

THE WEEKLY WASHINGTON RRRY GO ROUND

by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

Wallace, Then Ickes Won In Fight Over Irrigating Project Will Increase Citrus Acreage, Defeat Program; Rose Long and Hattie Caraway Able Team Of Lady Senators; Chemists In Italy, Making Wool Substitute From Cows' Milk.

ton — Henry Wallace and Ickes, though the ends, have been locked up behind-the-scenes of the all-important ques- tions of reducing it. seeks to increase it reclamation project.

referee the battle. Their report, just submitted, was favorable. Wallace withdrew his objections. So did the White House. Bids on the project were formally opened last week.

Note: Wallace's advisers say their only consolation is that three years must elapse before the Yuma-Gila project is completed. By this time, the United States will have to increase its consumption of orange juice enough to absorb the product of the new homesteaders.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Press One-timers at Mrs. Roosevelt's press conferences step lightly over the threshold of the White House front door, remove their galoshes and proceed gingerly into the Green Room to await the gong. Regular correspondents march in, galoshes and all, and what is more, get away with it.

Rose And Hattie Hattie Caraway has found a friend.

For four years the lady Senator from Arkansas has wandered about the corridors of the Capitol, a black-gowned, lonely figure. Slipping in and out of the Senate chamber almost unnoticed, speaking only when spoken to, she made Senatoring a serious and solemn business.

But now she has Rose Long as a companion. Instead of sitting down to lunch alone, instead of reflecting alone on a pending Senate bill, instead of mingling alone among male legislators, she has the company of the Junior Senator from Louisiana.

Senator Long's assigned desk is between Senators Holt and Chavez. But she has taken advantage of Senator Bankhead's absence to slip into his seat beside Mrs. Caraway.

These two-dark-gowned figures have become inseparable. They do not appear on the floor for the first roll-call at twelve, but come over from their offices to the Capitol at about 12:30, lunch in the private dining room for Senators only.

Usually they eat alone. Sometimes they are joined by Senator Long's daughter Rose and Senator Overton's daughter Katherine. Then they go on to the floor.

Mutual Partnership It is a partnership of mutual advantage. Hattie has found a friend, and Rose has found a guide. Mrs. Long's first job was getting acquainted. She had ninety-three names to learn. Out of the ninety-six Senators the only ones she knew were Mrs. Caraway, Senator Overton, and herself. Now, when a Senator rises to speak, she nudges Hattie, and Hattie, knowing what the nudge means, whispers, "That's Senator

Cousens," or "That's Senator Neely."

The Senate ladies have not yet got to the point of first-naming. "I wouldn't think of calling her 'Rose,'" says Hattie, "any more than I would call any other Senator by his first name—of course I do call Senator Robinson 'Joe.'"

She also explains that she is no mentor. "Mrs. Long has a mind of her own, and don't you forget it. I wouldn't presume to advise her. But of course I'm glad to answer any questions."

No Society Their friendship does not extend to social activities, partly because neither of them goes out at night. Both Hattie and Rose like a game of bridge now and then, but they haven't much time for frivolity.

When Mrs. Caraway gets home, there is the house to take care of. She has a colored maid, but does all her own marketing. And when Mrs. Long gets home, she has her housekeeping apartment at the Broadmoor Hotel to manage, not to mention lending a hand to Palmer Long, eighth-grader, with his home-work.

When asked by a Senate colleague when she was going to make a speech from the floor, Mrs. Long smiled and said, "Oh, sometime soon."

If she does, it will be no rough and tumble debate, but a carefully prepared statement that will receive the critical scrutiny of Secretary Earle Christenberry, and probably the friendly counsel of partner Hattie Caraway, before it is delivered.

Insider The only civilian who got inside the Fly Club during the President's recent visit to Cambridge was a seventeen-year-old Postal Telegraph boy, a typical Ring Lardner "natural," named Thomas McCarthy. He went in to look for a Mr. O'Brien, a reporter, and said he didn't see, hear or smell anything unusual while inside the club.

Didn't find Mr. O'Brien, either.

Cow Wool Henry Wallace hasn't heard about it yet, but one of his laboratory technicians has produced wool from a cow.

Two floors above Henry's office in the Agriculture Building is the laboratory of Earle O. Whittier, of the Bureau of Dairy Industry. Whittier heard about some strange experiments the Italians have carried on, and he tried one himself.

