

The Cherokee Scout
The Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, North Carolina.

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The Sale Of Power Plant

The action of the Mayor and Board of City Commissioners in selling the hydro-electric plant on Notla River seems to be meeting with almost universal approval. As the terms of the contract with the Carolina-Tennessee Power Company become better known and understood, even wider approval is expected. The action of the city officials awaits approval of the voters of the municipality on the 23rd day of December but there seems little doubt but that an overwhelming vote may be expected approving their action. The sale is variously described as the best business transaction Murphy has ever made.

There are many reasons why the voters should approve the action of the town council in this matter. Some of these reasons may be listed as follows:

Municipal ownership of public utilities has never proven as satisfactory as individual ownership and all over the country there is a tendency for political subdivisions to keep out of business enterprises. In cases where public necessity demands it, and private capital is not available, governmental agencies are justified in operating the utilities, but where private capital is available, it is better to leave business to individual and corporate management.

The town built the Notla dam during the highest peak of prices following the war and the investment per horsepower of electrical energy has been so high that no profit could ever have been expected from the plant; but in the case of an accident such as the burning out of a transformer, a considerable loss would have been experienced. The sale of the plant puts the responsibility and the risk on another party.

The terms of the contract are favorable to the town. The largest consideration in the contract is the sale price of two hundred thousand dollars. This amount will not be paid in cash. The power company will assume the electric light bonds of the town together with all interest charges on them and pay the town the difference between the outstanding bonds and the two hundred thousand dollars consideration. This sum represents considerable more than the physical assets of the power plant, perhaps, but the good will of the community and the fact that the plant is a going concern will be worth considerable to the new owners.

The town will be granted, under the terms of this contract, free current for twice as many street lights as are now installed, the new lights to be installed at the rate of not more than 10 per cent of the present number during any one year. This item alone will amount to thousands during the life of the contract.

The interests of the town are protected in every particular by the terms of the sale, the power company being under bond for carrying out its part of the contract.

These are the main provisions of the contract and agreement. But they carry with them much more than this. The sale of the plant means, no doubt, that the upper dam down Hiwassee River will be constructed first. If this be true, it will be of tremendous benefit to Murphy and this whole county as it will bring in new plants and new capital, increase the taxable wealth of the county, create a lake that will be of tremendous importance in attracting summer visitors, etc.

Many more reasons why the sale of the Notla plant should be approved might be mentioned. As the readers of this paper peruse the contract and call for an election on another page, many more reasons will be called to mind. Every voter should put his O. K. on this contract by casting a ballot of approval on the 23rd of December.

The Library and Education Week

It is significant that during this week, Education Week all over the United States, approximately 60 new books were added to the collection at the Carnegie Library. The Library is one of the best agencies through which the community can be kept informed of the best literature, art, the drama, and everything that is wholesome and uplifting in the life of a nation. Gradually a library is being built up here. With the continued sympathetic support of the Woman's club and of public spirited citizens of the community, who have

contributed money and books for it, a fine library can soon be accumulated. The library is an institution that should appeal to every individual. A book contributed to it during this week would be a fine way of celebrating education week.

Forest Fires

Many people are laboring under impression that forest fires do more good than damage, others find it temporarily to their advantage to set fire out in the woods; and still others are careless and thoughtless, and in every case the individual landowner and the public suffer as a result of these fires.

Some people set fire out in the woods, it is commonly understood, because they think it makes the grass grow better in the spring time, and therefore, provides a better pasture for the cattle.

Nothing is farther from the truth. The grass is injured by the fire. The humus and soil is consumed and the grass soon withers away in the warm sun of spring time and the range is completely destroyed.

In the fall, some people are said to set the fire in the woods, so they can find chestnuts. Temporarily, the ends of such people may be helped if the fire is not burning in their woods, for indeed, it is possible that such burning might make it easier to find the chestnuts. But the woods are injured by the fire. The chestnuts are injured by it and are rendered inedible after a few days. The public in general is injured, because the timber supply of the future is limited by just so much.

Some people set the woods on fire through carelessness and thoughtlessness by dropping matches, cigarettes, and contents of pipes in the woods while tramping or hunting. Others are careless in burning brush, etc., and allow fire to escape from their property into the woods and fields of others.

