

# The Cherokee Scout

The Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, North Carolina.  
BRYAN W. SIPE, Editor-Manager.  
MISS H. M. BERRY, Associate Editor  
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## SOME THINGS THE SCOUT WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN MURPHY AND CHEROKEE COUNTY.

- In Muraby**
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 approximating the State highways.
  2. More and better raising and dairying.
  3. Improved schools.
  4. Scientific farming.

## The County Unit Plan

THERE is much food for thought in the plan for increasing the efficiency of the school system of Cherokee County, proposed by the state Superintendent, A. T. Allen, and Rural School Supervisor, Elizabeth Kelley at the educational meeting in the court house last Saturday. In reality, the plan involves two major principles: First, economy and state-wide raising of revenue for the support of all the schools of the county; and, second, the consolidation of the schools of the county so as to do away with the small one and two teacher schools. To carry out these principles would of necessity mean the breaking down of the district lines and the abandonment of the practice of the high schools of charging tuition for those who live outside the district and come to the high schools for instruction.

The objection to the county unit plan most often heard at other places is that it will do away with many of the little school houses in the county. This objection, so far as we know, has not been voiced in this county and we believe that our people are broad enough not to object to the plan on this basis. The time has come when the welfare of the children must be placed above any personal preference. It is a fact that the school house is not at everybody's door and that any consolidated school cannot be placed near everybody's door; but it is also a fact that a hundred times more efficient work can be done in one of the consolidated schools of seven or eight teachers than can now be done in a one or two teacher school. It is next to impossible for one teacher to teach all classes in all the seven grades of the grammar school as is now necessary in many of the one and two teacher schools. In the one or two teacher school the teacher can have only four or five minutes for each class and often times many classes must be omitted each day. Certainly, the best work cannot be done under these conditions. In the consolidated school, there would be a teacher for each grade, and thus every class could be heard every day and from forty minutes to an hour could be devoted to each class. Certainly this is the more desirable. It would not cost any more. The school would be a hundred per cent efficient and would be recognized as a standard school by the state.

Even if the consolidated school were further from some of the children than the present school house is, it would not be nearly so hard for

the children to reach it as transportation would be provided. This would make it possible for the children to start to school at the same time, or even later, than they do now and yet get there on time. It also would mean that the children could be protected from the cold, rainy weather during the winter months, as the buses used in transporting them would be closed in.

As for the salary of the teacher for the new plan, only commendation can be found for the county-unit plan. Under this plan a county-wide levy would be made for schools for the entire year of the year. Where, under the district plan, it would be hard to raise sufficient funds to extend their schools, under the county-unit plan the levy would not be hard to raise. As Superintendent Allen so well said: "How are we going to improve our schools if we have no money for them?"

"How are we going to improve a higher tax rate for our group of people than another is to be able to provide all the children an equal educational opportunity?" If public education is to be defined as "something in which all must contribute, and in which all are privileged to share in proportion to their need."

Just what steps are necessary in order to put the plan into effect has not been worked out. It will largely be up to the County Board of Education and the County Commissioners; and it is possible that it may require a special election, or an amendment to the state constitution. Whatever machinery it requires, should be provided by those charged with the responsibility for the educational welfare of the children of this county, which will make the standard and womanhood of the next generation.

It is hoped that our readers will consider the opinion of Mr. Allen's and Miss Kelley's remarks as reported in an article in another section of this paper.

## Man Cannot Live By Bread Alone

NO INDIVIDUAL can live unto himself. There are great unforeseen forces that bind the family of a community, of a county, of a state and a nation together. We are dependent one upon another. Just as we owe our prosperity and welfare to our friends and neighbors about us, so we owe a certain amount of our time and talents to them in return for what prosperity we enjoy at their hands.

Also we pay that debt? One of the ways we can show our gratitude to our community for the benefits we enjoy and at the same time help ourselves, is by taking out insurance in the building and Loan Association. Through this organization the community may build more homes and business houses. This will make for a more stable town and be bound to the advantage of every individual in it.

It will be of personal and direct advantage to us as individuals because it is a good method of saving and pays a good return on the investment. To the individual who has only a few dollars to lay aside each month, the chances are that they will not be saved unless invested in something like this, where small amounts are required weekly or monthly. To the individual who has larger amounts to invest, the building and loan association also holds out attractive advantages as it pays a good return on the investment and is tax free.

The association also is a safe as government bonds. It is backed up by real estate, land, the amount of which shall never be increased or diminished; and, therefore, which will always enhance in value. The association loans only up to 2-3 of the value of the real estate on which the loan is made. No investment is safer. Few are as remunerative. None possess the dual advantage of community service and personal gain like this. The second series opens in July.

How many shares will you take?

## Capital Punishment

AFTER seeing an execution in Paris Count Leo Tolstoi wrote the following in his diary: "When I saw the head separate from the body, and how they both thumped into the box at the same moment, I understood, not with my mind, but with my whole being, that no theory of the reasonableness of any present progress can justify this deed; and that though everybody from the creation of the world on whatever theory had held it to be

necessary, I knew it to be unnecessary and bad." As this great Russian said: it does seem unnecessary and bad. It does not deter the criminal. They always count on not being caught up with, or never give the matter of punishment a serious thought. How can a civilized nation can longer justify this heartless practice is more than we can tell.

