

The Cherokee Scout

The Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, North Carolina

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SOME THINGS THE SCOUT WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN MURPHY AND CHEROKEE COUNTY

In Murphy

1. An active Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce.
2. More Manufacturing Industries.
3. New Passenger Stations—A Union Station.
4. More Improved Streets.
5. Regular Library Hours.
6. A Reading Club.

In Cherokee County

1. A System of County Roads Supplementing the State Highways.
2. More and Better Cattle Raising and Dairying.
3. More Fruit Growing.
4. Scientific Poultry Raising.

Community Enterprises

THE churches, the school, and the library are public institutions, any one of which is vital to the community, and all should command the support of any community. When any one of these institutions prospers, the whole community is helped. It follows, therefore, that all individuals in the community should at all times be ready and willing to help any of these institutions.

Saturday, March 1, the community will be given an opportunity to help one of the churches. Every business house has been asked to donate one-half of its gross profits for the day and every salaried and professional man one-half of his daily earnings for the benefit of the new Methodist church. Dinner and supper will also be served at the library on this day at fifty cents per meal for the benefit of the same cause.

While this may not be our denominational preference, it is important for the community that this church be finished. Spiritually speaking, what helps one church helps them all. When one church prospers the whole community is helped spiritually. And after all, church membership in any one church is not the important thing. It is the mind of the community that counts. Commercially speaking, it is a good advertisement for a town to have good substantial and attractive church buildings. And it hurts a town to have an unfinished church house standing in the full view of every visitor. For these reasons, the whole community will be glad to join hands to complete the new Methodist church.

Last Thursday night the community joined hands for the benefit of the public library. It is recognized that the library is a public institution and that it is to the benefit of the public that it should continue to grow in the number of volumes on its shelves and the number of people who borrow books of it. The community should always be glad, as a whole, to help in those enterprises that are for the benefit of the whole. It is such a spirit that makes for the growth of the town in numbers and stability.

Veal Calves

ANNOUNCEMENT was made several weeks ago of the plans of County Agent Ellis to organize a veal calf shippers association for this and adjoining counties. The organization of this association is going forward, but in the meantime many calves are growing beyond the veal stage. For this reason, and as a demonstration of what the shipping of these calves may mean to the farmers of this section, the agents of Cherokee and Clay Counties are planning to ship a car of calves before the association is completely organized.

These agents are to be congratulated on their efforts to aid the farmers in this section in putting cattle raising on a firmer basis. This will always be more or less of a cattle raising section as there is much land that cannot be used for anything but pasture purposes. The present methods of producing and marketing cattle in this section are not producing the farmers the revenue they should have. In fact, cattle raising can scarcely be said to be profitable in this section.

Apparently the veal calf proposition will make the farmers money. At present prices from eight to twenty dollars can be gotten for the calves on the Cincinnati market, and certainly the farmers should be able to bring a calf to a month to two and a half months old for this price, when under the present system, he is often compelled to sell yearlings for less than this.

The farmers should support the county agents in their efforts and give this proposition a thorough trial. It is for their benefit that the movement was started and is being fostered.

Coolidge On Prosperity

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE was the chief speaker at a Lincoln Day banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in New York, on February 12th, and in his extended address was found this paragraph:

"No one would deny, I suppose, that industrially we are very flourishing. Every standard by which prosperity is measured, whether it be production, movement of freight, corporate earnings, employment of labor or bank clearings, all point to the same conclusion. Disregarding the abnormal war time condition, for every important enterprise save agriculture, the year 1923 holds the record. Earnings have been very greatly increased, and except here and there, as in the case of some railroads, must be looked upon with a great deal of satisfaction."

There is every indication to support this optimistic statement. Recent announcements of earnings by many large business organizations lend weight to this opinion. Within our own state, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company recently announced net earnings of more than five millions above that of 1922. All industrial plants are running—many running day and night. The price of lumber is being boosted and lumber mills are operating at full blast. The papers have recently announced that the railroads, taken as a whole, earned 5 1/4 per cent on their investments last year. This year should and probably will exceed any previous one.

The price of farm products is climbing. Cotton and tobacco are about as high as they have ever gone. Exports are increasing. Everybody is hopeful and optimistic. This should make for a great year during 1924.

Labor In High Place

NO DOUBT the public is a bit shocked by the London press dispatches telling of the dock workers strike in the United Kingdom involving more than a million men and jeopardizing the lives of millions more because of threatened food shortages—shocked, because a labor government is at the helm in England and the public generally has been led to believe that better things than this might be expected of it. It has been thought generally that there was a close unity between all labor organizations and that such embarrassing situations would not likely occur, especially so soon after labor came into power.

Can it be that labor is going to destroy itself by embarrassing its best supporters, and, therefore, sacrificing public confidence in its ability to manage public affairs? The coming of MacDonald into power in England was hailed as a great victory for labor, but its supremacy will be short-lived if strike follows strike and difficulty follows difficulty as has been the case during the past few weeks.

