

(By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent)

LITTLE "INSIDE" DOPE

There is little "inside" dope about the situation at the national capital, where the President sits in the White House attempting to persuade Congress to complete his program of reform legislation and congressmen swelter at the Capitol in the summer heat. There is no way to tell what is going to happen because there are too many things that can happen and until they come off no one knows who is the true prophet.

COURT FIGHT GOES ON

The fight for court reform is not yet over and the long line of legal victories that have been given New Deal laws has not satisfied the Chief Executive who is still convinced that the people back his demand for an interpretation of the Constitution which will modernize the powers of present-day government. In fact, much will be heard of the long delay in determining the status of the TVA, which, after more than a year of litigation, has not been fully passed on by the higher tribunal. Likely, there will be something said, too, about the injunction granted by a Federal District judge, prohibiting the government from prosecuting its action against the Mellon aluminum trust. These will be used as instances to illustrate delays with which the government contends it should not be bothered.

There continues the usual debate over tactics in the court fight, with some observers declaring that the President has waited too long to put over a compromise successfully in view of the strength of the opposition. The idea that Mr. Roosevelt is anxiously looking for a chance to back out of the court fight is very popular in some quarters, but without much evidence from the White House itself. The opposite view is that the President intends to insist upon the substance of what he sought to obtain through his court proposals although not necessarily determined that details be exactly as outlined. This means that until the court has satisfactorily passed upon all major New Deal laws and established a fixed liberal interpretation of power, the court issue will be kept alive, even to the extent of becoming an issue in many congressional elections in the fall of 1938.

UNWIELDY MAJORITY

Whether the President can continue to control the unwieldy party majority that the Democrats possess in Congress is a question that is becoming of increasing importance in the future prospects of the party itself. Left alone by administration leaders the members of the majority party will soon divide into groups and begin legislation under the bloc system, with log-rolling for special favors replacing what has been, at least, an apparent effort to act in the national interest. If this spreads very far it is easy to see where it will lead and to understand how easily it will be for the opposition to make political capital out of the situation.

F. D. R. IS THE PARTY

Democrats, whether they like it or not, are bound up with the fortunes of the President's policies. If he succeeds, the party's future is good; if he fails, regardless of what individual Congressmen may say about his conduct, the chances of the party are exceedingly bad. This may not interest Congressmen in rock-bound Democratic areas but it is of some moment to Congressmen from districts that are considered debatable ground. That the President is bending the party's course to the left is as plain as the noon-day sun, which means that conservative Democrats who find it distasteful are definitely behind the eight ball.

That some strain exists between the President and the majority at the Capitol is apparent but that it will develop into a cat-and-dog fight is not so certain. Mr. Roosevelt still remains in command of the legislative program, with Congress initiating very little on its own account. Every Democratic member of the House and twenty-eight Democratic Senators will face the voters next year and hardly a one of them privately welcomes an opportunity to appear before constituents as an anti-Roosevelt man—every one of them knows that the overwhelming majority will stand or fall on the record of the President. For this reason, if no other, it will take more than is yet apparent to develop a major revolt against the man in the White House.

TODAY'S THOUGHT

"Strength of mind is exercise, not rest."—Pope.

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Number 24.

Roosevelt Will Not Ask A Third Term, House Says

Man Once Known As "The Maker Of Presidents" Says People Of Nation Strongly Bent For Peace

INTERVIEW IS GRANTED

Says Peace For Country Is Absolutely Assured In Strong Merchant Marine, Powerful Navy

Manchester-By-The-Sea, Mass., June 15.—An assertion that President Franklin D. Roosevelt would not be a candidate for a third term came Saturday from Col. Edward Mandell House, once known as the "maker of presidents" and the "sphinx of politics."

In an interview—and he rarely grants one—the diminutive, white-haired Texan, suggested the president "will probably do some writing after he retires."

Asked if he thought the president would seek another term, Colonel House asserted: "Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term."

"President Roosevelt is my friend," Colonel House said, then steered the interviewer away from any discussion of administration policies. This man, who gained international attention through war, tonight saw nothing but world peace—but peace for the United States, he said, lies in a strong merchant marine and a powerful navy.

Colonel House, who was President Woodrow Wilson's personal envoy during the hectic days of the World War, arrived here last week for his 40th summer on Massachusetts's North Shore.

Approaching his 79th birthday and slightly stooped with age, Colonel House—the title is an honorary one—is still keen and observant. From his retreat here, he watches the movements in international politics, reviews the past, ponders and speculates as to the future as it will affect the nation and the world.

