

"He serves his party best who serves his country best."—Hayes.

### COURT TAKES RECESS

The Supreme Court is now in the midst of a two weeks recess and there will be no decision on the Tennessee Valley Authority before it reconvenes the first week in February. While many expected the decision to be handed down last week, the Court passed on none of the government's cases last week, although the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority before it reconvenes the first week in February. While many expected the decision to be handed down last week, the Court passed on none of the government's cases last week, although the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority before it reconvenes the first week in February. While many expected the decision to be handed down last week, the Court passed on none of the government's cases last week, although the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority before it reconvenes the first week in February.

The T. V. A. case is of outstanding importance. It is the last of the New Deal issues now awaiting the Court's ruling. The real fight is whether the government shall be allowed to compete in the hydro-electric field against private enterprise. On the decision of the Court will rest, to a large degree, the vast economic and social experiment now being conducted in the Tennessee river basin. The decision of the Court is likely to create an outstanding issue in the coming national campaign. Forces on both sides are organizing for the fight, which will probably be waged in every Congressional district. The T. V. A. case involves the effort of stockholders of the Alabama Power Company to prevent the sale of transmission lines to the T. V. A. The government, beaten in the trial court, won in the Court of Appeals.

### ROOSEVELT FOR FARM AID

President Roosevelt is wholeheartedly behind the plan to use the half forgotten Soil Conservation Act of 1935 which will be amended to make clear that farmers are to be rewarded for maintaining "soil fertility" as distinguished from the prevention of "soil erosion." The measure, as amended, is expected to be a satisfactory substitute for the defunct AAA and to maintain the policy of Congress to provide farm income that measures up to that of industrial workers. The President thinks it will carry out the program he laid down last October for a "more permanent plan" to maintain and increase the gains made by agriculture and to broaden operations to give "increasing incentives for conservation and efficient use of the nation's soil resources."

While the President would not discuss crop control, his description of the dangers of over-usage of soil, coupled with the inference that good land could be taken from production temporarily on the ground of conservation, for the reason that soil should lie idle periodically, indicates that there will be no lack of crop control. The President called attention to "intangible" erosion, which consists of using up the chemicals necessary to keep soil productive.

He stressed sentences in his statement of October 25th, emphasizing the possibility that it might be as important to stimulate certain kinds of production as it has been to remove burdensome surpluses. At that time he insisted that the "long-time and more permanent adjustment program" would provide positive incentives for soil conservation and that benefit payments could be made on a basis to encourage individual farmers to adopt sound farm management, crop rotation, and soil-conservation methods.

### LABOR PLANS A COURSE

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, meeting last week at Miami, Florida, considered the instruction of the last Labor Convention to formulate an amendment to the Federal Constitution empowering Congress to enact labor and social welfare legislation. Undoubtedly, Labor as a whole desires such an amendment, although somewhat afraid of giving the government greater power in dealing with Labor, fearing that this might curtail the right to strike.

A report at the convention was that the Democrats will not adopt any plank calling for such an amendment. Labor leaders who favor the amendment point to the Supreme Court decision on the NRA and AAA and warn that other rulings might destroy the social security, railway pension, Guffey-Coal, and Wagner Industrial Relations laws.

Of course, the Federation has long maintained a non-partisan

## Smith Is Pictured As Turncoat Tues. By Sen. Robinson

Arkansas Statesman Is Bitter In Reply To Attack On Administration Made By 'Happy Warrior'

### QUOTES FROM SPEECH

Says Former Governor Of New York Has Turned From Policies He Favored Most A Few Years Ago

Washington, Jan. 28.—In an address delivered tonight, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, branded former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, as a turncoat "warring against his own people and against the men and women with whom he fought shoulder to shoulder in the past."

Senator Robinson's speech was in reply to the one made by Smith Saturday night in which the latter impugned the Americanism and integrity of Roosevelt policies. The Arkansas senator was Smith's running mate in the latter's 1928 campaign for the presidency.

He said "the hour long harangue before the miscalled Liberty League was barren and sterile, without a single constructive suggestion."

"Governor Smith," he concluded a national broadcast, "I've read you the record."

"You approved of NRA, you approved farm relief, you urged federal spending for public works, you urged congress to cut red tape and confer power on the executive, you urged autocratic power for the president, and you exposed with merciless logic the false cry of communism and socialism."

"The new deal was the platform of the 'Happy Warrior.'"

"The policies of the Liberty League have become the platform of the 'Unhappy Warrior.'"

