidate.

There is no doubt but that the Republican party is looking for strong support from conservative Democrats who oppose the new deal. Jonas said his party would put a full ticket in the field.

Irvin B. Tucker, of Whiteville, or George E. Butler, of Clinton, is slated to be the Republican nominee for Senate in North Carolina, and John L. Morehead, of Charlotte, will be the G. O. P. candidate for governor.

Jonas said the Republicans would hold Lincoln Day dinners in Greensboro and Asheville at which time plans for the campaign would be formulated. Then the convention will be held either in Raleigh or Charlotte which will nominate candidates and select the delegates to the national convention.

Hoover Scores Program Of New Deal In Speech

Addresses Republican Club In St. Louis Mon. Night. Answers Recent Speeches Of Roosevelt

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Recent speeches of President Roosevelt were answered here tonight by former President Herbert Hoover with a sharp indictment of the new deal and a proposal for a new federal relief set-up which would "go far to assure a clean election."

The former president "in the interest of good government," suggested a four-fold plan to decentralize relief control, cut government allotments to states by more than half and "relieve human distress which suffers enough without the poison of politics in its bread."

He said "people on relief have suffered enough from having playboys take America apart to see how the wheels go round."

Addressing the John Marshall Republican Club of St. Louis, Hoover singled out for a torrent of sarcasm Roosevelt's Atlanta remark two weeks ago that "the mechanics of civilization came to a dead stop on March 3, 1933."

The Republican chieftain said the depression actually was turned back throughout the world in June and July, 1932, but that the new deal caused this country to lag for two years while other nations progressed.

Roosevelt made a \$2,500,000 "error," Hoover said, in estimating the new deal's public debt commitments, and took credit for \$2,200,000,000 of recoverable assets loaned out by the Hoover regime. He predicted the public debt would rise to 32 or 33 billion by next July.

The former president blamed the 1933 bank panic on hysteria induced among bank depositors by the incoming administration, and called it "the most political and most unnecessary bank panic in all our history."

He called the new deal unemployment relief organization "typical of the whole gamut of waste, folly, ineffectiveness, politics and destruction and self-government."

"The inevitable and driving purpose of any bureaucracy," he said, "is to use its powers to secure its jobs. The sudden appropriations to cities, counties and states were singularly timed to elections. And this is not the only method of making politics out of human misery."

"When in the face of a decrease in the unemployed, the cost of relief rises from \$1,000,000,000 to an appropriation of \$4,800,000,000 in a single year, it is

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Bonus Payment Demand Is Taken To White House

Washington, Dec. 17.—The American Legion carried its demands for immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus directly to the White House today but brought away no predictions of a softening of presidential opposition.

Increasing indications that major veterans' organizations were driving to solidify their strength behind a single bonus bill in the approaching Congress coincidentally brought a forecast from a Democratic House leader that a cash payment bill would be shoved through, no matter what the presidential attitude.

TO HOLD BOX SUPPER, CAKE WALK AT PINEY CREEK "HI"

A box supper and cake walk will be given in the Piney Creek high school auditorium tomorrow (Friday) night at seven o'clock. Proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the Home Economics department of the school.

PINEY CREEK "HI" TO CLOSE FRI. FOR HOLIDAYS

Piney Creek high school will close tomorrow (Friday) for the Christmas holidays, ending a very successful semester. The school will reopen on Monday, December 30.

Canning Champions, 1935



CHICAGO.—Miss Lorraine Tanz (above), 19, of Eau Claire, Wis., is the national canning champion of the 4-H Clubs for 1935. She was crowned in the annual national competition held here last week.

Counter Drive On Ethiopians Made By Italian Army

In Surprise Attack Monday, Ethiopians Rout Fascist Forces. League Council At Work

Rome, Dec. 17.—In a desperate counter-attack on Ethiopian troops today, Italians rushed tanks and airplanes to the northern front. In a surprise attack yesterday, the Ethiopian troops routed Fascist forces near the Takase river, an official communique announced.

