

The Franklin Press

and

The Highlands Maconian

Published every Thursday by The Franklin Press
At Franklin, North Carolina
Telephone No. 24

VOL. XLIX Number 36

BLACKBURN W. JOHNSON.....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Entered at the Post Office, Franklin, N. C., as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.50
Eight Months	\$1.00
Six Months75
Single Copy05

Troops Justified

GOVERNOR Ehringhaus followed the only sane and sensible course open to him in directing Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts to call out state troops where necessary to curb lawless activities of striking union textile workers.

Regardless of the grievances of the strikers, there is absolutely no excuse for the manner in which they have undertaken to achieve their ends. Their right to peaceful picketing has been upheld, but their tactics have been anything but peaceful. So-called "flying squadrons" have gone up and down the state intimidating workers who desired to remain at their spindles and looms, provoking violence and endangering the safety of life and property. Under no stretch of the imagination could this be called "peaceful picketing."

The governor first warned strike leaders that their activities must be kept within the law, but the depredations of the "flying squadrons" continued, indicating either that the strike had gotten beyond the control of the union leaders or else these men were insincere in their pretensions of law observance. It was then that the state's chief executive rightly declared that "the power of the state has been definitely challenged" and directed the use of militia.

Doubtless, union leaders will set up a cry of "armed intimidation" of strikers, but such a protest will find little favor with the general public. Very evidently, according to reliable news reports, the extent of the strike when first called did not come up to the expectations of union agitators. Disappointed in its effectiveness, strikers resorted to force to cause other mill workers to leave their jobs. Such tactics not only will defeat the immediate purpose of the strikers, but will bring disrepute on organized labor in general.

The principle of collective bargaining is too well established to dispute, and rightly so; but the unions must learn the difference between persuasion and intimidation before they can stand in public favor, without which their purposes are doomed to failure.

Recovery Depends on Banking

IN a news story last week The Press-Maconian quoted former Governor Hardwick of Georgia as saying:

"With the restoration of normal banking conditions, this country should again enjoy normal business conditions."

In that statement we heartily agree. Millions upon millions of dollars are tied up in banks, large and small, all the way from Main street to Wall street. Instead of lending money in the regular business channels, the bankers prefer to buy government bonds, yielding low but safe interest rates. At the same time they are wont to criticize Uncle Sam for his policies of extending credit to farmers, home owners and various commercial organizations, declaring that the government is usurping their field.

Until the banks assume the responsibility of their positions, Uncle Sam probably will continue its policies of creating credit. But this will not likely last forever. The saturation point is bound to come, and, we predict, it is not long in the offing. Banks can't pay dividends unless they make money and their chief source of making money is lending money. The yield on government bonds has been growing steadily smaller. Then, too, public opinion against increasing public indebtedness by additional bond issues for this and for that has been increasing. The time is coming when bankers will seek to put their deposits out at six per cent on legitimate loans rather than buying bonds and allowing a large part of their deposits to remain idle in the vault. It will be a good thing for the country when this comes to pass, but we hope the bankers have learned the difference between commercial loans and speculative loans.

Down From the Stratosphere — by A. B. Chapin



THROUGH CAPITAL KEYHOLES BY BESS HINTON SILVER

STATE AUDITOR—
Bookkeepers may come and bookkeepers may go but State Auditor Baxter Durham is not a Certified Public Accountant. That fact, long common-knowledge back-stage in Raleigh politics brought exclamations of surprise at the recent Raleigh meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee where there was a rumor afloat that George Adams, now with the Local Government Commission, is sounding the waters with a view to unhorsing Mr. Durham in the jolly primaries of 1936. Adams recently declined the position of auditor of the City of Raleigh and you may not know that his present duties carry him into every county in the State. Friends of Mr. Adams are missing no tricks in letting it be known that he is a C. P. A. and making notes of the fact that Mr. Durham has been on the public payrolls for a quarter century.

LOOKING AHEAD—
Much has been said and not a little done about who will be the next Governor of North Carolina but some folks are far ahead of that. Long visioned men in politics are already pondering who will be Governor in 1940 when the honor will return to the East. Although a lot of dust will blow down the secondary roads of North Carolina before that time there is no question that State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson is being groomed for a gubernatorial candidate in the year that President Roosevelt will complete his second term. Watch Mr. Johnson's smoke.