Starting his experiment with a quart of cow's milk, he finished with a handful of fibrous strands that would pass for wool.

The first part of the experiment was nothing new. He reduced the milk to casein, a dry powder, commercially produced in all dairy states.

But the last part was decidedly new. By a process which he doesn't care to describe in detail, he "spun" the casein out into strands that look and feel like dental floss.

Whittier did it "just for fun." But the Italians are grimly serious. Threatened with embargoes, they were driven to find a substitute for wool. An army engineer named Antonio Ferretti, working in a Milan plant, discovered that a wool substitute could be produced by "spinning" casein.

Next need is for more milk to skim, to make more casein. Italy finds herself needing about 450,000 more cows to make wool from. And U. S. Congressmen from dairy states are wondering if they cannot supply Italy's needs—either in cows or in casein.

Flood Control Although the problem of flood control in the Mississippi Valley has made real progress recently, one important phase has been completely neglected both by Washington and the states.

It is considered control of these water problems which cut across state lines.

The Mississippi Valley Committee holds that present laws are utterly inadequate to deal with this, and new ones should be enacted. Yet the states, despite considerable ballyhoo two years ago, have done nothing. Nor has the Administration.

Merry-Go-Round The word "Senate" comes from the Latin word "senatus," meaning "an old man." "Senile" derives from the same root. . . . Weary readers in the Congressional Library—largest in the world—find that the average time required to have a book delivered to the reading room is thirty minutes. . . . Among the twenty-three tons of worthless drugs dumped out in a Dallas, Texas, shelf-cleaning was a bottle marked "Recommended for all the chief ailments known to the human system." The Pure Food and Drug Administration ordered a 10-ton tractor driven over all the bottles. . . . In the control

Our Army of "Dependents" By RAYMOND PITCAIRN National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

As millions of Americans struggle with their latest tax forms, they are beginning to realize that there is a large group of "dependents" for whose upkeep they are allowed no exemptions whatever.

It is the growing army of political job-holders—every member of which is dependent for his paycheck on the earnings of the average American citizen and taxpayer.

But the burden doesn't rest on the income taxpayer alone. With other costs of government, it falls on every worker, every housewife, who either earns or spends—if not directly then in taxes hidden somewhere in the price of nearly everything he or she may buy.

And the costs continue to mount. That's why we hear protests to Congress against taxes on "the American breakfast table and the forgotten man's shirt."

That's why a noted political observer could recently declare that the American people are spending more for government than they are for food, clothing and rent combined.

That's why statisticians can make the startling announcement that the annual total of federal, state and local government expenditures in America averages \$517 per family.

Throughout the nation, it is now apparent, the taxpayers themselves are coming to a grim realization of what these things mean to them. And, what is more significant, they are making their protests heard.

It's a good sign—if we don't weaken.

Mt. Zion

Piney Creek P. O., Mar. 9.—Mrs. Lee Black visited relatives at Grant, Va., last Sunday. She was accompanied by her son, R. E. Black, of Sparta.

Miss Eula Parsons visited at Piney Creek last Monday. Carey Blevins, of Topia, was a recent visitor in the home of T. E. Pugh.

Logene Pugh entered school again this morning, having recovered from an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. John S. Wyatt is ill.

Gayle Wyatt has recovered from pneumonia. Mrs. J. F. Shepherd visited Mrs. T. E. Pugh, Mrs. George F. Smith and her mother, Mrs. Mary Cox, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Parsons made a business trip to Piney Creek Tuesday. Dent Pugh visited friends at Piney Creek last week.

Sarah Blevins, of Sparta, Alvis Blevins, of Maryland, and Robert Blevins, of Topia, were visitors at T. E. Pugh's home last Monday.

Miss Midge Jones has a position in a beauty parlor in Johnson City, Tenn. Ruby Douglas, of Ashe, visited Mrs. Myrtle Perry recently.

Mrs. Oscar Perry and daughter and Elinor Hoppers, of Scottville, and Mrs. Friel Perry, of near New Hope, spent Sunday at the homes of Bob and Hiram Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Fitzgerald announce the birth of a son recently. W. G. Williams spent the weekend with relatives at Twin Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. George McMullan, of Crumpler, and Mrs. S. E. Smith and son, Thomas, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Weaver Sunday. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ben Williams.

Rev. R. L. Berry, of Sparta, preached an interesting sermon at Rocky Ridge Sunday. Mrs. Rebecca Smith will celebrate her 88th birthday anniversary today (March 9).

