

## Senate Debates Embargo Repeal

Washington, Oct. 3. (Autocaster)

The final answer of Congress to President Roosevelt's plea to repeal the embargo on arms and ammunitions to belligerent nations hinges in the long run, on public sentiment and Senators' and Representatives' decisions, as soon as they had convened in special session, to get expressions of public sentiment which were quite the opposite of what the President and most of the members of Congress had believed was the way the people of the United States felt.

The President's clearly stated desire to keep the United States out of war met with an overwhelming response of approval. Almost as unanimous are the expressions of sympathy with the Allied cause as against Hitler, which are included in the record-breaking volume of mail and telegrams addressed to the White House and the Capitol. No such voluminous and widespread public interest has been shown in any question with which Congress has had to deal at any time in the past.

Literally hundreds of thousands of letters have poured in. On the first day after the historic special session opened, one Senator alone received more than 28,000 letters from the people of his state.

### Favor Embargo

But while the President's mail and telegrams were almost unanimous in their praise of his speech to the Congress, with its repeated declaration that the purpose of the American people is to keep out of war, and his assertion that the way to be truly neutral is to repeal the arms embargo provisions, at least, of the present neutrality law, the tenor of the letters which came to Capitol Hill is a stout denial that the President's program will keep us out of war, and an appeal to retain the arms embargo as a safeguard of peace.

From some sections of the country the ratio of letters favoring the retention of the present law is as high as a hundred against repeal to one in favor of it. In no section of the nation is the majority against repeal, as expressed in letters from constituents, less than ten to one.

Some of the letters indicate clearly that they have been inspired by different "people blocs," but a surprisingly large proportion are spontaneous, individual communications from people who earnestly believe that the Neutrality Act as it stands secures American neutrality in the European conflict and so will keep us out of war.

### Polts Differ

The latest nation-wide polls of public opinion by the agencies engaged in checking up on what people think tell a somewhat different story, with as high as 53 percent of voters in favor of amending the Neutrality Act, or repealing it entirely.

All of these expressions and reports of public opinion are being carefully studied by both the Executive and the Legislative branches of the Government. They will be reflected in the debate in the Senate, where the battle will be waged most bitterly, and will influence the final vote of Congress. Those debates will be influenced, as doubtless many of the expressions by voters are influenced, by partisan political considerations.

In his address to Congress the President took pains to disclaim any partisan point of view. He took the unprecedented step of calling into conference at the White House, before he prepared his speech not only the leaders of the Opposition in Congress but the titular heads of the Republican Party, Gov. Alf M. Landon and Col. Frank Knox, the candidates for President and Vice-President in 1936. He called on the American people to act as a unit without regard to political affiliations.

### Landon's Statement

Governor Landon, in a public statement, declared that the grave national issue of keeping out of war is clouded by the shadow of the widespread belief that the President desires a third term in his high office. There is no doubt that some of the opposition in the public mind and among Senators and Representatives' program is based upon the belief that, in one way or another it might be used to further his candidacy for a third term in the White House.

## BALSAM

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ramsey announce the birth of a fine son. He arrived Thursday, Sept. 28.

Mr. Henry Christy, of Franklin, was here last week.

Mrs. Louis McCall is recovering nicely from an appendix operation in Sylva Hospital.

Mrs. Rich Culberson is very sick in Waynesville Hospital.

We had a severe hail storm Sunday morning which lasted nearly an hour, and the weather has been much colder since.

Mrs. R. L. Pearson and son, Mr. Robert, Jr., have just returned from a visit with relatives in South Carolina. They visited her brother in Forest City, two sisters in Duncan, one sister in Lyman, one sister in Moore, one brother and sister in Greer, an aunt in Campobello and an aunt in Simpsonville.

Many Balsamites and tourists here are attending the Indian Fair this week.

Some tourists are leaving this week but others coming in.

## Hoyle Heads County Education Body

A. C. Hoyle, principal of the training school at Cullowhee, was chosen by the teachers of Jackson county, as president of the Jackson County Education Association, at the meeting held in the graded school auditorium in Sylva, Saturday morning. Adam C. Moses, the new superintendent of schools of the county, presided at the meeting.

Buren Terrell, of Glenville high school, was elected vice-president of the Association; and Mrs. Janie Hooper, of John's Creek, was chosen secretary and treasurer.

Paul Buchanan, principal of Webster high school, was chosen as chairman of the high school group; Mrs. Burch Allison, Webster high school, secretary, and Louis Har, principal, of Sylva high, vice-president and chairman of the program committee.

