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The Cherokee Scout

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CANNERY IS ASSURED FOR MURPHY

Farmers are signing contracts to grow tomatoes for this Enterprise

Murphy is assured of a cannery for the coming season. Arrangements for locating this new enterprise were worked out this week between J. A. Pollard, Jr., of the J. W. Gillaspie & Co. and officials of the Chamber of Commerce. Interested parties here have been in touch with this enterprise for more than two years and have only this week been able to bring the matter to a head.

The cannery will start out by canning only tomatoes. It is possible that in a few years other vegetables and farm products will also be included. Contracts are now being signed with the farmers for the growing of tomatoes for sale to the cannery. As announced some days ago, the cannery will pay 40 cents per bushel for the tomatoes, which will make the yield per acre about seventy-five or eighty dollars. Seed for planting will also be supplied by the cannery at wholesale cost. They will be bought in bulk so that they may thus be obtained much cheaper than otherwise. This seems necessary in order that all tomatoes sold to the cannery will be of a smooth uniform size and variety. There are no hard conditions in the contract. The farmer merely agrees to grow a certain number of acres of tomatoes from seed bought from the cannery and sell all the products to the cannery at a given price. The cannery binds itself to buy the tomatoes to the stipulated price. The Clay County farm demonstration has agreed to secure 100 acres among the farmers of Clay, W. M. Fain, W. W. Hyde, J. B. Story and B. W. Sipe are signing up farmers in Cherokee County. Those farmers in the county who are interested in growing a ready money crop should see one of the above mentioned as early as possible and sign one of the contracts so that the acreage can be assured the cannery at once.

This is to be a fairly large enterprise. Some eight or ten thousand dollars will be expended in building the factory and making ready for the coming season. About \$25,000 will be paid the farmers of the county during the summer months for tomatoes, and some eight or ten thousand dollars will be paid out in wages during the canning season of sixty or ninety days in mid-summer. It is estimated that forty freight car-loads of tomatoes will be canned at this plant this season and that the amount will increase with time. This will mean something like forty thousand dollars turned loose in the county this summer by the cannery. This is no mean sum.

While the price of forty cents may seem small to some, yet when it is reflected that many times farmers are unable to sell their tomatoes at any price, it seems quite good. Also when it is realized that under tomato cultivation around seventy-five dollars can be realized to the acre whereas only about twenty five or thirty cents can be realized from the growth of corn or wheat, it seems quite a good thing. Farmers will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to grow a cash crop.

Number Detours On the State Highway System

Raleigh, Feb. 8.—The monthly detour bulletin, issued by the State Highway Commission, in the February issue, shows that there are thirty detours on 18 state highway routes. The detours named in the bulletin in this immediate section include: Route No. 10: Canton to Waynesville; Route No. 11: City to Andrews; and Andrews to Murphy.

Route No. 285: Dillsboro to Franklin; Route No. 286: Franklin to the Georgia state line.

The detours are announced monthly for the benefit of motorists.

DEMONSTRATION WORK IN CLAY SUCCESSFUL

County Agent's Report Shows Gain Of More Than \$5,000 To Farmers Of County

Hayesville, Feb. 9.—In his annual report to the County Commissioners, Willard R. Anderson, County Agent, summarized the work and progress of Clay County farmers for the past year. Mr. Anderson shows a net gain to the farmers of Clay to be \$5,362.70.

His full report to the County Commissioners follows: To Clay County Commissioners, From Willard R. Anderson, County Agent.

Subject: Annual Report, Condensed.

The agent began his work in Clay County January 1, 1924. The first thing that confronted him was the following handicaps: First, the agent had to make out his report and begin his work without personal information or guidance of representative citizenship, in that the agent's program was past due in the district office. Secondly, there were no records of county agent work previously done and results obtained. Third, that the people had the wrong idea of a county agent, in that they expected him to spend his time personally visiting. Fourth, that the agent felt that there should be an entire new system of agricultural practices established.

The first thing the agent did was to seek out the local leaders, try to gain their friendship, and needed information. Next, call community meetings, discuss community problems and attacks to be made. These problems being, as the agent saw it, changing the cash income of Clay County, from what he considered non-dependable to dependable cash incomes and a self-sufficing agriculture. He set his efforts to further the production of horticultural products, for the present year, he entered his energy on potatoes and applying forward to the expansion into general horticultural products. In trying to arrive at these goals, the agent took as his slogan:

"A Purebred Cow, a Sow, and a Hen Is Best For Clay County Men."

