### THE CHEROKEE SCOUT Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, N. C. on this debt during the moratorium year.

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### JUDGE SINK'S VIEWS ON THE GRAND JURY SYSTEM

Elsewhere is carried the charge of Judge H. Hoyle Sink, to the Grand Jury at the opening of the court here on August 8th. This charge contains the assertion that the grand jury system in North Carolina has outlived its usefulness. And the judge continues and shows that the work they do has already been done either by the magistrates or the solicitor before it reaches the grand jury, and this body merely performs the work in repetition.

And Judge Sink says this grand jury system-which can be dispensed with except in a few special instances with no particular inconvenience or lowering of the standards of the judiciary-costs the taxpayers of North Carolina, conservatively estimated, \$600,000 annually, This is a lot of money, "a whole of a lot right now," to use the Judge's own words, and its saving to the taxpayers would be an excellent saving and a welcome one,

And there are other suggestions in Judge Sink's charge, that are well worth reading and digesting. His discourse, presented at this time, when all our citizens and prospective law makers are casting about for some manner or means of reducing expenditures with a view to reducing taxes, is something worth thinking about. And the Judge has already suggested to the Legislature that serious consideration be accorded this suggestion, and whether it is considered is a matter for the people to determine by their attitude and actions. If the people demand a thing, the law makers usually sit up and take notice. If they do not demand anything, the law makers never give it a thought, especially if it is any radical change in the regular order of the established custom.

Judge Sink's charge to the grand jury was the object of much favorable comment by those who heard it. The Judge conducted the court in a most degnified and able manner, and those who had anything to do with it at this term were high in their commendation of him as being one court in Murphy. The Judge occupied the bench in his shirt sleeves during the hot sultry days of the court, and a number of lawyers followed suit and shed their coats. And when the Judge wanted to smoke, he did not recess court and retire to the ante-room, as most of the judges do, but got down off the judge's bench, took his seat, lit his pipe, and court continued.

This action and attitude of the Judge was accorded popular approval and created more favorable comment and commendation than the personal or judicial conduct of any judge holding court in Murphy during the past de-

### BILLIONS FOR DEFENSE, BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR DEBTS

Much is being said in the press of the country about the cancellation of obligations of foreign countries to the United States, sometimes called "War Debts". And some of the American papers and public officials are preaching the doctrine of cancellation favorably.

For instance, Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has come out openly for cancellation, and the Asheville Citizen in a recent editoral on the subject gave a number of suggestions as to why the South should follow Borah's lead. And after reading all pro and con, we still don't see why we should follow Senator Borah or any other advocate for cancellation.

As we understand the situation, the principal sums of this debt, totalling \$12,090,667,000, have already been cancelled, the debtor nations merely agreeing to help pay -mind you not pay, but HELP-pay the interest on this debt, which debt is represented by bonds sold by the American Government to the American People in order to raise money to make these loans to European coun-

The principal sums have already been cancelled and the interest during the moratorium year amounted to some \$483,000,000, while the payments of the various counbries for the same year amounted to \$243,712,000 leaving an interest figure of \$139,288,000 to be made up in addition by the United States government. However, ly long drouth, nor from storms as other sections have.

this government had to pay the full \$483,000,000 interest

Below are figures representing the amounts spent by the various countries during the moratorium year, together with the amounts they should have paid, but didn't, as debt interest to the United States during the

Country	For Arma- ments	For Debt to U. S.	
Belgium	23,247,347	7,950,000	6
Czechoslovakia	41,056,000	2,000,000	(1)
France		50,000,000	
Great Brittain		159,520,000	
Itally	AN AREA OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	14,706,000	
Poland		7,486,000	
Rumania		800,000	1
Yugoslavia		250,000	j
Totals	1,799,346,162	243,712,000	18
			ш

It's a darn poor friend-more of an enemy-who will borrow your money, you cancel the principal, and ask him to merely help you pay the interest; and while, by various means and methods, he is thying to get you to cancel the interest, he buys fine cars and fine clothes and fine ornaments, and then tells you he can't help you pay that interest!

In other words, Billions for defense, but not one cent for debts!

