

UNEMPLOYMENT IS STILL BIG PROBLEM OF ADMINISTRATION

Washington, Oct. 10. (Special)—The big worry of the Administration is still the matter of unemployment. How are workers going to be put back to work? Four-fifths of all the activities of the Government are now being focussed on that question. It lies at the bottom of the reorganization of the NRA. It was the keynote of the President's radio talk to the nation the other night. And nobody has come forward with an answer which satisfies everybody.

Perhaps the new NRA organization will work out a formula that will do the trick. Washington is not at all set on the theory which is being advanced in several quarters, and which seems to be gaining ground, that at the best of times there are always three million men out of work on any given date. The principal trouble with all the discussion of unemployment is that nobody really knows how many able-bodied, willing workers are out of work, now, or at any time in the past. There never has been—perhaps there never can be—an accurate separation of the unemployed into the two or three classes into which they naturally fall.

There are the skilled, competent workers, who give a day's work for a day's pay; the seasonal workers who prefer to loaf in off-seasons, and the unemployables, who often manage to get on payrolls in the flushes of flush times but work only when necessity drives.

There is coming to be a general agreement in Administration circles that a high proportion—some put it at 50 per cent—of all the present unemployment is in the so-called "durable goods" industries. The major industry in this category is building, and that does not mean homes alone, but factories, hotels, hospitals, railroads, ships, and every other sort of construction work which produces things which are not immediately eaten up or worn out but are useful to man money for their owners.

Financing durable goods industries requires long-time capital investments. And it is precisely there that the difficulty begins to induce private capital to invest. Banks can't lend—ought not to lend—money on deposit subject to call, on long-term mortgages or bond issues. The amended Securities Act makes it somehow easier to float bond issues for such purposes.

The President was reassuring in his radio talk. He came out pretty square for the "driving power of individual initiative and the incentive of fair private profit. There persists a fear, however, that the next Congress may not be eye to eye with the President or with private capital. That the next Congress will have more radical than the last one is the prevailing belief here. More of them will be labeled "Republican", in all probability but party labels mean nothing to business men when their money is at stake. Until the temper of the new Congress has been demonstrated which will not be until some time after it convenes in January, there may not be any material increase of the willingness of private capital to finance many projects.

The progress made under the Federal Housing Act is regarded as highly encouraging. It is bringing money out for "modernization" of homes at the rate of hundreds of millions, and if the reports which reach Jim Moffett's headquarters are to be relied on, so far next month will start a big movement of new home construction. This may run to a billion dollars in more of investment, with a corresponding increase in employment in the building trades.

As to the reorganization of the NRA, certain facts and personalities stand out. Personalities first. Two men will run the whole show. They are Donald R. Rieberg and S. Clay Williams. They are the only full-time executives provided for. Mr. Rieberg was for years counsel for the railroad brotherhoods. He does not believe strongly in government dictation to business but doesn't think business can organize effectively and stick together unless the Government lends a hand. Clay Williams, as was pointed out in this correspondence some weeks ago, is held in high esteem by industrial leaders, who have been "prodding" him for General Johnson.

People are not buying so many books, these days; but good books are selling more than they did. There was a period of several years in which any books would sell if it were only nasty enough, and a great number of prurient-minded would-be authors, who never had mastered even the rudiments of writing, broke into print with volumes which irresponsible publishers put out and which seemed to find a ready market. That sort of "literature" is fading from the scene. In its place are serious discussions of important and vital questions, which people who are eager to know what all the economic troubles are about are rushing to buy. To my desk come many books. In the past ten days I have received no less than six books discussing the New Deal from different angles, all of them worth reading, although I don't agree with all of the authors.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

BOOKS . . . The New Deal

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HOOVER . . . his ideas

Liberals, whether they call themselves Democrats or Republicans, ought to read Herbert Hoover's book, "The Challenge to Liberty." Mr. Hoover is not a literary stylist. He writes plainly, directly and often bluntly.

It is hardly necessary to say that he doesn't approve of the New Deal. Many of its objectives, he agrees as all sensible liberal-minded men agree, are not only worthy but necessary. What Mr. Hoover fears is that, in trying to arrive at economic security by a short-cut, the American people may be sacrificing liberties which they can never regain.

