



**TODAY and TOMORROW**  
by FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

**RED-HEADS . . . they do things**

There is something about red-heads that seems to imbue them with more than the average of intelligence, energy, ambition and perseverance. My friend William Roovers, who used to employ several hundred girls, would have none but red-heads in his factory and office.

I am thinking especially of the red-haired wife of our village carpenter, who seems able to turn her hand to anything, and do them all well. Last winter she surprised the neighbors by making her debut as a saxophone soloist at a church entertainment. Now she is studying art with a famous painter who has a summer studio in our town, and two of her paintings were hung in the annual Stockbridge Art Show, alongside pictures bearing some of the most famous names in art.

Perhaps I am prejudiced in favor of red-heads. I married one, and my daughter inherits her mother's hair and her talent for getting things done accurately and expeditiously. I am inclined to think that if there were enough red-headed people to go around they could pretty nearly run the world.

**SOBIESKI . . . preserved tradition**

Two hundred and fifty years ago, on September 12, 1683, the fate of Europe and of all that we call "Western Civilization" was decided by the sword of Jan Sobieski, King of Poland.

The Turks and Tartars had invaded Europe as far as Vienna, with the purpose of capturing all Europe and converting it into a Mohammedan country. If they had taken Vienna, nothing could have stopped them. It was the Polish and Austrian resistance led by Sobieski that turned the tide and preserved the European and Christian tradition.

It is always interesting to imagine what might have happened if things had not turned out as they did. If one of Napoleon's marshals had not been late in arriving at Waterloo all the nations of Europe might today be provinces of a great French empire. And if Sobieski had not turned back the Turks at Vienna we might all be subjects of the Sultan and believers in Mohammed.

**HOUSES . . . and environment**

"One-Way" glass has just been patented by Frederic A. Delano, a relative of President Roosevelt. Light will pass through this new glass in one direction but not in the other. Windows glazed with this new glass need no shades to keep outsiders from looking in, while those inside can see out without trouble.

This is one more step in the direction of the glass house which modern architects insist will be the prevailing type of dwelling in the future.

I am old-fashioned enough to feel that a home ought to fit its environment. I don't like Cuban type houses in New England, though they are perfect for Florida. In the Azores last Fall I saw many little dwellings built of stone which were exact copies of the typical Cape Cod cottage. The design had been brought back from the Cape by Portuguese fishermen. But they did not fit the mountainous landscape, and seemed far less attractive than the native flat-roofed houses.

**FREEDOM . . . guarded by press**

Next month there will be a celebration of the 200th anniversary of the trial of Peter Zenger. Zenger was the editor of the New York Weekly Journal, who dared to publish the report of an election against the orders of the Colonial Governor, William Cosby, whose candidate had been defeated. He was put in prison, but the jury which tried him set him free, denying even to a Royal Governor the right to suppress the free expression of the truth.

That was the first victory in a battle for the freedom of the press which began with the publication of the first newspaper, and is still going on. Authority has always tried to make the press subservient to its will.

So long as the press is free to tell the people the truth about what Government is doing or trying to do, human liberties are safe. Suppress the press and those in power can do what they like. The first act of a dictator is always to put the newspapers under restraint.

**TEAMWORK . . . in an emergency**

If all human beings were endowed with the spirit of teamwork, it would not be difficult to organize our economic life. The biggest difficulty that confronts the people who are trying to put the Industrial Recovery Act into effect is that most of us want to have our own way.

Capable men have always resented the efforts of the less competent to tell them how to manage their affairs. I know of no successful enterprise, great or small, which is not the projection of one man's personality. Great enterprises are built by men who are not content to follow rules, but have the vision and courage to make their own rules.

It is one thing to lay down rules for the protection of the weak against

**LINVILLE GORGE MAY GO IN PARK**

Morganton, Sept. 20.—Preservation of the natural rugged beauty of Linville Gorge, Grandfather Mountain and numerous scenic points in northwestern North Carolina depends chiefly upon the government's acquisition of such property as part of its park system, J. Q. Gilkey, of Marion, asserted here.

Mr. Gilkey is on a committee with Miss Beatrice Cobb and J. Fred Kistler, working in an effort to obtain an estimate on the price desired by owners of the thousands of acres comprised in the proposed tract.

The park would be more than a national forest and would have recreational facilities for campers, such as adequate water lines, camp sites, cabins and the like. Mr. Gilkey said he was informed by Mr. Macken, of the Washington forestry office, and M. A. Matton, resident chief of federal forests in this section. The tract would embrace the territory lying between Mount Mitchell to Caldwell county, much of which lies in Burke's borders.

The principal effort at the present is to obtain prices on the property, and Mr. Gilkey has communicated with extensive landowners in Pennsylvania and with the Canadian Fibre company of Canton in an effort to arrive at a just estimate of the amount of money involved. The government has a huge sum of money to be spent in park development and forest preservation, and it is this fund that may make Grandfather-Linville Gorge project possible.

Other members of the committee working with the purchase price group include R. L. Gwyn and F. H. Coffey, of Lenoir; Mr. Gilkey, Miss Cobb and Mr. Kestler are handling the Linville Gorge division, while Mr. Gwyn and Mr. Coffey are attending to the Grandfather mountain project.

**MORE COVER CROPS NEEDED THIS FALL**

Add to the usual argument for cover crops this fall, the fact that more land will be released from cultivation of cash crops next season and there is an additional reason for increased plantings of winter legumes this fall.

"The usual reasons for planting winter cover crops are that they prevent erosion, prevent leaching of plant food from the soil, improve the land when turned under and furnish winter grazing as well as excellent hay," says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. "In addition to these excellent arguments, there are some special reasons that will apply this fall. Many farmers have plowed up a part of their cotton. Others will reduce their wheat acreage and still others have signed agreements to reduce their tobacco acreage next spring. There will be a movement to reduce cotton acreage in 1934 also."

