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DAN TOMPKINS, Editor

And they are still counting in Kentucky.

We know whose depression it is, and are wondering whose prosperity it will be, when, and if it comes.

When New Jersey took a notion to flip to the Democrats, she flopped two hundred thousand strong.

Maybe some of the signs of returning confidence that Washington is continually seeing is returning confidence in the Democratic party.

Anyway, we've got hog and hominy, cornbread, beans, cabbage, fruit and vegetables. They won't sell for as much money as they once did but we can eat 'em, which is a great deal more than a lot of folks will be able to do this winter.

Now that our Democrats have captured the House of Representatives, what are we going to do with it? We trust that we count on like the man who caught a bear by the tail and yelled lustily for somebody to help him turn it loose.

Bishop Carron returned to the bill of indictment returned by a District of Columbia grand jury, and entered the contention that the corrupt practices act is unconstitutional. We knew that the bishop is a specialist on the 18th Amendment; but not that he is a constitutional lawyer.

It is a strange battle that is raging between the Navy League and the man whom the Constitution makes Commander in Chief. While we are no partisan of Mr. Hoover, and wouldn't vote for him on a bet, we prefer his judgment to that of the Navy League, or any other self-appointed organization to look after special affairs. We are entirely out of patience with this idea that every thing in the country, from the United States Navy to the baby's milk bottle, has to have an organization of zealots to care for it; and we most certainly do not believe that the Navy has need of a wet nurse to protect it from its Commander in Chief.

The situation of unemployment and mal-distribution of wealth is far too serious to be met with contributions to community chests and the like. What is needed is to take away the special privileges granted to the favored few by our government, and give everybody an equal opportunity to make a decent living. "Equal Rights To All and Special Privileges To None," is still a mighty good doctrine, and the transgression of this principle is largely responsible for the present fix in which we find ourselves.

THE FARM SHOW

Today the annual show of livestock, poultry, and certain farm products opens. The Journal takes occasion to felicitate the farmers of this county upon the progress that is being made along the lines of agricultural endeavor.

We have been mightily blessed with the greatest crops within the recollection of any of us with the exception of the Irish potato crop. The Lord of the harvest has smiled upon us, this season. The fields and orchards have yielded in super-abundance. We have much for which to be thankful. Let us all enjoy these two days together.

The show, opening this morning, would be a credit to any county, any where.

The quality of our products, the blood and appearance of our fowls and of our livestock are improving. We are doing better farming than we once did, and we are taking better care of what we produce. We are preparing our produce better for marketing. The soil of Jackson county is our greatest source of wealth. The people are wisely, turning more and more to it.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS

If the elections held in certain sections of the county on yesterday mean anything, they mean that the Democrats, having captured control of the House of Representatives, have a splendid opportunity to, next year, grasp hold upon the reins of the federal government, with a mandate from the people to loosen the strangle hold that predatory wealth has upon the people of America, and to bring back the days of peace and prosperity. The people are again turning to the party of Jefferson and to the ideas

of the Sage of Monticello. They are ready to again place their government in the hands of the party of Jackson, Cleveland, and Wilson. Here indeed is an opportunity for the Democrats, if they will use their political sense in the nominating convention. If they will side-track the false issue of prohibition, concentrate their efforts upon remedies for economic ills, and name as standard bearer a man who is grounded in the principles of the party, they have an excellent chance to win and to serve.

DON'T DO IT, GOVERNOR

There has been considerable agitation for an extra session of the general assembly, in some parts of the State, and from the noise the advocates of the extra session are making, one would think that there is a clamor for it.

Truth is that, especially in this part of North Carolina, the people are little concerned over the matter, and would somewhat resent the calling back to Raleigh of the Assembly.

The taxes in this country were reduced 32¢ as a direct result of the legislation enacted at the last session, regarding school and road taxation. The new road law is just beginning to become effective, and the people of all political faiths are mightily pleased with the results.