What Mr. Hoover has to say about the tendency of bureaucracy to perpetuate itself and expand its functions arises from his own experience and observation. And what he says about the control of business by Government and what its consequences may be provides food for deep thought.

WALLACE . . . an honest view

I have long maintained that the most perfectly-functioning brain in the Roosevelt Administration is that of Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Wallace is capable of seeing both sides of any subject and of thinking things through to their logical conclusions.

Now Mr. Wallace has found time to write a book, entitled "New Frontiers." It is not a compilation of speeches and public statements, but a fresh record of events and issues as they have appeared to him as a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet.

Mr. Wallace, naturally, approaches his subject from a different angle from that from which Mr. Hoover views the Washington scene. I get the impression that he is not entirely satisfied with the way things have worked out for the farmer, and if he had the shaping of a new Agricultural Adjustment Act it would be quite a different piece of work.

IMPARTIAL . . . Non-partisan

Another Wallace—Professor Schuyler C. Wallace, who holds the chair of Public Law at Columbia University—has written a book which gives to the average reader a clearer and more understandable picture of the New Deal than any single volume I have seen. Professor Wallace, while sympathetic, seems to have preserved a non-partisan, impartial point of view. To the facts about the various phases of the efforts of the Administration he adds his own comments and interpretations, which I would hesitate to indorse as a whole but which are plainly and fairly stated.

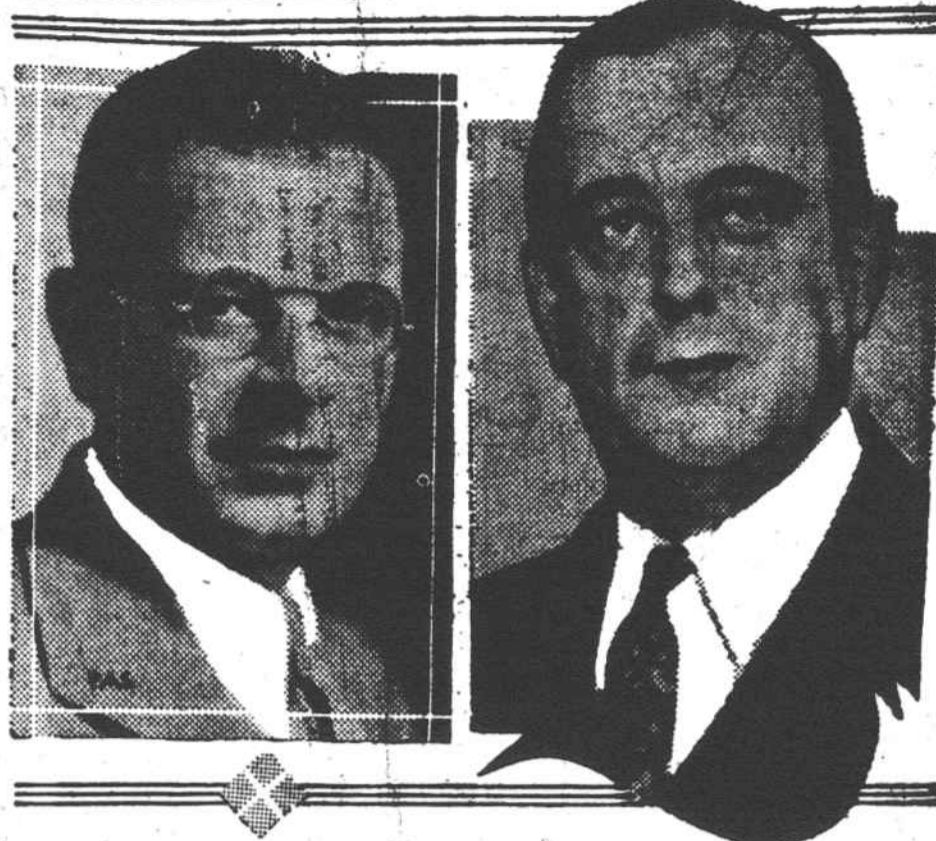
For the average reader, this is perhaps the most generally useful book of the lot on my desk.

