

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA

HURSDAY, JULY 27, 1933

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

LOCAL OFFICERS ARE APPOINTED BY HOME LOAN BANK

The Home Loan Bank of Sylva, has been organized with J. L. Wilson as appraiser, and C. C. ... as attorney, for Jackson County. The Home Loan Bank organization in the Asheville branch.

The purpose of the Home Loan Bank is to help the owners of homes by refinancing mortgages and to give them the opportunity to own their property and pay for it in easier installments.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson will be glad to give any desired information to home owners in this county, when property is in distress.

QUALLA

Rev. L. Rogers preached at the Baptist church Sunday. The sacrament was celebrated after the sermon.

Mrs. A. V. Hedges and Mrs. D. C. ... had a dinner Sunday for the ... who are soon to be married.

Prof. L. L. ... with friends at Qualla.

Mrs. ... visited Mr. ... last week.

Mrs. ... with Mrs. ... and ...

Mrs. ... and children has returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

Mrs. ... is in progress at the ... church.

Mrs. ... and children returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

Mrs. ... and children returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

Mrs. ... and children returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

Mrs. ... and children returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

Mrs. ... and children returned from a visit with relatives near ...

Mrs. ... and children returned to Mrs. ...

WEEK BY WEEK

(By Dan Tompkins)

"The moving finger writes, and having writ moves on": Tennessee, by the narrowest margins, and Oregon by two to one, have voted to repeal the 18th Amendment. This makes the score 20 for repeal and none against. The repealists assert that the battle is over, and that repeal now is only a matter of form, waiting the other necessary 16 States. The prohibitionists say that the battle has just begun, and that they are going to put up a real fight in the other States.

The grain market slump of last week has brought forth from the farm administration forces in Washington a demand that a code be set up to curb the gamblers and ass greater future stability of price, by stopping wholesale speculation. Any set of men who gamble for their own benefit against the common good are not good citizens, no matter how much money they may make for their own selfish purposes. But, then, human selfishness, that puts personal profit ahead of the common good, is the only thing that has stood in the way of the coming of the millennium.

President Roosevelt is appealing to all employers of labor, big and little, to join in the movement of shorter hours, good pay, and fair profits. That is the way to get prosperity here to stay. Child labor has already been abolished by voluntary action of the textile manufacturers. The national administration is working to raise the purchasing power of the laborer, the farmer, and to stop the cut-throat competition that has cut profit to the point that employers have been unable to pay fair wages. Stick by the people, and trade with the people who join the movement for greater prosperity for us all.

The joke is on North Carolina. We defeated Senator Morrison and put Our Bob in the Senate because Morrison voted to confirm Frank McNinch as a democratic member of the Federal power commission. McNinch is a democrat; but, with the encouragement of Senator Simmons, the senator aiding and abetting, pro-union and exciting, McNinch led the Anti-Smith democratic forces in North Carolina, back in '28, and the result was a 60,000 majority for Hoover. For Senator Simmons' part in the movement, North Carolina unseated him, and sent Josiah W. Bailey to Washington in his stead. Morrison was a mighty man of valor in the proxy during the 1928 fight, and snooty Simmons, McNinch and Company hid and thigh. Senator Morrison died, and Governor Gardner sent Morrison to the senate to fill the vacancy, and then Morrison took in the endgame for McNinch, whom Hoover had appointed to the federal power commission, as a democrat, but a democrat, who had led the Hoover fight in the State. Now, we have a democrat in the White House, a man who was to Al Smith what David was to Jonathan, what Damon was to Pythias, what ham is to eggs, and what corned beef is to cabbage. And this, our democratic president has promoted McNinch to the chairmanship of the commission; and the joke is decidedly on North Carolina. But, the thing we have been getting around to is: what will Joe Bailey and Our Bob do with McNinch, when the time comes for the senate to confirm or reject the recess appointment? The '28 debilitation of Simmons put Bailey in the senate; and the Morrison vote to confirm McNinch was the mighty weapon with which Our Bob assaulted the Philistines and slew the little giant from Mcklenburg.

Wiley Post has put the imagination of Jules Verne to shame. He flew around the world in 7 days, 18 hours, and 49 minutes, beating all previous records by nearly a full day. His only companion was a robot, to which he turned over the flying during the less hazardous parts of the journey. The world do move.

