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Year in Advance in The County.

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932.

\$2.00 Year in Advance Outside The County.

## COUNTY HAS MAN IN STATE RACE

John D. Norton, former register and former clerk of the superior court of Jackson county, is the only man to enter in the primary from the extreme west for the office of state-wide importance.

Mr. Norton is a candidate for the office of commissioner for Commissioner of Labor, and states that he has a great deal of encouragement from various parts of the state.

Mr. L. E. McKee, who represented the district in the state senate, last year, is the first woman senator in North Carolina, was talked of extensively as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and was requested by hundreds of friends to enter the race.

Mr. J. E. S. Thorpe, president of the Nantahala Power and Light Co., will be the speaker of the evening. Mr. Thorpe is much in demand as a speaker throughout the Southeast and his presence on the program assures those present of the opportunity of hearing an interesting and educational address.

The speaker will be introduced by Senator Kelly E. Bennett, District Deputy Grand Master for the 42nd District, and one of North Carolina's most prominent Masons. Senator Bennett has extended an invitation through the Masters and Secretaries to the membership of all the Lodges in the four Western Districts to attend this meeting.

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## Government May Reduce Expenses

Washington, D. C., May 1.—There is increasing encouragement for the belief that before this session of Congress adjourns there will be an actual material reduction in the expenses of the Federal government.

Whether it will be precisely along the lines proposed by the President, or whether his political opponent in Congress will succeed in putting over some other method of economy for which they can claim party credits, is still uncertain. It will make very little difference to the average taxpayer who gets the political credit for reducing expenses. The one sure thing is that every member of both Houses is being literally deluged with letters and telegrams from constituents demanding radical economies in government expenditures.

Under the President's program, instead of a horizontal cut in government salaries and wages, he would keep all the present employees on the payroll, but these on annual salaries would be required to take a month off in the year without pay, and those on daily wages would be given five days work a week instead of six. That is in line with the White House policy, announced at the beginning of the depression, that there should be no reduction in wages.

Congress has not as yet acted finally upon any of the appropriation bills, and until the last vote is counted it is too early to predict with accuracy what is going to happen, but there is apparently a very decided sentiment in favor of giving the President authority to consolidate bureaus and cut off the free services which are now being rendered to individuals at public expense.

In the Department of Commerce, for example, thousands of specific inquiries are received every day from business men wanting information about business conditions, costs and sources of raw materials, commodity prices in different parts of the world, etc. Also, thousands of industrial concerns every year send specimens of materials to the Bureau of Standards for testing, and call upon its technical experts for a wide variety of free services. The proposal is to charge for such services according to their cost, which appeals to business men generally, but which some politicians think might lose them a few votes.

President Hoover said, soon after taking office, that one of the troubles with the country was "too much government by emotion." It is as true of one party as of the other that a large proportion of the legislation enacted on Capitol Hill in the past has been solely for the purpose of catching votes and not for the real interests of the nation. This year there is going to be less of that, although some of it will be manifested when the proposal to pay off veterans' war service certificates immediately in cash comes up. Probably much more than a majority of Senators and Representatives will vote for this because they think it will please the veterans; but they will vote for it with the certainty that it will be vetoed by the President, and that it cannot muster the necessary two-thirds majority in both Houses to be repassed over the Presidential veto. That is the way politics is played on Capitol Hill.

The political sensation of the week is the widespread interest in Al Smith's open break with Frank Roosevelt. It pleases the Republicans as another evidence of a breach in the ranks of the Democratic leadership, and it pleases the anti-Roosevelt Democrats as an indication that there is a good chance of nominating somebody else, though nobody as yet expresses much confidence in the idea that Smith himself will again be the party nominee.

Ex-Governor Smith took the view, in his Jefferson Day speech, that this is no time to talk cheap demagogic politics. He made it clear that there is no way to put the wage worker back on his job if those who pay the wages are going to be put out of business by excessive ill-advised taxation. In other words, Mr. Smith exhibited his belief in the fundamental Democratic principle of equality, which in theory, makes no distinction between rich and poor.

## WHITE HOUSE EXPENSES DOUBLE THOSE OF WOODROW WILSON DAYS

### FORTY YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, April 27, 1892

President Butler, of the State Alliance, and Mr. J. S. Davis, of Haywood addressed the people at Webster Tuesday.

We had a pleasant call this morning from Mr. Rideout of the Highlands Mountain Eagle, who is on his way to Asheville.

A party of young people consisting of Misses Jennie Gill, Mattie and Ida James of Salisbury, Mr. B. F. Lindsey of Bristol, Tenn., and Mr. W. R. Stedman of the R. and D. R. R., spent several days at the "Sylvanview," this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton of Bridgeport, Conn., who for the past five months has been boarding at Forest Hill, the home of Judge D. D. Davies, died on Saturday last. Rev. Mr. Holmes and wife, a daughter of Mrs. Stanton, reached her bedside just before her death and a son was also with her. The remains were taken North for interment.

At the kaolin factory a drying shed has been built, one end extending across the grading of the new railroad. We do not know whether the kaolin company thought that the railroad company had no rights which they were bound to respect, or whether they thought that, at the present rate of progress, the railroad is making, the shed would rot down before it would be in the way.

The train for Asheville Monday was delayed by a run-off west of Busnell and did not get off after five o'clock in the afternoon. The relatives of Mrs. S. B. ... who died at Judge D. D. Davies' home, arrived here with the remains and were compelled to charter an extra train, for which they were charged \$125. It was certainly not right to lay upon these people a penalty as the result of an accident which they were not even remotely connected.