If those in the ranks of labor have figured that with sympathizers in high office, they can better carry out their demands for concessions, they have apparently made a miscalculation. It makes a difference which side of the fence one is on. Responsibility greatly sobers one's judgment. It was predicted when the MacDonald government came into power it would lose much of its radicalism. Apparently this is happening. Like its predecessors, the present government in England must think in terms of the nation, not in terms of labor unions only. Its chief concern now is to settle the strikes in the best interests of the country, not to the best interests of labor.

TARHEEL TATTLE

By Carl William Bailey

Prosperity's Song.

Hol' yo' hesses, Mister Hardtimes!
Dis ain't no place to roam;
Better turn yo' team aroun'
An' hit de road fer home—
Our fiddle's playin' a prosp'ous air,
An' we're dancin' wid Goodtimes here!

Our house is checked ter overflowin',
An' th' wall's a-burstin' thru';
We got no quarter fer to spare,
No, not fer th' likes o' you—
Our fiddle's tuned wid a pop'lar air,
An' we're dancin' wid Goodtimes here!

Listen to dat joyful music eise—
An' th' dance's jumpin' 'round!
Better turn back down de road,
An' git fer yer own home town—
Our fiddle's tuned wid a pop'lar air,
Fer we're dancin' wid Goodtimes here!

History Repeating, Perhaps.

The Asheville Citizen cites the fact that "the Boston Tea Party ushered in independent government for this country. The Tea Pot Dome Party, given by Messrs. Fall and Sinclair, may be the beginning of clear government."

"It'll All Come Right."

This "Cheering Word" from Hon. Frank L. Stanton, in the Atlanta Constitution:
"Honey, don't you worry
Bout de trouble what's in sight;
De sweet word fer you
Is: 'Twill all come right!'
De sunshine is a-travelin'
To de shadders or de night,
But de stars is shinin' welcome;
'It'll all come right!'"

Wholly, Wholly, Wholly!

The Paragrapher of the Greensboro News makes this comment: "So the machine is the church of Democracy. Well, the Charlotte organ never plays anything but sacred tunes."

The G. O. P. Song.

Walshy, take that Tea Pot off,
Just ease it gently down;
For neither grass or candidates
Will thrive in oily ground.

Public Utilities

THE increased use of electrical power during the last ten years in the Carolinas is amazing and water power experts predict that the next ten years will witness an even greater increase in its use. At present the demand continues to outstrip the supply. All the power from a proposed development is usually sold before it can be completed.

So great has become the use of this form of power for municipal and similar purposes and so important has become the problem of regulating and fixing rates at which such power shall be sold, that the power, gas and allied companies of the Carolinas have organized an information bureau with headquarters in Raleigh and Columbia, with the purpose of seeking "through the distribution of accurate information, a clearer understanding on the part of the public of the aims and problems of the utilities in the two States. By this means it is hoped the utilities may be aided in contributing further to the industrial development and progress so essential at this time for the two Carolinas."

If these companies succeed in their aim, they will have accomplished much, and apparently they are going about it in the right way. For misunderstanding is the basis of individual and corporate difficulties. And if these companies seek to present their side of the case fairly to the public and gain the public confidence, the public will help them to grow and "contribute further to the industrial development of the two Carolinas."

"You never can tell," says Mr. Phaup, station agent, "what appears to be a railroad crossing may be the place where you cross the Styx."

In 1900 the combined resources of the state national banks in North Carolina were \$32,362,000, and 1920 were \$477,122,000.

In 1900 the assessed valuation of property in North Carolina was \$306,579,000, and in 1920 it was 3,139,705,000.



THE man who is laughed at today is revered tomorrow. They laughed at Bell and his telephone, Edison and his electric light, and Langley with his crazy flying machine. The Wright brothers were derided, the discoverer of X rays was ridiculed and the "radio delusion" brought smiles and amusement.

But not now!
It is as impossible for us to say, now, what the road of the future is to be, as it was impossible for us to say, five years ago, what the radio broadcast of today would be.
An investor wants to invest capital in making a roadway of steel. It will cost, it built, not thousands, but several hundreds of thousands of dollars per mile. Road builders laugh. The public laughs. We all laugh. Why pay three hundred thousand dollars a mile for roads when we can get them for a few thousands?

Twenty years ago the idea of paying twenty-five thousand dollars a mile for road was laughed at!

The steel idea may be all wrong. It hasn't been tried. It may be chimerical in the extreme. We don't know. But we do know that laughing at it because its different is no way to prove it idiotic. Ten years ago people laughed at the idea of national highways. They don't laugh any more. More and more people are coming to think that highways are as much a part of the Nation's business as waterways, Panama Canal, battleships, an army.

The new idea is ALWAYS laughed at. Laughter doesn't prove anything except the "stand-pat-mind" of the laugher. Maybe steel roads at three hundred thousand dollars a mile are impractical. But why not bring something else to bear on the question besides laughter? Nobody laughs at national highways any more; not even Congress!

