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TENN. WANTS ANGELICO GAP CONNECTION

Telegram From Commissioner Bass Suggests If Other Connection Desired It Be Temporary

Mr. O. L. Anderson, of Culberson, member of the Cherokee county Road Commission, received a letter last week from L. E. Kimsey, of Ducktown, Tenn., in which Mr. Kimsey gave telegrams exchanged with Mr. C. N. Bass, State Highway Commissioner of Tennessee, to the effect that Tennessee would meet North Carolina with a state highway at the Angelico Gap, and that if any other connection is made in the vicinity that it only be temporary.

Mr. Anderson displayed the letter to members of the County Commission in meeting here Monday, but no action was taken, as it was desirable to await Mr. Stikeleather's decision in the matter.

The connection at Angelico Gap is what is known in North Carolina as the Hothouse route. Mr. Stikeleather stated in making his decision here last week that he preferred the Shoal Creek route, but that if Tennessee would not connect with this road he would necessarily have to take the Hot House route.

It was pointed out that this seemed to be final with the Tennessee authorities. No information was forthcoming from the North Carolina commissioner at a late hour Wednesday.

The telegram said Mr. Bass by Mr. Kimsey follows:

"Are you still willing to make highway connection with North Carolina at Angelico Gap? Wire Collect."

Mr. Bass replied as follows:

"Am willing to make North Carolina connection at Angelico Gap. Have wired Mr. Stikeleather, also that if any other connection in vicinity is made, that it only be temporary."

Transacting the regular business, W. R. Martin, of Greene, was seated as a member of the commission from Beaverdam Township. Mr. Martin succeeded George Crawford, who resigned to accept the wardenship of the county jail.

WHY FARM BOYS LEAVE HOME

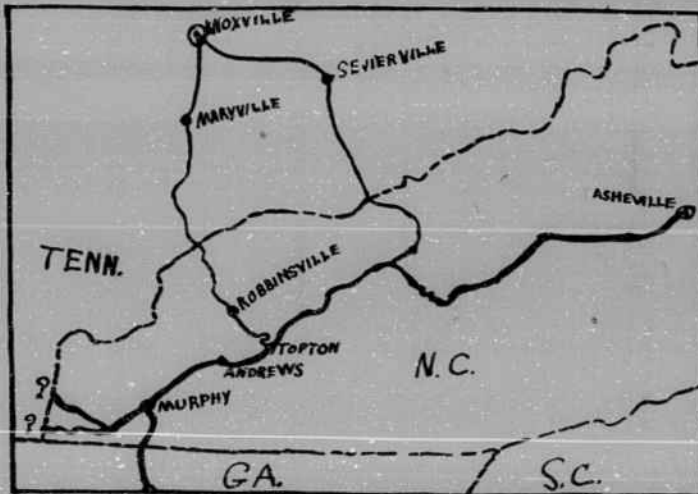
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—The average farm boy wants some money of his own. He must either make this money or ask his father for it and this largely explains why many of the sturdiest boys reared on farms leave the home place for the city and town.

"Therefore the farm boy should be made a partner in the farming business and be given an opportunity to earn money of his own," says L. R. Harrill, club leader at State College.

Generally the most successful business men take their sons into the business and give them certain responsibilities for which they are paid. On the young man is made a manager or an assistant manager and the boy learns to love the business and believe in its future. But come that with the farm life which rests on the average farm. The boy is required to labor for the father and his little return except such as his father does out from time to time."