CONTROVERSIAL . . . from ranks

James P. Warburg, who was one of President Roosevelt's economic advisers until they parted company over the Administration's monetary policy, has written "It's Up to Us," a highly entertaining book on a little understood subject—money and banking. Jim Warburg knows his subject. He says that the New Deal is like a calf with five legs, but that is because the American people wanted a five-legged calf.

David Lawrence, as profound a thinker as there is in the ranks of journalism, in his "Beyond the New Deal," tries to follow through to the ultimate consequences of the more important efforts that are being made to achieve recovery.

Big Two of New NRA Chieftains



WASHINGTON . . . The appointment of these two men by President Roosevelt, to the board of five which make up the New National Industry Recovery Board, is being acclaimed with great favor. They are; (left), Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and (right), S. Clay Williams, former president of the Reynolds Tobacco Co. Both rate high in intelligent and progressive business ranks. The board will take over General Johnson's administrative duties, October 15.

McGuire Withdraws From Race; H. Monteith To Run

PARENT-TEACHER MEETING HELD TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The Sylva P.T.A. met at the elementary school, Tuesday afternoon, and was opened with prayer by Mr. H. Gibson.

Mrs. J. D. Cowan, chairman of the membership committee stated that a drive for members will be made during the next month. The goal in North Carolina is 100,000. In order to be officially counted, a membership fee of 15c a year must be collected; but this is not necessary for local purposes, it was stated.

Mrs. Cowan, the chairman of the Red Cross Roll Call for the P.T.A., asked that all organizations in the county appoint local chairmen for this purpose, and stated that the roll call will be completed by Nov. 20. Mrs. W. A. Cathey was appointed local roll call chairman for the P.T.A.

Prizes of boxes of candy will be awarded each month to the grade having the largest number of parents present at the meetings, it was announced.

Mrs. T. E. Reed, chairman of welfare, stated that the greatest present need is for clothing, and it is requested that people having clothing that can be used, get it ready, and it will be called for at a date to be announced later. Mrs. W. D. Warren, Mrs. Floyd Owens, and Mrs. Fred Henry volunteered to make clothing for some little girls who are worthy and needy.

Miss Edith Buchanan, chairman of program, stated that the next meeting a speaker from W.C.T.C. will bring a discussion of changes in the school curriculum.

Grade mothers were announced as follows:

- First grade, Miss Rose Garrett, teacher, Mrs. W. D. Warren, Mrs. S. E. Roberson.
- First Grade, Mrs. Dan Tompkins, teacher, Mrs. J. Floyd Owens, Mrs. H. Gibson.
- Second Grade, Miss Ollie Jones, teacher, Mrs. E. P. Stillwell, Mrs. Harry Evans.
- Third Grade, Miss Myrtle Henson, teacher, Mrs. H. G. Bird, Mrs. Fred Henry.
- Third Grade, Mrs. Bill Moody, teacher, Mrs. D. M. Hall, Mrs. Harry Crowell.
- Fourth Grade, Miss Leah Nichols, teacher, Mrs. Gilbert Bess, Mrs. Claude Allison.
- Fourth and Fifth Grades, Mrs. Ruth Wilson, teacher, Mrs. Furman Dillard, Mrs. Elbert Coward.
- Fifth Grade, Miss Nimmo Geisler, teacher, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mrs. Hugh Monteith.
- Seventh Grade, Mr. Frank Crawford, teacher, Mrs. Ed Reed, Mrs. Roy Hall.

Grade mothers for Mrs. Freezes room were not announced, because of her absence from the meeting.

Mr. Crawford stated that there is a need for a first aid room with a cot and first aid kit.

The principal matter of political interest in the county this week, is the announcement by the Board of Elections of the withdrawal of Dr. W. P. McGuire's name as Republican nominee for the House of Representatives, and the substitution by the county Republican Executive Committee, of the name of Hugh E. Monteith, Sylva attorney.