Careless or intentional setting of fire in the woods is forbidden by law and violators are punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Fire in the woods does much damage. During the ten year period just passed the average loss from forest fires was more than one million dollars in North Carolina alone. The damage done by forest fires is far reaching. It destroys or injures standing timber; it destroys young growth; it destroys the humus and vegetable matter on the ground, robbing the trees of plant food and allowing water to run off quickly after rains and, therefore, adversely affecting the rivers and streams; and, indirectly, it affects the present and future generations as it limits the supply of timber and therefore, will bring about much inconvenience and want for lumber in the future.

Fires have been raging in the woods near here for several days. Someone is guilty of carelessness or negligence or wilful destruction. Someone has violated the law. Someone is limiting the timber supply of the future. What are the good citizens of the county going to do about it?

Sunday School Lesson For November 23rd

The Transfiguration.
The gospel writers in a few short verses tell of that unique and awe inspiring scene which we commonly speak of as the Transfiguration. It is one of those scenes in the scripture that is beyond the powers of man to completely understand. In fact to only three men of earth did God give the privilege of beholding this scene. The silence of these men concerning the peculiar experience that was theirs causes us to feel that we do well to meditate upon the significance of the scene and about which we can say little. The silence of the soldier who has crept into the very jaws of death or of the soldier of the Lord who has gone with his Lord through the deep shadow of genuine Christian sacrifice is a testimony that men seldom speak of the most genuine events in life. Truly an empty wagon makes the most noise. Peter, James and John were filled to overflowing with their impressions of the scene. They were too full for words.

In an effort to describe the scene Dr. Morgan has said that "the fact of white light is here declared in threefold statement—the beneficence of light, the purity of snow and the majesty of lightning." To grasp the idea we cannot for we have never beheld the sunlight in the night while gazing upon glistening snow and then see both made a thousandfold more dazzling by a continued flash of the lightning. If one should wake up in the middle of the night and behold the brightness of the noon day sun shining upon a heavy snow and the whole made

more dazzling by the lightening the glory of the scene would in a measure be before you.

The glory of our Lord was his own. In the case of Moses when he came from Sinai or Stephen in his death the glory wasn't their own. Theirs was a reflected glory but this was the person of Jesus shining through the veil and presented an indescribable scene.

Dr. Morgan declares that this scene was the consummation of his human life and the prelude to his death on the cross. He illustrates the first in the following well chosen paragraphs:

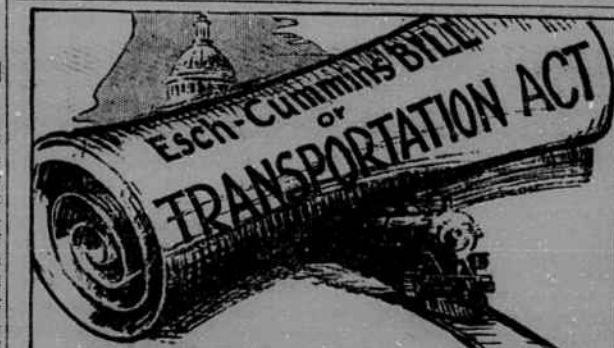
"Everently take a flower as in illustration of the process, watching it in its progress from seedling to perfect blossoming. The blossom rested in the seed in potentiality and possibility. Take a seed and hold it in the hand, strange little seed, without beauty, the very embodiment of weakness. But within that husk in which the human eye detects no line of beauty or grace, no gleam or flash of glory, there lie the gorgeous colors and magnificent flower itself. From that seed, through process of law, plant and bud proceed, until at last the perfect blossom is formed.

"God's humanity has blossomed once in the course of the ages, and that transfigured Man upon the holy mount, flashing in the splendor of a light like the sun, glistening with the glory of a whiteness like that of the snow, and flaming with the magnificent beauty of the lightning which flashes its radiance upon the darkness, that was God's perfect Man. That was the realization of the thought that was in the mind of God when He said, 'Let us make man in our image.'"

The presence of Moses and Elijah are significant. It is agreed by all that Moses is the representative of the law. Jesus has fulfilled in his life all the requirements of the law. We may still argue about the title and Sabbath observance but Jesus has fulfilled all and the heart that has fully embraced its Lord will follow his teachings not from a sense of duty but out of love for the great fulfiller of the Law. Elijah was there as a witness to the fact that in Christ Jesus all the speech of heaven begins and ends. Truly Christ is the end both of the law and of the prophets.