One weaving mill in Gastonia has announced a wage increase of 50 percent. Wages in all lines will have to come up along with the increasing commodity prices.

When President Roosevelt wants to deliver a message to the American

STATE COLLECTORS OF REVENUE ARE ASSIGNED TO POSTS

A. Hall Johnston, Jr., of Asheville and J. S. Braswell will be deputy collectors for Buncombe county under the reorganized state department of revenue it was announced Friday.

Mr. Johnston will succeed Mark L. Reed as head of the Asheville office, and will be assisted by Mr. Braswell. They will take charge within a few days.

Carl H. Felmet will be deputy revenue collector for Henderson, Jackson and Transylvania counties with offices in Hendersonville, while E. K. Carter will go to Davidson county with offices at Lexington.

Mrs. Sam Huskins, of Burnsville will be revenue collector for Haywood Madison and Yancey counties; Dan G. Fisher, of Bryson City, for Polk and Rutherford counties; T. J. Manney of Murphy, for Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon and Swain counties; Carl Buchanan of Sylva, for Avery, Caldwell and Mitchell counties; M. B. Kibler of Morgantown, for Allegheny, Ashe and Watauga.

M. H. Jones of Rutherfordton, was assigned to Cabarrus and Stanly counties with headquarters in Concord.

BARGAIN CARNIVAL GOES GOOD

Merchants in Sylva who participated in the July Bargain Carnival have expressed themselves as being pleased with the first effort along this line. Business has been stimulated to a marked degree during the days of the Carnival, and the thrifty buyers have profited by the bargains that have been offered in Sylva during the past week. The Carnival of Bargains will come to a close on Monday, July 31, and the merchants are expecting that the interest that has been shown in it by the buying public will continue throughout the closing days of the Carnival, as people who have come to Sylva and participated in the low prices prevailing, go home and tell their friends and neighbors of the money-saving value that are being offered in Sylva.

FACTS ON PROCESSING AND FLOOR TAXES ON WHEAT AND PRODUCTS OF WHEAT

The following information received from the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue is to inform the Millers and Merchants as to the Processing and Floor taxes on Wheat and Wheat Products:

The tax became effective at midnight on July 8, 1933. Millers grinding wheat for the farmer for consumption by the farmer, his family or tenants, will require an affidavit of the farmer to that fact. The farmer in this case is exempted from the tax.

If the farmer sells the flour, no exemption is allowed.

A wholesaler who is also a retailer, carrying on business at the same place, must pay the tax on his entire processed wheat stocks as though the retail phase of the business did not exist.

If a retail merchant has such stocks stored elsewhere than his retail floor the tax attaches to such stocks.

A floor tax is imposed on all processed wheat products in the hands of millers, wholesalers, bakers, hotels, restaurants, cafes, and cafeterias, as well as to stocks held by retailers in storage.

Retailers have until August 7th in which to dispose of all stocks on hand in his store at midnight, July 8th, but must keep a record of goods received from July 9th to August 7th and make an inventory August 7th of stocks on hand at the close of business then.

people, he sits himself down in the White House and tells the people what is in his mind and on his heart. It is a great age when the President of the United States can actually talk, heart to heart, to people throughout the country. He resorted to this will by no means be the last. Collector Elias had a large acquaintance in Jackson, in the distribution being made by the Collector, and we hope to deliver his message, Monday night, and people everywhere have first-hand knowledge of what he said, without having to resort to second-hand information.

Among the fine looking North Carolina 4-H Club delegation at camp at Washington, we see the familiar figure of our young friend, Tucker, of Cullowhee.

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, July 19, 1893

Town Marshal R. A. Moore went to Macon, this morning, to visit his mother.

Rev. John S. Burnett arrived from Winston last night, to visit his parents.

Judge Davies was down this morning, to bring Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jenks to meet the early train.

Mr. W. M. Hoffman left this morning for New York and Detroit, expecting to be away about a week. During his absence all work at the corundum mill is suspended.

The post office department is considering the advisability of changing the schedule on the Sylva and Cashier's route to conform to the present schedule of the railroad. If changed, the mail from Cashier's will arrive here at 7 p. m. and leave at 6 a. m.

The fine crop prospects in this section are being greatly endangered by lack of rain. There have been rains during the last few days but they have been light and local. We had nothing more than light showers and vegetation is suffering much, while some localities have had more and others even less than we have.