Smith had contended that the 1932 platform, save for stock exchange control and repeal of prohibition, was "thrown in the

## Fire Destroys School Building At Galax Monday

Flames completely destroyed the Galax grade school building Monday night, throwing the school affairs of the Virginia town into confusion and greatly hindering the administration of class work in both the grades and the high school, which was housed in a nearby building, which was saved from the fire.

The building that burned has been used for most of the grades since the construction of the newer high school building about ten years ago, but, prior to that time, was the main building of Galax high school. It was erected about 26 years ago. It was of brick construction, three stories in height, and was valued at approximately \$40,000. However, the extent of the loss could not at once be estimated, as all contents were destroyed, except for some basketball equipment. The building contained nine classrooms, four music rooms, each containing a piano, art room, laboratory and a basement which housed the high school athletic equipment.

Slight damage is said to have been done to the high school building, only 40 feet distant.

The two buildings housed 900 pupils and were heated by the same furnace, which was under the grade building.

Origin of the fire, which apparently began in the roof, has not been determined.

Three hours after the fire was discovered, only the charred walls of the building were left standing and firemen, hampered by near-zero weather and frozen hydrants, continued to throw water on the smouldering debris inside.

It is understood that arrangements are being made to resume work in the high school department next Monday if sufficient heating facilities can be provided. At the same time, it is understood that classes in the grades will begin work in the Methodist church. However, a few of the grades were housed in the high school building.

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## Further Reprieves For Hauptmann Are By No Means Likely

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 27.—Governor Harold G. Hoffman today said he would grant no further reprieves to Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted slayer of the Lindbergh baby, unless "further developments should warrant."

"Will you grant another reprieve to Hauptmann?" Hoffman was asked at his press conference.

"No," he said.

Hoffman said he had no intention of calling a special session of the court of pardons, but would ask legislative action "if the findings warrant it." He pointed out, however, that any new evidence first would be brought before Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard, judge of Hauptmann's Flemington trial.

"Is it a fair assumption that there is no new evidence?" he was asked.

"I wouldn't say that."

## Richard Loeb Is Killed By Fellow Convict In Prison

Co-Perpetrator Of "Thrill Slaying" Of Bobby Franks In 1924 Is Slashed With Razor

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 28.—Memories of the notorious Loeb-Leopold murder trial at Chicago in 1924 were brought back today when Richard Loeb, 30, co-perpetrator of the "thrill slaying" of Bobby Franks, was killed in Stateville penitentiary, after having been slashed 52 times with a razor in the hands of an enraged fellow convict.

James Day, 28, serving a term for larceny, confessed the killing of Loeb, State's Attorney Will McCabe, of Will county, said, and blamed it to Loeb's persistence in pursuing him over a long period with improper advances.

Sullen at first, Day refused to discuss the case except to tell Warden Joseph Ragen it was "just a fight."

But later, to Edward G. Powers, investigator for the state's attorney's office, he gave a full statement of the furious fight he

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## Senator Reynolds Returns From Trip In Receptive Mood

Washington, Jan. 28.—Robert B. "Our Bob" Reynolds, junior senator from North Carolina, will be a candidate for reelection when the time comes, he told friends upon his arrival in Washington recently from a trip around the world.

Reynolds made a quick trip to Washington after leaving ship. Upon his arrival in the capital city he found over one hundred and fifty people, all North Carolinians, many of them wanting jobs or promotions, waiting to greet him.

"The entire world is resting on three kegs of dynamite" Senator Reynolds declared in discussing world affairs.

"One in Europe, one in Asia and another in Africa. Either one of the three is capable of bringing about a world war and 'I don't want to see this country do anything which will involve us.' Senator Reynolds said he favored strong neutrality legislation. He criticized the League of Nations and quoted one foreign observer who referred to the league of money changers.

In commenting on the war between Italy and Ethiopia, Senator Reynolds expressed his opinion that the real combatants are not Italy and Ethiopia, but Italy and Great Britain, and he warned against any oil sanctions or any other steps which would aid either one of these countries.

Senator Reynolds was more charitable toward Japan than were two other North Carolina members of the congressional

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## Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Of New York, Hurls Bitter Attack At New Deal In Speech Sat.