The two county tickets, to be voted for in November are:

- Democratic: For Solicitor, 20th Judicial District, John M. Queen. For State Senator, Ralph H. Ramsey, Jr. For Representative, in the General Assembly, T. C. Bryson. For Clerk Superior Court, Dan Allison. For Sheriff, C. C. Mason. For Register of Deeds, Margaret Sherrill. For Surveyor, Lyman Stewart. For Coroner, C. W. Dills. For Chairman Board of County Commissioners, J. D. Cowan. For County Commissioners, W. C. Norton and W. A. Hooper.
- Republican: For State Senator, A. T. Ward. For Representative, Hugh E. Monteith. For Clerk Superior Court, Neal Tucker. For Sheriff, R. M. Crawford. For Register of Deeds, Lewis Bumgarner. For Surveyor, J. T. Smith. For Coroner, J. B. Painter. For Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Milas Parker. For County Commissioners, K. Howell and Cleveland Wood.

When Is A Pistol Not A Pistol?

When is a pistol not a pistol, was the question that Judge Pless had to answer in passing upon the case of Robert S. Saunders, now of Enka, but late of Macon county, who, with a "buddy," was arrested by Deputy Sheriff C. C. Mason, at Maple Springs Filling Station, some time ago, and a pistol taken from each of them.

Saunders entered a nolo contendere, and Judge Pless heard the evidence. The young man stated that he is a butcher, over Enka way, and that he does his butchering with a pistol. He said that the pistol he uses at Enka was broken, and that he got the one the officer took from him, at his Macon county home, and was taking it to Enka to use a spring from it to repair the other gun. He contended that the pistol will not shoot, as the ejector is broken, preventing the cylinder from revolving, and that hence it was not a pistol as contemplated in the concealed weapons statute. Judge Pless examined the gun; found that it would shoot one time after each loading, and that the pistol was a pistol. He held the youth guilty, and stated that he was continuing prayer for judgment, in order that the judge would have all the facts before him, since the "buddy" of Saunders was not in court, and his attorney had secured a continuance of his case until next term.

The Judge stated that it didn't look good that two young men showed up together in a strange community in the night time, and both armed with pistols, and that it was perhaps fortunate that the officer apprehended them before a serious crime eventuated.

Judge Pless Imposes Many Road Sentences In Court Held In Sylva This Week

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckahoe Democrat, Oct. 10, 1894

Mr. D. L. Love and Miss Love Louis returned from Tennessee today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Patten went to Asheville Monday, to be gone several days.

Mr. J. R. Thomas, our next Representative in the Legislature of North Carolina, spent Tuesday night here.

Mrs. J. H. Wolff went over to Acon Monday, to spend a few days with her friend, Mrs. Maggie E. Sherrill.

Senator M. W. Ransom, looking strong and vigorous, was on the train yesterday, going to Murphy, where he was to speak today.

We had light frosts in this section last Friday and Saturday morning, the first of the season. Heavy frosts have occurred in the more elevated portions of the county.

Mr. E. F. Watson, who has been detained at his father's home in Glenville by a severe cold, came over Monday and left for his place of business at Burnsville.

Mrs. C. W. and Pierce Allen went to Asheville today to discharge the melancholy task of bringing home the remains of their brother, Lenoir, killed in a railroad wreck yesterday morning.

Quite a number of our people joined a crowd on the train today bound for the Confederate Reunion at Bryson City. The Waynesville Brass Band was disconcerting, excellent music while the train stood at the station.

A mountain party consisting of Misses Sallie and Mammie Stedman Ella Potts, Callie and Allice Reed and Addie Lusk and Messrs. C. C. Stedman, Pierce and Charlie Allen, San Rhea and McBee Mason started out Friday to ascend Black Rock, one of the highest points of the Balsams. They spent the night at the top of the mountain about nine o'clock A. M. They spent several hours there in the enjoyment of the crisp mountain air and admiring the grand and extensive view spread out before them in every direction. All agree that this is an exceptionally fine view, easy of access and worth the exertion necessary to get there.

A fearful wreck occurred on the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad yesterday morning, and its results have caused sorrow and distress in several Jackson county homes. Sanford York, fireman, and Lenoir Allen, brakeman, were part of the crew and both of them were killed outright. Conductor Will Patton had a leg crushed so that it had to be amputated. Engineer Broom is missing and supposed to be dead. A tramp on the train was also killed. E. O. Painter was thrown on the train, but escaped unhurt. John Miller, train hand, was slightly injured. Both the young men, Sanford York and Lenoir Allen, were well known and highly esteemed in this community.

