

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 Year in Advance in The County.

THE JACKSON COUNTY JOURNAL, SYLVA, N. C., OCT. 1, 1931

\$2.00 Year in Advance Outside The County.

Canton Wins Over Sylva High School

(By John Parris, Jr.)

Sylva High's Golden Hurricanes defeated Canton, Friday, to the tune of 12 to 0. Canton played a loose game and did not show the strong team they were supposed to be.

The Hurricanes went into the game with a "never say die" spirit, which prevailed throughout the game.

They opened the air with passes and going down the field as if it was a grand game. The Hurricanes played havoc with the Sylva line for a few minutes. And then the fireworks began.

On a fumble Canton recovered. On the next play Mease, carrying the ball for Canton, slipped through left tackle for the first touchdown. Canton added their extra point by fumble.

In the opening minutes of play Thomas, Hurricane fullback, was knocked out and could not play until the last quarter. Thomas' fine tackling was one of the high lights of the game.

Canton kicked off to Sylva High and again the air was filled with passes, and up the field the Hurricanes marched again. A pass, Sutton to Cooke, for 15 yards; another to Bryson for a first down, and two to Cooke which landed the Hurricanes on the 2-yard line. As the teams lined up the whistle sounded for the ball and again the hope for a touchdown was on the rocks.

As the third quarter opened Canton kicked off. Sutton ran the ball to the 15-yard line. A pass, Sutton to Bryson, netted 8 yards. Another pass, Sutton to Cooke, was intercepted by Mease, who eluded all tackles and raced for the wide open spaces and a touchdown, making the score 12 to 0.

Again the Hurricanes received on the kick-off. On a line buck Thomas gained two yards. Sutton passed for 25 yards. Another plunge, a pass, and the ball went over to Canton. On the first play Canton tried a pass, the first and only pass during the game, which was blocked by Tatham, who broke through the line. Canton then displayed a series of fake plays which failed to gain. They punted and Sylva High had the ball.

Completing three passes for a total of 27 yards, the Hurricanes again had the situation well in hand, until Mease intercepted the fourth pass and broke around left end with an open field before him. With a ten yard lead on his nearest opponent, Sutton, it looked as if another touchdown would be registered, but Sutton took his prey and cut him down on the 5-yard line.

Sutton, playing quarter back for his first time, displayed a cool head throughout the game. He took his time and made his passes good. He looked up the line the way no one but a cool-headed veteran of many football battles can. Sutton's outstanding performance was the feature of the game.

Moody, Tatham, Bryson, Cooke and Clarke were outstanding in the line while Sutton and Thomas displayed unusual ability in the backfield.

Mease was Canton's big threat. Sylva High completed 12 passes out of 19 attempts; made 14 first downs to Canton's 6. Sutton had a 15 yard lead over Canton punters. Touchdowns: Mease (2) Canton. Umpire: Whitehead, Canton.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—
(By John Parris, Jr.)
Robert Frank Jarrett is a poet of Asheville. John Burton was the founder of Asheville. Dr. Elisha Mitchell, a teacher in the University of North Carolina lost his life in the scientific exploration of Mt. Mitchell, which bears his name; He is buried on the mountain on which he lost his life. In 1926 C. J. Harris of Dillsboro erected a tower on Mt. Mitchell, in memory of Dr. Mitchell to be used as an observatory by sightseers and foresters. The Old Dixon Health Resort in Hendersonville which was once known as Judson College was named for Emily Judson, wife of the celebrated missionary, Adoniram Judson. The building was used by Federal soldiers during the Civil War for a stable. The first soldier from North Carolina to be killed in the Civil War was Private Henry L. Watt from Edgecombe County.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, Sept. 30, 1931

Supt. House was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Bryson made us a call Saturday.

Prof. A. E. Pinckard left today, for Alabama.

Mr. John M. Long returned from Asheville Thursday.

Mr. P. P. Fletcher was here for a while Monday.

Mr. Thompson Wilson, of Hamburg was in town Monday.

Mr. M. Buchanan went to Waynesville Thursday, returning Friday.

Mr. Willis Parker and family returned from Indian Territory, Monday.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Fisher spent Thursday night with friends here.

Mr. T. C. Bryson went to Asheville Friday and came home Saturday.

Mrs. Cox and Mrs. T. A. Cox returned home from a sojourn in South Carolina, Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gudger and Miss Lula Lowry, of Buncombe, are visiting friends in Webster.

Capt. J. B. Young came over from Newton Friday for a short stay with friends here.

After a few days visit to this county Mr. Frank Conroy returned on Thursday to his home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. W. G. Perry returned to his home in Asheville Friday, after a few days' visit to Mr. Joseph Baum's family.