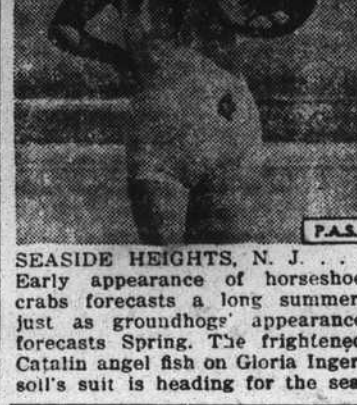
"I've never seen the people of this country so bent for peace," Colonel House said. "England and France want to maintain peace in Europe. Ninety per cent of the people in those countries would compel peace and the Italian and German people also are vehemently opposed to war."

In his study, adorned with pictures of Wilson and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Colonel House spoke of the situation of the United States today and pointed to its position in 1917.

"Peace for this country is absolutely assured in a strong merchant marine and a powerful navy," he declared, shaking his finger for emphasis. "No European could get us involved if we were protected by a large navy."

This wool will be taken up according to the following schedule: Thursday, June 17 (today)—Piney Creek high school, 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.; Fields store, 10:30 to 12:00 a. m.; D. J. Jones, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. and Copper Mines, 4:00 to 6:00 p. m. Friday, June 18 — Laurel Springs, 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.; Whitehead, 10:30 to 12:00 a. m. and Sparta, all the afternoon.

Crabs vs. Groundhogs



Roups To Speak In Court House Here Sat. Night

George And Howard Roup, Of Washington State, To Be Heard In Native Co.; Both Prominent In West

George W. Roup, superintendent of the Washington State Reformatory, Monroe, Washington, and his brother, Howard Roup, a member of the Washington State senate, Cloverland, Washington, will speak in the courtroom of the Sparta court house on Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

These men are natives of Alleghany county, being sons of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Roup, of Sparta. George Roup is a former member of the Washington State senate, having served in that capacity for four years. At present he is making an extensive tour of the country, visiting reformatories in the various states. He has already visited reformatories in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, and will visit others on his return journey to the West. He is a prominent Kiwanian and delivered sixty-three addresses on the Pacific coast in recent months. Tonight (Thursday) he is to be guest speaker at a forum meeting of the Galax Association of Commerce at the Blumont hotel in Galax.

Howard Roup, who succeeded his brother as a member of the senate, when the latter resigned to accept his present position, is another speaker of recognized outstanding ability.

It is expected that a large number of people will take advantage of the opportunity to hear these men Saturday night.

Vicar Who Made "Wally" Bride Of Edward Resigns

Darlington, England, June 15.—After having braved the disapproval of the Church of England to perform the marriage service for the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, on June 8, the Rev. R. Anderson Jardine Sunday night announced his resignation as vicar of St. Paul's church, Darlington. From his pulpit he declared his resignation had "nothing to do with events which have taken place lately."

The announcement came during the evening sermon and was a surprise even to his wife. "I wish to announce," the vicar said, "that I have written to the trustees of this church and to the bishop of this diocese to resign from the living of this Church of St. Paul."

Roosevelt Seeks To Spread Wealth Of The Country

Pledges His Second Term To Advancement Of Plan That Is Far-flung Along Social, Economic Lines

Washington, June 15.—Tonight, President Roosevelt pledged his second New Deal to a far-flung social-economic reform program designed to increase the country's wealth among 40,000,000 "ill-housed, ill-clad" citizens. The new policy, he told newspapermen at a press conference, will not necessitate in overhauling of the federal tax structure and does not contemplate discriminatory taxes against the rich to help the poor.

Business men, he said, will share in the prosperity which he expects will follow a more equitable distribution of the nation's wealth. It was the first time since his re-election that the Chief Executive has outlined the major objective of his second term although he repeatedly has emphasized that the federal government must share in the responsibility of caring for the millions at the bottom of the economic ladder.

He gaped the reporters only a brief "peek" behind the scenes of how he hopes to achieve his new objective and promised that full details would be given to the country in a "fire-side" chat or at a press conference later in the summer. Meantime, the President broke his silence on the current steel strikes. He did not mention by name any of the four independent steel operators involved in the present dispute with John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization, but advanced a series of questions on the refusal of the steel masters to sign a contract with the C. I. O.

If a steel company is willing to make an agreement verbally (as the independents have indicated a willingness to do) why shouldn't it be willing to sign its name to a contract? the President asked. He answered the question in part by saying that it was common sense to ask a fellow why he isn't willing to put his name to a contract if he is willing to agree to one verbally. He expressed hope that the strike situation would be straightened out soon. Likewise he told the reporters that he and the people want the Supreme Court reorganization bill, which has been reported adversely by the Senate judiciary committee, passed at this session, and he accused lobbyists, whom he described as pernicious, of thwarting enactment of needed sugar legislation.