The primary group elected Mrs. Dan Tompkins, Sylva, chairman, and Miss Annie Lizzie Terrell, Qualla, secretary. The chair appointed Miss Rabe, Cullowhee Training School, Mrs. Gertrude Fisher, East LaPorte, Mrs. O. E. Monteith, Balsam, Mrs. W. G. Dillard, Beta, and Miss Louise Mason, Sylva, as the program committee.

## Missionary Zone Meeting

The Zone meeting of the Methodist Women's Missionary Societies was held at Wesleyanna church, Saturday, October 14, beginning at 10 in the morning and ending at the lunch hour.

Societies of the Methodist churches in Haywood and Jackson counties compose the zone. Mrs. David H. Brown, of Cullowhee, zone chairman, will preside.

The dominant belief here is that when it comes to a showdown in Congress the President will get what he asked for. In that case a rush of war orders from Europe is expected and there will be something of a business boom, for which the Administration will get the credit from wage-earners and other beneficiaries of increased employment and higher wages and profits.

The American Red Cross is preparing to render every service possible to all the belligerents who will accept its aid, as it did in the beginning of the last great war.

It is understood that Norman Davis, head of the Red Cross, has asked former President Herbert Hoover to take charge of relief work in Europe. Mr. Hoover's work in organizing the Belgian Relief, to which he gave a great part of his personal fortune as well as his time and energy, as well as his latest activities in the Far East Relief and Russian Relief campaigns, point to him as the best qualified man to head up the Red Cross work in Europe.

That would, however, remove Mr. Hoover from the field of political activity, in which his influence in shaping policies of the anti-Administration forces is believed to be great and growing.



## GIANTS vegetarians

Not long ago I met with a group of adventurers who gather on occasion to recount their experiences in exploring the little-known corners of the earth.

One of them was just back from a dangerous journey into the back country of western China, which few white men know much about. The men and women of that mountainous region, he told us, are the tallest and strongest race in the world, except possibly a certain African tribe, also mountain folk.

To carry his outfit, the monks of a Buddhist monastery supplied him with twenty porters, he told us, each of them within an inch or two of seven feet tall, and all having unlimited endurance and vigor, though some were men of seventy or older.

The reason for their astounding size and strength, at least one reason, the narrator told us, is that these people never eat meat. Instead, they live on a diet in which rice provides the starches and soya beans the necessary protein, or source of muscular energy. Their longevity and perfect health my friend attributed to the fact that this diet does not introduce acids into the system, but tends to destroy dangerous bacteria from other sources.

## SOYA profits

We have all heard the amazing tales of the ability of Chinese and Japanese laborers and soldiers to live and do hard work on a few handfuls of rice as their daily ration, but my Chinese friends and Americans who have lived in the Far East tell me that is mainly bunk. They eat rice, naturally, for it is the easiest form of starch for them to grow, but they depend for physical energy and growth on soya beans, prepared in numerous ways, most of which don't taste very palatable to Americans and Europeans.

We are just beginning to learn something in this country of the value and uses of that amazing vegetable. Some millions of acres of soya beans have been put under cultivation in the past few years, from northern Canada to southern Florida. Farmers have found it a valuable pasture crop which puts nitrogen into the soil better than alfalfa does. Its hay make excellent ensilage, while the beans have a ready market on the produce exchanges. It will grow anywhere, on almost any kind of soil, and seems to be immune to insect pests and plant diseases.

There is profit in growing soya beans at 60 cents or so a bushel, with twenty or more bushels to the acre, with the cattle fodder and land improvement as by-products.

## OIL by-product

What started the soya-bean boom in America was the demand for more and cheaper vegetable oils, for use in making paints, varnishes and lacquers. Out of these oils, extracted from the soya bean, some progress has been made in the production of plastic materials, which can be molded into any shape and stand hard usage. Henry Ford has been the leader in utilizing soya-bean plastics for the interior trim of motor cars.

These uses of the soya bean, and its value as a soil rejuvenator and as cattle feed, have become pretty well understood among progressive farmers. Comparatively few people, however, have waked up to the fact that the soya bean is an important ingredient of human food in this country as well as in the Orient.

We probably are not on the way to becoming a race of giants through our consumption of soya beans, but we're eating more and more of this useful product every day. For that matter, we've been consuming soya beans for years, in the form of Worcestershire sauce and its imitations, which are based upon fermented soya beans flavored with spices.

## DOUGHNUTS dogs

Soya-bean bean or flour has a rancid, bitter taste which Americans don't like, unless it is processed to remove the unpleasant flavor. Technical men have been working for years to produce a soya-bean flour which would not offend the palate. Now they've got it, and great quantities of soya-bean flour are being produced.

## Tent Meeting In Progress Here

Rev. Jesse J. Johnson, of Spartanburg, known as "The Railroad Evangelist," has erected his tent on College Hill, and started a series of meetings last Thursday night. Services will be held each evening at 7:30. The public is invited.