Hints That He May "Take A Walk" If Policies Of Roosevelt Are Not Repudiated At Philadelphia

### SPEAKS BEFORE LARGE CROWD IN WASHINGTON

Says There Can Be Only One Flag, The Stars And Stripes Or The Flag Of The Godless Soviet Union

Washington, Jan. 25.—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, and Democratic presidential nominee in 1928, gave notice to the nation tonight that he would "take a walk" during the presidential campaign of this year unless Roosevelt policies are repudiated at the national convention to be held at Philadelphia in June. In a searing denunciation of the Roosevelt administration as faithless to the platform upon which it was elected, Smith addressed the American Liberty league. His speech was broadcast over a nation-wide radio hook-up.

There were only two courses open to "Disciples of Jefferson and Jackson and Cleveland, if the new deal is endorsed in convention," the former New York governor told the league audience and radio listeners. "We can either take on the mantle of hypocrisy or we can take a walk—and we probably will do the latter," he said.

The words fell upon the eager ears of foremost members of both major parties, some of whom had been asking whether the "happy warrior" of 1928 might not join an independent party movement at the expense of the new deal or possibly support a Republican nominee. They found he left unanswered whether or not he might seek between now and June to bring about the "re-establishment" of party principles he advocated.

Class warfare and bureaucratic domination of the citizenry impend, he warned, should the present "socialistic" federal course be continued.

"There can be only one capital—Washington or Moscow," he continued with a vigor that flushed his already ruddy cheeks. "The people can breathe the clear, fresh air of America or the foul breath of Soviet Russia."

"If the constitution wins, we win! The constitution has already won—but the news has not reached certain ears." His next words were drowned out by cheering and laughter from the crowd which jammed the ballroom of the Mayflower hotel. It was in the same room, and before a scene similarly resplendent, that President Roosevelt recently pledged to the Jackson Day dinner that "we will not retreat."

Time and again Smith reverted to the Chicago platform of 1932 which he helped draft. Except for stock exchange control and repeal of the 18th amendment, he

said, it has been "thrown in the wastebasket."

He went on: "Even our Republican friends, and I know many of them; they talk to me freely—we have our little confidences—they have all agreed that it is the most compact, the most direct, and the most intelligent political platform that was ever put forth."

Among those who heard the appeal on its behalf were John W. Davis, Democratic presidential nominee preceding Smith; and two former Democratic governors, Ely of Massachusetts and Ritchie, of Maryland.

Ely said later he could not see "how any Democrat can disagree with him."

"I am not a candidate for any nomination by any party at any time," Smith said tonight, "and what is more, I do not intend to lift my right hand to secure any nomination."

One Democratic senator, who declined to be quoted, said Smith had not closed the door to a nomination. He said it was significant that Smith, in declaring he was not a candidate, had added that he would not lift a hand, and that this indicated he would accept a nomination.

After his audience thundered cheers, he said: "I have no ax to grind. There is nothing personal in this whole performance. So far as I am concerned I have no feeling against any man, woman or child in the United States."

"I am in possession of supreme happiness and comfort. I represent no group, no man, and I speak for no man or no group, but I do speak for what I believe to be the best interest of the American people in the class in which I belong."

"I'm here because I'm a Democrat," he said—adding it hurt him to talk now against a Democratic administration.

"In my time I have met some good and bad industrialists," Smith continued. "I have met some good and bad industrialists. Smith had also met some good and bad labor, and this I know, that permanent prosperity is dependent upon both capital and labor alike. x x x"

"And I also know that there can be no permanent prosperity in this country until industry is able to employ labor, and there certainly can be no permanent recovery upon any governmental

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## Geo. W. Wickersham, Ex-U. S. Atty-Gen., Is Claimed By Death

New York, Jan. 28.—George W. Wickersham, one-time attorney-general of the United States and later chairman of the commission which recommended continuation of national prohibition, died suddenly Saturday in a taxicab.

The cab driver who was taking the 78-year old attorney on a short ride to a club luncheon with old friends discovered at his destination that his passenger was dead.

Henry W. Taft, a law partner of Mr. Wickersham, identified the body of his colleague at a police station. Mr. Wickersham was attorney-general in the cabinet of President Taft from 1909 to 1913.

## Bonus Bill Is Made Law Over Roosevelt Veto

Both Senate And House Vote Overwhelmingly To Override. N. C. Members Vote In Veterans' Favor

Washington, Jan. 28.—Acting after the Senate voted yesterday 76 to 19 to override his immediate payment bonus bill veto, President Roosevelt sent orders down the line to pay off the \$2,491,000,000 obligation to the veterans as quickly as "accuracy will permit."

