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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1936

BIBLE THOUGHT
SOUL GROWTH
"And He took them, and went aside privately into a desert place." (Luke 9:10)

In order to grow in grace, we must be much alone. It is not in society that the soul grows most vigorously. In one single quiet hour of prayer it will often make more progress than in days of company with others. It is in the desert that the dew falls freshest, and the air is purest.—Andrew Bonar in Streams in the Desert.

NEWSPAPERS' OPINIONS

UNDEBATED ISSUES

President Roosevelt's failure to discuss what are really the basic issues of this campaign is disappointing. Mr. Roosevelt, upon taking office, committed himself to a pragmatic approach to the very serious problems which confronted the American people. He said that he would try this and that, seeking the best advice he could, and what worked he would retain and what proved a failure he would reject. Now, at the end of his administration, one might reasonably hope that the head of the government, standing for reelection, would tell the American people which of his policies he considers to have stood the test of application, and which he believes should be abandoned or modified, and if modified, how.

But, instead, he stands on the record. The record, however, contains some notable successes and some ghastly failures, and it contains, also, some attempts which are now accepted by both parties as being sound in objective, but which are much criticized as they are legally framed and practically administered.

The clearest demonstration of the government's attempts to deal with an unproved thesis was the NRA, conceived as a plan for the organization of self-government of industry under basic codes. By the time businessmen and trade union leaders had all assembled in Washington, each group trying to devise a code which would cover every possible emergency and be rigged for every possible advantage, the whole thing reached an absurdity, and when it was thrown out by the supreme court there was a very general sigh of relief. This part of the program the president passes over in airy silence. But the silence is not acceptable. Did the president learn anything from this experience—except in the field of politics? What does he think today? It is my belief that if the president is re-elected it will be because most people believe that he has abandoned permanently this part of his program. But there is nothing in anything he has thus far said to justify that belief.

The third part of his program aims at the rehabilitation of the victims of the depression, and abandons the laissez faire social policy which has been traditional in this country. Under it comes the relief administration, the youth administration and the social security provisions for old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. Here there is unanimity between both parties as to the principles. But there is the greatest possible divergence as to method. The administration's only answer to attacks on method is that the Republicans don't mean their promises; that they are a crowd of social reactionaries who intend to scrap all social security and all federal relief if they come into power, and that since the principle is all right the practice will adjust itself. To this columnist that kind of answer is unfair to the American people, and contemptible. The question of method can be quite as important as the question of principle. The question of whether relief shall be centralized federally, of whether a made-work program is wise, of whether it is the business of the federal government to see that every unemployed actor and writer shall be provided with work projects, are questions which millions of American citizens are asking. But the president and his spokesmen are dodging every important question in this part of the government program and confining themselves merely to expressions of warm humanitarianism. That is not enough!—Dorothy Thompson.

MR. WARBURG SEES THE LIGHT

The letter of James P. Warburg to Secretary Hull is a notable contribution to the present campaign.

It is notable not so much because to those who read only the headlines it will seem that Mr. Warburg has recanted the bitter criticisms which he made of the Roosevelt administration as for the deeper reason which he gives for his disappointment in the Republican campaign.

Mr. Warburg's "Hell Bent for Election" was as savage an attack upon the New Deal as it has had to meet either before or since the Warburg book was written. He does not withdraw any of the criticisms which he made in that book or in his later book, "Still Hell Bent."

But in his letter to Mr. Hull he declares that what the Roosevelt administration is now accomplishing, through Secretary Hull's efforts, towards making possible a return to sanity in our world relationships "transcends all the many apparent issues which, no matter how important in themselves, can be met only if we meet the one basic issue squarely."

The stabilization of currencies and the revival of world trade offer, as Mr. Warburg sees, the only hope of preserving in the United States what many are pleased to call "the American system," the only hope of avoiding a state of affairs in this country under which government will be compelled to exercise a larger and larger measure of control.

Mr. Warburg has been deeply disappointed in Governor Landon's candidacy in that he sees Mr. Landon attacking the principle which he thinks is vital above all other issues, the principle in which is embodied "the fundamental basis of all liberty and all liberalism." He sees the Roosevelt administration alive to the importance of this principle and making visible progress in its extension. He deserves praise for having set forth his convictions so clearly, so understandingly. It took courage to write at this stage of the campaign such a letter as he has sent to Secretary Hull.

The wonder is that some others whose title to be known as liberals has been longer advertised than that of Mr. Warburg fail apparently to grasp the essential truth upon which he puts his finger so squarely.—Asheville Citizen.