Two starts already have been made toward achieving the new objective of the second New Deal, Mr. Roosevelt said in explaining how he expected to gain his goal. He listed them as the maximum hour and minimum wage bill, now being considered by a joint congressional committee, and benefits granted under the social security act.

Revival Services To Begin Sun. At Laurel Springs

A series of revival meetings is scheduled to begin at the Laurel Springs Baptist church on Sunday night, June 20, at eight o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Howard J. Ford, is to be assisted by Rev. C. C. Holland, Taylorsville. Services will be held week days twice daily.

ROARING GAP CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OPENS MONDAY

The Children's Hospital at Roaring Gap was opened on Monday, June 14. Free clinics for the examination of children will be held on Saturday afternoon from one until four o'clock, beginning with the first Saturday in July. Written permits from Miss Virginia Ashley, State nurse for Alleghany county, or from Dr. C. A. Thompson, must be presented by those who expect free tonsil operations. This work will be done without charge for needy people, but those who can pay are expected to do so.

Champ Clark's Widow Dies Tues. In New Orleans

Husband Passed Away March 2, 1921, After 28 Years Of Service In The House Of Representatives

New Orleans, June 15.—Mrs. Champ Clark, 82, widow of the late speaker of the House, and mother of United States Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, died here today.

Burial will be near the Clark home in Bowling Green, Mo., after funeral services at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. Her famous husband died March 2, 1921. Forceful and picturesque in conversation, Mrs. Clark managed her home, but public affairs were more interesting to her than needlework or cooking. Often she used her early training as a public speaker in talks to women's clubs. She wrote on a variety of subjects.

Living in Washington, social whirls in her husband's 28 years as a member of the House of Representatives, she was a pioneer in the suffrage movement. Mrs. Clark was the former Genevieve Davis Bennett. She was born before the War Between the States on a farm near Bloomfield, Callaway county, Mo. She was the youngest of seven brothers and sisters, children of Mary McAfee, a member of a pioneer Virginia family, and Joel D. Bennett, of Madison county, Ky.

She was one of the first women students to enter the University of Missouri. At Louisiana, Mo., she met and married Champ Clark, then a young attorney, December 4, 1881. To help the family finances, she taught in Pike College at Bowling Green, where the couple made their home. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Presbyterian Church, an early member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a moving spirit in many other patriotic and literary clubs.

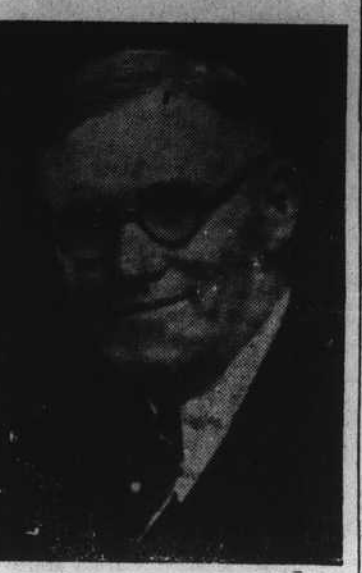
Rep. Doughton's New Bern Speech Draws High Praise

Congressman Robert L. Doughton was in New Bern, on June 7 and addressed the annual convention of the North Carolina Merchants' Association on the subject: "Federal Taxation." Hundreds of leading merchants from all parts of North Carolina gathered in the ball room of the Gaston hotel to hear the Chairman of the greatest legislative committee in the world—the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives, in which committee all Federal tax legislation must originate.

When Mr. Doughton entered the crowded ball room, the President of the Association announced, "The foremost citizen of North Carolina has just entered the hall." When, in his address, the congressman declared, "I take great pride in the fact that the Federal Government has been able to finance its extraordinary depression expenditures without having to resort to a general sales tax," the applause was so long and loud that one correspondent who was present wrote that it "shook the Gaston hotel ball room."

Since returning to Washington, the Congressman has received many letters from North Carolina and elsewhere in praise of his address. W. L. Dowell, Executive Secretary of the Merchants' Association, wrote, "Your address was the outstanding feature of the convention, and it was deeply appreciated by all those attending." Another letter was one from Robert H. Jackson, Assistant Attorney General of the U. S., and who is being talked for the agency on the U. S. Supreme Court, who wrote: "I have just read in the Congressional Record your speech before the annual convention of the North Carolina Merchants' Association at New Bern on June 7, and I want to take this opportunity of telling you that I regard it as one of the clearest and most interesting speeches on taxation I have ever read. You did a grand job."

To Be Heard Here



George W. Roup (above) superintendent of the Washington State Reformatory, Monroe, Wash., who, together with his brother, Senator Howard Roup, of Cloverland, Wash., are to speak in the court house in Sparta Saturday night at eight o'clock.