He gets cream shippers in each of his organized communities as demonstrators. He organizes a commercial potato club (carload lots) in five townships. He takes two orchards in each of his organized communities or townships, as demonstration orchards. He takes other projects that are necessary to the success of the program.

The agent's work in livestock has been indirect in that the cattle of the county are inferior and unprofitable. Work done was to rid the county of this inferior and unprofitable stock in every way possible, making room for better beef cattle or dairy cattle. To do this the agent has co-operated with the Cherokee County agent, and shipped out 10 carloads of veal calves, inferior cows and beef cattle.

Considering that dairying was the most profitable industry of all livestock, crops, or any other industry, for the greater mass of Clay County farmers, greater stress has been laid on this project. There has been purchased three purebred registered Jersey bulls, and placed in three of the organized townships, the fourth had a purebred registered Jersey bull. Individuals have been encouraged to purchase high-producing Jersey cows for the purpose of shipping cream. There have been started in the county thirteen cream shippers in the organized townships and five cream separators, one or more in each organized township. From March to November 30th, there have been shipped 3072 pounds of butter fat, at an average of above 35c, worth \$1,075.20.

The prevalent sentiment in Clay County was that there was no market for any farm products that they might produce, as we are 20 to 35 miles from a shipping point, and 125 miles from any substantial market. The facts in the case are that there is a market for all kinds of farm products, but the trouble is—these farm commodities must be handled right, that is, there must be volume,

L. M. SHIELDS BUILDING GARAGE

Mr. L. M. Shields of Culberson is constructing in the western part of town two business houses. One is to be used as a garage, while the other will probably be rented. These buildings are located near the intersection of the Ranger Road with Hiwassee Street.

Three Members Are Added To Local School Board

The act passed at the special session of the Legislature last summer affecting the local school board was amended a few days ago providing for six members of the Board instead of three as at present constituted. The members added to the Board are Messrs. C. B. Hill, R. R. Real and S. D. Akin. The present members are Messrs. D. Witherspoon, C. M. Wolford, and Mrs. M. W. Bell.

Smith And Sasser Exchanged Pulpits Sunday Feb. 8th

The local congregation of the Baptist church received a surprise Sunday morning at the eleven o'clock service when Rev. L. P. Smith of Andrews stepped into the pulpit and delivered the morning sermon, while the pastor, Mr. T. L. Sasser conducted the services at the Andrews church. The two pastors exchanged pulpits for both morning and evening services without their congregations knowing of it until the eleventh hour. Rev. Smith delivered two mighty good sermons.

standardization, grading and a system of entering the market. To prove this fact, a volume of potatoes were grown, a potato grader was purchased, and under this system was easily sold. Worthless calves were sold, poultry was sold at a better price, a cream station to sell all possible cream was put in operation.

To show further that co-operative effort would solve all our difficulties fertilizer was bought by groups, making a great saving. In the spring fertilizer was quoted to dealers at \$19.50 f. o. b., Hayesville, less 9 percent general settlement, or 19 percent cash, meaning the farmer should have paid \$1.95 per bag for 16 percent acid. The farmer was able to buy co-operatively for \$1.65. Really, this co-operative purchasing caused competition to put it to \$1.60 per bag for 16 percent acid, a saving of 35c per bag on over 4,000 bags. In the fall a like saving from a quoted price of \$2.20 to \$1.90 when bought co-operatively.

The work of marketing has all been done to accomplish two things. One, the organization of a growers association of different kinds to ship all surplus products in Clay County, and second, and more immediately, the creating of a sentiment that the "The farmer grow the product, and the county agent will sell it or organize some system to sell it," overcoming the prevalent idea that there are no markets for farm products in Clay County, or an outlet for them.

Tangible financial returns to the farmers from County agent work is: Ground limestone, 175 tons, increased yield on 80 acres 10 bushels per acre or 800 bushels, at \$1.50 per bushel, \$1,200.00.

Irish potatoes (commercially) 29 acres average 75 bushels, or 2,175 bushels at 50c or \$1,087.50. If in corn, average 20 bushels to acre or 580 bushels at \$1.50, or \$870.00; \$1,957.50 minus \$870.00 equals \$1,087.50.

In the spring co-operative saving on fertilizer of 35c per bag on 4,000 bags, amount shipped to Hayesville, equals \$1,400.00.

In fall co-operative saving on fertilizer of 30c per bag on 2,000 bags, amount shipped to Hayesville, \$600.

Cream shipped from Clay County, considered a net profit, 3,072 lbs butter fat at 35c lb., equals \$1,075.20. Net gain to Clay County from County agent work, \$5,362.70.

(Signed) W. R. ANDERSON, County Agent.