On Friday night, July 21, a Temperance meeting under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. of Dillsboro, will be held in the Academy building to be addressed by Mr. N. Newby, the talented lawyer of Western North Carolina.

Tuckaseige Democrat, July 26, 1893

In order to carry out the statute enacted by the last General Assembly of North Carolina, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Supt. of Public Instruction has appointed Messrs. D. D. Davies, Wm. Wilson, W. A. Henson, R. L. Watson, J. D. Coward, Thomas A. Conley, J. Smith, R. H. Brown, W. C. Norton, Walter E. Moore, C. C. Cowan, and Marcellus Buchanan as a Board of Directors of the Normal Department of the Cullowhee High School. These gentlemen met Monday and organized by electing Judge Davies, chairman, and Mr. M. Buchanan, Secretary and Treasurer. Prof. E. P. Mangum, late principal of the graded school of Concord, N. C., was elected principal of the Normal Department. Prof. R. L. Madison, he present efficient principal of the school, has been reengaged for a term of five years, thus placing the seal of permanency on this excellent institution. Its next session begins Monday, August 7, under encouraging auspices.

Mrs. J. S. Forster, of Asheville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dills.

Mrs. Hobby and Miss Louise, who have for some time been sojourning at Cullowhee, the latter having been the capable and popular teacher of the primary department of the High School, left this morning for Texas.

The long delay in the appointment of a postmaster at Dillsboro was caused by division in sentiment among democrats as to who should be appointed. Congressman Crawford has finally recommended Miss Mellie Sherrill, and her appointment will no doubt give satisfaction to the patrons of the office. Miss Sherrill is a very serving young lady of decided democratic proclivities, and we congratulate her and the people whom she will serve upon the success which she has attended the efforts of her friends to secure the appointment for her.

Collector Elias has appointed Capt. Felix H. Leatherwood, of Webster,

pays a salary of \$2.50 per day and \$3.00 for expenses. We believe this is the first "plum" that has fallen to Jackson, in the distribution being made by the Collector, and we hope to deliver his message, Monday night, and people everywhere have first-hand knowledge of what he said, without having to resort to second-hand information.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. C. Scarborough, and Professor Chas. D. McIver, President

Poteat To Speak Against Repeal At Meeting Of Tuckaseige Association

JUDGE ALLEY SENTENCES HAYWOOD MAN TO CHAIR

Homer Brown, convicted of the first degree murder of his wife, was sentenced to die in the electric chair by Judge Felix E. Alley in Haywood county superior court, Saturday.

The date for electrocution was set for August 18.

The prisoner will be removed to "death row" in the State's prison at Raleigh within a few days.

The murder occurred in the Fines Creek section of Haywood county. According to testimony offered by the state, Brown intercepted his wife as she was walking along a mountain trail with her father and her two children and fired upon her without warning. She died a few hours afterward in the Haywood county hospital.

Brown was convicted last week, but Judge Alley deferred passing sentence until Saturday.

Slaying of human beings has become rather a costly pastime, in Haywood, it would seem, for three other men, convicted in killing cases, at the Haywood court, drew sentences of long terms, at the hands of Judge Alley, after being convicted of second degree murder and manslaughter.

Brown is the first white man ever to draw the death sentence in a Haywood court.

RECOMMEND DISCONTINUANCE OF TALLULAH FALLS ROAD

J. S. Pritchard, an examiner, recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the receiver for the Tallulah Falls Railroad be authorized to abandon the line, which extends from Cornelia, Ga., a distance of 57 miles, to Franklin, Clayton, Ga., and Franklin, N. C., have opposed the abandonment of the road, and placed their position before the Georgia Public Service Commission at a hearing held in Atlanta on May 10. Construction on the road was started in 1882, at which time it was contemplated that it be extended through to Knoxville. It has been in receivership since 1923. The receiver, J. F. Gray, in filing the application, informed the commission that it is impossible for him to make it pay.

It is thought that, while Franklin has opposed the abandonment of the road, freight charges to shippers in and out of Franklin will not be higher, in fact may be lower, if the road is junked, as Sylva and Dillsboro are now connected with Franklin by a splendid, concrete road, replacing the mud road that was in use when wagons from Macon hauled freight across the Coowees, in the old days, before the Tallulah Falls Road was extended into Franklin.