The only reason that could be advanced to urge such a course as an extraordinary session of the assembly would be to look after the cotton and tobacco situation; and anybody knows, or should know, that prices of these crops cannot be regulated by legislative enactment.

It would be far better to leave the people alone, with the tax relief that was given them by the assembly, and let them get their minds on the business of hard work and economy. Another session at this time could but agitate the minds of the people again, and might work incalculable havoc to the constructive legislation already on the statute books.

The people don't want an extra session. Governor Gardner doesn't want to call it, and there is no reason for such a call. If the Governor has the economic and political sagacity with which we credit him, he will stand his ground firmly and refuse to call the legislature back in session.

The assembly didn't give all the relief from taxation that some of the reformers had hoped; but it did some mighty fine things. When the people see the results of the legislation on their roads and on their tax receipts, they will be more than pleased.

Fourteen months from now, when the assembly meets again, following another election, will be early enough to tackle the problems that need solving, and to give additional tax-relief, if such is needed as badly then as it was when the last assembly met.

Governor Gardner's recent visit to the mountain country, in which he made a speech picturing the effect that the Great Smoky Mountains National Park will soon have on the economic and social life of this region. He left the people greatly heartened. There is a better and more optimistic feeling among the folks.

We have yet to see a man or woman who wants the assembly called into extraordinary session at this time

TEACHERS AND OTHERS

Dear Mr. Editor: Much has been said, too much, in comparison with what has been done, about the attitudes and decisions made by certain governing bodies who have to do with the duties of discharging public obligations and trusts. Without comment or opinion the following facts are submitted to the judgement of those readers who are interested in seeing just obligations met in the most favorable manner.

Soon after the beginning of this school term a lady teacher, who has devoted twenty or more years of unselfish work in school and community, in the discharge of her duty, or while on teaching duty, unfortunately broke her arm. After six weeks of painful recovery she was able to return to her duties. Claims were filed by the county superintendent with the State department for hospital and medical attention bill and settlement, and at least a part of her salary requested. The following letter was received: (addressee omitted)

"Dear Sir: We understand that this accident occurred September 4, 1931 and that the claimant is a teacher. If we have properly interpreted the law, school teachers are not now covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act when injured during the school term maintained by the State. This, we believe, is the effect of the act passed by the last General Assembly.

Very truly yours, Chief Claims Examiner"

Thus, all responsibility is denied in the case of twenty thousand employees of the State while another act requires each company or employer of more than five men to issue or pay for insurance for employees. Additional significance is attached to the claim as the county budget committee recommended insurance of county teachers in their report to the budget department of the State board of education.

Yours truly, Carr Hooper.

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

Under and by virtue of the tax list placed in my hands for collection by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Dillsboro for the year, 1929, I will on the First Monday in December, 1931, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in front of the post office in the town of Dillsboro, North Carolina, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said delinquent taxes and cost of sale, the following described real estate:

Tax and Cost

- W. A. Dills estate, 1 town lot, \$81.20
W. H. Fowler, 1 town lot, 12.30
J. M. Leatherwood, 1 town lot, 15.53
C. C. Mason, 1 town lot, 11.28
Etta Messer, 1 town lot, 3.95
Cole Messer, 1 town lot, 9.35
John Parks, 1 town lot, 7.20
Margaret Shuler, 1 town lot, 7.14
E. B. Monteith, 1 town lot, 23.98
M. Y. Jarrett, Tax Collector.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust made by C. G. DeBord and wife, Pearl DeBord, to Felix E. Alley, Trustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1929, and recorded in Book 106 of Deeds of Trust, on page 96, et seq., in the office of the Register of Deeds



The Way of Life - BRUCE BARTON

Window Dressing Dummies

On my first business job it was necessary for me to call one day at the office of a bankrupt company which had sold in small units all over the country.

Its literature had followed the familiar pattern, pointing out how much you would be worth if you invested one dollar in telephone stock in 1895, or if Ford had asked you to lend him a nickel in 1900.