The cloud is a symbol of the passing work of the old prophet. They stood as representatives of the old covenant. Christ is the new covenant and will stand forever without fault or failing. The work of the old left incomplete is to be completed in Jesus Christ. Fellow Christian, you and I will be compelled to see our work unfinished. We must some time lay it down. Happy are we if we like Moses and Elijah are overshadowed in the presence of God.

INSIST ON
TAN-LAC
VEGETABLE PILLS
For Constipation



Give The Railroads A Chance To Make Good Under The Transportation Act

Of the large number of legislative measures which will be considered at the coming session of Congress, there are none of more importance to the American people than those affecting the operation of the so-called "Transportation Act". This act, commonly known as the Esch-Cummins Bill, became a law on February 23, 1920, and the railroads had barely begun to adjust themselves to its regulations when criticisms were directed at the measure and politicians started tinkering with its provisions.

There are many bills pending in Congress designed to repeal or modify important parts of this act, notably Section 15 (a).

In this much-discussed section of the law Congress prescribes what the courts had already decided, that since the Government had taken from the railroads the power to make rates, the Government must itself make rates that would produce a fair return upon the value of the property used for transportation purposes. Anything short of this would be confiscation, and hence unconstitutional. Under this arrangement the Commission fixes the value of the property, fixes what is a fair return (at present 5 1/2 percent has been designated) and fixes the rates themselves. How else could the interest of the public be more perfectly protected?

So far under this law, the railroads have not in any year earned as much as the rate of return fixed by the Commission. They are desirous, however, of giving the law a fair trial; but the political agitators, unsatisfied, are not willing to do this.

Give The Act A Chance To Demonstrate Its Utility.

RECORD DISASTER YEAR KEPT RED CROSS BUSY

In 192 Places in United States Its Relief Operations Cost \$737,603.

One hundred and ninety-two disasters resulting in 735 deaths and injury to 1,932 persons, rendering nearly 44,000 homeless and causing property losses estimated at more than \$44,750,000, established a new record in the United States in the year ended last June 30, according to reports of the American Red Cross. In all of these disasters immediately relief activity was applied by the Red Cross, which expended \$737,603.37 through the national organization and the local chapters in assisting stricken communities.

As the nation's chief relief agency, whose service covers over 43 years, the Red Cross is expected to be on duty almost as soon as disaster strikes any locality. This trust and confidence is amply justified by the increasing equipment of the Red Cross, which recently organized a mobile disaster unit of experienced workers ready in all parts of the country to respond on the instant to a call for active duty. This unit is capable of operating in several disaster areas under one general direction, and recently was at work in seven communities in five states at the same time.

Ability, alertness and increasing skill of volunteer workers in more than 3,500 Chapters are reasons for the preparedness of Red Cross for disaster operations, be the call for a disturbance in a restricted local area or for millions in relief funds for a staggering catastrophe such as the earthquake in Japan.

The Red Cross, however, is far from being self-satisfied, for the organization is giving the most serious consideration to measures for preventing disasters. Its relief administration and rehabilitation policies have won for it nationwide regard. That this important work can always measure up to every demand needs the continued support of the American people through Red Cross membership. The annual enrollment will begin Armistice Day, November 11, and every American is urged to join or renew membership in the Red Cross.

Help yourself by helping others with your dollar Red Cross membership. The dividend in good works is guaranteed.

FOR SALE—Seventy-five acre farm one mile from town, high school and churches; suitable for stock raising and general farming, tobacco and trucking. Lies in tobacco section. Plans laid for warehouse to handle tobacco crop in 1925. For further information apply to Mrs. J. L. Simpson, Pavo, Ga., Route 4. (14-21-pd)

WANTED—An industrious man desirous of making \$40.00 to \$70.00 or more weekly in Cherokee County selling Whitmer's extracts, toilet articles, home remedies, soaps, spices, etc. Little capital needed. Car or team necessary. No experience required. Write for full particulars. The H. C. Whitmer Company, Dept. 198, Columbus, Indiana. (13-31-pd)

RESULT OF EXPERIMENT WITH TUBERCULOSIS VACCINE GIVES HOPE OF COMPLETE SUCCESS

Greatest Discovery Ever Made For Immunizing Against Tuberculosis

A plea for an extensive trial of Dr. Albert Calmette's BCG, a substance used in the vaccination of cattle against tuberculosis, is made by Dr. Allen K. Krause, Editor of the American Review of Tuberculosis, in the October number of that journal. Dr. Krause points out that Doctor Calmette's position as Director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, and his extensive studies covering over twenty years gives sufficient warrant of success, so that American investigators are being asked to repeat Calmette's experiments and confirm them by demonstrations on cattle in various parts of this country.