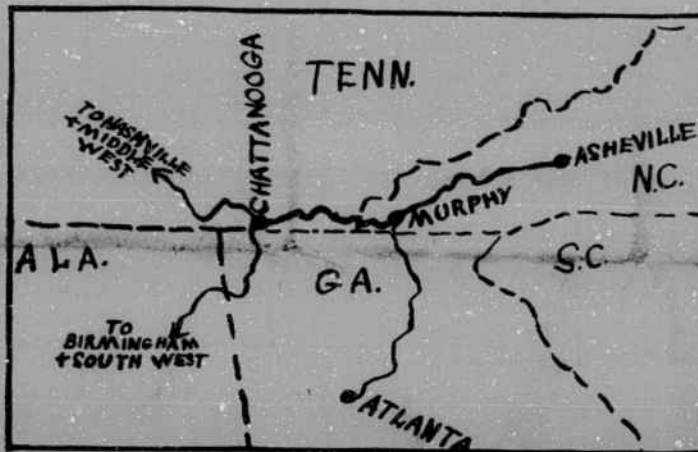
Mr. Harrill states that the greatest gift that the father can make to his farm boys is responsibility, because in this, the boy has the opportunity to develop himself. He may never become a good farmer but he at least have the opportunity to help himself and to learn what he can best. He will never do this until he has the chance to think and act for himself. Fully fifty percent of farm boys leave home without

THE KNOXVILLE CONNECTION



Map shows two nearest connections from Murphy with highway No. 10 and Knoxville. One leaves No. 10 at Topton, and the other Near Whittier and Bryson City. The Topton connection gives travel from the South wishing to go to Knoxville a direct connection with that city and to build another connection over the Beaverdam route from Murphy would not materially shorten the distance to that city, was one of the arguments advanced by Mr. Stikeleather when the Beaverdam route was eliminated.

THE CHATTANOOGA CONNECTION



This map shows the connection with Chattanooga now being sought by both North Carolina and Tennessee, which has been selected in Cherokee County by the State to the junction of Hothouse and Shoal Creek roads. At Chattanooga the route would intersect the great Dixie Highway, running north and south, which is one of the most widely known routes in the United States. This connection would also open a route from the Mississippi Valley, and South and Middle West sections into Western North Carolina, making Murphy the southern gateway and clearing point for a vast amount of traffic entering and leaving Smoky Mountain National Park. With a connection already to Atlanta and the South over the Appalachian Scenic Highway, this connection with Chattanooga will undoubtedly mean much not only to Murphy and Cherokee County, but all Western North Carolina as well, and is being sought by the highway departments of both states.

knowing of the advantages of the farm and country life, and it is not always the boy's fault.

Club work offers young men on the farm an opportunity to learn facts about farm life that they can get in no other way, states Mr. Harrill. Club work does for the farm boy what the boy scout organization does for the city boy with the addition that it teaches him facts about his calling. In club work, the boy is taught leadership, initiative, skill and citizenship. He is given practical information about farming and he is more ready for a partnership in the farming business because of such training.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BEING RENOVATED

The interior of the Presbyterian Church is being thoroughly renovated this week. The wood work is being repainted, the plastering repaired and the walls double calcimined, and the floor finished. This work is being done during the interim while the church is without a pastor. E. G. Clary, who has had charge of this pastorate for over two years left the

first of December for Smyrna, Ga. Dr. Anderson of the Cherokee Presbytery of North Georgia is coming on the fifth Sunday in this month to look over this field and may be called to fill the pastorate.

NEW AUTO PAINT SHOP BEING BUILT

A new automobile paint shop on Hiawasse Street on property of C. B. Hill is now nearing completion. The building is of frame construction, covered with sheet iron and is being built by Messrs. R. S. Parker and Edward Hyatt. The latter expect to conduct a general paint shop in the building, giving special attention to the painting of automobiles by the Duco process. This is the only business of its kind in Murphy and should be a successful venture.

Miss Thelma James and little brother, of Louisville, Ky., spent the holidays with their aunt, Mrs. Florence Moore, of Murphy.

Teacher: "What is the meaning of the word 'matrimony,' Robert?" Robert: "Please, miss, my father says it isn't a word; it's a sentence."

N. C. DIRECTOR REHABILITATION WORK HERE

Corpening Makes Tour of Inspection of Cases Under State Supervision in Cherokee and Clay Counties

MURPHY, N. C., Jan. 7.—Assistant Director N. C. Corpening of the Division of Civilian Rehabilitation of the Department of Education has been in Cherokee and Clay Counties this week following up cases now under training in this department and investigating any new cases that may have developed since his last visit late in the summer. After spending several days in the county Mr. Corpening stated that he had the following cases under his supervision at this time:

Farris Bryson of Unaka, for whom an artificial leg was purchased. Mr. Bryson is getting along very nicely with his new limb, it was reported. It is expected that it will increase his efficiency in earning a livelihood.