In that connection, the following from the Graham County News will be of interest:

The tent revival came to an end last Sunday night with more than 100 converts brought into the folds of the local churches.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Jesse J. Johnson, railroad Baptist evangelist, of Spartanburg, S. C., and was started four weeks ago, with the sanction of all the local pastors. The services were attended by the Baptist and Methodist pastors here regularly, and all the ministers of the county with very few exceptions attended and assisted.

The meeting last Sunday night was attended by what was considered the largest crowd during the four weeks. Each night the tent was comfortably full, but Sunday night 800 people were in the tent and more than 200 outside that could not go in.

Burder Shope, pastor of the Robbinville Baptist church, and H. L. Lefevers, pastor of the Robbinville M. E. church are high in their praise of the evangelist, and his extra high class of preaching.

All the local churches have benefited by additions. Due to this revival, a revival that could not be criticized by the owners of good preaching.

Sunday at a hurried baptizing, due to some converts leaving the state, 32 were baptized and there will be another baptizing next Sunday week.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson moved his tent to Sylva last Monday for a three weeks' revival.

## District P. T. A. Meets In Sylva October 18th

### District PTA Meets In Sylva October 18.

The annual meeting of the Parent-Teachers Associations of the First North Carolina District will be held in Sylva, Wednesday, October 18, with Mrs. E. N. Howell, of Swannanoa, district president, presiding.

The meeting will open at 8:30 in the morning, at the Methodist church, with a devotion conducted by Rev. H. M. Hocutt, pastor of the Sylva Baptist church. The Sylva PTA will serve a luncheon at the Community House; and the afternoon sessions of the meeting will be held there. Mrs. Raymond Sutton is president of the hostess PTA, in Sylva.

## Brinkley Pleads For U. S. Peace

From 1,500 to 2,000 people gathered at Tuckasee on Sunday for the annual homecoming at the Baptist church, and to hear Dr. John R. Brinkley, native of Jackson county, who grew up in that community, owns a summer home and farm there, and commutes by airplane to his hospitals in Del Rio, Texas, and Little Rock, Arkansas. People from all parts of Western North Carolina, including the City of Asheville, and from over in Knoxville, across the Great Smokies, in Tennessee, were there. A picture of the school of the locally famous Prof. Dawson, was made, with Dr. Brinkley and some 40 other former students of Mr. Dawson.

McKinley Hooper was master of ceremonies for the occasion. Mr. John A. Hooper, who knew Dr. Brinkley during his boyhood, paid a tribute to him. W. H. Smith headed the arrangements and reception committee.

The first speaker was Rev. J. S. Burnett, Methodist minister, now located at Pittman Center, Pennsylvania, who is Dr. Brinkley's only blood relative. Dr. Burnett has led an active and helpful life, both in the ministry and in establishing schools for underprivileged children.

He stated that Dr. Brinkley has been a great help to him in that work, both financially and with his advice. Rev. Samuel S. Cookson, of St. Mary's, Kan., who was Dr. Brinkley's pastor, in Milford, for 4 years, paid a glowing tribute to the doctor. He had campaigned for Brinkley during his two races for Governor of Kansas, and stated that Brinkley was

## World War Of Diplomacy Continues

## Jackson Girls Win 4-H Honors

Records of Jackson County's winners in various phases of 4-H Club work have been forwarded to Raleigh by Mrs. Harry Evans, Home Demonstration Agent, for judging. Last year two of the four girls from North Carolina who took first place were from Jackson county and were awarded trips to Chicago and other awards. The records this year are splendid, and the heads of the work are hopeful that again Jackson girls will forge out ahead in the State, South and Nation.

Records sent in are those of the following young ladies, county champions in the several activities:

Elizabeth Allman, Webster, 4 years records in Food Preparation, Food Preservation, Gardening, and Wild Life.

Pansy Dillard, Beta, Room Improvement and Rural Electrification. Edna Owens, Webster, Home Beautification.

Lena Pressley, Speedwell, Food Preservation.

Ira May Holden, Speedwell, Clothing. Miss Holden will model clothing of her own make and design in Raleigh this week.

Miss Marma Nicholson is chosen for having done the most outstanding work in the county. Last year she took third place in America.

## Take Man, Girl, Ford And Fifty Gallons Liquor

Deputy Sheriffs Griffin Middleton and Frank Allen captured an old Ford automobile, an Asheville man, a pretty girl, and 50 gallons of Georgia corn liquor, in Cashier's Valley, Monday night, and lodged the whole lot in the Jackson county jail, except the Ford, which is parked outside, as near to the jail as it could get.

