

TO ADJOURN MAY 1st?
Last week congressional leaders virtually abandoned all efforts to pass a permanent neutrality measure and thus took a step toward securing an early adjournment. A brief "must" list included new farm aid legislation, a tax bill to raise \$500,000,000 for the farm program, an appropriation for work relief and the regular departmental supply bills. Other legislation may be called for as a result of future decisions of the Supreme Court and while this may prolong the session, some leaders have tentatively set May 1st as the approximate end of the session.

SEEKING AMERICAN UNITY
President Roosevelt has taken up with all American Republics the possibility of organizing peace machinery for the Western Hemisphere with the idea of carrying out the "policy of the good neighbor." The idea is to provide methods of settling disputes by peaceful means and possibly to re-define the Monroe Doctrine in a way agreeable to the other nations and thereby to secure multilateral endorsement. That the famous doctrine will be the subject of discussion is certain even if Washington wishes to avoid it. Possibly the new doctrine will include general responsibility of all Western nations for a warning to the rest of the world to keep their hands off.

NO TAX ON ADVERTISING.
In a unanimous opinion, the United States Supreme Court abolished the effort of the State of Louisiana to tax the gross advertising revenue of the larger newspapers in that state. The Court held that the law was a "deliberate and calculated device" to withhold information from the people of Louisiana and that its plain purpose was to penalize a selected group of newspapers. Holding that newspapers, magazines and other journals shed light on the public and business affairs of the nation and that any suppression or abridgement of such publicity cannot be regarded otherwise than with grave concern, the Court lost little time in throwing out the tax imposed which affected only thirteen newspapers published in the larger centers of Louisiana.

MONEY FOR FARMERS
Last week it seemed probable that the Administration, in financing the stop-gap farm relief program, would use a schedule of excises covering a broadened list of agricultural commodities. In addition to wheat, cotton, tobacco, rice and hogs, subject to processing taxes heretofore, similar taxes were being considered on beef, corn, rye, oats and hops. Moreover, compensatory levies on products competitive with those to be taxed were being studied. The idea seems to be to widen the base of the taxes so that the levies will not be as high as the invalidated processing taxes.

NAVAL AGREEMENT
Last week the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy agreed not to build any cruisers over 8,000 tons in size or mounting heavier guns than 6.1 inches in calibre for a period of five years, with the success of the pact depending on whether Japan and Germany are willing to accept its rules. This means a waiver on the part of the United States of its big cruiser policy which the Navy Department has insisted upon in the face of foreign opposition since the end of the Washington Naval Conference fourteen years ago.

The existing 10,000-ton cruisers will not be scrapped and may be replaced by others of the same size when they become over-age. At present, the United States and Great Britain have nineteen Class A cruisers, with guns of more than 6.1 inches, fourteen for Japan, eleven for Italy and ten for France. In smaller cruisers Great Britain, with 48, leads the parade, followed by Japan with 26, the United States and Italy with 19 and France with 14.

On the Army's side of the preparedness record, it should be noted that Congress took up last week the War Department supply bill, carrying \$374,981,521 for military activities, an increase of \$23,803,501 over the present fiscal year. The House bill provides for 150,000 enlisted men in the Army, or 15,000 less than the total approved last year. National Guards will be increased 5,000 to a total of 200,000 officers and men. Funds were allowed for 565 new combat airplanes.

PITTMAN ON JAPAN
Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, (continued on page 3)

Dr. Munro Says Christianity Is Facing A Crisis

Speaks At Meeting Of
North Carolina Sunday
School Association In
Winston-Salem Tuesday

WARNING IS SOUNDED

Sessions Are Held In
Centenary Methodist
Church. Bishop Penick,
Of Raleigh, Is Heard

Winston-Salem, Feb. 18.—Church school workers of the state were told here tonight at the annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday school association that the whole Christian movement is now facing one of the great crises of its history. The convention opened Monday in Centenary Methodist church here, of which Dr. G. Ray Jordan is pastor, and will come to a close Wednesday night.

"Religious freedom is struggling in some parts of the world for its very existence," declared Dr. Harry C. Munro, of Chicago, director of adult work and field administration, Interdenominational Council of Religious Education. A moment later, Dr. Munro sounded a warning that "we may even see some of our freedom restricted in this country or an attempt made to restrict it."