Perhaps the officers were irresponsible rather than deliberately crooked. They were sure that their enterprise was destined to make fortunes for every one associated with it, and they backed their judgement with their own money. But that did not mitigate the sufferings of the people who crowded the office on the day of my call.

A station agent and his faded little wife from a country town in Pennsylvania. They had invested \$15,000, their savings of a lifetime.

A poor preacher from South Carolina. The \$6,000 which he had saved by incredible economies had been his only bulwark against the poorhouse.

A school teacher, a dentist; many men whose gnarled hands and bent backs were eloquent of heavy burdens. They wept; they cursed; they threatened, but it did no good. No one of them ever recovered a cent.

Walking away from all that tragedy, I resolved never to be associated with any company which financed itself by selling stocks to the public, not even if George Baker were the president and J. P. Morgan the sales manager.

Everybody whose name gets advertised a little is invited to go on boards of directors. It has happened even to me. I have a nice form letter that says "no."

To be on the board of a business with which you are not intimately connected means that you attend a meeting once a month, vote on a lot of things that you know nothing about, receive \$10 or \$20, and go away. The public, reading your name, believes that you are directing. Actually you are not.

In England most boards are made up of the men actually conducting the business. Once a year the chairman has to stand up before the stockholders and answer questions about every detail of the operations.

In this country the habit of being a director is a piece of business vanity. A man with a lot of directorships after his name thinks of himself as a "big shot."

Many of these famous dummies have lost money and sleep during this depression. It will be interesting to see whether the return of good times will bring many resignations.

Directors should direct. Window dressing dummies should go out.

A \$4,000 Pane

A few weeks ago an automobile tire acted as a flying shot, throwing a stone through a window pane, thirteen and one-half by seventeen feet belonging to Altman's department store. The huge window went out of business, pronto.

The entire country was combed for a duplicate, without result. Cables to Europe uncovered a plate of the right size in the warehouse of the Union Commercial & Glaceries in Belgium. It was ordered rushed to New York by the Belgenland.

Eighteen men, specially trained in the art of handling glass, watched while the huge pane was being cut of the hold of the Belgen and over the special truck waiting on the pier to transport the glass to Altman's. Just as the crane hovered over the truck with its \$4,000 burden, a chain slipped.

Altman's spent a lot more money on special cables.

Socialist Cafeteria

There's an expatriated Russian in this town who is a craftsman in wonderful furniture. He sells to Mrs. Payne Whitney and others who do not have to look at the price tag. Few of those who deal with him know whether he is for or against the Soviet.

The other day, however, we happened to drop in on him around the lunch hour and he invited us to his own particular Sovietized cafeteria located on East 40th Street. He explained to us that it was different. That it catered largely to the "middle-class."

It was a revelation. The food was better prepared, of greater variety and the prices were about the same as at most cafeterias above the level of the "one-armed" food places. Most of the patrons had a distinctly artistic look, like painters and artists.

One novel feature of the place was the fact that the customers picked up their trays and left after eating and carried them to a shelf behind which dish-washers were busy. Just one more step in self-service.

Run on Co-Operative Plan

The socialist cafeteria we found, is owned by the diners themselves. They pay their checks in the regular way, except that they write their number on it. At the end of the year the profits are distributed among the owners in proportion to the amount of patronage they have given the place.

Outsiders are permitted to eat there but do not get any "divi-

50c Dry Cleaning 50c CASH PRICES Charlie Dean Will Clean and Press All Men's Suits All Topcoats All Dresses 50c Pressing 25c per Suit, 25c per Dress except pleated dresses Call and Cash or Cash and Delivery Charlie Dean 'phone 120 Mill Street

After All These Years, What Have We Learned?—By Albert T. Reid



IT'S NOT WHAT YOU MAKE It's What You Save THAT COUNTS The old shoes will look well, wear well, if you will let us remake them for you. Bring the old shoes to us and let us fit the whole family out for winter. The saving will be considerable. MASHBURN'S SHOE SHOP