The political debate which has been in progress since the national conventions has clarified some of the issues now before the country, but on certain major points the position of the two principal parties and their candidates remain obscure. Does any one know, three weeks before the election, what formula for relief unemployment the Republican party would propose in the event of its return to power? Does any one know, beyond all possibility of doubt, the present intentions of the Democratic party with respect to the regulation of private industry? Does any one know what specific measures either party would employ to bring the national budget into balance? These are important questions. The answers to them remain in doubt as the presidential campaign enters its final phase.—New York Times.

VICE PRESIDENCY SHOULD BE MADE A REAL JOB

(By BRUCE CATTON)

Every four years the attention of the American people is jogged to a realization of the fact that their vice president leads a deplorable life.

He gets a workout during the campaign, and he usually makes the most of it—except in the case of Mr. Garner, who doesn't seem to like to make speeches. A vice-president has to make the most of it, for it is the only chance he gets.

If his ticket is beaten, of course, he retires to private life, and there are no more rear platform talks in his program. And if he wins, his fate is even worse; for he retires then to the lofty and distinguished obscurity of the vice presidency, wherein his compatriots ignore him completely and eternally.

This has become a great joke, in recent years. That excellent musical show of a few years back, "Of Thee I Sing," got at least half of its fun from a long-drawn jibe at the vice president's plight.

Tom Marshall, vice president under Wilson, lived up to the part perfectly when he solemnly announced that what the country needed most was a good five-cent cigar. It was generally agreed that that was the kind of statement a vice president should issue.

But how absurd is all this! The vice-president holds the second highest office in our gift. One life stands between him and the presidency. Logically, he should be selected with as much care as the president. And the job that he holds most certainly should be as big as the responsibility that goes with it.

As things stand, of course, the job is a washout. The vice president must be more or less a parliamentarian to preside over the Senate; he needs a stout digestive apparatus so that he may eat all the dinners offered to vice presidents.

Beyond that, he has nothing whatever to do. Small wonder that many good men seldom want the job, or that those who hold it are so promptly forgotten.

We have been luckier with our vice-presidents than we deserve. The two who were advanced to the presidency in the century—Calvin Coolidge and Theodore Roosevelt—acquired themselves very well indeed, and were triumphantly elected when their terms expired.

Our "weak" presidents in the 19th century were, as a rule, men who were elected directly to the office and not who stepped into it from the vice presidency.

But we can't rely on that kind of luck forever. Sooner or later we are apt to find our little custom most horribly expensive. If and when we do, we doubtless shall wonder why we ever continued the custom so long.

It should not take too much rejiggering of our laws to make the vice presidency a real job—the sort of job a vice presidency is in a modern corporation, for instance.

If we did that, we would automatically make the selection of vice presidential candidates a real job, too. And our machinery of government, year in and year out, would be a lot sounder.

Massachusetts' Governor Curley's car has just been in a second collision. By now it should not be hard to detect at a distance the Curley fenders.

"Political addresses over the radio are getting shorter." It is a question whether listeners will approve being deprived of the extra sleep.

THERE'S STILL TIME TO FIND OUT



Inaccuracy Is Harmful

By WICKES WAMBOLDT

A recent advertisement of a furnace firing device tells home owners that it will pay for itself in a few short months. How could it? The outfit costs about \$270, and even though it could be operated entirely without fuel—which of course it could not—it would take a period of months—not years—for it to pay for itself.



Wamboldt

An advertisement which misstates the case hurts the cause for which it appears, hurts the advertising business. A few quick dollars may be picked up by putting out claims that cannot be substantiated, but the final result is loss of business through loss of confidence.

Justified faith in the person, firm or corporation you deal with, is good insurance against disappointment and dissatisfaction; and it is worth paying a reasonable amount for.

An unfounded statement hurts any cause, and casts suspicion on associated statements which may be true. If a man makes a series of declarations to me and I know one of them to be incorrect, I look with doubt on all the rest of his claims.

And all this wild, loose political talk that is being thrown around now is not helping the

reputation of certain politicians nor the profession of politics. Some of the political speeches and programs so ooze insincerity that you can feel it and smell it even through the radio.

CORDIALITY AND SINCERITY

One Sunday morning, finding myself in a strange city, I picked out a church at random and went to it. I liked the minister; I liked his sermon. At the close of the service I told him so.

By the next Sunday my wife had joined me. I took her to that church and introduced her to that minister. Laying his hand on my shoulder, he said to her, "We think a great deal of your husband in our church."

I was disappointed in my man. I had not met a soul in that church except him—and him for less than half a minute the week before.