Asheville Has Big Rhododendron Parade Yesterday

Asheville, June 15.—The Rhododendron Grand parade, expected to be the biggest and most elaborate in Asheville's history, will move along main thoroughfares beginning at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Parade officials predicted tonight 125,000 to 150,000 people will line the streets to witness the event, which will be the headline attraction of the tenth anniversary rhododendron festival.

The eleventh-hour entries today increased the number of units expected to participate to 149, including 72 floats, more than have ever appeared in a fete parade; 14 bands or drum and bugle corps, 1,428 persons riding on floats or marching and 92 horses and riders.

The procession will be almost two miles long and will require 80 minutes to pass a given point, officials stated. Musicians alone will number 828 persons. City, county and state patrolmen will be on duty to handle the vast throng.

Other events on tomorrow's program include Cherokee Indian games at Memorial Stadium at 3 p. m., and the rhododendron pageant at McCormick Field at 8:15 p. m. Governor Clyde R. Hoey, who will be the first North Carolina chief executive to attend a rhododendron festival, will arrive in Asheville by automobile about 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hoey and their daughter, Miss Isabel Hoey.

Daniels Is Guest Of Roosevelt At Luncheon Tues.

Washington, June 15.—Ambassador Josephus Daniels, who, with Mrs. Daniels, returned to Washington from Mexico City yesterday, was the President's luncheon guest at the White House today. After leaving the White House, Ambassador Daniels visited the Capitol and was a visitor on the Senate floor. Also on the Senate floor today for a visit was former Senator Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte. Ambassador Daniels will entertain the North Carolina delegation at luncheon at the Capitol tomorrow and leave Thursday for Worcester, Mass., where he will deliver a commencement address. The ambassador and Mrs. Daniels will go to their home at Raleigh the last of the week and remain there until June 29, when they will leave on their return trip to Mexico City.

McMichael Named New Solicitor Of 11th District

Allen Gwyn Is Chosen To Be Solicitor Of New 21st District; Bivens, Of Mt. Airy, Made Judge

WINBORNE IS NAMED

Eleventh Dist. Includes Alleghany, Ashe And Forsyth Counties; Is Native Of Rockingham

Appointment of J. Earle McMichael, of Winston-Salem, as superior court solicitor for the eleventh judicial district, effective July 1, was announced yesterday at Raleigh by Governor Clyde R. Hoey.

Assistant solicitor in this county since 1931, Mr. McMichael succeeds Allen Gwyn, of Reidsville, in the office. Mr. Gwyn was solicitor of the eleventh district until it was split by the General Assembly into two districts, creating a new one designated the twenty-first.

Mr. Gwyn was named solicitor of the new twenty-first district by Governor Hoey, who appointed Edward C. Bivens, of Mount Airy, to be judge of that district.

The eleventh district in which Mr. McMichael will be solicitor, contains Forsythe, Alleghany and Ashe counties. The twenty-first, which was split from the eleventh, is composed of Caswell, Rockingham, Surry and Stokes counties. Judge John H. Clement was named to continue as judge of the eleventh district when the legislature created the new one.

Mr. McMichael is a native of Rockingham county. He is the son of C. O. McMichael, well-known retired attorney and Democratic wheel-horse, who, with Mrs. McMichael, now lives in Winston-Salem.

After completing the first three years of his course at the University of North Carolina, Mr. McMichael joined the expeditionary forces of the American army and served on the Mexican border and in France during the World war. He was cited for bravery by General Pershing. At the conclusion of the war, Mr. McMichael returned to the University and completed his law course.

Long prominent in the circles of the American Legion, Mr. McMichael was national committee man for the department of North Carolina in 1932.

He is married to the former Miss Pearl Covington, of Reidsville. They have two daughters, Jean and Sarah.

Besides the appointment mentioned, Governor Hoey named J. Wallace Winborne, of Marion, state Democratic chairman, and Judge M. V. Barnhill, of Rocky Mount, resident superior court judge of the second district, to the state supreme court in compliance with a 1937 legislative act raising the number of supreme court justices from five to seven, as provided in a constitutional amendment approved last year.

Associated Press dispatches from Raleigh also stated that the governor had named Luther Hamilton, of Morehead City, as special judge, and Walter J. Bone, of Nashville, to succeed Judge Barnhill in the second district.

ALMANAC



- 18—The United States declared war against Great Britain, 1812.
- 19—Moths separated from the state of Massachusetts, 1820.
- 20—The first patent on the telephone was issued to Morse, 1840.
- 21—McCormick obtained his first patent for a reaping machine, 1834.
- 22—Printing office of the Baltimore Federalist destroyed by a mob, 1812.
- 23—William Penn made his famous treaty with the Indians, 1681.
- 24—Jay's Treaty with England ratified by the Senate, 1795.