

Opportunity's Empire--Waynesville Altitude 2,850 Feet--Unsurpassed Natural Resources For the Location of Manufacturing Industries

THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINEER

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WAYNESVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925

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County Schools To Have Supervisor

Superintendent Allen of the County Schools Favors a Larger Program For Haywood County in All Educational Matters.

Superintendent Wm. C. Allen, incoming superintendent of schools of Haywood county, was asked by a representative of the Carolina Mountaineer what his views were upon the supposed drastic reorganization of the Waynesville township schools as mentioned in the "contributed" editorial in this paper of last week.

Mr. Allen said that he had not heard that any drastic reorganization of the Waynesville schools was contemplated, heard such a thing discussed in any meeting of the Board of Education that he had attended; and felt quite sure that the Board of Education had not taken any action looking to such a thing.

"It is not for me," said Mr. Allen, "to speak for the members of the board as I am yet a month this side of being the superintendent of schools, but I am glad to give my own views upon the matter if such a thing will help to clear up the present apparently loud situation."

"First of all," continued Mr. Allen, "I am in favor of a larger program of educational activity for this county, and being in favor of that I could not begin by helping to undo or cripple any school system that has already started. I am in favor of the Board of Education taking all the people into its confidence and with them to work out a plan of enlarged educational progress that will reach every nook and corner of the county. Waynesville township has set the example by being the first to go into the county-wide system, and I feel that Waynesville people would realize their strategic position and help to extend the good thing which they have found in the township system to the rest of the county, and more particularly to the rural districts.

"Feeling that way I gave expression to the thought that, inasmuch as the County Board of Education paid two-thirds of the salary of the township supervisor and Waynesville township through its special tax, paid one-third, Waynesville township people should be willing to let the rural districts share in the good thing that was happening here in Waynesville. In other words, I expressed myself as in favor of not taking anything away from Waynesville, but to give the same thing also to the county as a whole, or more particularly to the rural districts where the supervision is needed worse, and especially so as the county as a whole is paying for two-thirds of it and getting no benefit outside of Waynesville township.

"That is the view I expressed, not supposing that anybody would think that I was trying to foist my views upon anyone at all. With the plan of county supervisor as decided upon by the Board of Education in their meeting Monday, the people of Waynesville may rest assured that the full proportional part of attention by the supervisor will be given the Waynesville schools.

"Another evidence of progressing backward as seen by this interested contributor of the Carolina Mountaineer is the fact that there is to be no summer school for teachers in the county this year. In explanation of that, it may be said that the question of whether or not a summer school should be held. Mr. Safford and myself decided that, inasmuch as six weeks only of county summer school would give one no credit toward getting certificate and the further fact that only a few had applied for a summer course, it was decided that no school would be held. A letter from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction also stated that it was the policy of the State Department of Education to do away with the county summer schools and thus encourage every person who wished to become a teacher to attend the recognized standard summer schools.

"I am glad," concluded Mr. Allen, "that this matter is receiving so much attention at this time, for when we get the people to discussing a matter, there is obliged to be progress and a good deal of it. I confidently look forward to the time when the County Board of Education will feel authorized by the people to begin a building program for the rural schools that will place a modern school house with up-to-date equipment in reach of every child in the county."

Stone Mountain Memorial Coins

AN APPEAL FOR THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL CAMPAIGN.

I have accepted the chairmanship in North Carolina of the distribution campaign for the Confederate Memorial Half Dollars. I hope the people of North Carolina will accord me their enthusiastic co-operation in arousing interest and sympathy in the sale of these memorial coins.

The United States Government, acting through an administration controlled by the Republican party in every branch, with great unanimity, authorized the minting and sale of these coins by the Stone Mountain Association for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the great memorial, as an expression of respect for the valor and sincerity of the chieftains and soldiers of the armies of the Confederacy. It was a noble and magnanimous thing, and the South, and particularly the State of North Carolina, which furnished a larger number of soldiers to the armies of the Confederacy than any other state must respond to it by enthusiastic and generous purchase of these coins. It would put North Carolina in a most indefensible position not to participate generously in the purchase of these coins. It cannot withhold an expression of appreciation of this noble tribute to the greatness of Lee and Jackson, and the valor of the soldiers who made the armies of the Confederacy.