Cordiality is a fine quality, but it needs sincerity to make it click. Without sincerity cordiality is as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

On another occasion one Sunday morning in a distant city, I went to a church in which I knew no one and no one knew me. As I was leaving after the services, one of the deacons headed me off and introduced himself; he brought up his wife and introduced her.

"We want you to go home to dinner with us," said the deacon. "Indeed we do," said his wife. I went and, though I left that town soon afterward, that was

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NOTE—No unsigned communications are published by The Times-News. All letters must be signed with the real name of the author. No communications signed with a fictitious name will be published.—EDITOR.

Asheville, N. C.
October 19, 1936
Editor, The Times-News:

With the presidential election less than three weeks away, it behooves every intelligent voter to take stock of the situation and compare it with the picture during the days of the previous administrations.

The writer does not care to go back three or four years. He prefers to forget that period, but trusts that those who desire to share such forgetfulness will not be unappreciative of the vast contrast as presented to the revitalized America. The writer would rather talk of improved conditions today.

In Western North Carolina alone there is more money in circulation now than at any time since 1929. When I say now, I mean at this time—less than three weeks before the election. If previous presidential elections have adversely affected business, the present campaign is the reverse of the rule. There has been no lull.

Further, it cannot be gainsaid that the farmers' finances are better, and that organized labor's position has been improved. And, businesses, large and small, no longer struggle for existence.

We hear a lot about the federal deficit. From the standpoint of preserving human worth, which the present administration has done, there is no deficit. But, look at it from a monetary standpoint, and let it be admitted that there is a deficit—we must remember that the increasing incomes will eventually meet the deficit and balance the budget.

And, speaking of government finances, and the things which have been done, and speaking as an over-seen World War veteran, as well as a citizen and voter, we should not be ungrateful of the payment of the soldiers' bonus, and that it has been paid under this administration. No congressman or senator worked more diligently toward the enactment of this legislation than Congressman Weaver.

We have forded the undercurrents of the River of Despair behind, and are now coming into the harbor of Security, Opportunity and Prosperity. Let us not change horses in mid-stream. It behooves the voters, regardless of party politics, to re-elect President Roosevelt and Congressman Weaver, and to cast a vote to perpetuate the work of the present national administration.

Yours very truly, Wm. P. FISHER.

FOUND IS SUICIDE

SYDNEY (UP)—An folk, a famous racing greyhound, committed suicide while being transported here from Brisbane by airplane, by biting through a canvas and leaping to his death. Fright from the unaccustomed motion is believed to have been the cause.

Free meals for long-distance bus passengers are among the latest inducements offered to the traveling public.

The beginning of a warm friendship which has endured for more than twenty years. Last week that same man and his wife were guests in my home, having come to visit us during a six-thousand-mile trip.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE CAMPAIGN

BY RODNEY DUTCHER, N.E.A. Service Staff Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Just one of those speeches which Senator Borah refuses to make for the Republican ticket might easily cinch Illinois and her 29 precious electoral votes for Governor Landon.

Mention the "Lion of Idaho" to any regular G. O. P. politician in Illinois and you produce an instantaneous explosion.

For Illinois—one of those states which Landon must carry to beat Roosevelt—is dangerously doubtful. And Borah, whose power in the state was demonstrated when he jolted Col. Frank Knox by carrying everything in the presidential primaries outside of Cook county, has left the party singing the mournful melody and bitter refrain of "Here Am I, but Where Are You?"

So many cross-currents, concealed daggers, new unguessables, possible phrenzies and madgozlings are to be found that few gamblers dare offer odds worth mentioning on the outcome.

DEMOCRATS have begun their campaign late, not really starting until the president's Chicago speech. In April's primaries they voted up a half a million more votes than Republicans and Illinois then seemed a sure New Deal bet.

Vigorous Republican efforts since Landon's nomination have produced some backsliding. Whether the Republicans can successfully meet the impact of the Chicago state and federal Democratic patronage machines Nov. 3 may depend on the amount of money they can toss into the pot.

Mayor Kelly of Chicago says privately Roosevelt will get 1,100,000 votes in Cook county and Landon between 800,000 and 850,000.

If Kelly and Boss Paddy Nash and their city machine can make good on that estimate, it may be too bad for the Republicans, who aren't hoping for much better than a 200,000 plurality in the rest of the state.

Roosevelt carried Illinois by 459,000 in 1932 and Hoover by 659,000 in 1932. Roosevelt's 1932 lead came half from Chicago and half from downstate.