If the road is abandoned, as is recommended to the commission by the examiner, Sylva and Dillsboro will again become the rail head for Macon county, and instead of the prairie schooners that once made the haul across the mountains, trucks will ply daily between the Jackson county towns and Macon county mines, farms, and shops, delivering freight to the railroad, and hauling back the shipments to Macon mills and merchants. There is much to be said in opposition to abandoning the railroad, it is pointed out; but, on the other hand, the connecting link between the fine county of Macon and the rest of North Carolina will be strengthened, and much business that now goes into Georgia will come to Macon county's own North Carolina wholesalers and other dealers.

Abundant rains have ended a drought which was beginning to work serious harm to growing crops.

of the state Normal and Industrial school at Greensboro, will address the people of Jackson at Webster on Saturday, July 29, and at Dillsboro on the evening of the same day on the subject of education.

The next Union Meeting of the Jackson County Union will be held at Savannah church, commencing Friday before the 5th Sunday in July. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. J. L. Owen; alternate, Rev. A. W. Davis. 1st Topic: How shall the churches deal with members who use intoxicating spirits as a beverage?—Rev. H. D. Welch.

The opening gun of the anti-repealists will be fired in Jackson county, on Friday evening, August 18, when Dr. William Louis Poteat, the venerable president-emeritus of Wake Forest College, will address the Tuckaseige Baptist Association, which will be in session at Scott's Creek Baptist church, at Beta, on the subject of "Temperance and Prohibition." The temperance program of the Association will be in charge of T. C. Bryson, Sr.

Dr. Poteat is the leader of the United Dry Forces of North Carolina, and as such is directing the campaign against the repeal of the 18th Amendment in this State, in the campaign that is now beginning, and which will end with the election on November 7, when the people of the State will vote on the question of whether or not a constitutional convention will be held in December for the purpose of ratifying the amendment repealing the 18th Amendment, which proposition has been submitted to the States by an act of Congress.

Dr. Poteat, who will speak at the Tuckaseige Association, has been busy for several weeks, lining up the dry forces of the State for the fight to resist repeal of the 18th Amendment. He has long been one of the leaders of North Carolina, and has a nation-wide reputation as a speaker and a student.

Opposing him as the leader of the repealists is Hon. Walter Murphy, of Salisbury, a leader in the State for two generations, who has been opposed to every prohibition move that has been made in North Carolina. The wets and the dries have put forth at the head of their respective forces the best that they had, and a real fight should ensue; but, up to the present there has been a great apathy among the people over the issue, and little enthusiasm has been manifested; quite different from the memorable prohibition campaign back in 1908, when the people marched to the polls with white banners flying, with women and children praying, and with the voters and the women, who had not yet been invested with the right of suffrage, singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and "Throw out the Life Line," and voted the State into the dry column, the mountain counties voting almost unanimously for Prohibition. At that time the people hereabouts had an example of government control. Jackson was dry. Swain was dry, Macon was dry, and the Waynesville dispensary was flourishing as the green bay tree, bringing in revenue to build good roads and operate public schools in Haywood, and the thirsty went from the counties west of Haywood to buy their liquors as they were dispensed under government control. Many of the towns and cities of the State still had barrooms. Rowan, the county of Hon. Pete Murphy, was a distillery center, and, if memory does not mislead, every county in North Carolina gave a dry majority, except Rowan and New Hanover.

Prohibition had come, little by little. Local laws had been enacted, laying off certain distances from churches, from school houses, and the like, as dry territory. The movement spread and county after county was placed in the prohibition column by local legislation. Then came the proposal by the legislature, submitting State prohibition to the people in the referendum of 1908. The Republican State convention declared against State prohibition and in favor of local option. Many of the Democratic leaders were in sympathy with that idea; but the organization, headed by Senator Simmons, put its power behind the dry cause, and, in conjunction with the churches and the W. C. T. U., and similar organizations, carried the State for prohibition, and the organization administered a licking to such wet democrats as Pete Murphy.

Later came the fight in congress to prevent the shipment of liquor from the wet States to the dry. Tennessee, Virginia, and Florida, for instance, had been flooding North Carolina with liquor, and the only thing to prevent was the Webb-Kenyon law, which limited shipments to a quart a week. The leaders of the dries, to-wit Bishop James Cannon, (Continued on Page two)