Mrs. Myrtle Perry visited Mrs. Ben Williams recently. Mrs. G. A. Roup and son, Marvin, visited Nellie and Virgie Williams Sunday.

Virgie Williams and Thelma Williams visited Logene Pugh recently. Frank Perry, S. E. Smith and H. Clay Smith and son, Howard, were shopping in Sparta Saturday.

W. F. Pugh, of this community, and J. Roy Cox, of Furches, purchased a toy Nathan Williams farm recently. J. Roy Cox will move onto the place soon.

Linville Blevins and son, Alvis, of Landenburg, Pa., are visiting relatives and friends in this community. Emmett Evans, of Stratford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Smith.

Miss Ethel Pugh spent last Thursday with Mrs. George F. Smith.

room of TVA's Norris Dam there will be a reception hall for the accommodation of visitors. . . . Flowers most popular at the White House for daytime use are pink and white carnations and pink roses. At dinners there is a preference for red roses, gardenias, snapdragons, maidenhair, tallman roses, stevia and adiantum baidii ferns.

Pennsylvania Man Is Found Owner Of Oldest Chevrolet

Purchased 1913 Model When Problem Of Going To His Work Confronted Him. Gets New Car

Detroit, Mich., Mar. 7.—Hiram H. Dohner, 70, of Quentin, Lebanon county, Pa., was found to be the owner of the oldest Chevrolet licensed and in daily use in the United States in a contest conducted by Chevrolet Motor Company recently. Dr. Dohner will be presented with the one millionth car built in 1935, a 1936 model.

Mr. Dohner owns and drives Chevrolet No. 470, a 1913 Royal Mail roadster, which he purchased from a Chevrolet dealer in Lebanon, Pa. He has already received official notification from Chevrolet officials, and will shortly drive his present 22-year old car to Detroit, where he will inspect Chevrolet factories and take delivery of his new 1936 model.

Mr. Dohner is a carpenter in Quentin, a hamlet in the valley of the Susquehanna, with a population of nearly 500 people. He has been a carpenter all his life but like the versatile and ingenious people who live in small towns, he can do many things. He can take care of an automobile in a way that would prove surprising to the modern motor car owner. The fact that his present car has served him well and served him well for 22 years, piling up a total of more than a quarter million miles, proves the value of motor car care.

In recent conversations with Chevrolet officials, who apprised him of his good fortune in winning a new car as a reward for his care of his old one, some pertinent facts about America and some tangible things about the results of the machine age were brought out. Chief among these are some elusive shadings concerning that phrase in the Constitution of the United States which reads—"the pursuit of happiness."

Back in 1914 Mr. Dohner, who was born and raised in the little town in which he now lives, needed work and he sought work in

the larger towns surrounding his home. One of his jobs at that time was on the new factory of the chocolate company which gives Hershey, Pa., its name. There was a man who drove a horse and carriage over to Lebanon, five miles away, and then Mr. Dohner took the train to Hershey. One day the man stopped his stage line and Mr. Dohner was in a quandary about transportation. He talked it over with his wife, Mary, and they bought the Chevrolet.

That solved his problem. He was still able to live in Quentin and drive to his work with personal transportation, the product of the rising mass production of the machine age, which brought the price of the automobile within reach of nearly everyone.

Hiram Dohner continues to drive the same automobile that he bought in 1914 and it is in excellent condition. He is still a carpenter and he makes a comfortable living.

But it doesn't cost much for living in Quentin. Hiram has a two-and-a-half story frame house on a lot that is about a half acre and he has a chicken house and a dozen or so fruit trees and a garden patch. And his wife has her flower bushes and racks for blooming vines.

The house is painted a light grey with a darker grey trim. Each window has a shutter but none of them sag. The place is as neat and trim as only can come from one who "looks after" things.

The Dohners have lived there for twelve years. They lived in a house just a few yards away for twenty-two years.

Yes, the Dohners are pretty well on in years as they are measured Biblically or by modern standards. Hiram is 70. Mary is 73.

She has the loveliest white hair and easy smile that one could find in a month's search. Her grey eyes are still filled with life and laughter. She has a huge stove in the commodious kitchen that could cook a meal for a small hotel of guests. It is as shiny and polished and well kept as Hiram's automobile.

There are foot wipers on the porches by the outside doors made of burlap that was at one time a sack. The inside of the house is warm, even in winter.