The coin is a beautiful one. It has a likeness of Lee and Jackson upon it, and an inscription: "Memorial to the Valor of the Soldiers of the South." That this tribute of respect and admiration should have been made by the United States Government to Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson and the soldiers of the Confederacy ought to be a source of pride to every true North Carolinian and every son of the Southern group of States.

The coin is being purchased generously even by the people of the Northern States. Banks all over the North are making application for the coins and a heavy sale in the North is a certainty. Surely the people of North Carolina will go to the banks with enthusiasm and without delay, and arrange for the purchase of these coins.

I appeal to the people of the State not to wait for committees and local organizations, but to go at once to their local bank and open negotiations for the purchase of these coins. Expensive organizations advertising, etc., will but waste the profit in the sale of these coins, and I cannot believe it will be necessary through these methods to excite North Carolina to do its duty.

I appeal to the whole press of the State, and the people generally to move voluntarily and without committees to inform the people in every community of the State, and save all possible expense in the sale of these coins.

Inasmuch as the authorization of the sale of the coins constitutes within itself the greatest step towards a truly united country since the fall of the Confederacy; and as a re-united country must be desired by all good people, I make bold to appeal to the ministry of the State to call attention promptly from their pulpits to the sale of these coins, coupled with an appeal to the people to complete the beauty of the expression made by the United States Government, by a generous and prompt purchase of these coins upon the part of our

people. I appeal to Chambers of Commerce, Kiwanians, Rotarians, Civitan and Lion Clubs, Farmers' organizations, Labor organizations, and all civic and patriotic organizations which may have meetings in the next few weeks, to have some member call attention to this matter, and help arouse our people to the precious privilege of paying respect to the valor of the Soldiers of the Confederacy, and appropriately responding to the noble tribute by the United States Government to Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and the immortal armies they commanded.

(Signed) Cameron Morrison,
Chairman Confederate Memorial Coin Distribution Campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Schulhofer and Miss Silverthorne of the Gift Shop have arrived from Aiken, S. C., where they spent the winter.

Hon. Felix E. Alley for Congress

Death of Thomas Riley Marshall

Strawberry Harvest of Haywood



"The Mountaineer Statesman" Definitely Decides to Enter Race for Congress—Famous Democratic Orator

Democrats and friends throughout the bar of five states: North all North Carolina are jubilant over and South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, the decision made this week by Hon. Felix E. Alley to make the congressional race for the tenth district.

For the past decade hundreds of admirers throughout the tenth district have been insistent that the Waynesville lawyer, orator and Democratic mountaineer statesman throw his hat into the ring to represent his countrymen in congress.

It will be recalled that in 1910, Felix E. Alley made the nominating speech but remunerated and has been re-

turning to Asheville for Walter E. Moore responsible in many instances of swing-

for congress and leaped into fame as being entire counties into the Democratic one of the greatest orators of the eratic ranks. During the past cam-

aign. In fact the newspaper comment paign, Transylvania county succeeded

of that time likened Mr. Alley to in electing all Democratic candidates Bryan and other notables. It was excepting two and it is believed and also claimed that Mr. Alley and his claimed by many who are in a posi-

friends had a hard time preventing a tion to know, that a wonderful old movement to stampede the convention-time enthusiastic Democratic speech and nominate Alley for congress, made by Felix Alley at Rosman, N. C.

In 1912 Mr. Alley placed in nomination at Raleigh Governor Locke Craig, defeat swept the Democrats into glo-

rious victory in the last election. made. This convention was said at

the time to have been the largest con-

vention ever held in the State. The the Republican party and an inspir-

speech was widely published with ing Democratic leader ever since he

much editorial comment. was 21 years old.

