

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, N. C. THURSDAY SEPT. 20, 1934

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

BANK CREDIT NOT IN GREAT DEMAND BY BUSINESS MEN

Washington, Sept. 13. (Special to Journal)—The financial education of the Administration appears to be progressing nicely. Chairman Jesse Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, after "bawling out" bankers on numerous occasions for not lending money more freely, has admitted publicly that the main reason for restricted credits is "the lack of demand for good loans," and that this is due to "uncertainty on the part of both bankers and industrialists that markets could be found for the manufactured products to finance which the loans were intended to be made."

Mr. Jones spoke feelingly, after trying to lend \$300,000,000 to industry under the authority granted at the last session of Congress to the RFC, and finding himself unable to put more than \$10,000,000 out in good credits. And while Mr. Jones did not say so to the public, he expressed himself vigorously to the Secretary of the Treasury about the policy of the Comptroller's office of forcing the banks to "bear down" on business men who are trying to carry on and who have always been regarded as entitled to reasonable bank credits.

The upshot of this situation was the calling to Washington of the bank examiners from all over the country, for a conference in which the Federal Reserve Board, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation took part with the Treasury. Someone is expected to be a general loosening up of the restrictions which have been placed on bank credits by the Comptroller's office. That office has jurisdiction over only national banks, but state banks usually have to follow the practices of the national banks in their localities.

Secretary Morgenthau is taking an active hand in trying to bring about more effective cooperation among the various fiscal agencies and bureaus of the Government. There is reason, therefore, to expect that bank credit will be easier for sound business men.

Friends of the Administration are beginning to be troubled about what appears to be a growing hostility on the part of business men and industrialists. The first inclination when reports of dissatisfaction began to pour in was to pooh-pooh them as emanating from political sources. Now Washington is becoming convinced that the business leaders are serious, and is trying to figure out what it can do to satisfy them. The stumbling block seems to be the President himself, who is reported by those extremely close to him as being unable to understand why business men want any more reassurance.

Conservative members of the Administration are now saying rather openly that if business men had been around one month ago that there would be no further changes in the policies under which they are supposed to do business, they would have begun to expand their activities and now real recovery would have been under way. But instead of such as-gone-they have had to face such things as the President's direct order to the cotton clothing industry to cut down hours and increase wages, reduction of profits; the more or less open disagreement between the President and General Johnson on price ceilings under the codes—the President's standing and the General's standing on the original plan—and the growing feeling that monetary inflation is in the offing.

That inflation will be unavoidable in the program of increased Government borrowings for the purpose of "putting the pump" of business continues is the considered opinion of some of the soundest economists in touch with the situation. The last Government loan did not go so well, and Uncle Sam had to take a lot of the issue himself. To spend billions there will have to be billions borrowed. If the inflationary public will not buy the new Government paper or better, the Government's only resource will be to put more on the Federal Reserve and member banks to take up the new issue. Such a forced expansion of credit is held to be a long step toward inflation.

The Government's spendings for its various relief programs for the past three months have been somewhat

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckasee Democrat, Sept. 19, 1891

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Green came up from Whittier, Monday.

Mr. Boggs, the third party Presidential elector, is here today.

Mrs. Hannah Hall and Mrs. Cooke were over from Webster, Tuesday.

Misses Annie and Ava Thomas and Althea Swink returned to Asheville, Thursday, to re-enter school.

Editor Curtis, of the Franklin Press, attended Waynesville court last week, and returning, stopped off here and gave us a pleasant call.

Having been prevented from filling his appointment here last Sunday, Rev. Mr. McCurdy will preach here next Sunday, at three P. M.

Miss Annie Gibson was called to town Saturday evening by the painful conduct of a refractory tooth, which was deftly removed by Dr. M. D. Cowan.

Mrs. E. R. Hampton went over to Asheville Saturday and returned today, accompanied by the General, who will remain at home for a few days.

Mrs. Rachel Garland, who has spent the summer with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Thomas, left for her home in West Va., last week.

The Confederate Soldiers' Reunion will begin at Bryson City on Oct. 10, and Gen. Matt W. Ransom will be present and deliver an address on the 11th.

Miss Love Lomas and Mr. D. L. Love left, Tuesday, for a visit to relatives in Tennessee. They were accompanied as far as Asheville, by Misses Sallie and Mary Love, who returned to the Asheville Female College.

