

Johnson Urges Women To Buy 'Blue Eagle' Goods

By GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON
National Recovery Administrator

Washington.—Since the inauguration of the President's emergency re-employment campaign, the statement has been made many times: "This is a great war in which we are engaged." Possibly many persons may have felt that such statements merely were the outpourings of well-intentioned but rather over-emphasized emotion. There are no soldiers marching along our streets, no hands are playing musical airs to encourage the enlistment of recruits, no lists of casualties are coming in from the front, no foreign force seeking to land an invading force upon our shores. Yet, the fact remains that we are at war with an enemy that has invaded our shores and reduced one third of our population to destitution, thereby causing, perhaps, as great a sum total of suffering as any war in which this Nation ever engaged.

And it is in this spirit that the people of America should view the present situation. For the first time, our forces have been drawn up against our enemy and the Nation is not meeting to the attack with a solidarity that is so typical of our country when confronted by a great crisis.

This is a peculiar war, and because of its peculiarity—its dissimilarity from anything that ever has been witnessed in any country at any time before—the women of the Nation play really a more important part than would be the case if we were slugging our boys to some "Over There."

Our objective in this war is the reemployment of 9,000,000 persons before winter, in addition to widespread increases in wages. With this objective reached, we shall have broken the back of the depression. Of this I am sure.

Now, this enormous addition to the mass buying power of our people through reemployment and higher wages will, as one can quite readily see, place a large additional burden on the employers of labor. Therefore, the great mass of Americans must rally to the support of these loyal employers who have signed the President's agreement, and supply the compensating patronage and support. You can tell who these employers are by the Blue Eagle which they will display in their establishments.

The women of America control a major amount of the buying power of the country. I have heard it quoted as high as 80 per cent. The women of the Nation have it within their power to throw the business of the Nation into the hands of Blue Eagle firms.

Many of these merchants have gone into the campaign feeling that their profits will be tremendously eroded for a while—possibly wiped out entirely—but it is the price they are willing to pay to restore national prosperity. We are in duty bound to support and protect them. We must not go through another winter such as the last three have seen.

It is impossible to over-emphasize to the Nation the great seriousness of our situation, and the tremendous responsibility that rests upon them at this time. We, in Washington, who are working in this drive against unemployment, are counting on them to back us up loyally and vigorously. The watchword is "Look for the Blue Eagle." Buy at Blue Eagle establishments. Buy Blue Eagle merchandise. And buy just as liberally as your purse will permit.

If the women of America will follow these simple suggestions we will be well out of this depression within the next few weeks.

POTEAU WILL NOT ADDRESS ASSOCIATION TOMORROW

Dr. William Louis PotEAU, who was scheduled to have fired the opening gun for the anti- repeal campaign in Jackson county, at the meeting of the Tuckaseige Baptist Association, at Beta, tomorrow night, will not be able to be present at the Association, it has been learned by officials of the body. Dr. PotEAU's inability to appear, as planned is due to illness of Mrs. PotEAU.

WEEK BY WEEK

(By DAN TOMPKINS)

The movement that the editor of this paper headed in the General Assembly for a uniform State-wide school system, supported by the State, and giving equal educational advantages to all the children, whether they live in one of the best residential streets in one of our cities or in the coves of the mountains, has apparently taken hold on the folks of the cities, despite the best efforts of the North Carolina Educational Association and its allies. In Durham, the "forces of light" could only muster a bare majority of 115 for the supplementary tax, to provide Durham children with better educational advantages than are found in the country districts. Hickory first called the election, under authority granted by the General Assembly, but the opposition was so strong that they called it off. The same thing happened in Salisbury. In Greensboro, where they have had a real fight, with the newspapers backing the supplementary tax movement, the voters defeated it, in an election on Tuesday by a majority of 1,385. Not a single precinct in the city gave a majority for the tax. Concord voted on the proposal, the same day and the result was 415 for and 1845 against. I am not rejoicing that anybody's salary will be lower in these cities. As a matter of fact, present salaries of a few people are insignificant as compared with the evident purpose of the people of North Carolina to stick by the foundation that was laid last winter, for a real State system of public schools, and to build upon that foundation, as the State is able to finance the structure, instead of reverting to the patch-work system that has evidenced so many glaring inequalities both in educational advantages presented and in taxation. The writer is pleased that the position which he took, advocating as fair opportunity in the public schools in this county, as are to be had in Guilford, a position, so far as the school children of North Carolina are concerned, of "Equal Rights to all and Special Privileges to None," is being vindicated by the voters in the cities, who representatives attacked the writer so bitterly, during the session of the General Assembly.