N. N. Clark of Murphy, R. 3, the lower part of whose leg has been diseased and giving trouble since the age of twelve years. Mr. Clark is now 45 and has a large family. Some time ago he was sent to the clinic at Waynesville for examination and then to the Mission Hospital at Asheville where he received treatment from Dr. Edward King, orthopedist. Mr. Clark was cured without a surgical operation.

A recent case is that of Frank Woody of Marble, who is deaf and dumb. He is about 25 years of age and operates a water-driven saw mill, which he designed and built himself. The Rehabilitation division plans to give Mr. Moody a special examination in the hope that his hearing may be improved and then it is proposed to send him to the deaf and dumb school at Morganton to be taught lip reading, etc.

There are a number of other individuals in Cherokee County who have been given new limbs or medical attention and trained for occupation in which they could better earn a living.

Mr. Corpening stated that there were four cases now under observation in Clay county. Three of these are cases which have received preliminary attention. There was one new case in Clay, Fred Moore of Haysville, who is now a senior in the Haysville High School. He has lost a leg. The State proposes to give him an artificial limb and then when he has graduated from high school to send him to Cecil's Business College, where he will take training for secretarial work. By means of this training, Mr. Moore thinks he can later work his way through one of the colleges of the state and become a teacher in the public schools.

John Rhinehart and Fred Dale are waiting until there is available space in a hospital, so that they might enter for treatment.

The fourth case in Clay county is Rene Hall, now a student in the Warne High school. She expects to continue in school and then be given vocational training of some kind.

Mr. Corpening stated that his division had no money for conducting clinics or providing hospitalization for cases. The clinic which has been conducted at Waynesville on the fourth Saturday in each month was made possible through the willingness of Dr. King of Asheville to give his services free. It was announced that the clinic at Waynesville had been discontinued for the present, however, and those who need such attention as the rehabilitation division can offer should attend the clinic in Asheville, which is held at the Biltmore Hospital the fourth Saturday of each month. It was stated that it was expected that another clinic would be opened in Bryson City early in the summer.

The only hospital space now avail-

BANNER YEAR IN 1927 SEEN BY PRESIDENT

Coolidge Is Confidence Nation Faces Another Twelve Months of Unbroken Prosperity

(Written especially for The Cherokee Scout, by Robert Fuller.)

President Coolidge believes 1927 will be a banner year and that the business of the country is fundamentally sound.

His information, coming from the Government sources, leads him to see continued prosperity during the coming year. All the signs, as he reads them, are favorable.

Among the things leading him to this viewpoint are increase in employment recently reported in New York, Pennsylvania and some of the industrial states, the plentiful supply of capital for manufacturing enterprises and the low surplus of manufactured articles.

At present prosperity exists in all parts of the country except the wheat and cotton sections, the President finds, and he believes the South will be able to emerge from the present depression resulting from low cotton prices.

Work in general is plentiful, the President understands, and the people are receiving high wages which are being spent generously so that production is being stimulated.

Railroads are in good condition, he thinks, and contracts for new equipment next year will aid business.

Manufacturing, the President is informed, is producing at far better than the average rate.

But the President recalls that dire predictions of business depression made by some at the beginning of 1926 were never realized and points to this as proof that predictions do not always materialize. But the signs, as he sees them, point to continued good business in 1927.

AMERICAN MONEY GOES ABROAD

American investments abroad in 1926 yielded a return of nearly \$600,000,000, Federal Reserve Board and Commerce Department figures indicate.

Dividends and interest on foreign holdings in 1926 were given by the Commerce Department as \$520,000,000, and the securities, industrial and governmental, publicly floated in this country as \$10,405,000,000.

The figures for 1926 indicate an increase in American holdings abroad of about \$1,250,000,000 in publicly floated and private investments, making the total amount to about \$12,000,000,000.

One of the most significant features of these foreign holdings is the heaviest investments in industrial ventures are in Latin-American countries regard Latin-American, especially the best market.

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