BILL INTRODUCED AMENDING TOWN CHARTER

Will not affect present Mayor and Board of Aldermen—Change wanted by many

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature by Representative Swan amending the Charter of the Town of Murphy so as to put the Town's affairs on a better basis. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen requested the amendment after many citizens had requested that the change be made. The amendments are two.

First. The term of office of the Mayor and Board of City Commissioners is made two years instead of one, but three of the commissioners will retire every year and three commissioners and the Mayor alternate years. This will keep in office all the time three members who are familiar with the Town's affairs. This will not affect the term of office of the present Mayor and Board of commissioners. However, at the election in May, three commissioners will be elected for two years and three for one year so that three will retire every year.

Second. A second amendment provides that the Mayor and Board of Commissioners may elect a city clerk and tax collector who shall keep all records, collect all taxes and other revenues, supervise all the detailed work of the Town such as street improvements, water and sewer extensions, and any other construction work the town may undertake from time to time.

At present the Chief of Police must be tax collector, which duty he does not always have time to perform. The members of the Board of Aldermen or the Mayor under the present system cannot give the Town's affairs the attention they deserve, it is pointed out. If this amendment is enacted, the Clerk that the Mayor and Board would elect, would maintain an office so that any citizen could call him at any time during the day; also, the fire alarm could be connected with his office, which it is understood would lower insurance rates on city property. Under the present arrangement the City Clerk is a member of the Board of Aldermen and is paid a salary of \$25 a month to keep the records, act as Treasurer, carry on correspondence, etc. Under the new amendment, no member of the Board would act as clerk. All would serve for the \$25 per month salary. The clerk that they and the Mayor elect would be paid a salary of not exceeding \$1,000 a year so that he could give all of his time to the duties of the Town.

The Town handles about \$40,000 a year. Its duties include the keeping of records and a set of books, the collection and expenditure of taxes and other moneys, the building of water and sewer lines and extensions, the building, repairing and cleaning of streets, the purchase of supplies, supervision of cemetery, parks and public grounds, and countless other duties. A business of this magnitude and range of duties certainly demands the full time of one man it is pointed out by the proponents of the change.

Mrs. H. M. Clegg Delivered Lecture At Weaverville

Mrs. Horton Williams Clegg, author and lecturer, delivered her lecture, "Book Agent Friday" at Weaverville Monday night under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher Association of that place.

Those who have heard Mrs. Clegg do not need to be convinced that she is an interesting speaker. She has the rare faculty of combining fun and pathos to get ideas worthwhile to her hearers.

With her strong sense of humor her knowledge of human nature, her ability in character study and her genuine love of people, Mrs. Clegg has gathered many striking, amusing and helpful things for those to whom she speaks. —Asheville Citizen.

Mrs. Clegg is the wife of Rev. M. B. Clegg, former pastor of the Methodist Church here.

COL. OWENBY DISAPPOINTED, TO LEAVE U. S.

Disappointed Over Confirmation Of F. H. Stone

By H. E. C. BRYANT, in Asheville Citizen.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Colonel James A. Owenby, the game old fighter who started the controversy over the Stone nomination for the supreme bench, is going to quit the United States; he is disappointed over the action of the Senate. He left here today.

"Deprived of my rights to state my grievances before a committee of the Senate, and hounded by the Rockefeller and Morgan mining interests, I am done for here," he said today.

Seventy odd years ago I was born in Cherokee County, North Carolina, and fought my way from a poverty-stricken orphan of a Confederate officer, who fell at the battle of Chancellorsville, to the State of Colorado, millionaire miner and engineer, instead of the million and a half or more I should have I am able to muster a few thousand dollars, a mercantile to a miner who received as high as \$75,000 a year for his services as an engineer.

Colonel Owenby is a picturesque westerner. In spite of his three score and ten years he is tall, straight, lithe and alert. His sandy hair is turning grey, and he wears a mustache about the size and shape of Senator Walsh, of Montana. His fighting blue-grey eyes flashed today as he told of his wrongs.

Colonel Owenby, alone and hopeful, went into the golden West at the age of 14 and commenced life as a messenger boy for railroad contractors. He had never been to school but as he worked his way up he realized that he must learn to read and write and speak well. He drifted into a gold mine, shoveling rocks and debris out of the way. Then he took up the study of mining and became an engineer.

Colonel Owenby said he was related to the Youngs of Cherokee and Clay Counties. His father was Jeptha Owenby. He recalls Jasper Young and others. His old home was on Brasstown Creek, and he may be in what is known as "Clay County now."