The joke of yesterday is the fact of today. Maybe we will yet ride on national highways of steel! They laughed at steel rails for locomotives, too. They laughed at trans-continental highways. And how they did laugh at De Lesseps and his Panama Canal! He laughs best who laughs last.

Letters From The People

Editor The Scout:
You will please find enclosed a "prayer" which I received a few days ago, with the injunction to pass it on or else some evil would befall me. Also with the promise of a blessing if I should send it to nine friends.

I receive one of these "prayer" letters on an average of one a year. I certainly do not object to prayer, even though it be a prescribed prayer, like the one found in Matthew 6:9-13, but the ones I have been receiving, like the one enclosed, with its injunctions, etc., certainly passes my understanding. I feel sure it is sent out with all good intent, and the sentiment is good, but instead of being "sent in Jesus' life" it originated during the dark ages with a church founded on superstition and propagated members who were kept in ignorance and not allowed the use of the Bible, neither are they allowed to the use of it today, except under certain restrictions.

I certainly appreciate the good wishes of the friends that send these "prayers" but wish to assure each of them that I have "broken the chain," neither have I copied one of them or asked my friends to spend at least twenty-five cents, besides losing valuable time in perpetuating a superstition that should not exist in this age of the world. I not only do not object to prayer, but am a firm believer in it. Still, I believe that prayer should be rendered according to the Saviour's prescribed order. He says: "And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall ASK THE FATHER IN MY NAME, He will give it you."—John 16:23.

For a more intelligent Christianity, I am,
Sincerely yours,
W. L. GAREN.

Gulberson, N. C., Rt. 2, Feb. 18, 1924.
The "prayer" with the "injunction" follows verbatim:

Oh lord Jesus keep us from evil and bring us to dwell with the forever amen
this Prayer sent all around the world copy and see what happens it was sent

ROAD BUILDING IN 1923

THE volume of road building in North Carolina in 1923 was as follows:

Topsoil, 221.53 miles, costing \$1,966,691.12.
Gravel, 123.06 miles, costing \$1,084,375.84.
Gravel, 92.52 miles, costing \$852,297.67.
Bitulthic macadam, 38.66 miles, costing \$942,511.79.
Waterbound macadam, 40.75 miles, costing \$695,289.30.
Sand asphalt, 21.37 miles, costing \$284,752.80.
Asphaltic concrete, 186.94 miles, costing \$6,524,221.69.
Plain concrete, 323.04 miles, costing \$92,289.70.
Reinforced concrete, 52.71 miles, costing \$1,218,856.32.
Brick, .57, costing \$14,348.77.
Corduroy, 1.32 miles, costing \$33,769.89.
Bridges, \$525,627.69.
Sand clay, 55.60 miles, costing \$494,497.13.
Reconstruction, 620 miles, costing \$76,841.79.

The total volume of road construction was over 1,000 miles, costing over \$22,000,000.

FAT MAN'S CORNER

"But your mother is too old-fashioned, my dear, I'm afraid she'd be awfully shocked at our party."

"She expects to be; that's why she's dying to come to our party."—Life.

James Utt is still trying to patch up the fence around our cemetery, taking a plank off a place where it is not needed and nailing it where it is needed more.—Grafton (W. Va.) Sentinel.

Bride (to butcher)—What sort of roast do you think would go well with a perfect dating of a blue-and-white dinner set?—Life.

Stage hand (to manager)—Shall I lower the curtain, sir? One of the living statutes has the bicoupe!—National Hardware Magazine.

"Oh, constable, I feel so funny."
"What's the matter, madam? Have you vertigo?"

"Oh, yes, constable, about two miles."—Melbourne Punch.

A colored school teacher is credited with the following: "The word 'pants' am an uncommon noun, because pants am singular at the top and plural at the bottom."—Boston Transcript.

Her Mother—John, I think Helen's voice should be cultivated, if it doesn't cost too much.

Her Father—It can't cost too much if it will improve it any.—Boston Transcript.

"How did you get to know your second husband?"

"Oh, it was he who ran over my first in his motor."—Journal Amusant.

"Is the new boarder married?"
"I guess so. He only uses one hook in the closet."

The train came to a grinding stop at a small town in the South, and the head of a gentleman of color protruded from a window at the end of a car. Seated by his side could be seen a brown-skinned maiden.

"Does yo' knows a cullud pusson by de name o' Jim Brown what lives here?" he asked of a station lounge.

"Ain't nevah heered o' no Jim Brown hyah, an' Ah has lived in dis town fo' ten years."

"Is yo' righ suah dey ain't nevah been no Jim Brown aroun' hyah?"

"Positutely."

"Den," announced the arrival, reaching for a suitcase, "dis is whah his new son-in-law gits off."—The Continent.

in Jesus life all who wrote was Blessed all who passed it by met misfortune copy and send to 9 friends one a day for 9 days and on the 10th you will be happy please dont break the chain sign no name just the date received this letter Feb 12 1924