BCG, which is the name that Doctor Calmette gives his vaccine is a strain of tubercle bacilli which has been grown through 230 different generations on medium of potato cooked in ox bile. The peculiar characteristics of these germs is that while they are like other tubercle germs in most particulars, they are unlike them in this respect—that they do not cause the ordinary processes of tuberculosis, the setting up of tubercles, and the subsequent destruction of bodily tissue. When these germs are introduced into the system of young animals they protect these animals against attacks of tuberculosis.

Calves inoculated with BCG have resisted efforts to give them tuberculosis with virulent tubercle bacilli for as long as eighteen months. Calmette and his associates have aimed within five years to rid previously infected farms of tuberculosis by gradually doing away with the non-vaccinated cattle and keeping only the vaccinated ones as these through the natural increase by birth would replenish the herds. Up to May, 1924, they have vaccinated 127 young calves all of which remained in perfect health. The conclusion reached by Calmette is that "at present vaccination and annual re-vaccination are absolutely harmless."

Since forty per cent of mature adult cattle, that is, 5 years of age and over, generally throughout the country give evidences of tuberculosis, Doctor Krause points out that any efforts to extend Calmette's experiments and make BCG useful everywhere would mean a saving of countless millions of dollars to the cattle industry of the world.

Doctor Krause points out also that Calmette's experiments in vaccinating babies within the first nine days of life are suggestive, but he questions whether the time has arrived to experiment on the active immunization of children in this country. He intimates that before this is attempted, the most exhaustive investigation should be made on cattle; for, as he says, "one cannot help feeling certain that whatever will keep cattle from getting tuberculosis will also eventually be found to prevent the disease in man." Calmette's BCG is useful only in animals that have not previously been infected with tuberculosis. For others the BCG is of no value.

Notwithstanding the knowledge and previous scientific work in tuberculosis by Dr. Calmette, and the implicit confidence placed in his ability and integrity, yet it is necessary that his work, as Dr. Krause says, should be "checked by many observers in many lands on many animals, and later on many infants that will likely be exposed to infection by their mothers, and that the United States of America, with its favored economic and scientific outlook and its warm appreciation of the author's work in the tuberculosis world, is the place to have a large share in proving the value of Calmette's method."

Notwithstanding the fact that the proof of the value of this BCG or vaccine cannot be accepted at this stage of the investigation as typhoid and diphtheria preventive inoculations are, and notwithstanding the fact that it is only effective as an immunizing agent in those who have never had any infection of any kind by the tubercle bacillus, yet in all probability this is the greatest discovery that has ever been made toward immunizing against tuberculosis.

Arrangements have been made by the National Tuberculosis Association whereby investigators properly approved may be able to secure Calmette's BCG for experimental purposes, provided that such investigators meet certain conditions laid down by the Association.

TRY OUR JOB PRINTING

THE CHEROKEE SCOUT

Phone 20

Murphy, N. C.

Christmas Morning

Will your friends be greeted with a bright, cheery message from you? Will you overflow this opportunity to renew acquaintance with those whom you have met and for who you have developed a fondness?

Our line of Christmas cards will awaken memories of pleasant hours spent together in the past. Don't wait until the day before Christmas and take a chance on getting a few cards from a well-picked over stock, but come in now and select exactly the designs you want from our large catalogue of samples and let us order them for you.

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The Retail Store
Murphy, N. C.

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(Formerly, The Provident Life and Trust Company)

Before deciding on an Insurance Policy, investigate our Maturing Old Age Pension Policy.

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This Company paid in cash to living policyholders of maturing policies \$3,887,537.47, during the year 1923.

The pleased, well-satisfied policyholders of this Company give highest endorsement; more than half century of honest and successful conduct of its affairs has demonstrated its excellence.

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