Someone has well said: "Search a criminal and a large percentage of cases you will find a mental defective."

The way to control crime is to go to the root of it and remove the cause. The remedy may be found in proper marriage laws, which will, in a large measure, prevent the mentally defective from being born into the world. This is the humane way of handling this unfortunate situation, though it is not the popular way.

"And though everybody from the creation of the world on whatever theory had held it to be unnecessary and bad."

## An Informed Public

SOMEONE has said that an informed public would govern the interests of the people. Or as another has said: "You may fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

The majority usually doesn't get wrong, acting upon this has judgment as individuals. Starting they have the facts to act upon. On July 15th an election is to be held in Murphy to decide whether or not this community is to provide for the production of more electric power to supply the needs of this and surrounding communities. The question is going to be a good one in the opinion of whether or not this community shall continue to grow and prosper. The responsibility of making the decision will rest equally upon the shoulders of every individual in the town that has the privilege of the ballot. It therefore, behooves every individual to find out the facts and see that his neighbor knows the facts to the end that the people will not make a mistake in this great matter.

Let the public be informed and express its combined and unbiased opinion at this election. The future of the town and the welfare of the next generation is involved.

## Ought People to Live Longer?

IT seems to me that the longer we live in this world the better. I don't think it is the instinct of self-preservation. Animals and plants cling to life as to nothing else. Most of us are unwilling to shake-off into the great beyond so long as there is any chance for us in this old world. The time was when men lived to be well over a hundred years of age. That maximum has been early reduced in the centuries just past. Some say the decrease was due to the fact that we did not know how to take care of ourselves, that we were too fat. The pendulum is swinging in the other direction now. The span of human life is being slightly increased.

Dr. Claud A. Barrett, speaking recently before an audience of 1,300 who had assembled in Atlantic City for the convention of the American Institution of Homeopathy asserted that the time is near at hand when it will not only be possible to cure the disease of typhoid fever, but a crime to die under seventy-five years of age of diabetes, Bright's disease, and various cardiovascular diseases and possibly cancer. He pleaded with his fellow physicians to engage in an effort to teach people how to live. He urged that every hospital be made a public forum for the discussion of how to keep well and prolong life. He said to their credit and their praise that doctors are more and more helping people to keep well rather than doctoring them after they are sick.

## Home Ownership

A MAN who has spent most of his life in social work recently said that he had practically reached the conclusion that the most effective way of attacking modern problems would be to inaugurate a permanent, nation-wide campaign for home ownership. His idea is that the source of most of our present-day trouble is the lack of family stability. The home owner does not desert his wife and children. He does not suffer from wanderlust. He takes a strong interest in his community. The purchase of his own home

arouses his ambition, his thrift, and his industry.

Being permanently located, he is a better husband, a better father, a better citizen, and a better worker.

The more you think about this matter the more you will be convinced that it is fundamental. — Statesville landmark.

## Building and Loan Associations

(From Insurance Department Bulletin)

POSSIBLY few realize that more than one hundred thousand citizens of the State are patrons of these great institutions whose capital represents more than a hundred million dollars. Organized for the sole purpose of enabling their members to own homes and to stimulate the habit of thrift, and conducted upon an absolute mutual basis at less expense than any other institution in America, they are the most important part of any retirement and needs. It should be a matter of pride to our people that North Carolina has more than two hundred of these institutions quietly at work in every section of the state making better citizens through the building of homes and the promotion of thrift. In their supervision the Insurance Department has again shown in an exemplary manner its desire to help that larger element of our citizenship, the wage-earner, the common people, by securing a reduction in the taxes imposed upon these institutions amounting to more than sixty thousand dollars a year.

## Progress is Spelled Thus:

### E-L-E-C-T-R-I-C-I-T-Y

PROGRESS and electricity seem to have become somewhat synonymous. This is made strikingly apparent by a comprehensive review of the newspapers of North and South Carolina, by the North and South Carolina Public Utility Information Bureau. The Gaston County Times, Gastonia, N. C., puts it this way: "One of the surest barometers of the health, enterprise and progress of a community is the extent to which it uses electricity. In this respect Gastonia measures near the 100 per cent mark."

Did anybody say "Progress"? Ask the man who knows and he will tell you what a certain Bill, Gaston County city has sprung from within the last decade.—Public Service.

## Sunday School Lesson For June 29, 1924

Today instead of attempting a review of the entire quarter I am prone to say a word concerning some things that I feel the need of having in my own life. I realize more and more that if I am to serve my Lord in the best way it is necessary for me to grow along certain lines.