Shouting that efforts to destroy the absolute freedom to worship as one's conscience may dictate are a challenge to the nation, the speaker added: "We may be facing a day when some of us can suffer for our religious freedom—even in America."

Nearly a thousand delegates and local citizens packed Memorial Auditorium of Centenary Methodist Church to hear Dr. Munro and witness the brilliant pageant, "The World at Prayer and the Gateway to Good Will," which followed.

Recalling Christ's admonition to preach the gospel to the people of all lands, the speaker declared the task of Christianity cannot be measured by the size of the membership, magnificence of church temples or the greatness of influence but by the magnitude of the unfulfilled commission.

Episcopal Bishop Edwin A. Penick, of Raleigh, told the annual convention of the State Sunday School Association here last night that Christianity, unqualifiedly, "can match the hour."

The introductory service of worship and song—"The Bible in Hymns"—was conducted by Professor H. Augustine Smith, Boston, and a devotional period was conducted by Dr. J. S. Foster, of Winston-Salem. Dr. Raymond Smith, director of religious education at Centenary Methodist Church, welcomed the convention to the church, and the response was by Dr. P. E. Lindley, of High Point, state president.

Dr. Smith, welcoming the convention to the church, commented that the church "is glad to have the friends and workers in religious education."

Dr. Lindley, in reply, commented that "this convention" demonstrates the interest the people in the state have in religious education.

Blind "Central"



PORT ARTHUR, Tex. . . . Miss Margaret Childre (above), who is blind, operates the telephone switchboard at the college where she works here. Braille characters are on plungers which move up, when calls come in.

Hauptmann's Wife Is Worried By Quiz Of Leibowitz

Calm Of Condemned Man
Unshaken As Preparations
Are Made For Fixing Of
Death Date For 3rd Time

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Anna, wife of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, was worried today by the cross-examination to which Samuel S. Leibowitz subjected the German carpenter, who is condemned to die for the kidnap-murder of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr. However, Mrs. Hauptmann left the prisoner, who has been confined in the death house here for more than a year, ready for more.

Mrs. Hauptmann, although confident her husband would not break under Leibowitz's fire, was reported fearful the public reaction to the grilling might be adverse and might also be construed as a slight on C. Lloyd Fisher, chief defense attorney.

Hauptmann, however, it was learned reliably, told his wife today he believed he could convince Leibowitz, New York criminal attorney, of his innocence of the Lindbergh baby kidnap-murder. His story, after two interviews, was unchanged.

Hauptmann's calm also was unshaken as the state prepared to fix his death date for the third time.

Assistant Attorney General Joseph Lanigan drew the new death warrant today and will present it tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. to Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard, the 72-year-old trial judge, who is ill at his home. Trenchard was expected to order the execution for the week of March 23.

**Ehringhaus Says
New Deal Strong
In North Carolina**

New York, Feb. 18.—Governor-elect Richard W. Leche, of Louisiana, said today the new deal "is not so hot" in his state.

He said that resentment stirred up against the Roosevelt administration by the late Senator Huey P. Long is still prevalent.

But Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus, of North Carolina, who is stopping at the same hotel, said the new deal has the "overwhelming support" of North Carolina voters.

Roosevelt Will Be Entered In Neb. Primaries

Decision To Enter
There Taken To Mean
That Administration
Counters Opposition

Washington, Feb. 14.—Indications of opposition at Philadelphia were countered by the administration when it was disclosed that President Roosevelt would be entered in the Nebraska primaries.

Hostility among followers of Alfred E. Smith was illustrated this time in Wisconsin. John M. Callahan, former Democratic committeeman, said in Milwaukee he had "about decided" to head a slate of "genuine Democrats" against candidates for a Roosevelt delegation.

As was the case in Illinois, Nebraska party leaders assured the president no opposition need be expected in that state. Both of these primaries will be held two months from today.

The state ticket situation figuring in a White House conference. The president wants the independent Republican, Senator Norris, returned to the senate. Norris has not said he would run.

Senator Burke (D., Neb.) and Arthur Mullen, former national committeeman, who was the Roosevelt floor manager at the Chicago convention in 1932, told the president the state committee would file his name for the preference primary.

Similar decisions are expected in other important states. The effect would be to minimize chance-taking. Former Governor Rely, of Massachusetts, a Smith man, has already projected an attempt to elect anti-Smith delegates in his state.

If formidable contests materialize, the prospect will be for some rival delegations to go to Philadelphia. Roosevelt managers aim to control the credentials committee in the interest of seating supporters of the new deal.