BATCHELORS—
The recent wedding of Assistant Director of the State Budget, Frank Dunlap, leaves only three unmarried officials among the upper crust of State officialdom. These eligibles for blondes and brunettes are: Wm. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture; Edwin M. Gill, Parole Commissioner; and A. J. Maxwell, Commissioner of Revenue. Don't get excited if the trio is reduced to a duet since a most persistent rumor has one of the three slated for double harness in the near future. Mr. Dunlap was married to the charming Miss Kate Leak, of Wadesboro.

A BIT NEGATIVE—
Former Lieutenant Governor Richard T. Fountain, who made a good bit unsuccessful sprint for the gu-

bernatorial nomination against Governor Ehringhaus in 1932 will not say that he is going to run against Senator J. W. Bailey in 1936 but then he will not say that he will not seek to capture Mr. Bailey's toga. When last asked for publication if he would run, the enigmatic Mr. Fountain replied, "I won't say that I won't." Mr. Fountain is a business man these days and his business takes him over the State quite often. He is a pastmaster at mixing business and politics. The logical conclusion is that while he may not have decided to run he is not burning any bridges.

PUZZLING—
A number of Raleigh politicians have long prided themselves on being able to predict what a Governor will do before the Governor himself knows. Their system has been simply putting two and two together and making four. But that hasn't worked with Governor Ehringhaus, especially on appointments and more than one wisecrack has been put to shame and embarrassment by publishing predictions. Nowadays when a vacancy occurs in State circles a great silence settles over Raleigh.

JOHN BARLEYCORN—
Although many Raleigh political writers have freely predicted that modification of the State's liquor laws is a long distance in the future the Drys smell a mouse and are not to be caught napping. Cale K. Burgess, who directed the dithering of repeal in North Carolina last November, is active again, writing Drys that money will be needed to keep the State a Sahara during the next Legislature.

COUNTER ATTACK—
Just a few years ago the office of Commissioner of Revenue was made appointive instead of elective on the premise that this important position should be kept free of politics. Recently the Revenue Department has set about the task of collecting all taxes due the State and that has not been popular. Now there is talk of making the office elective again. One member of the next Legislature is making solemn vows to introduce a bill to make the Revenue Commissioner run for office. Then the local political big-shots could have more to say about who receives favors.

STALKING HORSE—
Capitol Hill is not taking too seriously all this talk about State Senator John Sprunt Hill, of Durham, running for Governor in 1936. Close friends of Mr. Hill avow that he harbors no greater political ambition than to represent his district in the Legislature but they also whisper that he would not like to see Lieutenant Governor A. H. Gra-

ham win the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. You can hear in some places that Mr. Hill will run against Mr. Graham just to split his strength in Durham, Orange and surrounding counties. Put this down in your little blue book—Senator Hill has enough 60-cent dollars and the intestinal fortitude to run for Governor if the notion strikes him.

INVITES TROUBLE—
Raleigh politicians are of the opinion that Governor Ehringhaus throws crumbs in his own bed by delaying appointments that come his way. They recall several occasions on which the Governor has postponed naming appointees while partisans of candidates organized campaigns that gave His Excellency little rest. He lost no time in naming a successor to the late Justice Walter Adams and paying several political obligations before Justice Michael Schenck ascended to the Supreme Court bench. But in filling the vacancy on the Industrial Commission left open by the resignation of Chairman Matt H. Allen the Governor again took his own sweet time while lines formed behind several candidates for the post.

REAL ISSUE—
The fight over adoption of the proposed revised constitution for North Carolina is taking on the appearance of an administration and anti-administration battle. Looking over the list of opponents you will find the name of Attorney General Dennis G. Brummitt, R. T. Fountain, who lost in 1932 gubernatorial scrap and a host of his supporters. On the other side you will see administration stalwarts. One prominent attorney remarks that it looks like political prejudice is going to determine the kind of constitution North Carolina will have for awhile.

SILENT CAMPAIGNING—
You don't hear much about races for Lieutenant Governor until just a week or two before Primary day but prospects are that you will get some real entertainment out of the next one. State Senators George McNeill, of Cumberland, and W. G. Clark of Edgecombe, both have been engaged in laying the ground work of their campaigns for second high man in the State government. Both are popular and know political ropes. They have many mutual friends and interests and if they hold to their present intentions a lively battle will ensue.

A good furniture polish is made of equal parts of kerosene, turpentine and vinegar.

Use denatured alcohol to remove tobacco stains from copper or brass ash trays.