EFFECT of state contests on the national elections in Illinois is variously interpreted. Gov. Henry Horner, who trounced the Kelly-Nash machine in April after it tried to deny him a renomination, is battling for re-election against Republican "Curly" Wayland Brooks, former assistant state's attorney in Chicago.

In Chicago one hears Horner will run behind Roosevelt; downstate, that he will run ahead. On the other hand, you can hear many voters say they'll vote for Roosevelt and Brooks, which doesn't help clear the picture.

The extent to which the feud between Horner and the Kelly-Nash machine has been patched up is uncertain. Some believe Kelly and Nash are sharpening the knife for Horner in Cook county. But preponderant opinion is that they'll go down the line for Roosevelt, if only to preserve a stand-in at Washington in case he is re-elected.

DOWNSTATE farmers are likely to decide the Illinois result. Except in a small area, they have escaped the drought. Their emotions seem mixed between anger over agricultural imports and pleasure over greatly improved farm prices. Republicans need much better than a 50-50 break on the farms to give them the state.

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Wait a Minute



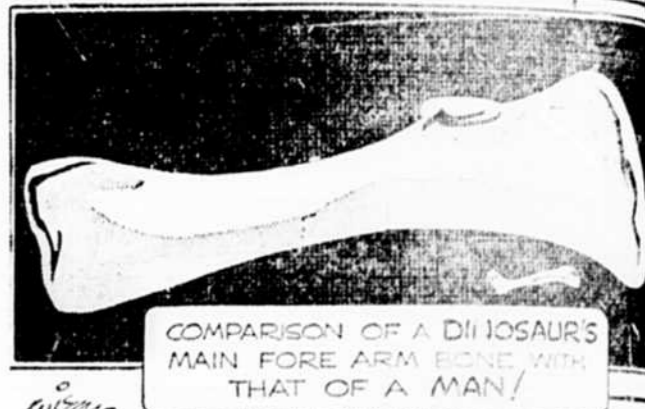
By Noah Hollowell

HUB OWENBY NOTES AN indifferent attitude of some clerks. "Though a customer rich or as poor as Job's turkey, it is a poor store policy that will tolerate indifferent clerks," says Mr. Owenby. He thinks if a clerk is too tired and worn over the day's toil to smile and say "Thank you" with enthusiasm, he or she ought to be excused by the store manager and given opportunity to go home and rest.

THE GROUP PHOTO OF L. B. Prince in the Charlotte Observer Tuesday displayed our fellow townsman up to good advantage. Mr. Prince is the new vice commander of the American Legion of the western district of North Carolina. The honor is well placed on a man who has devoted a great deal of time and thought to the welfare of veterans of the World War.

THIS IS REPORT CARD WEEK for the city schools. When the children took the cards home for the study and signature of their parents, I wonder if there were any heartbreaks. Were grades disappointing or encouraging? In a large measure these report cards

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



WHITE CANADA PLUM BLOSSOMS
TURN PINK WHEN THEY FADE!

THE JOHN BORY FISH SHOWS BLACK SPOTS ON ITS SIDES, WHERE, ACCORDING TO LEGEND, SAINT PETER SQUEEZED IT WHILE REMOVING A COIN FROM ITS MOUTH.

THE humerus is the principal bone of the forearm, and is seen in this bone as represented in man, and as it grew in the forelimb of dinosaurs of millions of years ago. That of the present reptile is about six times the length of the bone in our own arm. Reptiles died out because they had a brain so small that it weighed only a few ounces. . . . and they were unable to cope with brain competition.

Premier Golfer

HORIZONTAL Answer to Previous Puzzle

1 Athlete pictured here.
10 To prevent.
11 To instigate.
12 Organ of hearing.
13 Cleared hand.
15 Noah's boat.
16 Young horse.
17 Mother.
18 Mountain.
19 Becomes tranquil.
21 Butter lumps.
22 Hard covering of a nut.
27 To harass.
29 Horse's neck hairs.
30 Region.
31 Every.
32 Local position.
33 Tendon.
34 To consume.
35 To sharpen a razor.
36 Bundle.
37 Musical note.

VERTICAL

1 Sun god.
2 Minuteman.
3 Bull.
4 To spit.
5 Flat.
6 Gate.
7 Student.
8 Tennis racket.
9 Ankle.
10 Witch.
11 He won world fame as a . . .
12 He won world fame as a . . .

SYDNEY (UP)—A famous racing greyhound, committed suicide while being transported here from Brisbane by airplane, by biting through a canvas and leaping to his death. Fright from the unaccustomed motion is believed to have been the cause.

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