Miss Frances Baum left on Saturday for a visit to her sister in New York. She expects to be gone all winter.

Messrs D. L. Bryson and Davis Zachary left Tuesday with two carloads of sheep and cattle for the market.

Mr. H. H. Painter has accepted a position as "newbutcher" on the Murphy Branch. Hammy is quite stunning in his new uniform.

Rev. J. H. Brendle and family who have been visiting relatives in this county for some time, left for their home in Missouri, Monday.

Mrs. E. Loucks and Mr. George Loucks, returned to Jamestown, N. Y., Saturday, taking with them little Lawrence and Rowley Hampton.

Judge Davies and Miss Mai came down from Cullowhee Thursday to meet Miss Sensabaugh, of Tenn., who will spend some time with them.

We regret to have to chronicle the death of little Bert Bryson, son of Mr. M. W. Bryson, which sad event occurred at Webster, on Sunday, Sept. 27.

Owing to the failure of the Judge to arrive till noon Monday, Court was not called until afternoon. There is an unusually large number of lawyers in attendance at Court, the Murphy bar being represented by Messrs. J. W. and R. L. Cooper, B. F. Posey and Bell; Waynesville by J. C. L. Gudger, R. D. Gilmer, G. S. and W. B. Ferguson, J. M. Moody, W. L. Norwood and G. H. Smathers; Franklin by C. C. Daniels, Solicitor Jones, E. Elias and J. F. Ray; Bryson City by R. L. Leatherwood, N. Newby, and A. M. Fry and Asheville by W. W. Jones.

BALSAM
Many friends and relatives attended the last rites of Mrs. Viney Arrington, wife of Rev. Frank Arrington, near Saunook, last Friday. She was seventy-five years of age. The revival at the Baptist church is gaining in interest. There is a large attendance at every service, and many converts.

Balsam had a heavy frost Tuesday morning but no damage done.

Miss Pauline Bryson has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Fred Coffey, in Lenoir.

Negroes Held For Burglary

Jim Norman and his wife, both Sylva Negroes, are held on the serious charge of burglary in the first degree, in connection of the robbery of the home of Mr. Ed. McNeely in East Sylva, from which a bill book containing \$170 in money and some valuable papers was taken.

The woman is said to have admitted her guilt, and she is held as principal, and her husband as accessory after the fact.

Sheriff Maney's department and Chief of Police James Turpin, acting in conjunction in the case, starting with meagre clues, arrived at the conclusion that the woman and her husband were the guilty persons, and took them into custody.

ERINGHAUS VISITS SYLVA

Mr. J. C. B. Eringhaus, active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of North Carolina, with Mrs. Eringhaus, was in Sylva on Tuesday, greeting his old friends here and making new ones.

Mr. Eringhaus, the first gubernatorial candidate that the Tidewater country has offered in many years, is a most pleasing personality and a man of ability. He will receive a great deal of support in the west, as well as in his own section of the State. In the western counties he appears to be becoming stronger as the weeks go by.

COMMISSIONS WILL PURCHASE 130,000 ACRES MORE DURING 1931

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 30.—During the remaining months of 1931, 130,000 acres of land in the Great Smoky Mountains will be purchased by the National Park Commissions of Tennessee and North Carolina, to complete the National Park in the Great Smokies and bring to a successful culmination, efforts to establish the Park, which had their beginning in 1898. The agitation toward the creation of the Park, inspired also the establishment of a Park in the Shenandoah Valley, the creation of the system of National Forests and the formulation of a federal policy in regard to the purchase of lands for National Park purposes.

In 1898 a group of Western North Carolina conservationists placed before congress a bill to create a national park near Asheville. The bill was defeated by a narrow margin, congress deciding that the policy of the government should be against the purchase of lands for a national park. Joining with a group of New England conservationists early in the 20th century, the same group inspired the passage of the Weeks Bill creating the National Forest Service. The Pisgah National Forest, then a part of the famous Vanderbilt Estate near Asheville, was made the first of the present system of National Forests.

In 1918 the activities toward a National Park were resumed. A similar movement was undertaken in Virginia, resulting in the passage in 1923 of an act by congress appointing a commission of five men including Harlan P. Kelsey, William A. Welch, Col. Glenn Smith, the Hon. H. W. Temple and William C. Gregg. The commission after inspecting various sites in the southern Appalachians recommended to congress the Great Smokies and the Shenandoah as sites for National Parks.

