

The Jackson County Journal

ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JULY, 15, 1937.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

Labor Situation Now Is Big American Problem

Washington, July 12.—While the ultimate fate of the bill for Federal regulation of hours and wages of labor is still unsettled, the concentration of attention in all Government circles and among Congressmen to the labor situation has been such that the study of the facts about the labor situation has become a study of the facts about the labor situation.

To be sure, the wage-earners of the world are better off than they were 100 years ago. There are many more of them than there were when agriculture was the chief industry. But a survey which has been given considerable attention on Capitol Hill shows that the organization of industrial workers into trade unions, and the demands of those unions for shorter hours and higher wages, began 115 years ago, in 1822.

The prevailing work day in that year was twelve hours, and the week was five full days, but in 1822 journey-men millwrights and machinists of Philadelphia met in a tavern and decided to reduce to the effect that the work day was long enough for a day's labor.

That was the start of the movement for the 60-hour week, and it took about 70 years of union organization before it came to the major industries of America. Indeed, it was not until nearly 100 years after 1822 when some industries abandoned the 60-hour day.

By 1880, however, enough business was being done on the 60-hour week schedule to encourage the American Federation of Labor to demand a shorter day. The 8-hour day and the 48-hour week was about thirty years after the movement began that the average industrial worker's week came down to 50 hours, and another ten years before any large proportion of the workers had got their hours down to below 40 a week. Meantime, the American Federation of Labor had announced the 40-hour week as its objective, and before 1933, like another year.

In 1937 the first attempt in the United States to regulate hours and wages was made, in the National Labor Relations Act. The code, set up under the act, was the 40-hour week, with a maximum amount for all industries. While NRA was being enacted, the American Federation of Labor took a step toward more advanced ground, through the National Labor Relations Act. The Senate did act to approve a bill making the 30-hour week mandatory in interstate commerce.

Although NRA and its codes are to be repealed, the experience gained in the act is that the average work week in the major industries is 40 hours. Labor won that about 14 years after it was first set up as the objective of the Federation in 1919.

There is no maximum number of hours for work, and no fixed minimum, and the hour bill before Congress. The committee of those points is to be reported to a Federal Trade Commission, which will set up rules for equal hours and benefits. While the law is still under the influence of the law, the committee will set up rules for equal hours and benefits. While the law is still under the influence of the law, the committee will set up rules for equal hours and benefits.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

ENGINE

Any inventive young man who thinks there are no opportunities left might look into the problem of making an engine which will use less fuel than the ones now in use, to do the same amount of work. There is no engine made, steam, gas or Diesel, which uses even a quarter of the possible power contained in the fuel it uses. An engine which would cut down the fuel load of an airplane by a third, or run an automobile twice as far, would make its inventor one of the world's richest men.

News comes from England that a young man has invented a motor car engine which does not deposit carbon on cylinder walls or spark-plugs. A motorcycle ran 75 miles on a gallon with this engine. That young man is on the right track.

The surest road to success is not in discovering something new, but in finding ways to do old things cheaper, quicker or better.

OIL

Nobody knows where petroleum came from in the first place. Scientists are divided as to whether it is still being manufactured by Nature deep under ground. Some believe it comes from animal and vegetable deposits buried countless millions of years ago. About the only thing that seems certain is that there is oil to be found almost everywhere in the world, if we go after it hard enough.

Not long ago the discovery of oil in England was announced. How much the supply may be is not yet known. It would not be surprising to hear of oil discoveries at the North Pole or in equatorial Africa.

Geologists are now convinced that oil underlies a great part of Florida. Two or three big oil companies have taken oil leases on millions of acres of Florida land, and at least one well is in process of drilling. With Florida's near neighbors, Texas and Louisiana, producing oil, why not Florida?

WINDMILLS

The cheapest natural power to harness is the wind. The only reason wind power is not used more is that it cannot be relied upon to blow steadily in most places. Even Holland land of windmills, is replaced by them with Diesel engines where continuous pumping operations are necessary.

Travelling lately along the Atlantic seaboard, where wind blows most of the time, I have been struck by the number of windmills of a new type. A top of a light steel tower is mounted a fan like air-plane propeller, attached to a little electric generator also at the top of the tower. When the wind blows, current is generated to light a house or run farm machinery, and the unused surplus is stored in batteries against the day the wind does not blow.