No word of disappointment or chagrin, no hint as to the possibility of new taxes came from the White House as the Senate in a thumping bi-partisan ballot—with a two-thirds majority never in doubt—declined to accept the President's disapproval of a bill for immediate payment in \$50 cashable bonds. The House previously had voted 324 to 61 to override.

In the second of two statements issued quickly from the White House, however, the President opened a drive to lessen the strain

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## Borah Calls For "Living" Platform In Brooklyn Tues.

New York, Jan. 28.—"Every old person 60 years or over deserves \$50 or \$60 a month as an old age pension," said Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, tonight, but held that the Townsend plan is impracticable.

Senator Borah delivered an extemporaneous address to a meeting of some 3,000 persons in Shrine Hall in Brooklyn arranged by a "Borah-for-President" state committee which seeks to instruct New York delegates to the Cleveland convention for Borah.

Some heckling greeted his pronouncements on the question of federal legislation to curb lynching. Pickets distributed handbills attacking his stand against the Wagner-Costigan bill but the senator said his opposition to that measure arose from doubts of its constitutionality.

In appealing for a "live" platform for his party, which he said now was facing an "extraordinary" loss of national influence, he referred to former Governor Alfred E. Smith's Liberty League speech last Saturday "over the dead body of the Chicago (Democratic convention) platform."

"Nothing like it since Mark Anthony stood over the body of Julius Caesar," he exclaimed. "And as the adroit orator of the evening drew back the shroud from the dead platform and pointed to the numerous wounds inflicted by those whom he called traitors, you could hear the anti-Roosevelt Democrats and the regular Republicans cheering to the echo."

"It was fine. But, Republican friends, let us not make the fatal mistake—the fatal mistake of assuming that this election will turn upon the question of a dead platform."

"It must turn upon the question of a living platform."

## Funeral Is Held For George V In Windsor Chapel

Body Is Laid To Rest After Simple Service. The Mighty Of Europe Walk Behind Coffin

### DAVIS REPRESENTS U. S.

Millions Of Subjects Of Late King Give Him Tremendous Farewell. Schedule Is Delayed

Windsor, Eng., Jan. 28.—In the vaults of the chapel of his 1,000 year-old castle, George V was buried today beside the bodies of his father and mother.

He was laid to rest after a simple service—in contrast to the pageantry of a great funeral procession which brought his body here from Westminster Hall, London.

The mighty of Europe walked behind his coffin, borne through massed hundreds of thousands. The great empire was stilled in final tribute. Two minutes of silence was observed and millions followed the broadcasts of the services.

Before they lowered him into the vault they removed the symbols of his kingship—the crown, scepter and orb.

The archbishop of Canterbury committed George's soul to God, his body to eternal peace. Then Edward VIII, his son and successor, sprinkled earth from a silver urn on the coffin as it was lowered into the crypt.

As the plain oak coffin disappeared, Edward stepped back and turned to the queen mother Mary and took her arm.

A gleam of sunshine flashed across the chapel and touched the diamonds of the royal crown where it rested in the nave. Slowly the king and the queen mother walked away.

Five foreign kings, the president of France, and a host of princes and notable commoners bowed their heads before the bier. Among them was Norman H. Davis, chief representative of President Roosevelt and the people of the United States.

They walked in two processions, from Westminster Hall, London, to Paddington station and again from the station here to the chapel.

Millions of George's subjects gave him a tremendous farewell and because the cortege could not get through the crowds in London the funeral schedule was thrown 33 minutes behind.

Hundreds of persons fainted or were injured and the St. John's ambulance brigade announced nearly 10,000 cases had been attended in London during the procession, 3,000 more than in last year's jubilee processions. One person died.

## Gov. O. K. Allen, Of La., Dies Tues.

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 28.—Governor Oscar Kelly Allen, who rose to power with Huey P. Long and inherited the political leadership left by the late senator, died today of a cerebral hemorrhage.

### ALMANAC

ON ME ON MY THE WORLD HAS TURNED AGIN' ME!

"There is no greater misfortune than not to be able to bear misfortune."

JANUARY  
25—Great Paris floods do \$200,000,000 damage, 1910.

28—King Charles I of England loses his head, 1649.

31—U. S. acquires all gold. Dollar pegged at value of 50c, 1894.

FEBRUARY  
1—First automobile liability policy is written, 1898.

2—Mendez founds the city of Buenos Aires, 1535.

3—Elizabeth Blackwell becomes world's first woman physician, 1851.

4—First meeting of the Continental Congress held in Montgomery, 1790.