A fierce battle was raging tonight. It may be the start of the long-delayed Ethiopian mass offensive.

Striking just before dawn, a strong force of Ethiopians believed to be commanded by Ras Siyoum swept down on Italian outposts. The first fusillade killed four Italian officers, nine white Italian soldiers and killed or wounded scores of Italian askaris.

The Italians poured a withering machine-gun fire on the charging black warriors. Ethiopian losses were not known, but were said to have been heavy.

The initial engagement lasted but a few minutes when the Italians were forced to retreat. They withdrew in disorder to Dembequina Pass, 12 miles back, and reformed their lines while awaiting reinforcements.

The text of a communique from Marshal Pietro Badoglio, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies in East Africa, follows:

"Strong enemy forces, estimated at 3,000, attacked our out-

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To Study State's Security Set-up In Near Future

Raleigh, Dec. 17.—Governor Ehringhaus said today he was informed by long distance telephone by John G. Winant, chairman of the Federal Social Security Board, that Thomas H. Elliot, the board's general counsel, would come here shortly to confer on the state's laws relative to participation in unemployment insurance plans.

The Governor and Attorney General A. A. F. Seawell talked with Winant, and the governor reported Winant was impressed with one suggestion the officials had made that if North Carolina's laws were inadequate, those of several other states' undoubtedly would require revision, too.

The Chief Executive said he was "interested" in Elliot's proposed visit. Winant said Elliot would stop here "after Christmas"

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Hauptmann Makes Offer To Submit To Lie Detector

Execution To Take Place During Week Of January 13. Time Fixed By Justice Trenchard

WRITES TO GOVERNOR

Condemned Man May Be Permitted To Plead Own Case Before Board Of Pardons At Prison

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 17.—In a letter sent from his cell in the death house here yesterday to Governor Harold G. Hoffman, Bruno Richard Hauptmann protested anew his innocence of the Lindbergh baby kidnap-murder and offered to submit to a lie detector to prove it.

Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard, who presided at the celebrated Flemington trial held last winter, recently named the week of January 13 as that in which Hauptmann must die in the electric chair, unless clemency is extended by the court of pardons or unless the justice himself should grant a new trial on the basis of newly discovered evidence, which seems very unlikely.

The condemned man wrote he hoped Dr. John F. Condon too would submit to such a test, because the venerable "Jafie" of the ransom negotiations, he said, "changed" his attitude on the case between the time he visited Hauptmann in the Flemington jail and the trial a few weeks later.

"When he was visiting me in my Flemington cell," Hauptmann wrote in his apologetic note, "he said all excited to the prosecutor—I cannot testify against this man."

"I have a deep interest," Hauptmann told the governor, "in what kind of force made him change this saying."

Hauptmann's offer to submit to lie detector tests brought no immediate response from the governor. "I don't want to comment now," he said.

The governor announced the receipt of the letter from the Bronx carpenter a short time after published reports described an alleged confession in which Hauptmann was quoted as disclosing he and Isador Fisch, his business partner now dead, collected the \$50,000 ransom but were guilty of the actual kidnapping. These reports were promptly denied by the governor and other official sources as groundless and untrue.

Governor Hoffman hinted strongly that Hauptmann probably would be permitted to plead his own case before the court of pardons when it considers his plea for a commutation of his death sentence.

The court, the governor said, will probably convene a week or so before the week of January 13, during which Hauptmann has been condemned to die, to ponder the expected appeal for clemency. Hoffman was asked if he was

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ALMANAC



"He who falls in love with himself need fear no rivals."

DECEMBER

17—Columbus arrives in Spain a prisoner, 1500.

18—Hawaii's King Kamehameha visits the United States, 1874.

19—First autogiro flight in the United States, 1908.

20—First U. S. bathtub installed, Cincinnati, 1892.

21—Start of the great influenza epidemic, 1909.

22—S. Franklin invents the lightning rod, 1750.

23—John C. Fremont, traveling in the west, born 1808.