Blackwood Lumber Company has paid 50 men to its payroll. Prices of lumber are rising. The prosperity that has struck other sections of the country is coming our way. If the people will all back the NRA movement, they can put it over and regain a permanent prosperity for the country. If selfishness dictates that many of them seek selfish advantage, then all of us will be plunged back into the debacle from which we are now apparently emerging.

Have you ever been 43? I reached that point, Tuesday, and don't feel a day older than when I was 15. Really, I don't think I know half as much as I did at that age.

Maheade, the Iron man of Cuba, forced to flee by the people, supported by the United States government, and a new regime has been set up, from which it is hoped to bring better feeling and real prosperity to the island republic. It isn't often that one government is found supporting revolution in another; but that is what happened in Cuba. Roosevelt and his administration were on the side of the Cubans who wanted to get Maheade out. His army turned against him, he having been kept in office for many months by force of arms, and with the revolt of his soldiers, he had to go.

Floods and droughts in China furnish us with food for thought, concerning the conservation of our own forests. If the mountains of China had not been denuded, there would be fewer of both floods and droughts, and these that did come would be less severe. The contemplated work in the Tennessee Valley, which includes the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the preservation of forests, will be the salvation of that valley, and of the lower valley of the Mississippi, from conditions that prevail in China today. At the same time, they will furnish a great

BAPTIST MEETING IS UNDER WAY AT SCOTT'S CREEK

The Tuckaseige Baptist Association convened this morning for its 104th Annual session, at Scott's Creek church, Beta, with Rev. Thal F. Deitz, veteran preacher of the mountains, presiding as moderator.

Following is the program that has been arranged.

- 10:30 Devotional, Rev. R. F. Mayberry
- 11:00 Introductory Sermon, Rev. I. K. Stafford (Alternate, Ben Cook)
- 12:00 Dinner
- 1:30 Devotional, Ernest Jamison
- 1:45 Enrollment of delegates, Organization and Recognition of visitors
- 2:00 Report on Periodicals, Rev. W. C. Reed
- 2:30 Report on Orphanage, J. T. Gribble
- 3:15 Report on S. C. I., G. H. Cope
- 3:30 Ministers' names and addresses, W. N. Cook
- 3:45 Assignment of Homes.
- 4:00 Adjourn

Evening Session

- 8:00 To be arranged by Scott's Creek "Inspirational Service"
- Friday Morning
- 9:30 Devotional, Rev. Joe Bishop
- 9:45 Reading of minutes of previous day and recognition of visitors
- 10:00 State Missions, R. F. Jarrett
- 11:00 Foreign Missions, I. K. Stafford
- 11:30 Sermon, Rev. J. L. Hyatt
- 12:15 Dinner

Afternoon Session

- 1:30 Devotional, Rev. Sterling Melton
- 2:15 Ministerial Relief, Rev. G. C. Snyder
- 2:45 Stewardship, Mrs. L. L. Shaver
- 3:15 Christian Education, Frank Rhinchart

Night Session

- 8:00 Temperance Program, T. C. Bryson, Sr.
- 8:30 Temperance Rally

Saturday

- 9:30 Devotional, Rev. J. M. Tucker
- 9:45 Sunday School, D. M. Hooper
- 10:15 B. Y. P. U., Edith Buchanan
- 11:00 W. M. U., Mrs. G. C. Snyder
- 12:00 Election of Officers and Miscellaneous business.

RELIEF OFFICES TRADE ONLY WITH NRA MEMBERS

Orders have been received at the local relief work office, from Mrs. Thomas O'Berry, director of relief for North Carolina, stating that no relief money, which comes from federal funds, shall be spent with any merchant who is not a member of the NRA. In keeping with the orders coming through from Washington and Raleigh, the relief workers in this county will be compelled to buy all supplies that are purchased from local merchants, only from those who have, prior to August 19, signed the NRA pledge and identified themselves with the National Industrial Recovery Act program.

H. C. Jones, emergency Negro agent in Winston-Salem, reports the planting of 3,160 gardens by Negroes of the city. The gardens have been well cultivated and the surplus vegetables will be canned.

W. Kerr Scott of Haw River was elected president of the North Carolina Farmers Convention for 1934 and Mrs. Gordon Reid of Union Mills, Rutherford County, was elected president of the State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs.

deal of work for American labor, boost prosperity in Western North Carolina, and establish a source of lasting income for our people.