**McRae Advocates
Sales Tax Repeal;
Opens Campaign**

Charlotte, Feb. 18.—John A. McRae advocated repeal of the sales tax "at the earliest possible opportunity" and enactment of a state local option liquor law in an address here tonight formally opening his campaign for the Democratic nomination for governor.

The 60-year-old Charlotte attorney also declared for repeal of the absentee ballot law which he characterized as "a ballot box corrupter," for economy in government, for a reduction in the cost of automobile license tags and for a strengthened public school system.

**Mountain Feud
Ends In Murder
Near Mt. Airy**

Mount Airy, Feb. 10.—Another feudal killing was written into the saga of the Virginia mountains last night when Roy Dean, 32, was shot to death and Arthur Towe, member of a well-known Carroll county clan and reputed bootlegger, was charged with the shooting, according to reports received here.

Towe, who lost one eye in a fight some years ago, according to officers, rode up behind Dean, who has a long police record in this section on a lonely road in the depths of the Blue Ridge and blew his horn to pass. Dean pulled over, it was stated, and Towe drew up abreast.

When he recognized his enemy, according to the statement he was understood to have made to Bud Edwards, Carroll county sheriff, he told Dean he had been looking for him for some time and now had his chance, drew his gun and put a bullet through the other man's head. Dean got out of his car and was shot at several times but the first bullet was understood to have caused his death.

Twin City Paper Changes Position About Doughton

Now Thinks "Farmer Bob"
Is Needed In Washington
Worse Than At Home In
The Governor's Chair

(Since Alleghany is the home county of Congressman Robert L. Doughton, the following editorial, entitled "We Take It Back," concerning the service of the Ninth district representative in Washington, is reprinted from Sunday's issue of the Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel, in the hope that readers of the TIMES may find it interesting.—Editor.)

The editorial follows:
In a recent issue of The New York Times, a front page picture showed Congressman Robert L. Doughton leaving the White House where he had just had an important conference with President Roosevelt anent the vital legislative program now facing Congress.

This picture, a small thing in itself, bears a special significance to those who have tried to keep track, albeit casually, with governmental affairs in Washington.

"Farmer Bob" Doughton, able, practical, honest and courageous, well-grounded in common sense, deep student of government and political affairs, a tax authority and chairman of the ways and means committee of the lower House, is one of the strongest pillars of the New Deal.

In the emergencies created by the Supreme Court decision on NRA, and AAA, the voting of bonus payments, and the prime necessities of unemployment relief, he is practically indispensable to the administration and could ill be spared from the post he occupies.

Therefore, The Journal and Sentinel, which urged Mr. Doughton several months ago to come back to the State and run for governor, will now go on record as "taking back" its suggestion that Congressman Doughton is needed at home worse than he is in Washington.

At the time we proposed the Doughton candidacy for governor, the AAA emergency had not arisen, the bonus bill had not been passed, and the general situation in Washington appeared to be such that Mr. Doughton could consider his major efforts in the behalf of the New Deal as practically finished.

Now it looks as if he and the administration, in view of the wreckage caused by court decisions, etc., will have to start all over again with a program to make lasting many of the benefits of the original New Deal.

The courage, sound sense and wide experience of Congressman Doughton are imperatively needed in Washington today and for many months to come. In the event President Roosevelt is re-elected, he will need North Carolina's mountain statesman in Washington during the next four years as badly as he needs him today.

**McDonald Presents
Program To Advance
Teaching Profession**

Greenville, Feb. 18.—A three-point program for "advancement of teaching as a profession" was presented today by Dr. Ralph W. McDonald, candidate for Democratic nomination for governor.

Speaking before students and faculty of Eastern Carolina Teachers College here, McDonald advocated adoption of "an adequate salary schedule, a teacher tenure law and a retirement system" for North Carolina teachers.

**Hopes Of Break
In Severe Winter
Weather Given**

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A falling barometer in the Canadian northwest today raised hopes of a let-up in the record-breaking cold waves that have swept over the middlewest.

Liggett Trial Judge



MINNEAPOLIS . . . Above is Judge Arthur W. Selover, who is presiding at the county district court trial of Isadore (Kid Cann) Blumenfeld on the charge of murdering Walter Liggett, crusading newspaper publisher.