### GRIM PROOF OF PIRACY

#### (Atlanta Constitution)

Bodies being washed ashore along the Atlantic coast line with increasing frequency are, according to Boyden Sparks, in Popular Mechanics magazine, grim proof that modern-day liquor piracy is no less revolting than that practiced by Captain Kidd and his bloodthirsty ilk.

For these bodies are, in nine cases out of ten, victims of high-sea clases between smugglers and hi-jackers-the latter pirates at heart and pirates legally, desperate men who prey on the ships of rum row.

Death is generally the price of failure in a hi-jacking offense, but the stakes are huge, writes Mr. Sparks, in describing the raiding of-

. . . A fishing schooner that had cleared from Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. Under her hatches were 60,000 cases of "Pol Roget," an investment of \$2,100,000. Taken ashore into the United States, that cargo, at the retail price of \$90 c case, had a value of \$5,400,000. The captain was in the capin discourse. a case, had a value of \$5,400,000. The captain was in the cabin dickering with two men who had come out in a speed boat when there were yells on deck. According to one of his two visitors, the vessel was seized within the space of minutes. Three days later the load had been safely landed at one spot, the captain and his crew at another and the schooner abandoned at very

The writer cites another case of hi-jacking in which three-cornered fight between a liquor boat crew, a of the most practical and sensibel judges ever to hold hi-jacking party and a group of "honest customers," resulted in the death of three men and the wounding of a half-dozen more.

Not since the days, two centuries ago, when men were forced to walk the plank have such scenes been enacted off the shores of the United States. We have supposedly gotten beyond the time when men will risk their own lives, and take those of others, in purloining on the high seas that which does not belong to them.

But the million-dollar stakes, the increase in our criminal class and the growth of disrespect for law, has, as a result of the "noble experiment," brought about conditions similar, at least on water, to those that existed when piracy ruled the waves.

### "SAY IT WITH STAMPS"

Many there be who can sympathize with a correspondent of The New Republic, who writes:

Sir: The passage of the heaviest taxation ever adopted in this country in time of peace should be accompanied by appropriate artistic devices on the stamps involved. The following designs would be

Three-cent stamp for letters: Portrait of Herbert Hoover.

Revenue stamp for checks: Portrait of Andrew W. Mellon, with the legend, "The greatest deficit since Alexander Hamilton."

Revenue stamp for electric light bills: Portrait

Revenue stamp for stock certificates: Portrait of Breuger.

Revenue stamp for mortgages on dwelling houses: Picture of that garage for two cars (empty).

The present rainy season is worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of Cherokee County. It would have been worth more thousands if it had come abuot two weeks earlier. However, this year this section so far has been fortunate in not having suffered any unusual-



# Ole Man Murphy Says---

BY OLE MAN MURPHY HIS-SELF

We have a system of assessing property for taxation—please don't jump on me for mentioning taxes, for indirectly, I have something to say about them—it may be ready to a vanish away and it may not. The system is an expensive one, an abused one and of one of its abuses, at least, I wish to enter a protest.

Yes, the men out in the field who have a personal knowledge of their neighobr's real and personal property, are not super-men, but just men like many others in their community-men subject to make mistakes, but just as ready to right them. They are men chosen by a group of men chosen by the people of the County to direct the affairs of the County—just men, subject to make mistakes, like all other men.

The group, referred to above, stand at the head of the affairs of government of the county and are loaded down with responsibility. As a rule this responsibility is borne with fortitude, which anyone may discover by being in their office for a time, but they are human-intensely so—and they make, yes they make mistakes, and when they do, we, the tax payers, being mostly human, criticise them in a way that we would not want them to criticise us if we were in their place. Others in official positions stand in the same relation to criticism.

A little light on a subject only shows it up as it is, if we use a magnifier we may have the real object distorted, so that when we do get a glimpse of the real thing we are not able to recognize it. So neighbor Tax—payer if I call your attention to an evil that exists—and none should without magnifying it, no doubt you will forgive me, if the guilty party does not.