First, if I am to improve as a worker for Christ I must know His better. By having a fair acquaintance it is possible for me to influence the Superintendent of Schools to a stranger. But having little or no knowledge of his strength or weakness it is utterly impossible for me to point out a single helpful thing. It is just as true in regard to my Lord. Unless I know something about Him I cannot help others to become acquainted in a way that is really helpful. But I do know Him, yes, better than I know the Superintendent of Schools. I know Christ as the son of God. I know Him as the revelation of God to man. I know Him as the supreme person in the word of God. I know Him to some extent in both his human and divine natures.

He has revealed himself as the best friend that I have. He is the friend from whom I receive most encouragement and strength and faith. Whatever coarseness I may have gotten rid of thus far is due Him. Whatever refinement or culture there is in my life is due Him. Whatever ability I may have to think noble thoughts He has given me. In my griefs He is my comfort. To my weary body He is the friend who brings rest. To my soul when in a discontented state He brings contentment. When I am worried and the conflict between flesh and spirit waxed hot He brings peace and calm. When I am on the verge of

despondency He restores the joy of my salvation. When I am restless and a bit satisfied He is the one who brings to me a satisfaction that the man who knows Him not can never possess until he becomes acquainted. He extends to me the privilege of working for Him. He gives me patience when I would be impatient. When I am about to give up the race He gives me the endurance to keep on. I count it a privilege to have such a personal friend, and, dear dear reader, I hope he is your friend, too.

If I am to be a growing Christian I must know Him as my deliverer. I must more and more realize Him as the one who is delivering me from myself. Left to myself my worse self would come into control and my better self would be crucified. Any destruction of my better self that I have been permitted to escape I attribute to Him alone. I must also know Him as my deliverer from sin. Only as Christ delivers me from sin can I do what my God forbids. Without Him it is impossible for me to keep the law of God. Then, too, I must increasingly know Him as my deliverer from death. Without Him I would even now be dying in sin without hope. But I am not without Him. Without Him I would gradually die until I could gaze upon the afflictions of my countrymen and be unmoved. I would become so hardened that I could see my fellowmen dying without a redeemer and care not. Without Him I could deprive a man who had never injured me of the privilege of his own home and keep a bad front as I strolled in society. Without Him I would become a man to be envied. Only by His grace am I delivered from death now and from eternal separation from God.

Second, I must also love the Christ life. This involves a self forgetfulness. Christ must be first and foremost in my life. I must be earnestly daily. I must die daily unto sin and live unto righteousness. To live the Christ life I must entertain no selfish ends. My prayer must be "Lead help me to live from day to day in such a way that even when I kneel to pray my prayer shall be of others. It involves a life of purity. No thought or word or deed that grows of impurity can be allowed to remain with me if I am to live the Christ life. Christ will not dwell within me if I keep impurity present. It involves also a sacrificial life. It involves a soul which life. Not a winning of earthly friendships, but a winning of eternal friendships. It involves a life of submission. Submission to the will of God. It is impossible to be a Christian and insist upon my way in anything unless it is His way.

Third, I must also love the Lord supremely. This is to be shown in a natural and spontaneous love for His people and His Church. This is to be felt in a spontaneous and lasting love of consecration to Him in a proper condition. It is to be shown in a growing love for His truth. It is also to be shown in the joy that he gives when engaged in His worship. Last of all it is to be shown

in real pleasure and lasting delight that He gives in the privilege of suffering for His sake. That without Him, would be unbearable a delight because of love for Him in His work.

### A Correction.

For the past several weeks a supposedly belonging to Mrs. Sam B. Robinson has been advertised for sale for tax. It has been learned that Mrs. Robinson sold the property several years ago and it was listed as such in the tax books. Therefore, advertised as a result of error. Mrs. Robinson desires that this statement be made, which the paper gladly does.

The wool crop of Halifax County is turning out better than expected. County Agent C. E. Littlejohn reports about 200 pounds of one-fourth blood and 800 pounds of Deslain fleece. The farmers have been offered 48 cents per pound for their one-fourth blood wool.

When 210 farmers co-operated to sell a carload of poultry at Washington in Beaufort County an error of only ten cents was made in the entire transaction, reports the extension agent in that county.

Francis, Marks, Ruppers, even Founda Sterling, are having their ups and downs, to the great financial detriment of the Old World. Why is Uncle Sam's dollar—the best coin on the face of the Earth?

Because of confidence in American business men and business methods—confidence in the fundamental soundness of American institutions; from the great railroad systems (the Nation's second largest industry) on down to the smallest factory, mill or workshop.

Coincident with this confidence and to a certain extent because of it, this country is enjoying an era of unquestioned prosperity—200 promising another year of the biggest business in our history.

The railroads must share in this prosperity; because railroads are so largely responsible for good times. But the railroads cannot share in, or continue to contribute to, good business unless they are content fairly in the matter of regulation. The railroads have the friendly cooperation of the public, to which they are indebted.

The American railroads are valued at over twenty billion dollars; they employ two million people; they do a business of over seven billion dollars a year. Therefore, their position in our economic scheme is substantial, and their well-being is vital to all of us.

YOU want to prosper. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad wants to help you prosper. Let's get together and stay together, for all-round prosperity, brought about through confidence.

**Fact No. 50**