

Washington, Aug. 9.—(AS)—Careful students of political psychology are trying to estimate the probable political effects of two unexpected occurrences in the closing days of the Congressional session, or what seemed to be its closing days.

One was the unheralded "denunciation" of the commercial treaty between the United States and Japan by proclamation of the Secretary of State. The other was the personal attack upon Vice-President Garner by John L. Lewis, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The Japanese matter comes down to this. Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada, has been trying for some time to get Congress to enact some law which would effectively prohibit the sale and export to Japan of materials of war. He had general support for the idea, since the sympathies of Congress, like those of the nation in general, are entirely with China.

But unless the President should declare by proclamation that a state of war exists between Japan and China there is no law on the American statute books which can be invoked to prevent anybody from selling anything to Japan, except a few items which are specifically under the control of the Munitions Board.

It would make for an awkward international situation were the President to declare the Japan-China affair a war when neither of the parties to it admits it is a war. Hence the United States is at peace with both nations, neutral in their neighborhood quarrel, and proposes to remain so, especially since we are bound by a treaty with Japan, signed in 1911, under which each nation gives the other free access to its markets, subject to modest tariff duties, for any commodities which either exports and the other imports.

"Denouncing" A Treaty

That treaty, however, contains a clause under which either Japan or the United States can cancel by giving six months notice. Such notice, in terms of diplomacy, is called "denouncing" a treaty.

While the Senate was trying to find some way to limit exports to our peaceful neighbor, Japan, without violating that old commercial treaty, it occurred to Senator Arthur Vandenberg to read the treaty. He came across the "denunciation" clause and immediately drafted and introduced a resolution in the Senate calling upon the President to denounce the treaty.

The resolution caused something of a sensation. Nobody had thought of that way of clearing the decks to do what Senator Pittman had tried to do, legally barring the door to the export of goods to Japan and the importation of Japanese wares into America. While the Senate cloakrooms were still buzzing with the audacity of the proposal, and sentiment was forming strongly for it, regardless of party lines, the Administration acted.

Possibly the President and the Secretary of State had already considered the denunciation of the treaty with Japan, and were hesitating because of doubt about the attitude of Congress. But the reception given to the Vandenberg resolution, which never came to a vote, removed all doubt. With no warning to the Japanese Ambassador or anybody else, the proclamation denouncing the treaty was given to the press.

The politics which Washington sees in this is that it would have been very bad politics indeed for a Democratic Administration to let such a proposal go before the people as having been originated by a Republican especially when that Republican is a leading candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Unexpected Denunciation
The other incident which has set political deposters at work with their fortune-telling equipment, is the unexpected denunciation of the Vice-President by Mr. Lewis. In the course of a hearing before the House Committee on Labor, the head of the CIO, attacked Congress for its "unfair" attitude toward organized labor, and said:

"The genesis of this campaign against Labor in the House is within the Democratic Party. It runs across to the Senate of the United States and emanates there from a labor-baiting, poker-playing, whisky-drinking evil old man whose name is Garner. . . I am against him officially, individually and personally. I am against him in 1939 and will be against him in 1940 when he seeks the Presidency of the United States."

Congressmen who heard Mr. Lewis say those things, which are taken from the stenographic record, were stunned. The news spread through the House like (turn to page five, please)

Thousands of native shrubs and seedling trees

—will be planted, and countless grass seeds will be sown, on the Blue Ridge Parkway during the year

ahead, it was announced recently. More than 200 miles of parkway will be involved, it was pointed out.

The Works Projects Administration has announced they will assign about 200 men from Asheville and Marion, North Carolina, and vicinity to the nearby parkway sections. In addition, 200 men from CCC camps at Rocky Knob, Virginia, and The Bluffs, North Carolina, will carry on the forestry and roadside beautification work already started on the parkway at these points. Also work crews being supervised by the Bureau of Public Roads will continue on their program of landscaping.

All the plans for landscape development are prepared by the National Park Service, whose landscape architects also inspect the work in the fields. The native plants used are largely collected from the adjoining parkway lands. Soil erosion control, forest cleanup, vista clearing, planting of trees and shrubs and grass seeding are part of the program made possible by the various work agencies.