Go to your, yes YOUR court house and ask your Register of Deeds—he is your servant—to allow you to examine the tax-books of the various Town-ships-your's especially-as made up by the various Tax-assers-and see what happend since they left the Assessors hands or at least the changes that have been made with a pencil or pencils, while the original is in ink. If you will make an investigation, as I have suggested, you will find that some tax-payers pay only 60 percent or zero, yes zero, of the value of their property, as given by the Assessors. Yes, some one has made a mistake. I do not know who, but will you neighbor—after writing down those values either in ink or in pencil-ask for a chance to shift the burden of taxation from some of influence to the poor "Guy" that has none? I do not fix the responsibility on any one, but the evil exists, perhaps is almost universial, but should not exist in Cherokee County. NO I have no "ax to grind," just helping my neighbor bear his burden, under which, if it gets much heavier, he will cease to exist as a free man. Will you lend a helping hand?

The Minutes show the County allowed E. L. Townson \$1,096.82 for supplies and \$230.00 for services from January 1, 1931 to August 1, 1932.

Lots of people being buried by the county. Wonder what Chairman Townson is allowing his brother for each casket. Wonder why these caskets are not let to the lowest bid-

### LET US PRAY

The Alabama Baptist prints the following ancedote, and it must be

following ancedote, and it must be true:

A preacher at the close of one of his sermons said: "Let all in the neuse who are paying their debts stand up." Instantly every man, woman and child with one exception, rose to their feet.

The preacher seated them and said: "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a care-worn, hungry looking individual, clothed in last summer's suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular positon.

suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular positon.

"How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only man not to meet his obligations?"

"I run a newspaper," he meekly answered, "and the brethean who stood up are my subscribers, and—"

"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister. —Catswaba News—Enter prise.

# TIMELY FARM **QUESTIONS**

Question: Can I use soybean meal in place of animal protein in my lay-ing mash?

Answer: This substitution has been made but is not advisable under most conditions. When soybean meal is used in place of animal protein the ration must be carefully supplemented with a mineral mixture. Economy in poultry feeding cannot always be measured by price of feeds and it will be just as economical to feed the animal proteins such as fish meal, meat meal, and a milk product as it would to use the soybean meal. These feeds also furnish a wide range af acids which are readily utilized by poultry.

Question: Please let me know if

Question: Please let me know if a tomato sucker can be rooted and transplanted and produce tomatoes suitable for market?

Answer Tomato suckers and branches are often used for produming a late crop but the practice is not as satisfactory as growing plants from seed. Branches that have been in contact with the soil and have deloped a few roots may be set directly in the garden if the soil is moist. Usually, however, it is necessary to root theb ranches in a moist, partially shaded bed and then transplant tot he field. With good soil and weather conditions, the well-rooted branches should produce just as good tomatces as plants from seed but, due to the extra labor involved in rooting and handling the branches, the use of them is not advised for commercial purposes.

Question: Is the fall crop of native Irish potatoes equal to northern grown potatoes as seed for a spring crop?

Answer: Yes- as far as the yield is concerned as the native seed produce as large and sometimes a larger crop than do the northern grown seed. The crop grown from northern seed. crep than do the northern grown seed. The crop grown from north-ern seed, however, matures from two to three week earlier than that grown from native s eed planted at the from native s eed planted at the same time. The difference in time in getting to market and the resulting price difference is favorable to the northern krown seed.

### W. N. C. Baptist Association To Meet At Hangingdog, 23

The annual meeting of the Western North Carolina Baptist Association will be held with the Hangingdog Baptist church at Grandview on next Tuesday and Wednesday, August 23rd, and 24th. This will be the forty-eight annual meeting of the Association. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. C. F. Conley, of Blairsville, Ga., with Rev. C. F. Martin, of Murphy as alternate. It is hoped that this meeting will be one of the largest in attendance that the association has ever known. Every Baptist church is urged to send a large number of delegates and every pastor in the Association is especially urged to attend.

Reports will be made by the following: "Cooperative Program", R. W. Prevost; "State Missions," H. C. Whitaker; "Foreign Missions," H. C. Whitaker; "Foreign Missions," Miss Zolma Price; "Ministeral Relief, W. A. Adams; "Christain Education", David Mashburn; Baptist Hospitals", J. M. Stoner. The Associational Reports will be made as follows: Grouping Churches", W. E. Lowe; "Temperance and Public Morals", W. J. Martin; "Religious Literature", E. D. Penland; "Christian Stewardships", Oscar Adams; "Sunday Schools" H. B. Elliott; "B. Y. P. U. Work", Leonard Ballew; "Woman's Work", Mrs. F. L. McGuire. Guire.

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