The Alabama lynching, this week, is to be deplored, as are all lynchings; but it is more than probable that if New York lawyers, employed by an alien organization, known as the International Labor Defense, had not injected itself into a matter that was for the handling by Alabama courts and Alabama officers, there would have been a lynching, this time. Just how working for the acquittal of Negro youths, charged with murder of a white girl, can be construed as being a matter of international labor defense, is beyond our ken, anyway.

MORE THAN MILLION ARE BACK TO WORK BY RECOVERY DRIVE

Washington.—It is conservatively estimated that more than one and one quarter millions of persons have already been put back to work in the National Recovery drive. The goal is reemployment of six millions before winter.

The estimate of at least 1,250,000 reemployed at this stage is based on the codes of fair competition already in effect, by temporary code agreements, and by industries that have come under the blanket code with some modifications. This estimate does not take account of workers reemployed by firms which have put the President's reemployment agreement into effect without a codification. No figures have been compiled on this group, although the number undoubtedly is large, probably running into several hundreds of thousands. Indeed, it probably would not be an over statement to say that fully two millions of unemployed have already got their jobs back as the result of the recovery program.

The industries which have signed the "blanket code" agreement with some deviations from its original terms include two groups of retail stores which, alone, will reemploy 1,100,000 workers.

Between 10,000 and 12,000 are being put back to work in the coat and suit industry.

Private shipbuilding plants are taking back an estimated 27,000.

The cotton textile code was estimated to mean reemployment for 125,000.

No estimate has been made of the number reemployed in industries allied to those mentioned, but here again many thousands unquestionably have been put back to work.

Analysis of the 1930 census figures shows that 54 out of every 100 workers normally employed in the United States will be directly affected by the recovery campaign—either by getting their jobs back, or having their present hours shortened and their wages raised. The census puts the number of Americans gainfully employed in normal times at 49,000,000. About 29,000,000 of these come under the classifications affected by the NRA regulations.

Approximately 200,000 workers are going to lose their jobs entirely, but no one is sorry about it. The census figures show that this number of children under 16 have been employed in the past in factory, mill, store, and other industrial labor. All the codes thus far approved, and the blanket reemployment agreement, contain pledges against industrial employment of children under 16 years of age. Many of the codes bar all under 18. The recovery program has gained universal acclaim in this one respect, at least—it has wiped the stigma of child labor off the industrial map of America.

CUDD Poultry FLOCKS AND INCREASE PRODUCTION

At the present low prices for poultry and poultry products and with the outlook for higher prices this fall none too bright, all poultrymen should begin now to systematically cull their flocks and eliminate all hens that lay just enough eggs to pay feed costs.

"Hens that lay from six to nine eggs a month cannot make money for the flock owner at present farm prices and should be killed, sold or canned," says C. J. Maupin, poultry extension specialist at State College. "Such hens will eat more feed than their total market value and should be taken from the flock in order to lower feed costs and increase the quality and production of those birds left in the flock."

For proper culling, especially where the flock contains 50 or more hens, some form of catching coop should be provided. Such a coop can be made of slats or just a frame covered with wire and should fit the poultry house door so that the hens can be driven into it without injury. With such a coop the poultryman can cull at any time of the year.

Maupin advises that close attention also be given to the breeding males as this will determine, to a large extent, the profit made from pullets hatched and raised next year. Old male birds

Drys To Hold Convention At Court House August 26

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, August 16, 1893

Mr. W. M. Hooper left this morning, for Texas and the territories.

Messrs. E. M. and E. Coward shipped a car load of cattle yesterday.

Mr. David F. Brown, of Cullowhee, was here yesterday, for the first time in several months.

The heavy rains of Sunday night and Monday caused a rise in the river which brought down a fine lot of logs to the boom at Dillsboro.

Mr. J. E. Divilbiss' new house, work on which was suspended for some time, is now being vigorously pushed to completion, and will be occupied by Dr. J. H. Wolff's family.

Mr. J. S. Forster, of Asheville, has been here for the past several days, engaged in invoicing and transferring to his own store the stock of goods which he has purchased of T. C. Bryson & Bro.

Mr. George Lawton has sold his house and lot here to Mr. W. M. Hoffman, Gen. Manager of the New York Corundum Mining Company. Mr. Lawton left yesterday morning for Maryland, where he goes to take charge of a kaolin factory.

A meeting conducted by Rev. A. B. Thomas, assisted by Mr. Rice, of Haywood, has been in progress at the Baptist church for some days. There have been several professions and the meeting still continues with services twice a day. Rev. Mr. Thomas is doing some fine preaching.

