

JACKSON CO. JOURNAL

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THE MISSING LINK

When the counties prepared the list of highways to be adopted as the state highway system, Jackson county commissioners included a road from Sylva via Cullowhee State Normal School to Cashier's Valley and the South Carolina line. That highway was especially requested, all of it and designated by the commissioners as, in their opinion the most important highway in the county. It was believed for a long time and the people were so informed, that State Highway 106 started at Sylva and ended at the South Carolina line. When the maps were published, however, some ten miles were whacked off, on the south end and the highway stopped without apparent reason at the upper end of Cashier's Valley.

The people of the county have been promised, by the Highway Commissioner of this district, that the missing link would be added. The reason now assigned why it has not been done, is because of the failure of the South Carolina legislature to provide for the extension of South Carolina Highway No. 2, to meet 106 at the state line.

We had always believed that North Carolina led the South, not waiting for some other state to blaze the way. In fact we, and other North Carolinians have boasted of this. There is no reason why this should not be immediately placed on the map as a part of the state highway system as was originally intended and as has been promised.

The important reason for adding this link and we believe in frankness, is because it will change 106, the day it goes on the map from an important community road to one of the greatest inter-state highways, and will thus force the completion of the entire length of it, with the best surface practicable.

Give us the missing link, Mr. Stike-leather.

SOME EXPLAINING DUE

There is due the people of the state especially the counties of the extreme west, including Jackson, an explanation as to how the commission arrived at the allocation of the state equalization funds for schools.

This year Jackson county receives an increase of \$600 from the fund, not sufficient to pay the salary of one teacher. Ashe, another small county with similar conditions prevailing receives an increase of \$90,000.00. Why? All the counties of the extreme west are in about the same boat with Jackson. Why?

Jackson county has labored hard and faithfully to build up a system of public schools with the highest standard of excellence. In doing so the people have placed an unusually heavy burden of taxation upon themselves. When the last legislature practically doubled the equalization fund, the people of the county expected that they would receive a substantial allocation of the fund, sufficient to in some manner relieve them of part of the almost unbearable burden. They got \$600. Why?

Governor's McLean's rich agricultural county of Robeson received \$10,843.77 from the fund, last year. The new allocation gives it \$82,859.51. Please explain! Beaufort got \$6,798.65 last year; now it will receive \$53,087.73. Cleveland county was increased from \$6,798.65 to \$47,201.93. Cumberland's fund was swelled from \$3,138.38 to \$47,611.04. So on it goes through the list, with what is apparently a most unfair and unjust allocation of the fund. Leaving the weak counties of the extreme west, already staggering under the burden they have placed upon themselves in an effort to educate their children, with no substantial relief. Of course Jackson's \$600 will help pay one teacher.

The truth is and it cannot be denied, that the equalization fund is but a makeshift, a sop handed out to forestall and prevent the growing demand for a state system of education supported by the state as a whole and offering equal educational advantages to every North Carolina child in every part of the state. That is what should be done. That is what will eventually be adopted, because it is the only fair, just equitable way of educating the children of the state without placing glaringly unequal tax burdens upon part of the state. Every child in North Carolina is a North Carolinian and the state owes it the

equal advantage of an education, whether it lives in one of the cities, or in the coves of the mountains. The state will wake up to that fact, some day.

But, that is not really what we are talking about. The important thing just now is an explanation as to why some counties received practically nothing at the hands of the equalizing board while others had their share of the fund increased ten-fold.

If the next legislature will multiply the equalization fund by ten and the present board does the allocating, we may get enough increase to pay a couple of teachers.

Seriously and in all solemnity, this paper asks, demands in the name of the boys and girls of Jackson county, an explanation of why the equalization board thinks they are entitled to only \$600 increase from the doubled equalization fund, while the children who live in the home county of the Governor of North Carolina received an increase of some \$70,000.00?

THE CULLOWHEE PRACTICE SCHOOL
(By Lisbeth Parrot)

Shades of the blue back speller and Mark Hopkins!

The model elementary school at Cullowhee run on the lines of modern educational theory, has proved so pleasing to its small patrons that they have come in crowds of their own free will, to attend the summer term! Such an unprecedented number of boys and girls have arrived to enroll that President H. T. Hunter of the Normal School, of which the model school is a branch, has been obliged to engage an additional teacher.

Every morning before seven o'clock many of the small boys and girls of Jackson county are enthusiastically getting ready for school. Some of them must walk two or three miles to reach the main highway where they stand by the side of the road and wait for the school busses which run from East Laporte and from Speedwell, to pick them up. All roads may not lead to Cullowhee but the two large busses find the way each day, bringing thirty or forty pupils in a load to the Cullowhee Demonstration School.

One hundred and forty of these boys and girls are attending the six weeks' summer school. A few have conditions to work off, but the large majority come because they have a good time. Many of the seventh grade graduates of the spring have come back for the summer, "just to get a good foundation," as they say.

And why is this school so attractive to them when all our lives we have heard little boys bemoan the fact that their school houses never burn down!

Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that there is a great deal of enthusiasm at home. The people of the county are furnishing the drivers and school busses for transporting the pupils. This is a new obligation taken over by the county and its assumption is an evidence of increased interest in educational progress in the county, according to J. N. Wilson, Jackson County Superintendent of Schools.

Parallel with this concrete proof of cooperation with the Normal School comes an increased attendance at the Demonstration or model school. Last year, the principal was forced to go out and solicit students in order to bring the enrollment to the necessary 100. This year on the first two days over 140 children were enrolled.