Therefore, Mr. Blair regards it as unthinkable that the land so released from production will be turned over to weeds and gullies.

On the other hand, he points out that the rules of the agricultural adjustment administration will not allow the extensive plantings of money crops on these released lands.

The logical thing to do, he says, is to plant cover crops this fall and to follow these cover crops next spring with food, feed and other soil improving crops next spring. The man who will do this for the next two years will find that he is more nearly independent of the supply merchant, fertilizer dealer and the credit agencies than he has ever been before. He will have less worry, a better farm and more fertile soil, Blair says.

**GOOD SLEEP BETTER THAN LONG, TEST REVEALS**

Milwaukee.—A good quality of sleep is more important than mere hours, Dr. Donald A. Laird, director of the Colgate University psychological Hospital Association convention here recently in explaining recent fatigue tests.

The tests were given by two Colgate graduates, Robert E. Mason and Robert Hoey. One was designed to show the fatigue in strength of grip, the other the ability to maintain balance on the fully pivoted platform of a wobble-meter.

Three successive pulls were made on the dynamometer for determining fatigue in strength of grip. The decrease from the first at the third pull was taken as one index of fatigue—the greater the decline, the more the fatigue. The total amount pivoted on the wobble-meter platform in ten seconds also was taken as an index of fatigue; the larger the reading, the greater the fatigue. The tests were made on 885 persons.

The combined records for both sexes showed that when obtaining seven or less hours sleep there was a decline in grip of 3.26 per cent.,

the strong; it is quite another thing to lay down rules which would put the less able in control of the actions of the most able.

Those are some of the reasons why I do not believe that the Recovery program will amount to anything more than it purports to be—an emergency expedient to be discarded as soon as business is on its feet again. Strong and able men will always find ways to get around any restrictions upon their individual freedom of action.

**For American History**



Albert T. Reid, national cartoonist of renown whose work appears regularly in this newspaper, twice addressed art audiences at the World Fair in Chicago last week as guest speaker at the Illinois Host building. He advocated that Women's Clubs throughout the nation devote themselves to the job of recapturing, chronicling and perpetuating American history with enduring pictures, statues and markers.

and when eight or more hours sleep were obtained the decline was 3.76 per cent.

The data from the wobble-meter showed 11.8 per cent sway when seven or less hours of sleep were had, and 11.9 when eight or more were obtained.

**Hurricane Leaves \$2,000,000 Damage On Carolina Coast**

New Bern, Sept. 12.—A wild hurricane which rattled the New Bern-Morehead City-Beaufort area thru-out Friday night roared on up the Atlantic coast Saturday, leaving a trail of wreckage in its wake. Damage was estimated at upwards of \$2,000,000.

Lieut. D. F. Deotte, of the coast guard, estimated the damage in New Bern alone was in excess of a million dollars while city and county authorities in Morehead City and Beaufort said it would exceed \$500,000 there.

Power plants in all three communities were put out of commission and at Morehead City and Beaufort it was doubtful if power and light facilities could be restored for several days.

The first check-up revealed no deaths in this section. The storm claimed at least two lives, however, as a seaman was washed off Cape Hatteras Friday and a negro fireman was drowned at Roanoke Island.

The effect of the storm on hundreds of square miles and thousands of people throughout the Sound country could not be determined as communication was completely disrupted.

Among the larger communities feeling the storm were Belhaven, Aurora, Oriental, Wanchese, Manteo, and Camden. New Bern and Washington were the only cities in the area with which communication had been established early Saturday afternoon. Approximately 120,000 people live in the nine counties most affected by the storm.

**New York's Prettiest**



Miss Florence Meyers, of East Rockaway, Long Island, is the young lady selected as New York's prettiest girl to vie for Miss America honors at Atlantic City.

Big Slogan Contest offers as first prize \$1,000 a year for life—nine other big annuity awards. Get particulars in American Weekly Magazine, which comes each Sunday with the Baltimore American. Buy your copy from your favorite newsboy or news dealer.

Corn planted after crimson clover by G. G. Mathews, of Scotland county, will produce about 80 bushels of corn an acre, estimates the owner.

The wind reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour here while coast guardsmen at Morehead City said it attained a velocity of 90 to 100 miles an hour there where the barometer fell to 28.86.

250,000 MARCH IN NEW YORK PARADE FOR NRA  
New York. With swinging strides and hopeful faces a mighty army of 250,000—a quarter of a million strong—paraded along flag-draped Fifth avenue last Wednesday in an assault on the depression.

Millionaires walked shoulder to shoulder with humble clerks, charwomen matched steps with prima donnas up the historic avenue of wealth and markets and forgotten men.

It was probably the greatest peacetime parade in the nation's history, with 40,000 employers and employed marching past the reviewing stand at the Public Library each hour.

The tramp of a half million marching feet was enlivened by 200 bands.

The Blue Eagle, patron of the demonstration, spread benevolent wings over the event in the form of 100 airplanes drumming out their own music overhead.

Distinguished guests included the governors of three states—Herbert H. Lehman, of New York, Wilbur Cross, of Connecticut, and A. Harry Moore, of New Jersey.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, chief of the NRA forces, beamed as the Blue Eagle legionnaires swung by.

There were members of the cabinet also in the stands—Postmaster General James A. Farley, Secretary of War Dern and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The code for the day called for no work and everybody who wasn't marching lined the avenue or borrowed a spot in a window. Even the roofs were jammed. The technique of downtown ticker tape canyon, used for the salutation of heroes from abroad, was applied. The avenue was a snowstorm of paper articles.

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