Bryson City Wedding: Married at Bryson City, N. C., yesterday evening, at 9:30 o'clock, Miss Maggie Franks, of that town, to Mr. Campbell, of Georgia. Rev. S. H. Harrington officiated. The marriage took place in the Baptist church.—Asheville Citizen.

From Happy Valley: We were at the school house Monday morning, the 7th, inst., and saw Prof. House open his school, which was a fine start for a school in the country. It opened with about 75 scholars, and nearly all the parents were present also.—The youngsters had a game of croquet at the school house last Saturday evening. Miss Tiney Dills, of Sylva was up and in the game. She then went home with her cousins, Misses Ella and Hattie Frizzell, and stayed until Sunday afternoon.

COUNTY AGENT CALLS FOR FORESTRY MEET MONDAY

R. G. Lackey, county farm agent, has issued a call to farmers and timber land owners of Jackson county to gather at the property of the Log Cabin Association at 2 o'clock next Monday, August 21, for a study of forestry problems.

Talks, demonstrations and exhibits will be under direction of R. W. Greaber, extension forester from State College. Forest nursery, plantings and thinning on the property of the Log Cabin Association will be visited, showing how farmers can rejuvenate their cut-over forests and abandoned farm lands.

Mr. Lackey states that "America is waking up to the importance of her forests and the dependence of her people on the material income from the timber and broader influences of the forest. We recognize the forest lands of Jackson county are the backbone of our wealth and industry, both present and future."

that will not be needed next year or young cockerels that are not developing properly should be removed from the flock. Where possible, one or two breeding cockerels should be secured from trap-nested flocks.

"All culled birds, whether low producing hens, undersized pullets, or undesirable males should be taken from the laying or breeding flock at once and either killed for home consumption or sold," says Maupin.

A convention of the dry forces of Jackson county has been called to meet at the court house in Sylva on August 26, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time a county chairman will be elected, and a county organization of the united dry forces will be perfected. A candidate as delegate from Jackson county to the constitutional convention, in case the convention shall be called, will be nominated and will take the field in the county.

The dries plan to organize every township and every community in the county and to make every effort possible to place this county in the column that votes "No Convention—No Repeal" at the election in November. According to the North Carolina law, which the dries state is the fairest of any passed by any State for holding a referendum on the repeal of the 18th Amendment, the people will vote two ways: "No Convention," if carried will mean that North Carolina has refused to call a constitutional convention, and has therefore voted to retain the Amendment. "No Repeal," just above the name of the county dry candidate, would mean that the voter is opposed to repeal, even if the convention is called, and that he is voting for a delegate from this county, pledged to oppose repeal in the convention, if called. The representation is based upon the representation of the counties in the House of Representatives, which means that it would be composed of 120 members, three each from Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Guilford and Wake; two each from Buncombe, Pitt, Nash, New Hanover, Rockingham, Robeson, Durham, Gaston, Halifax, Johnston, Wayne and Rowan; and one each from all the other counties of the State. This makes the election important in every county, for the reason that most of them will have equal representation in the convention, if called, and the counties with one delegate each could turn the tide either for or against the repeal. It is possible for all the more populous counties to vote for repeal, and for those with relatively smaller population to place the State in the dry column against repeal. In other words, each county is a unit in voting in North Carolina. In Tennessee a great majority of the counties voted dry; but the State was the unit in the vote, and the avalanche of wet votes in Memphis, Nashville, and Chattanooga, put the State in the repeal parade. This cannot happen in North Carolina, under the act passed by the last General Assembly under which the election is to be held. If a county votes "No Repeal," its delegate in the convention will be pledged to vote against repeal; while in every county where as much as a majority of one is recorded "For Repeal," the delegate or delegates will have to vote for repeal.

Barren corn stalks should be removed from the fields while still green to obtain the greatest possible feed value. E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College, says that, "In 1933 as in every dry year, many North Carolina corn fields will make a very low yield, and such fields always contain a high percentage of barren stalks. "In order to get the greatest possible amount of feed value, the barren stalks should be cut from the field while still green. They may be either fed green, or cured in the shock. "When cut at this stage, the corn stalks and leaves will cure into a bright green roughage of higher feeding value and greater palatability than the mature stover will be later on." He pointed out that an analysis shows that the green cured stalks contain three per cent digestible protein against two per cent for ordinary corn stover, and the percentage of carbohydrates and fats is also higher. "Another advantage in taking out barren stalks at this time is that fruitful stalks will not have to compete with barren corn for moisture during the remainder of the growing season," he said.

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