The Democrat office was invaded last Thursday night by a goodly number of fair ladies and gallant young men from Dillsboro, assisted by some of our own boys. Misses Lela and Florence Enloe, Lizzie Nelson, Lola and Emma Sherrill, Messrs. G. Johnson, Charlie Chace, Don Cowan, Jim McKee and Aleck Baum composed the party.

Democratic Ticket: for Congress, 9th District, Hon. W. T. Crawford, of Haywood; For Judge, 12th District, H. B. Carter, of Buncombe; For Solicitor, Geo. A. Jones, of Macon; For Senator, 34th District, R. L. Leatherwood, of Swain. County Ticket: For Representative, James R. Thomas; For Superior Court Clerk, H. C. Cowan; For Register of Deeds, W. H. H. Hughes; For Sheriff, J. E. McLain; For Treasurer, J. H. Moody; For Surveyor, C. W. Allen; For Coroner, J. W. Shelton.

GAS WAR REDUCES PRICE

A gasoline war, initiated by filling stations in and around Sylva and Dillsboro, about ten days ago, has resulted in the reduction of the price of gasoline to the consumer from 23¢ to 21¢ a gallon, according to information given The Journal by operators.

It is stated that a few operators cut the price and that after eight days of the war, the companies came along with a reduction to the stations, which allows all stations in and around Sylva to sell gas for 21¢, the lowest price in Western North Carolina, and still make their usual profit.

TO HAVE RALLY DAY AT LONG BRANCH CHURCH

The Long Branch Baptist church has set apart Sunday, October 14, for a rally day to raise money for the completion of the church.

The program will be as follows: 9:00—Singing by Locust Field and Long Branch.

9:30—Singing by different classes. 11:00—Talk by Mr. Jim Reed on offering.

11:45—Singing by Hazelwood and Macedonia.

12:15—Dinner. 1:15—Talk by Solicitor John M. Queen—Subject: What Will We Do for the Salvation of Our People?

2:00—Special invitation to Masons, Woodmen, Junior Order, etc. Singing by different classes until adjournment.

Battle Front Scenes in Great Textile Strike



WASHINGTON . . . Above is a photo of President Roosevelt's Textile Mediation Board at headquarters here in the effort to end the Cotton Textile Strike. . . . Left to right, Marion Smith of Atlanta, Ga., Chairman John S. Winant of Vermont, and Raymond V. Ingersoll of New York. Below: National Guardsmen employing tear gas to scatter strikers at a textile mill at Greenville. S. C.

Ickes Defers Action On Route Until Later Date

(By Dan Tompkins)

Washington, Sept. 18.—Secretary of the Interior Harold F. Ickes stated this afternoon, following a hearing on the controversy that has arisen between North Carolina and Tennessee over the location of the great scenic parkway connecting the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks, that he will take the whole matter under advisement and give the most careful consideration to it before making his decision, and intimating that he will come down and go over the two routes before arriving at a conclusion.

Mr. Ickes stated that he realizes that the matter is of so much importance to the country at large to be definitely determined until every phase of it has had most careful consideration, because it involves the expenditure of twenty million of dollars on what is to be the most pretentious scenic highway in the world, connecting the two great national parks and becoming itself a part of the National Parks system, to be kept up and operated under the Park Service, for the benefit of the people, to add to their recreational facilities.

The auditorium in the building of the Department of the Interior was crowded to capacity for the hearing before Mr. Ickes, more than four hundred North Carolinians and perhaps a fourth as many Tennesseans having made the trip to Washington to be present on the occasion. The North Carolina delegation, headed by Governor Ehringhaus, included Senators Bailey and Reynolds, the entire congressional delegation from the State, Attorney General Dennis G. Brummitt, State Treasurer Charles N. Johnson, State Auditor Baxter Durham, National Committeewoman Miss Beatrice Cobb, many members of the State Senate and House of Representatives, the mayors of practically every town in Western North Carolina, the town councils of most of the towns, the Chairman of nearly all the boards of county commissioners, many members of the boards, the secretaries of the chambers of commerce, the editors of most of the newspapers, representatives of practically all the luncheon and civic clubs, and many others of the citizens of the entire State from Charlotte west.