Felix E. Alley has never before. That Mr. Alley is very popular s-

consented to allow his friends to enter not only witnessed by his tremendous name in the congressional race, law practice, but was thoroughly demon-

strated when he was last a candi-

date for Presidential elector. He ran

Marshall was not an ambitious man. He preferred the peace of his own conscience to the strife of politics. He counted personal friendship as

worth more than all the empty honors of high office. He demonstrated his lack of ambition by the way in which he demeaned himself when Mr. Wilson was stricken. Then an effort was

Made. This was probably the first to do anything noteworthy in the way of

ripening of the established commercial varieties of strawberries. In this locality the very late varieties as a rule prove the most profitable.

The Gandy is the latest to ripen of the established commercial varieties of strawberries. In this locality the very late varieties as a rule prove the most profitable.

The Excelsior is the earliest variety grown here. The Klondike is an other early kind and is noted as a berry of the very highest quality.

G. W. Justice out on the Pigeon

Ridge is probably the first to do any-

thing noteworthy in the way of

market gardening in the vicinity of

Waynesville.

Although his planting now are not

large as those of Mr. Francis and

Mr. Swayngim, Mr. Justice has been

and still continues to be a very suc-

cessful strawberry grower.

His little farm of three acres on

which he began strawberry growing

and market gardening 15 years ago

presents a fine example in the way

of what may be called intensive

farming.

As one of his notable successes,

Mr. Justice relates that a few years

ago from a plot of ground 50 feet

wide and 100 feet long he sold 1,000

quarts of strawberries. He says there

is no guess work about this that the

generation has not known a public

official who was more honest or more

lovable.—Asheville Times.

Was Vice-President During Eight Momentous Years of Nation's History—Great Personality Won Many Friends.

Washington, June 1.—Thomas Riley Marshall, Vice President of the United States for eight momentous years of its history, has followed his chief, Woodrow Wilson, into death.

Recurrence of a heart attack, which sent him to his bed last Monday immediately after a trip from Indiana, brought on the end unexpectedly today, after reports had come from his sick room throughout the week that, despite his years, he steadily was recovering from nervous exhaustion and a cold.

Thomas R. Marshall.

The folksy simplicity and the patient sincerity of Thomas R. Marshall set him apart and made him distinguished among the public officials of his generation. Public office never tested him. To the end of his days he was a statesman who was truly a nobler berry than the strawberry but didn't. There are some Waynesville strawberry cultivars who are even able to doubt if a better berry could be made than the strawberry that grows in and near around about this mountain town. Is a doubtful if a locality can be found where a combination of soil and moisture and sun-shine and altitude and atmosphere is favorable to the production of a berry superior to Haywood's strawberries. Herein lie an idea and possibilities which will be discussed in the columns of the Carolina Mountaineer during the year future.

The most extensive growers of strawberries near Waynesville, are Henry Francis and Ed Swayngim about two miles out in the Francis Cave. Their farms are adjoining and there exist a lively but friendly rivalry between them both as to quality and quantity of the strawberries they strive to produce. This rivalry is not confined to strawberries, but extends to other market garden crops.

Mr. Francis this spring planted 6,000 and Mr. Swayngim 7,000 strawberry plants. These plants are about equally divided between two varieties, the Atroma and Gandy.

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Unless one stops to figure a little

1,000 quarts of berries from so small

a plot of land seems an almost im-

possible production. But stop to fig-

ure and you will find 50 by 100

feet means 5,000 square feet divided

by 1,000 gives 5 square feet from

which to pick one quart of berries.

It becomes interesting then to fig-

ure how many quarts of berries at

that rate an acre would produce.

An acre contains 43,560 square feet,

which divided by 5 gives us a quo-

tient of 8,712.

So we see that at the rate of Mr.

Justice's production it is possible to

raise 8,712 quarts of strawberries on

one acre of land.

Sold at 10 cents per quart only