Col. Owenby asserts that the fact that Mr. Stone becomes an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court does not rob him of money in hand, but the fight made on him by the Morgan estate and Rockefeller might interest his unpaid if not shattered his reputation as an engineer and expert.

"I did my duty in calling the attention of the Senate to the fact that I thought Mr. Stone had been guilty of unprofessional conduct," said Mr. Owenby. "I brought the court records and laid them before members of the Judiciary Committee. My property, valued at \$1,500,000, has been taken away from me."

It was my good fortune to meet a Catholic priest who taught me at odd hours," said Col. Owenby. "Soon I became an expert miner and was used by men of wealth to locate profitable properties and to buy them. That is the way I became connected with the Morgans."

The opening of the Wootte Land and Fuel Company, with Owenby as general manager and owner of 33,324 shares, marked the beginning of the Owenby and Morgan relations. This company, Mr. Owenby contends, was put in the hands of a receiver against his will by the Morgan estate. The trial over this receivership was finally carried to Delaware, where Mr. Owenby lost. Mr. Stone argued the case for the Morgans in the Supreme Court.

The Morgan estate asserted that Col. Owenby owned a large debt. This he denied.

"My row with the Morgan and Rockefeller people commenced when I refused to join in the movement or fund to hire mine guards to shoot down strikers," he added. "I testified in the strike investigation conducted in Colorado by a committee of congress."

"As a mining engineer I would run up against the Morgan and Rockefeller interest wherever I tried to operate in America," said he today. "Therefore, I am going to Old Mexico, Chili, Bolivia, Siberia or somewhere else to regain my fortune."

STORY SAMOAN PEOPLE TOLD BY DR. RAWEI

New Zealander, who has spent fifty years in Samoan Islands, tells of their customs and arts

Doctor Wherahico Rawei, a native of New Zealand and for many years the only practicing physician on the Samoan Islands of the Southern Pacific, presented a graphic picture of the customs, religion, devotion, inventive genius and wonderful advancement of the people living on these South Sea possessions of the United States. Dr. Rawei appeared under the auspices of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau and as the fourth number of the local Lyceum Course. His pleasing manner and extreme modesty and humility captivated his audience from the very beginning.

Doctor Rawei in an hour and a half sketched some of the fine qualities of the Samoan Islanders. He began by explaining the location of the islands in the Pacific and describing how five of them had come under the control of the United States. A comparatively few years ago the natives were cannibals, he pointed out, but under the training of missionaries they were soon brought to a state of religious fervor and devotion to Christianity such as is found in but few countries today. Again and again he used these islanders as a living example of the great value of missionary work. The evolution of the mode of dressing and the making of clothing from the bark of trees, the building of churches, the marriage customs, the loyalty and devotion of the people to their teachers and missionaries, together with some of the native music and songs, all interspersed with humorous stories of the native wit of these people, combined to make this number of the Lyceum one of the most informative, inspiring, and worth-while numbers yet appearing.

Unfortunately the travelling bags of the speaker failed to arrive in time and he was unable to appear in the costume of the natives. The fifth number of the 1924-25 course will appear here on March 19th.

A Well Rendered Program At School Auditorium Friday

The play staged at the Auditorium on last Friday evening were interesting from start to finish.

Miss Martha Candler looked well the part of the New York society woman in "Fourteen". Her interpretation showed an unusual play of feelings while unraveling a disappointing dilemma into a most satisfactory ending. Eloise Fain carried the Butler's part with striking abandon and ease, while Emogene Axley's indifference to distracting conditions was quite fitting.

The artist was made especially strong by Mrs. Elbert Mallonee in "Famine and the Artist." Her despair by her intonation, as well as her acting was appealing. Winifred Burns entered into the character of Famine in a manner that deserves high commendation, while little Louise Walker made her part so pathetic that the hearers were held in rapt attention.

Mrs. Mallonee and Miss Candler displayed much versatility in their roles of the "Mouse Trap". Their rendition evoking ripples of laughter from the audience.

The costumes of the six young ladies presented varied mass of color in the Rose Drill and their movements to the strains of the violin were rhythmically beautiful.

Mrs. White's experience in character study was forcibly demonstrated in her adaptation of character selections and she put the performance over as if she were to the "Manner Born".

Honor Roll Peachtree

Third Grade: Weldon Davis, Claude Berrong.
Fourth Grade: Irene Johnson, Vonah Lunsford and Florence Walsh.
Fifth Grade: Thelma Miller and Carmon Robinson.
Seventh Grade: Inez Johnson, Edgar Robinson.
Eighth Grade: Mertie Johnson, R. C. PIPES, Principal.