From Jackson county were Mayor C. C. Buchanan, Chairman J. D. Cowan of the Board of County Commissioners, Chairman J. C. Allison of the Board of Aldermen of Sylva, Representative Dan Tompkins, Secretary H. E. Monteith of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, Dr. W. K. Chapman, representing the Rotary Club, Sheriff John J. Maney, N. M. Davidson, East LaPorte, C. N. Price, Dan K. Moore, H. Gibson, and Mrs. Emily Walkingstick, Calvin Lossie and Miss Agnes Wayne, of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

The hearing before Secretary Ickes consumed three hours of his time. Each State was allotted an hour and a half. They tossed a coin for the opening and closing, and North Carolina won the toss. The speakers for this State were presented by Governor Ehringhaus, while those for Tennessee were introduced by Governor Hugh

McCallister. R. A. Browning, the chief location engineer for the North Carolina Highway commission, opened with an exposition, by maps, charts and data, explaining to Mr. Ickes that the easiest, the nearest and the most scenic route of all is that proposed by North Carolina, which contemplates coming southward from Blowing Rock via the head of Linville Gorge, the Grandfather and Mount Mitchell areas, on to the Pisgah range, to Tennessee Bald, where the Pisgah and Balsam ranges join, then following the Balsams at the head of Caney Fork, to Balsam Gap, and thence across the Balsam range to Socco Gap.

Mr. Frank Page called the attention of the Secretary to the fact that while he, Mr. Page, was chairman of the State Highway Commission, he had in very few instances allowed other considerations than the actual merits of a case to decide the location of a road, and that in every instance the State is now correcting those mistakes, and told the Secretary that he is quite sure that should the parkway be located anywhere except on the line proposed by North Carolina, that the mistake will sooner or later become apparent, and will have to be corrected by its relocation and reconstruction.

Congressman R. L. Doughton, in a powerful presentation of North Carolina's claim, stated that he is familiar with both routes, and knows it to be a fact that it is an impossibility to deviate as much as ten miles, in the location of the parkway, from the route proposed by North Carolina, and open up to the people the best of the scenery between the two parks.

After the Tennesseans had presented their side of the matter, Senator Bailey closed for North Carolina in what was, perhaps the most convincing presentation of the day. He told Mr. Ickes that North Carolina wants nothing except that the matter be decided on its merits, and that the road be located where it will prove to be the greatest benefit and blessing to all the people, and reminded him that in North Carolina the people are already prepared to care for the tourists, while facilities for their care and convenience will have to be provided in Tennessee. He told the Secretary that the road is not North Carolina's nor Tennessee's, but is to belong to all the people, and that it is for them that North Carolina appeals asking only that the most meritorious route be adopted. Other speakers for North Carolina were Senator Reynolds and Mr. Robert Lathan, editor of the Asheville Citizen.

The Tennessee contention was that the mileage of the parkway should be equally divided between the two states, and that the committee that was appointed by Mr. Ickes last winter has already recommended the route advocated by Tennessee. Speakers for Tennessee were Frank Webster, General W. T. Kennedy, Senator McKellar, Congressman Will Taylor, Senator Nathan Bachman, and Governor Hugh McAllister.

Another feature that Mr. Bailey called attention to is that the North

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

CLASSICS . . . on the screen
Passing a motion picture theatre the other day I overheard two young women talking. They were typical "cheap" city girls, the sort that constantly seeks "thrills," mistaking emotional excitement for happiness.

The picture at the theater was "Jane Eyre." "Aw, we don't want to see that; it's nothing but a classic," said one of them.

That attitude, that anything that isn't "modern" hasn't anything in it for folk of today, is prevalent, I observe, among the unintelligent and half-educated. Yet "Jane Eyre" has been one of the great successes of the films of 1934, as was "Little Women" before it; suggesting to me that the scornful attitude of those who regard themselves as sophisticated is not as widespread as many people think.

ADVENTURE . . . always thrills
A wholesome adventure story dramatically told that will live longer than it's author's reputation in other fields is Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." And if any one has any doubt as to whether a "clean" motion picture will be a box-office success he ought to see the crowds standing in line at the box-office where the new film "Treasure Island" is being shown.

Incidentally, I hear that one of the large film companies is preparing to produce that other great "classic" of English literature, the first novel written in our language, "Robinson Crusoe." I have long wondered why that hadn't been done.

REVIVALS . . . pack 'em in
Further evidence that you can please the theatre-going public other than by constantly giving them something a little newer and a little rarer than what went before is to be found in the current revival of the Gilbert & Sullivan comic operas in New York, by an English company which for years has played nothing else. The largest crowds to attend any New York play in years swamp the theater every night.

A great English actor-manager, Sir Nigel Playfair, died the other day. His chief claim to fame was that he put on a revival of John Galsworthy's "The Forsytes" first produced about 1930, and it had a continuous run of more than 1,100 performances proving that English audiences, like Americans, don't care how old a thing is so long as it is good.