Makes High Grade



W. B. ("Bill") Halsey (above), son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Halsey, Sparta, passed the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy with the highest grade of any applicant. He was graduated in June from the University of North Carolina with a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy and he was a member of the honor council of the school of pharmacy for two years, vice president of the Junior class, and pharmacy representative to the campus legislature in his senior year. He was president of the Kappa Psi pharmaceutical fraternity. He is now employed at Morganton, and teaches in the nursing school at Grace Hospital.

Musicians from five states have registered

—for the Whitetop Folk Festival, which is to be held on Whitetop Mountain, in upper Grayson County, tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday, John Powell, director of the festival announced recently. The latest registrations include Council Cruise, Ernest Haw, Floyd Stevens and L. B. Taylor, Tazewell, Va., J. C. Garland and group, Shady Valley, Tennessee, J. C. Dooley and group, Johnson City, Tennessee, R. L. Snavelly and group, Elizabethton, Tennessee, J. V. Sage, Rural Retreat, Virginia, and Herman Blevins and group, Green Cove, Virginia.

Robert Blevins, of Jenkins, Kentucky, advises that he will bring a string band which will feature a good fiddler, T. E. Barker, who has been raised in the Cumberland Mountains with a fiddle under his chin, and plays such tunes as "Billy in the Low Ground," "Patty on the Turnpike," "Calahan," "The Old Hen Cackle" and many other fiddle tunes.

Alleghany County Schools will open Monday August 28

—it was decided at the regular session of the Alleghany County Board of Education held on Monday, August 7.

Practically all of the teaching positions in the county have been filled.

Trench silos are increasing in popularity

—steadily, not only with small farmers, but with large ones as well, says John A. Arey, extension

dairyman at State College, Raleigh. For many years silage has been recognized as one of the best and most economical home-grown roughages for cattle. It is economical because a large quantity can be grown on a small acreage with a comparatively small amount of labor. Then, too, only a small loss is sustained during the harvesting and feeding operations.

One of the most economical ways of keeping this economical feed is the trench silo, Arey said. It is especially well adapted to the medium or small-sized herd where the initial cost of constructing an upright silo would be too heavy.

Trench silos have been used widely in North Carolina for more than five years, and those who have used these silos have found them to have the following advantages: low cost of construction, low cost of filling equipment, and ease of construction. Also fire and wind hazards are completely eliminated.

Since the trench silo can be constructed with farm labor, the roof represents the principal cash outlay of an unlined silo. The roof may be constructed from rough lumber which is usually available on the farm at a small cost.

The equipment required for filling the trench silo is less expensive than that required for the upright. A small cutter without a blower will do the job satisfactorily. Such a cutter with a capacity of four to five tons an hour can be operated with a 5 H. P. gasoline engine which retails from 75 to 100 dollars.

Farm and Home Week at State College, Raleigh

—last week exceeded all previous similar events there in registration, with more than 1,500 farm men

and women being enrolled. Swelling this total were other farm people who attended only a fraction of the week and did not register. Largest day of the event was Thursday when special meetings attracted hundreds of additional visitors to the campus.

During the week, a well-balanced program of entertainment and education was furnished. Mornings were devoted to separate and joint sessions of men and women; the afternoons were turned over to tours and recreation; and the night programs were almost purely recreational and entertaining.

Speakers prominent in their respective fields were secured to address the delegates on a wide variety of subjects. For instance, Dr. E. V. McCollum, head of the School of Hygiene and Public Health at Johns Hopkins University and internationally known research nutritionist, spoke at two joint sessions on diet and food supply. Governor and Mrs. Clyde Hoey proved as popular with the delegates this year as in past years. North Carolina's first citizen and first lady, by popular request, appeared before the Farm and Home Week delegation Thursday night.

Classroom work was provided in a large number of farming and home-making subjects. Farm women who have attended classes regularly at four of these conventions are awarded honor certificates at the completion of their fourth year.

Extension Service workers who have served 25 or more years were honored at this year's event.

When Two Political Enemies Meet . . .



NEW YORK CITY . . . We do not know what they said privately, but no doubt each liked his party's chances in the 1940 Presidential election. Postmaster* General James A. Farley (left), national chairman of the Democratic Party, and John D. Hamilton, national chairman of the Republican Party, are obviously in good humor as they are pictured aboard the S. S. Manhattan prior to sailing for Europe.

Roosevelt said his judiciary aims have been

—gained, in a statement issued in Washington, D. C., Monday night. The Chief Executive said that he had

attained all the objectives of his Supreme Court enlargement fight which he began two and one-half years ago in an effort to streamline the federal judiciary and obtain decisions favorable to the New Deal.