A finance campaign to raise funds for the purchase of the Great Smoky Mountains was begun in 1924 and \$1,000,000 had been secured in 1926. In 1927 North Carolina appropriated \$2,000,000 for purpose and this was matched by a similar amount in lands and money by the state of Tennessee. In 1928 the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation agreed to match the funds raised, dollar for dollar, making a total of \$10,000,000 available. The last of the lands will be acquired this year, the minimum being 427,000 acres.

HENSON MOVES TO SYLVA

P. C. Henson well known merchant of Cullowhee, has moved his business to Sylva, and has leased quarters in the Bryson Building, opposite the post office. Mr. Henson will operate a grocery store and meat market. Mr. Arthur Kinland, expert meat cutter, will assist Mr. Henson in the operation of his business.

Greatest Woman Author



Mary Roberts Rinehart leads all American women as a writer of popular novels.

NEED TO MANAGE COLE'S

Announcement has been made that Mr. Charlie Reed has accepted the position of manager of Cole's Store, and has assumed his new duties. Mr. Cole will retire from active management of the business, and Mr. Reed will have complete charge of the shop, it is stated.

Cole's store is one of the oldest business houses in Jackson county, and is known to the people of this entire trade territory. Mr. Cole has been a Jackson county merchant longer than most Jackson county people have lived.

Mr. Reed has had wide experience in the mercantile business, in Marion and elsewhere, for a number of years. He states that his policy will be to give the lowest possible prices on high grade merchandise, assuring a quick turn-over, and as large a volume of business as possible. He has been busy for the past few days arranging and marking the stock in the store, and is preparing to leave within the next few days for market to buy additional merchandise. He is a native of Jackson county and has many friends here.

"A POSITIVE CHALLENGE" PASTOR'S THEME SUNDAY

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the pastor of the Methodist church, the Rev. George B. Clemmer, will preach from the subject, "A Positive Challenge." In announcing this subject the pastor states, "There remain yet five Sundays on which I shall have the privilege of preaching to the local congregation before the meeting of the Western North Carolina conference, in Central church, Asheville, at which time my pastorate will close in Sylva. In my opinion, the service and the sermon Sunday morning are of greater importance than any which are to follow. Every member is urged, therefore, to be present."

In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Clemmer will preach in the Methodist church in Dillsboro using as the subject of the sermon, "The Psychology of Drunkenness." The Church schools of the charge convene at 10 a. m. The Primary missionary groups meet in the evening at six o'clock with Misses Rosa Garrett and Beulah Padgett in charge. The Hi-League meets at 7 p. m. Miss Louise Stein, director. A very cordial welcome is assured the general public at all services of worship.

QUALLA

Rev. Lucius Rogers preached two very earnest and impressive sermons at the Baptist Church Saturday evening and Sunday morning. He was accompanied by Rev. G. R. Mills of Hazelwood. They, with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Hyatt, were dinner guests at Mr. H. D. Turpin's, en route to preaching services at Macedonia in the afternoon.

Mrs. L. L. Shaver, C. P. Shelton and J. L. Hyatt attended the flower show at Sylva. Mrs. Hyatt won first prize on four pots of flowers carried from her Qualla home.

Mrs. J. G. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gibson, Misses Edna and Polly Hoyle attended the Blanton Reunion at Oehre Hill, Saturday.

Mrs. G. C. Ledbetter of Asheville visited among relatives, Sunday.

Mr. York Howell of Waynesville is visiting relatives.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

Liquor

Anti-Prohibitionists continue to urge the revision of the Volstead Act to permit the sale of "light wines and beer," as if that would solve the whole liquor question. It would not, for the simple reason that, as a nation, we have been whiskey drinkers for a century and more. Before that we were rum drinkers. The real prohibition problem, as President Hoover once stated it, is the control of "hard liquor." Every nation in the world is trying to find a way to do that.

The early English settlers in America were beer drinkers at home. The Pilgrim Fathers tried importing beer, but it did not keep well at sea. They found the soil of the Atlantic seaboard inhospitable to the barley and hops of their native England, and began to satisfy their demand for alcohol by importing rum from the sugar plantations of the West Indies. Rum is made from molasses. The Puritans soon began to import the molasses and make their own rum. "Medford rum," made in Massachusetts became the national drink in Colonial times.

With the opening of the Ohio River country, which began after the French and Indian war, great grain crops were grown with no means of transporting them to market. The most economical way out was to convert the grain into whiskey, for cheap transportation. By the middle of the 19th century whiskey had become our national drink.

The great German immigration began in 1848. The Germans brought their brewers. Lager beer, quite a different thing from English beer, began to be brewed. Eventually the brewers gained control of the saloons, but whiskey still remained the popular drink.