It looks to me like a very economical way to get power on a small scale though not as picturesque as the huge windmills with their canvas sails which used to stand on the headlands of the New England Coast.

COSTS

On the face of it, it seems as if water-power, sun-power and wind-power must be the cheapest ways to generate power. In the days when labor was cheap and there were no axes to speak of on invested capital, that was true. Today it generally is not the case.

The interest and taxes on most water-power developments, except a few specially favored by nature, like Niagara, usually come to more than the upkeep and operation of a coal-fired power plant. Dr. Abbott, famous scientist, who has invented and built an engine which generates power from the heat of the sun. It works—but to the cost of building it makes it probably more expensive to operate than a steam engine.

We may some day learn how to produce energy from the atom, or the cosmic rays, but the outlook for getting energy without cost is not bright, so far.

made domestic of a few years ago, practically of the world's supply of sulphur came from Japan. The sulphur trees grew on the island of Formosa, where people all work for the Japanese government, which has a monopoly on

THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA



Governor Clyde R. Hoey, pictured above addressing the people of North Carolina over a state-wide radio network on July 2, when he officially launched the \$250,000.00 State Advertising program which gets under way this month in newspapers and magazines throughout the country. Pointing out the goal of the campaign, he called attention to the "new responsibility" of all North Carolinians to practice friendliness and courtesy toward the hundreds of thousands of vacationists and tourists who annually enjoy the famous recreational facilities of the State.

Five Jackson Boys Are At NYA Camp

Five Jackson County Boys, Cecil Blanton, Sylva, Clyde Lewis, Whittier, Harry Parker, Cowarts, Zerna Dills, Cullowhee, and Hubert Parker, Sylva who are attending the NYA Camp for Boys, at Brevard College. They will be given practical, short-term courses in Agriculture, Health and Hygiene, English, Letter Writing, and Shop Work for Farm Needs, during the two months they are in the camp. According to Mrs. Louise Davis, NYA Director for this county.

During the camp, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Clyde R. Hoey, and Senator Reynolds will be among the distinguished people who will address the boys at Brevard and the girls, at their camp at Rutherford College.

Laying concrete, grading streets, forestry and fire prevention, erosion control, preparation of soil, selection of seed, choice of fertilizers, bee culture and horticulture, are among the subjects that will be taught during the short course.

The Federal Government pays all expenses and pays the boys \$5.00 a month.

Jackson Cheeses Sent To Raleigh Demonstration

Cheese from various parts of Jackson County will be in Raleigh for exhibition purposes and to be used in a cheese making demonstration, to be given by Mrs. Harry Evans, Jackson County Home Agent, on Friday, August 6, during the annual Farm and Home Week. The cheeses are now in Raleigh, on cold storage at State College. They were made by Mrs. Friendly Carbin, Mrs. Oscar Meneish and Mrs. Lyman Stewart, of Hamburg; Mrs. R. C. Sutton, Mrs. B. E. Harris, and Mrs. Evans, Sylva, and Mrs. James Battle, Qualla.

The processed American cottage cheese, to be used in the demonstration and exhibition, was made by Mrs. A. J. Dills, Sylva.

DEMONSTRATION WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Harding, representing the makers of Junket, will give a demonstration, next Wednesday afternoon, July 21, at 2 o'clock, at the Community House, in connection with Mrs. Harry Evans.

60 Young Methodists Held Meeting Tuesday

VETERAN STATION AGENT RETIRES FROM SERVICE

P. W. Kincaid, for forty-five years station agent for the Southern Railway Company, at Dillsboro, retired from active service, under the provision of the Rail Employees' Retirement Act.

Mr. Kincaid, during his long years of service, has been offered many important agencies, but has preferred to remain at Dillsboro.

DILLS ATTENDS CREDIT ASSOCIATION MEETING

Splendid records are being made by all credit production associations in this section, according to A. J. Dills, who has just returned from Blowing Rock, where he attended a group meeting of a number of these farm cooperative credit organizations.

Mr. Dills, a director of the Asheville Production Credit Association, said that complete reports were submitted on all associations represented, showing volume of business done by each, costs, methods of operation, etc., in order that the directors might derive any possible benefits through the exchange of information.

The reports indicated that all of the associations have shown each year an increase in number of members and volume of business done. Mr. Dills said, thus attesting the appreciation of the farmers for the service being rendered by these cooperative credit organizations. The reports showed that the associations in North Carolina have made loans this year through June 1, totalling \$6,000,000.