"Tam" Bowie To Speak Fri. Night In Winston-Salem

"Golden Tongue" Of Ashe
County To Be Heard At
Meeting Of Democratic
Club In Twin City

Thomas Contee ("Tam") Bowie, known as the "golden tongue" of Ashe county, will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Wilsonian Democratic Club Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Royal Arcanum Hall, Winston-Salem, Calvin Graves, Jr., chairman of the committee on arrangements, announced Monday.

Mr. Bowie, a Democratic wheelhorse, is recognized as one of the most able orators in the state.

He was born on July 27, 1876, in Lake Saint Joseph, Texas parish, Louisiana, the son of John Ruth and Carrie Calloway Bowie.

Mr. Bowie's political career began in 1902 when he was nominated by the Democrats of the 35th senatorial district for the State Senate, and made an astonishing campaign in the supposedly Republican stronghold, being beaten by a majority of only 70 votes.

Ashe county sent him to the State House of Representatives in 1908; he is a former speaker of the House. He has served several terms in the North Carolina General Assembly.

**Roosevelt And
Aides Discuss
Gov't Finances**

Washington, Feb. 18.—An apparently inconclusive White House conference with the chief of various federal lending and borrowing agencies today was staged by President Roosevelt as a prelude to the drafting of an administration tax plan.

Announcing at his press conference that he had called in government fiscal experts for a talk on taxes tomorrow, the President declined to expand further his financial plans.

To the group ringed around his desk, Mr. Roosevelt said a decision was still pending both upon the form of the taxes to be asked to finance the pending farm bill and upon the amount to be sought. Previously, he had mentioned a half billion dollars as the farm financing goal.

**Neutrality Bill
Passes In Senate;
Goes To Roosevelt**

Washington, Feb. 18.—Sinking in a sea of "no's" all efforts to restrict traditional United States policy of freedom of the seas, the senate today completed congressional action on the compromise neutrality resolution.

Supreme Court Holds That TVA Is Constitutional

Many New Dealers Are
Jubilant After Opinion
Is Announced Monday In
The National Capital

McREYNOLDS DISSENTS

Senator Norris Thinks
Decision Will Help His
Rural Electrification
Bill. Expresses Delight

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Tennessee Valley dispute in the United States Supreme court was won by the government, it became known yesterday when the long-awaited decision was announced, holding that the powerful utility development project is in accordance with the constitution.

The opinion was read by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes. Justice McReynolds alone dissented.

The opinion held:
The government may build dams for constitutional purposes. It may sell electricity generated by such dams. It may take steps to carry that electricity to a market.

Constitutionality of the vast TVA project as a whole was not interpreted. The court limited its ruling to the above-mentioned issues.

New dealers hailed the decision. Citizens of Florence, Ala., danced in the streets. Power interests declined immediate comment. Stock market traders guessed wrong, with utility prices dropping after an initial rise in a 4,900,000 share day.

Many new dealers were openly jubilant. President Roosevelt withheld public comment. Others, including Attorney General Cummings, said they were "delighted" and "gratified."

The decision was the new deal's second victory in nine supreme court tests, the other being in the celebrated "gold clause" cases of a year ago.

Justice McReynolds who bitterly declared "the constitution is gone" in dissenting from the gold decisions, objected to the TVA views of his eight colleagues as follows:

"If under the thin mask of disposing of property, the United States can enter the business of generating, transmitting and selling power as, when and wherever some board may specify, with the definite design to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out for them by the constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression."

Although concurring with the majority, four justices—Brandeis, Stone, Cardozo and Roberts—held in a separate opinion that the court should have dismissed for want of jurisdiction the suit brought by 14 minority stockholders of the Alabama Power company.

Hughes, speaking slowly and forcefully, limited the court's verdict to constitutional issues raised in a \$1,150,000 contract for purchase by TVA of power (continued on page 6)

ALMANAC

WHEN'S THAT PERT GOIN' HOME?

"The first day a man is a guest, the second a burden, the third a pest."
FEBRUARY

- 19—Edison is granted a patent on the phonograph, 1878.
- 20—Mary Gard, great opera singer, born, 1877.
- 21—First through train from east reaches Chicago, 1852.
- 22—Spain surrenders Florida to United States, begins Texas, 1819.
- 23—Herdon starts first express service in United States, 1838.
- 24—French start construction work on the Panama Canal, 1881.
- 25—Denmark acknowledged U. S. independence, 1802.