George Vanderbilt's palatial country home at Asheville is ready for occupancy. It is as conveniently equipped as a modern hotel, with its four elevators and complete suites, that include private kitchens and dining rooms. Mr. Vanderbilt will spend November there, and will entertain a series of house parties which will be composed chiefly of his relatives.

PLEASE TO SPEAK TO ALUMNI

Judge J. Will Pless, who is holding the Jackson county term of superior court, will address the Haywood-Jackson Chapter of the University of North Carolina Alumni, at the meeting to be held tomorrow, Friday evening, at 7:30 at the LeFain hotel in Waynesville. All alumni of the University are invited to the dinner and meeting.

Judge Pless, holding his first term of Jackson court, this week, has been rather free-handed in giving out road sentences. Almost every case tried during the term, and practically every true bill returned by the grand jury, had its birth in liquor. Drunkenness cases, cases for violating the prohibition laws in either selling, transporting, or having liquor for sale, and for driving automobiles while intoxicated, took in almost the entire docket tried thus far, and practically all the true bills that have been returned by the grand jury.

The 1933 act, allowing a defendant to enter a plea of nolo contendere and the trial judge to hear the evidence and then direct a verdict of not guilty, relieved the jury of most of its work, this week. Most cases were heard by the judge under that plea.

Some sentences that were imposed at other terms of court and suspended upon conditions of payment of fines, payment of costs and good behavior, were called and when it was found that the conditions of the suspended sentences had not been complied with, the sentences were ordered into effect.

Cases disposed of up to this morning are:

D. H. Clark, violating the prohibition laws, prayer for judgment continued.

John Gibson and Howard Gibson, dynamiting river, called and failed.

J. T. Spriggs, operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated, 4 months, suspended upon payment of \$100 and the costs.

Hyman Sutton, violating the prohibition laws, called and failed, judgment nisi sei fa, capias and continued; and a capias ordered issued for Sam Potts, in the same case.

Jim Woodring, injury to property. Not guilty verdict ordered by the judge at the conclusion of the State's evidence. Same defendant, assault, 30 days, suspended upon payment of \$10.00 and the costs, and \$25 to the use of John T. Moody.

Doek Messer, violating the prohibition laws, 30 days, suspended upon payment of \$10, and the costs.

Clyde Frady, operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. Called and failed, judgment nisi sei fa and instanter capias.

Joe Loudermilk, operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated, 3 months suspended upon payment of \$50.00 and the costs. Not to drive for 6 months.

John Farley, larceny, plead guilty of forcible trespass at a former term, and given a suspended 12 months sentence. The conditions of the suspension not having been complied with, the sentence was ordered into effect.

Woodrow Ward, violating the prohibition laws, 6 months on the roads.

Caesar Morrow, operating an automobile while intoxicated, 3 months on the roads.

Monk Womack, public drunkenness, 30 days.

R. C. Coggins, abduction, nol pros with leave.

Lee Womack, drunk and injury to property, 4 months.

Charlie Buchanan, 5 months suspended sentence at a former term ordered into effect.

Carlisle Coggins, Glenn Stewart, Daniel Edwards, Ed Bumgarner, Sambo Stewart, affray. Nol pros as to Daniel Edwards. Other defendants taxed with the costs.

Lewis Beaver, operating an automobile while intoxicated, 3 months, suspended upon payment of \$50 and the costs and not to drive for 6 months nor take a drink for one year.

Stella Capps, a 12 months sentence imposed at the October 1932 term and suspended upon good behavior, was ordered into effect.

Ransom Buchanan, drunk, 60 days in two cases, and 30 days, suspended in another.

Riley Mathis, drunk, 30 days suspended upon payment of \$10 and the costs.

Abbe Stewart, failure to comply with the terms of a suspended sentence. Sentence ordered into effect.

Oscar Hurst, drunk, 60 days. Three months, suspended upon good behavior.

Roy McCall, failure to comply with the conditions of a suspended sentence, sentence ordered into effect.

(Continued on Page Two)