He made the announcement in an unexpected statement issued in conjunction with his signing, a few hours earlier, of the Ashurst bill creating an administrative officer to supervise budget affairs of the federal courts.

The statement came at the end of a busy day in which he signed numerous minor measures, discussed legislation and politics with homeward-bound members of Congress and completed plans for his own departure for Hyde Park, N. Y., late Monday night.

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the opinions of the Supreme Court itself and legislation enacted by Congress had brought about all of the objectives he sought when he first called for judiciary reorganization on February 5, 1937.

Earlier he had signed the new measure in an elaborate ceremony attended by former Attorney General Homer S. Cummings and his successor, Frank Murphy. Cummings, who received the pen with which the bill was signed as a souvenir, said immediately that "every objective the President had in mind has now been achieved."

After a furious clash in the Senate—

The 76th Congress adjourned Saturday night with all of its work completed

—until the beginning of the regular session in January, unless a special session should be called for some reason. With the House in recess, the

Senate heard an exchange between Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), enthusiastic Roosevelt supporter, and a group of other Democrats, which for plain forensic bitterness eclipsed any of the quarrels of the preceding seven months.

"I am unwilling," the Floridian shouted, "to let this session of the Congress end without lifting my voice to decry the unholy alliance of those in and out of Congress, who have been willing to scuttle the American government and the American people and jeopardize the peace of the world because they hate Roosevelt and what Roosevelt stands for."

With that the administration critics were on the alert. And when Pepper went on to accuse members of the supposed alliance "of having prostituted their power to serve the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' association and the beneficiaries of special privilege," a half dozen were on their feet simultaneously clamoring for recognition.

Obtaining the floor, Senator Burke (D., Neb.) asked that, under the rules of the Senate, the chair call "Pepper to order."

National And World NEWS At A Glance

ENGLISH PLANES CRASH
London, Aug. 9.—Lifeboats and service motor launches searched off the east coast early today for four Royal air force warplanes which were reported to have crashed into the sea as hundreds of "attacking" bombers swept upon England from France to inaugurate Britain's dramatic air raid tests.

Another bomber crashed and exploded near Tollerton, in Yorkshire, 50 miles from the coast and five men were believed killed.

SNOW IN COLORADO
Denver, Aug. 7.—The season's first snowstorm whipped along the crest of the Continental divide from Yellowstone park to Pike's Peak today, bringing rain and chilly morning weather to nearby areas.

APOLOGIZES TO HOOVER
Chicago, Aug. 6.—The University of Chicago apologized to former President Herbert Hoover on its nationally-broadcast round table today for a statement on last week's broadcast that he was "buying" southern delegates to the 1940 Republican presidential convention.

EX-GOV. LECHE INDICTED
New Orleans, Aug. 7.—Reaching high among the political heirs of the late Huey P. Long, the federal government today indicted former Gov. Richard Leche on a charge he profited by \$67,000 through illegal "hot oil" operations.

Revival services will begin in the Presbyterian Church

—here on Wednesday, August 16, with Rev. B. L. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Sarasota, Fla., in charge of the meetings. The Florida minister will preach each night during the series, at eight o'clock.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

The president accused groups in Congress

—that wrecked his neutrality, lending and housing programs of gambling with the fate of a billion and a half humans and of leading American business men to a precipice over which it may plunge next Spring. The accusation was made Tuesday in Hyde Park, N. Y.

A substantially unanimous Republican minority in both houses, about 22 per cent. of House and 25 per cent. of Senate Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt said, must accept the responsibility for gambling on the prospects of world peace in a wager which may affect 1,500,000,000 humans and gambling with the future of business in a bet which has direct bearing on the jobs of 20,000,000 Americans.

Seated in the library of his home, Mr. Roosevelt, calmly but critically reviewed at a press conference congressional refusal to act on his neutrality program, his \$3,060,000,000 lending program, and his \$800,000,000 housing bill.

He said in rejecting his proposals, Congress simply was gambling. He said the conservative Democrat - Republican coalition made two bets with the nation—on neutrality and the prospects of business being able to absorb the wage earners who lose their jobs next spring on relief and public works administration projects.

Enactment of lending program, the President said, would have provided an even graded descent from the present situation in which about 3,000,000 persons have held relief jobs and approximately about 2,000,000 have found work on PWA projects. Those 5,000,000 persons, he said, when considered in terms of families, actually represent some 20,000,000 Americans.