The man is known to Buncombe police, it is said, as "Pewee" Plemmons. The girl is said to be Elizabeth Tipton. She is a pretty girl; but it is said that Plemmons' wife has been to Sylva to try to get her husband released from the clutches of the law, on bond, and to arrange for his defense when he comes to trial, while the girl who was with him at the time the officers appeared upon the scene and took charge of the contraband cargo, is said to be the wife of somebody else.

bleeding Kansas; and that the doctor twice elected governor, out there in the United States. He disclosed that half a million letters have been received, asking Brinkley to make the race for the presidency.

Rev. Samuel Morris, of Del Rio, paid tribute to Dr. Brinkley, and compared conditions now and before prohibition. He stated that we used to have the saloon, and that now nearly every cafe and many grocery stores have become saloons. He is a famous temperance lecturer, and left immediately for Washington to address a convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. He spoke of the capabilities of the men of the mountains, and expressed the opinion that one of the greatest forces holding back the mountain people of the South is liquor.

The last Sunday in September each year, was set aside as John R. Brinkley Day at Tuckasee by the people assembled. Mrs. Brinkley expressed her gratification at the tribute paid her husband, and the hope that her son, John R. Brinkley III, would receive the same treatment as her husband, by the people of the mountains, from whom he came.

Dr. Brinkley spoke on neutrality, and urged that this country keep out of the European conflict. "Our duty," he said, "is to keep the raging flames from reaching America, so that our institutions will remain standing, and the lives of the young men of (Please turn to page 2)

With the conquest of Poland practically completed, an agreement between Germany and Russia for a division of that unhappy country, and Russia having completed her arrangements for the control of the Baltic, by treaty with little Estonia, whereby the Soviets have naval bases on strategic islands in the Baltic sea, and Estonia has practically become a vassal state to Stalin's government, with the Latvians called to Moscow for further Baltic demands from the Soviet government, and Lithuania expected to be the next country to be asked to bow to the Russian menace, and with Finland believed to be the next in line, Herr Hitler is calling upon the English and the French to be broadminded and end the war upon the basis of the status quo, with and further and future demands in Europe, Africa, or elsewhere to be taken up by negotiation.

In the lineup for the drive for peace on that basis are Germany, Russia, Italy, and perhaps Japan, all talking peace, and all holding a club over the heads of the democracies in an attempt to force them to bow to peace on terms that would practically be an abject surrender to a victorious Hitler and Stalin. The small countries in the Scandinavian region, and he ones to the South in the Balkans, are terrified by the double menace of the Soviet and Nazi power, and are afraid to step out on the side of Britain and France. While Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, Holland, and Belgium are in the same quandary. The British and French would be able to give little present assistance to most of those countries, should they decide to fight rather than to see the menace to their independence grow day by day. The Swedes have shown more determination than the rest, for they have been protesting to Germany about the sinking of their ships in the high seas, and one German warship has been driven away from an attempted attack upon a Swedish merchantman, by Swedish planes.

Meanwhile, the British expeditionary force in France is growing daily; the French are hammering away at the German Westwall, making slow gains here and there. The British navy is continuing its unremitting warfare upon submarines in the sea; but a British ship has been sunk way over here in American waters, off the coast of Brazil.

The American Republics, in a conference at Panama City, have agreed upon the establishing of a safety zone, extending 300 miles eastward from the farthest point of an American island. The governments of all the American republics will serve notice upon belligerents that such a zone has been established, and is being patrolled by the joint navies of the united Americas, and that any act of hostilities within that zone will be considered as a menace to the peace of the two American continents. Thus all America, with the exception of the Dominion of Canada, is united in a peace front, determined to stay out of the war, and equally determined to keep the war out of the Americas. In this stand, Sumner Welles, United States under-secretary of State, made the proposals and took the lead. Indicating by this act that this is the plan of the Roosevelt Administration to keep America out of the war.

This is the rapidly-moving picture of events, as the United States Senate in Washington begins the debate of the question of repealing the arms embargo section of the neutrality act. Senator Barkley, of Kentucky, and Senator Byrnes, of South Carolina, Administration leaders in the Senate, predict that they have more than 60 votes to stick by the Administration in this matter of neutrality. Senator Pittman, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate, led off the debate on Monday. Senator Borah opened up for the opposition, and the historic debate in the Senate is on. It has been raging for two weeks in open forum and on the radio, with Father Coughlin and his crew opposing the repeal. Finally, on Sunday afternoon, Alfred E. Smith, democratic arch-foe of the Roosevelt Administration, broke his long silence, to make an appeal to the American people to stand behind the President in this hour of trouble and confusion. All the world is looking toward Washington to see what the Senate is going to do about it.