And, incidentally, one of the most successful plays given at our Berkshire Playhouse in my home town the past summer was Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

ANTIQUES . . . and "taste"
The interest in ancient things does not end with plays and books. There has grown up a great interest, in the past forty or fifty years, in the collection of what are generally classified as antiques. Old glass, old china, old books, and furniture, old anything and everything, command a market, even in times of depression.

Here, again, there is great confusion in the minds of the many, who imagine that the value of these things derives from their age alone. That has much to do with it, but discriminating people never buy anything merely because it is old. Leaving historical associations out of the picture, the value of antiques depends upon whether they are, first, more beautiful than their modern counterparts; second, better made and more durable. The beauty may in part be due to age; and the durability and quality of workmanship is often testified to by the fact that they have existed and been in use for a century or two.

But when a common pine shoe-maker's bench, such as I used to see the village cobbler working at when I was a boy, sells for the price of a grand piano, then I can only think that somebody has more money than taste.

NOVELTY . . . and living
It is easy to establish a wrong idea in one direction as in another. Against those who think nothing is good that isn't new stand the ones who think nothing is good unless it is old. Neither, of course, is true. Much depends upon what sort of things—objects, ideas, entertainment or what not—one is talking about. The sort of persons who demand new ideas about life and living and the social order are usually the same type who regard everything else that existed before they were born as being out-moded.

MASONS TO HOLD DISTRICT MEETING AT EAST LA PORTE

The annual Masonic meeting of the forty-second district has been called by Dr. C. Z. Candier, District Deputy Grand Master, to be held on Wednesday, September 26, with the East LaPorte Lodge No. 358 A.F.&A.M., at East LaPorte. There will be two sessions of this annual affair, the first to be held at 3:30 P. M., and the other at 8 P. M. At the afternoon meeting the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina will be present and discuss the Masonic Law.

The evening session will open at eight o'clock at which time an interesting program will be presented. Among other noted speakers of the evening the following Grand Officers will be present and make short addresses: Roy F. Ebbs of Asheville, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina; John H. Anderson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and District Deputy Grand Master Chas. Z. Candier. Others appearing on the program are Prof. Robt. L. Madison, founder of Western Carolina Teachers College, W. D. Wike, a former state representative and teacher at Cullowhee. An entertaining violin solo, "The Freemason's March," will be played by Robert S. Green.

All masons of the district and elsewhere are cordially invited to attend these meetings. A picnic supper will be served on the grounds at 6:00 by the ladies of the East LaPorte Chapter O.E.S. No. 205.

HIGH SCHOOL WILL OPEN 1ST

Sylva High School will open for the Fall session on Monday October 1, according to announcement made today by W. C. Reed, the principal.

Mr. Reed stated that information has been received from LeRoy Martin, Executive Secretary of the State School Commission, that the new buses for the school will be delivered in time for the opening on that date. The school has been held up for a month because of insufficient transportation facilities.

BAPTIST UNION MEETING TO BE HELD AT WILLETS

The Tuckasee Baptist Union Meeting convenes with the Mount Pleasant Baptist church, at Willets, September 28-30.

The program is as follows:
Friday Morning
10:30—Devotional, Ben Cook
11:00—Song Service, Shat Crawford
11:15—Introductory sermon, L. H. Crawford

Friday Afternoon
1:15—Devotional and Song Service, by Moderator
1:30—Enrollment of delegates and miscellaneous business
General theme: The Plan of Salvation

1:45—The Fall of Man, W. C. Reed
2:15—What Constitutes Sin, W. N. Cook
2:45—How a Man May Receive Salvation or be Born Again, R. L. Cook
3:15—Round Table Discussion; Adjourn at will

Saturday Morning
9:45—Song Service and Devotional
10:00—Is Salvation Free? J. W. Tucker
10:30—The Divine Element in Salvation, R. F. Mayberry
11:00—The Human Element in Salvation, Troy Rogers
11:30—Sermon, W. W. Parker
12:10—Dinner

Saturday Afternoon
1:30—Song Service and Devotional
1:45—The Meaning of Sanctification, Ben Cook
2:15—The Final Perseverance of the Saints, Wesley Green
2:45—Round Table Discussion
3:15—Miscellaneous and Adjournment

As a matter of fact, nothing is so durable as a sound idea, and nothing so evanescent as a new idea that is not sound. The test of time has resulted since the beginning of things in the discarding of novelties in government and social relations and the return to the ancient standards by which the world, on the whole, has been governed. Often the symbols and the methods are changed, but no social order has long existed that was not based from countless centuries of human experience in living together.

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