Production credit associations make loans to farmers for general agricultural purposes, Mr. Dills said, including farm repairs, equipment, fencing, purchase of livestock and other items requiring short-term financing, at an interest rate of 5 per cent per annum and interest is charged only for the time the farmer actually has the money. The associations are strictly cooperative, and members get the benefit of any profits made.

GUIDANCE CONFERENCE HELD AT CULLOWHEEL

Dean E. L. Cloyd, of State College, and Superintendent R. S. Proctor of Craven county held a conference on Vocational and Educational Guidance at Western Carolina Teachers College, on yesterday, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending at 3. Invitations to attend the conference were issued by President Hunter to school superintendents, to representative of colleges, and to a number of citizens of Western North Carolina, who were thought to be especially interested in the subject considered.

Visitors were guests of the college for luncheon.

About 60 young people from Swain and Jackson County were present at the Sylva Methodist church, Tuesday night, for the installation service of the Jackson-Swain Epworth Union.

Fletcher Andrews, Bryson City, was installed as president, Virginia Patton, Whittier, vice-president, Frances Allison, Sylva, secretary-treasurer, and Miss Louise Stein, Sylva, adult counselor, by Rev. John Carper of Lake Junaluska, district secretary.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Sylva church served ice cream and cake, in the dining hall of the church.

LEWIS ALLEN PASSED AWAY AT OREGON HOME, JUNE 30TH

Friends here will be grieved to learn of the death, at his home in Sutherlin, Oregon, on June 30, of Lewis J. Allen, following a long period of ill health. Born at Tip Top, on May 16, 1888, Mr. Allen was a son of the late C. W. and Anne D. Allen. He was reared and educated here, and went to Oregon some 20 years ago, where he married and became a successful and respected business man and civic leader, in Sutherlin.

Mr. Allen leaves a widow and three children, Miss Helen, Miss Juanita and Lewis Allen, Jr., four sisters, Mrs. C. F. Rhinehart, Canton, Mrs. E. C. Moody, Waynesville, Mrs. Dennis Barnett, Murphy, and Mrs. R. Mott Dillard, Atlanta, and by two brothers, Claude D. Allen, Cottage Grove, Ore., and Wolf L. Allen, Wendling, Ore.

LITTLE GIRL PASSES

Mary Frances Dalton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Dalton, died on June 24. Besides her parents, she is survived by a younger brother and sister, Arthur and Edith Dalton. The little girl was born on March 4, 1927. Possessing a sunny disposition, she was loved by a large circle of friends.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Lewis E. Ludlum, pastor of the Beavertown Baptist church, of Asheville, will fill the pulpit of Sylva Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, in the absence of the pastor.

Visitors cordially welcomed to all services.

QUALLA

(By Mrs. J. K. Terrell)

Rev. McRae Crawford has delivered a series of interesting and practical sermons at the Methodist church for the past week, and has been visiting in the homes of the members of the church. Some of the Whittier folks and other visitors have been attending the services.

Mrs. A. D. Raby of Etowah, Tenn., is visiting among relatives.

Misses Mildred and Annie Lee Kirby, of Concord, Tenn., visited at Mr. H. G. and Mr. P. H. Ferguson's, last week.

Miss Mary Crouse, of Winston-Salem, is a guest of Miss Annie Lizzie Terrell, this week.

Mrs. Luther Hoyle is visiting relatives near Murphy.

Mrs. H. G. Ferguson visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Owen.

Some Qualla folks attended the pagant at Cherokee, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. P. H. Ferguson made a trip to Gallatin, Tenn.

Miss Edna Freeman, of Highland hospital, Asheville, and Miss Bonnie Freeman of Candler visited home folks.

Rev. H. C. Freeman, of Farmington, preached at the Methodist church Monday evening. He is visiting relatives and will attend the Ministers Conference at Lake Junaluska.

BALSAM

(By Mrs. D. T. Knight)

Mrs. R. L. Pearson has returned from Campbell, S. C., where she attended the reunion held in honor of the 80th birthday of her aunt, J. Monk.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crisp of Dillsboro were guests at the home of their son, L. M. Crisp, Monday. L. M. Crisp returned from E. Wood county hospital, but is still ill.

Miss Janie Edwards of Danville, Va., is visiting her aunts, Mrs. W. B. Farwell and Mrs. D. T. Knight.

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Merrily We Roll Along — by A. B. CHAPIN