Both of these people take care of things. They laugh and smile easily at each other. Mary makes half-fun of something that has

been said about the old car that still runs. They take care of things. They are happy.

And the car has helped immeasurably.

"Nothing the world could have given me for \$775 would have brought half the happiness as my car," said Hi. He has a slight accent. It is the Pennsylvania "Dutch" country. "It makes me independent of transportation. We have never been in an accident.

"It was always easy for me to get service. I expected that from Chevrolet and was never let down. It was a company that I depended on.

"If I have something good, I'm going to stick to it. That's what I thought of this machine."

Mrs. Dohner was asked if she ever drove the car. She looked a bit astonished. "No and I won't," she replied. "I'm afraid to do that. I'd sooner sit inside and look. That's better."

Did they ever make any long touring trips? "We drove over to Gettysburg twice," she smiled, "and once over to Crystal Cave but no long trips."

How about tire mileage? Hiram turned around from unbuckling the hood. "Those front tires have been on for eight years. The rear ones pretty near six."

He said tires last longer since the roads are good and that he wanted the state highway departments to continue their fine work of building roads. To manufacturers of motor cars, Hiram sends this message—"keep making automobiles that are low in cost so that poor as well as rich may have them," he said emphatically. "That's right—that's American."

Yell On

Father—Whats all the yelling about?

Child—M-Mama said if I cried and cried a great big elephant with red eyes and a blue nose would come in and scare me. And he ain't come yet! And I wanna see it.

666 SALVE for COLDS price

Liquid Tablets Salve Nose Drops 5c, 10c, 15c

Sturdivant General Home Service Day or Night Resembled Embalmers ARTA, N. C. Telephone 22

You're The Loser WHEN you allow Headache, Neuralgia, Muscular, Rheumatic, Sciatic or Periodic Pains to keep you from work or pleasure. You can't go places and do things when you are suffering—and the work or good times won't wait for you. Why allow Pain to rob you of Health, Friends, Happiness, Money? DR. MILES ANTI-PAIN PILLS have been used for the relief of pain for more than forty years. They taste good, act quickly, do not upset the stomach, nor cause constipation, leave no dull, depressed feeling. Thousands have used them for twenty, thirty, forty years, and still find that nothing else relieves pain so promptly and effectively. Why don't you try them? Once you know how pleasant they are to take, how quickly and effectively they relieve, you won't want to go back to disagreeable, slow acting medicines. You may find quick relief. Why wait forty minutes for an Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills will relieve you in ten to fifteen minutes? Hold remedy I have never found anything that equalled Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. Mrs. Silas D. Keller, Penfield, Pa. and anything that was so good to stop pain as Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. I have told many about them and I find they are all using Mrs. Martha Lacy, Davenport, Iowa. Using Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills for years. I keep them on my table. I can certainly recommend them for pain. Miss Audra Seybold, 3417 W. 2nd St., Dayton, Ohio. Anti-Pain Pills have been a wonderful help to me. I have used them three years and always keep them on my table. Mrs. E. Pierce, Lapwai, Idaho. I'd quite a lot of Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills are fine pills to stop pain. J. L. Kester, Shicklinsky, Pa. DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

Be comfortable! ...in the only car in the lower price range with the FAMOUS KNEE-ACTION RIDE\* NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES (Double-Acting, Self-Adjusting) the safest and smoothest ever developed GENUINE FIBER NO DRAFT VENTILATION in New Turret Top Bodies the most beautiful and comfortable bodies ever created for a low-priced car HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE giving even better performance with even less gas and oil 6% New Money-Saving G.M.A.C. Time Payment Plan Compare Chevrolet's low delivered price and low monthly payments. It is important to go places comfortably, just as it is important to go swiftly, safely and economically. . . . And Chevrolet for 1936 maintains its title of the only complete low-priced car by being the only car in its price range with the famous Knee-Action Gliding Ride\*—the smoothest and most comfortable known. It is also the only car in its price range with New Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, Solid Steel one-piece Turret Top, High-Compression Valve-in-Head Engine, and many other features of the first importance. See and ride in a new 1936 Chevrolet—today! CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. The only complete low-priced car CHEVROLET Castevens Motor Company SPARTA, NORTH CAROLINA. ALL THESE FEATURES AT CHEVROLET'S LOW PRICES \$495 AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$500 additional. \*Knee-Action on Motor Models only. \$20 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice. A General Motors Value.