In the middle 1890's a great grape district developed in Western New York and Eastern Ohio, and a wine industry was started. Later California became a great wine producing state. But Americans still drank whiskey by preference.

To legalize wine and beer will not change that national taste.

Ochs

The New York Times has just celebrated its eightieth birthday. For nearly half that time, more than thirty-five years, it has been under the control and direction of one man, Adolph S. Ochs. He came to New York with practically no financial resources, but with a thorough knowledge of the newspaper business, and with a reputation for integrity. He took over a bankrupt newspaper and made it into the greatest, most influential and most profitable journal in the world. He did this by the simple means of determining from the beginning to make the most complete and the cleanest newspaper it was humanly possible to make. That policy he has adhered to rigidly. If I had to put the secret of success into one phrase I would say that it is integrity of purpose. Mr. Ochs is an outstanding example of success achieved by that simple rule.

Cooperation

There never was a better time than now to try out cooperative enterprises in which everyone who contributes work or money is to share in the ultimate profit. In Chicago a movement of this sort is being organized in the building industry. Architects, contractors and sub-contractors supply houses and workers are all to take agreed-on percentages of their payment in shares in the completed buildings. It might work in other industries. Even if such experiments fail to produce expected profits, it is better for everyone to have done his share in working on them than merely to have done nothing while waiting for the economic crisis to pass.

Mrs. J. A. Bumgarner of Wilmot was a Qualla visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Mack Whaley of Pigeonford spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Freeman.

Mrs. B. B. Henson of Whittier, Mrs. D. H. Keener and Mrs. H. V. Higgs of West Asheville visited their mother, Mrs. W. H. Cooper and sister, Mrs. J. K. Terrell, last week.

Urge Buying To Conquer Depression

(Special to The Journal)

Washington, D. C., September 30.—Depression can be conquered by a campaign to bring home to consumers the fact that prices have not been so low as they now are since before the war. That anybody holding money in the bank is losing a chance to make a quick twenty-five per cent profit on every dollar spent by not buying right now; that almost any day will come the turn from a buyer's market and that prices are bound to soar when that day arrives.

The above is the conclusion reached by Walter P. Gifford, President of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, after a month's study as head of the President's Unemployment Commission. He says the advertising that has been done so far in an effort to get people to buy by telling them it was a patriotic duty and that it helped keep money in circulation has been based upon a wrong psychology. His idea is to appeal to consumers through their self-interest alone.

Gifford's statement about low prices is borne out by the latest Department of Commerce report which shows that commodity prices are twenty-five per cent lower right now than they have been since the slump started in 1929. This reduction applies to practically all major lines except fruit and vegetables. These are actually fourteen per cent higher than they were in 1913.

Americans have learned to eat more fruit and vegetables in the past few years than they ever did before. Only a few years ago beans and cabbage, along with potatoes, covered the average vegetable diet of the nation. Lately the discovery of the health-giving properties of greens and fruit has led to their wide use and prices show that the supply is lagging behind the demand, while the prices of staple crops are still falling.

Another sign that the end of the depression is nearing is evidenced by the report of Arch Coleman, Assistant Postmaster General, that there has been a recent increase of fifteen per cent in the amount of mail being handled by the Government. Nearly all of this gain was in first and third-class mail, the latter being swelled by the enormous amount of extra advertising matter, indicating that manufacturers are certain that there will be an increase in consumption this fall.

Gerard Swope, the great industrialist who is head of the General Electric Company, has offered a plan to minimize unemployment in the future. The plan is being given close study by all political leaders. In effect, it is a plan opposing further Government control of business. He wants each of the major lines like his own, the lumber interests, grain men, steamship owners and so on, to form a "cartel" on the European system which will absolutely govern each industry.

He suggests Government control be limited to the least possible participation only interfering in cases of rank injustice. Such combinations would control production, holding down manufacturers when the market showed signs of becoming glutted. This would enable factories to keep running all year and make the lot of the working class much safer. Insurance, pensions and other social problems would all be handled inside of the various industries, which would set aside part of their surpluses, to take care of the added financial burden.

Rinehart of Sylva and Miss Lillie V. Parris of Beta were guests of Miss Louise Hyatt.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kinsland of Cherokee and Mr. D. C. Hughes called at Mr. J. K. Terrell's, Sunday.

Mr. James Bradley has returned to Wake Forest College after a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoyle called on Mrs. A. C. Hoyle, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Johnson and children of Deep Creek were dinner guests at Mr. D. M. Shuler's, last Sunday.

Our shop is busy; but we will get that job out for you, do it right, and deliver it promptly. The Journal does first class printing, no job too large, none too small for our most careful and prompt attention.