Mr. Roosevelt said the theory of the coalition which wrecked his lending program has been that business would take up the slack next spring when PWA projects virtually halt, and some 1,000,000 wage earners are dropped from relief.

The Boy Scouts of Sparta spent a very enjoyable

—week-end camping, boating, swimming and fishing, on New River, under the guidance of Robert J. Andrews and Odell S. Andrews, Scoutmasters.

The boys in the group were Louis Wagoner, Arza Richardson, R. C. Mitchell, Thomas Zack Osborne, Billy Carroll Choate, Billy Hardin, Jean and Brett Marshall, Harold Irwin, Buddy Andrews, June Gentry, Edwin Duncan, Jr., and Johnny McMillan.

After remaining in the air for a total of 14 days

—the flying Moody brothers, Hunter and Humphrey, ended their two-weeks endurance flight at 10:45 p. m. (CST) Sunday night.

Landing during a severe electrical storm, the young fliers had completed 343 hours and 46 minutes in the air, establishing a new endurance record for light planes.

The landing was without mishap. State police estimated a crowd of 5,000 saw the end of the flight.

PREACHING SERVICES WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY
—night, August 13, at eight o'clock, in the Sparta Presbyterian Church, it was announced early this week, by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Berry.

REV. HOWARD J. FORD IS TO PREACH SUNDAY
—morning, August 13, at eleven o'clock, in the Sparta Baptist Church, of which he is pastor.

Three Alleghany County farmers have been named

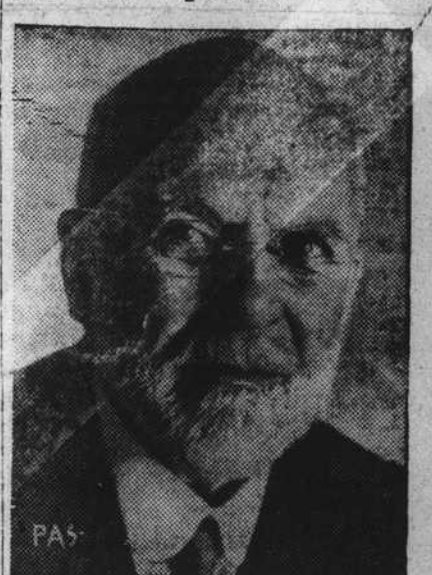
—by the Farm Security Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to assist County FSA Supervisors and Farm Agents.

These local committees will study applications for loans, choose tenants who have the character and ability to pay for a farm, and appraise the farms successful applicants want to buy. Tenants are placing their applications for loans with County Supervisors who will assist successful applicants in building or repairing their houses and in laying out their farm plans, it was pointed out.

Mr. Oliver announces that he will be at the Courthouse here each Tuesday morning (except August 22) for the purpose of taking applications. The Tenant Purchase Committees and County Supervisors from several counties will attend a two-day school in North Wilkesboro, on August 22 and 23, for the purpose of receiving instructions in carrying out the Tenant Purchase Program. Applications may also be filed with members of the Committee or at the office of the County Agent in Sparta.

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Heads Baptists



ATLANTA, Ga. . . 10,000 Baptist messengers unanimously elected Dr. James Henry Rushbrooke, above, of London, England, as president of the Baptist World Alliance to succeed Dr. George W. Truett, of Dallas, Texas. Dr. Rushbrooke will hold office for a period of five years.

H. Styles Bridges opened a drive for the presidency

—Tuesday in Washington, D. C., when two Republicans just out of their thirties teamed up for the purpose

of electing the former new Hampshire governor (now Senator Bridges) the next president of the United States.

One was Bridges himself, just past 41, and the other was Representative Charles Hawks, Jr., of Horicon, Wis., a first-term member of the House who turned 40 only last month.

Hawks, somewhat mystified that Bridges had selected him as his campaign manager, sat in his office Tuesday and outlined the objective and methods of the campaign.

He indicated that accent on youth would be the keynote. The senator is preparing for a whirlwind speaking campaign this fall, which, unless plans go awry, will carry his uncompromising anti-new deal views to audiences from the Middle West to the Pacific Coast and back. Bridges is now in New Hampshire preparing his speeches.

"We want," Hawks said Tuesday, "to interest the young people of the country in their government."