But the school itself must satisfy the children or the parents at home would have gotten themselves into trouble! The school, conducted by an experienced elementary faculty of

which J. W. Grise, Principal of the Hemeway and Tileston Elementary Schools of Wilmington is head, seeks to give to the Normal School students who spend many hours each week in observation at the school, a concrete illustration of the practicability of modern educational theory. This theory holds that learning should proceed from normal living conditions, rather than from a strained atmosphere. The students are set to work on various projects which call for student activity, and in the working out of which the students must meet and solve new problems. When a student solves a problem, he is learning, according to theory.

One of the grades, the fourth is learning history, geography, language and whatnot from a comparison of Swiss life with the life in the mountains of this section of the country. The seventh grade is spending its time on British life. This topic is of interest to the pupils because they, the natives of the mountain section, represent the purest Anglo-Saxon blood in America.

The little tots of the second grade are building a flower shop. This project has been undertaken because of the excellent opportunity the country affords for nature study. The children are making clay bowls, painted or stencilled boxes; and when they complete the physical equipment of the shop they will begin the study of native flora.

It is a well known fact that many children from the country districts fall below the health standards when compared to the children of cities. Health projects have been inaugurated in order to attempt to remedy this condition. The sixth and seventh grades are studying the balanced meal and are making out menus. They are being taught to help their younger sisters and brothers with the menus for their lunch boxes, in the hope that more healthful lunches will replace the old time lunch of cold pie and sweet potatoes.

All the work is closely correlated with life. But even work of this kind would grow dull for children unless they could occasionally get out and stretch themselves in real physical exercise. Baseball teams have been organized and games and stunts are taught the children. The play at recess is supervised and directed so that all the children will be engaged in real play and no timid boys and girls will stand in the corner and be homesick. And at the end of the six weeks' school, there is to be a picnic that all the children are looking forward to, and that is to be the climax of all the thrilling experiences of the summer.

The work of the Cullowhee Demonstration School is under the supervision of J. W. Grise, who is assisted by Misses Frances Lacy and Cleo Rainwater, supervisors of the primary and the elementary departments. The critic teachers are as follows: Josie W. Brock, Principal of the Corneliuses Harnett School, Wilmington; Mrs. Cassia Wallace Griffin, Cullowhee.

Nineteen students most of whom will graduate from the Normal school in August, are doing practice teaching in the Demonstration School. They are: Misses Inez McGlohon, Greenville; Daisy Carter, Martin; Florence Heath, Alliance; Maie Thelma Roberts, Marshall; Ora Lee Gaddy, Monroe; Bernetta Jervis, Almond; Margaret Whiteside, Candler; Helen Smathers, Clyde; Odessa Lemmond, Indian Trail; Hattie Wortman, Casar; Eva Jackson, Winterville; Alice Earle Edwards, Avondale; Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Cooper, New London; Luke Long, Cullowhee; Mrs. Pat Cole, Canton; Mrs. Betty Snider Parris, Raleigh; F. M. Alley, Cullowhee.



Wash Dresses

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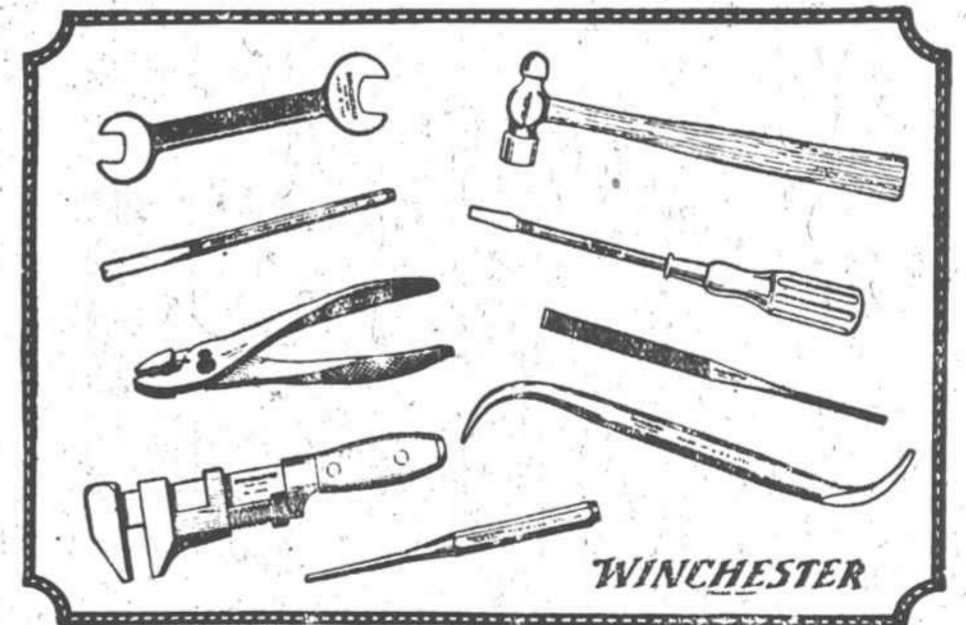
The very kind of frock so smart and useful for general summer wear. A versatile collection—including frocks for vacation, traveling, business, sport and afternoon wear. One and two piece models with long or short sleeves, or entirely sleeveless. New fashion details that lend an individual youthful charm. In all the glowing colors now in vogue. At this low price your entire summer wardrobe can be chosen economically.

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Poultry Sale

The cooperative poultry car will be at Sylva all day Thursday, June 30th. The following prices will be paid in cash at the car:

- Hens, heavy breeds 16c per lb.
- Hens, light breeds 12c per lb.
- Cox 8c per lb.
- Broilers, heavy breeds 25c per lb.
- Broilers, light breeds 18c per lb.

All broilers should average 2 lbs or more. It will be more profitable to grow broilers to two pounds before selling them.

JACKSON COUNTY POULTRY ASSO.