Mr. M. M. Brown, formerly county surveyor of this county, and well-known and prominent citizen, died at his home near Tuckaseige a few days ago.

Horace Brown's store at Sol's Creek, in Canada Township, was broken into last Saturday night and robbed of goods to the amount of twenty-five or thirty dollars.

From Glenville: Mr. E. F. Watson, who is now at Chapel Hill, will complete the law course and be at home the 20th of May, and will spend a short time with friends and relatives here. Then Mr. Watson will go to Marion, where he will stay quite a while. There is being important work done on the Alliance house now, and hoping to complete it soon for Mr. Woodring with his new stock of goods.—Miss Etta Wilson, a popular young lady of Glenville, opened school this morning at the academy, with 22 students and will be more next week.

and does to legislate against one class for the benefit of another,

Perhaps the most far-reaching effect of Mr. Smith's Jefferson Day speech, however, is his very frank statement that we might just as well give up the idea that we are going to collect any more on account of war debts from Europe. Hundreds of political leaders reached that conclusion long ago, but none in a position to be heard so widely has dared to voice it. Now that Mr. Smith has said it right out in meeting it is surprising how much agreement is being expressed with that belief. It would be hard to find anybody in Washington today who seriously thinks we shall ever get any more money from the other side in payment of what the nations of Europe borrowed from us for war purposes.

As to Mr. Smith's suggestion that we give foreign nations credit on their war debts for a percentage of their annual purchases of our commodities, there is less agreement, but there is a growing sentiment in favor of it.

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There has been much talk and ado emanating from the White House, regarding the reduction of governmental expenses, as a means of balancing the budget and relieving the tax situation. There are many people (who feel that economy, like charity, should begin at home); and there is considerable comment upon the huge sum that President Hoover asks for the operating budget at the White House. The following figures are taken from the Baltimore Evening Sun. Mr. Hoover, while counseling economy, presents a White House budget which totals the huge sum of \$559,000. In the last year of the Wilson administration, a time when every item in any family budget was at the highest peak in price, only \$229,000, much less than half the amount asked by Hoover, was required for the purpose. In 1925, during the Coolidge administration, the amount for the same purpose was \$397,000.

Some of the items in the budget, contrasted, are: Mr. Wilson got along very nicely with six automobiles. Mr. Coolidge, the thrifty Yankee, required seven; but the blacksmith's son from Iowa, California, China and England, finds that he must have nine. Mr. Hoover must have three secretaries, at salaries of \$10,000 a year each. Wilson and Coolidge managed to get their work done with one secretary each at a cost of \$7,500 a year to the taxpayers.

During the war, President Wilson had a detail of police, to guard the White House, at a cost of \$95,000. Mr. Coolidge used thirty-three policemen, and they were paid \$58,000; but it takes 48 special policemen to protect Mr. Hoover and the government pays them \$120,000. It would be easy to carry the contrasts on in the contingent fund account. Mr. Hoover's household expenses, including servants, the care of house and grounds, ground keepers, dogs, greenhouses, and so on, cost the people, under Mr. Coolidge the considerable sum of \$98,000. Mr. Hoover wants \$185,000 almost twice as much for the same purpose.

There are those minds in the country that insist that if Mr. Hoover is serious about this business of cutting governmental expenses, that he should begin in his own house hold, and at least reduce the expenses there down to the level of the Wilson, or even the Coolidge days.

It is easy for governmental expenditures to grow and grow; but it is hard to reduce them, once they have grown up.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

Learning

My wife and I called on some new neighbors, a young German couple who had taken a farm near mine. As we approached the house we heard the sound of what seemed to us very fine music, which stopped when I knocked on the door.

"I thought I heard a radio," said my wife, after we had exchanged neighborly greetings. But they had no radio. The young farmer had been playing on a violin which he had brought from Germany. I complimented him on the quality of his music.

"I'll never be able to play well enough to appear in public," he said, "because I did not start to study the violin until I was sixteen. To learn anything well you must start younger than that."

I have thought of that young farmer's sound observation many times since. I think our present system of coddling boys and girls until they are sixteen and expecting them to learn how to get along in the world is all wrong. It is unfair to the youngsters and unfair to society, because it gives them the impression that the world owes them a living, and it puts on the rest of us the burden of taking care of and protecting ourselves against an army of misfits and incompetents.

Most people would be better off and happier if they had had less schooling and more hard work when they were very young.

## THORPE TO SPEAK W. N. C. MASONS

On Monday night May 2nd, Masons from all over Western North Carolina will be the guests of Oconee Lodge, No. 427 in their Lodge rooms in Bryson City.

The program committee, consisting of Geo. H. Tabor, G. E. Carroll, T. A. Marr, W. G. Penland and E. C. Gibson have arranged a very interesting program for the meeting which will begin promptly at 8:00 o'clock.

Mr. J. E. S. Thorpe, President of the Nantahala Power and Light Co. will be the speaker of the evening. Mr. Thorpe is much in demand as a speaker throughout the Southeast and his presence on the program assures those present of the opportunity of hearing an interesting and educational address.

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## United States Senate

- Democratic—Tom C. Bowles of Jefferson; Frank D. Geist of Raleigh; Asa Harrison of Charlotte; Arthur Spaworth of Blount; Robert R. Reynolds of Asheville.
  - Republican—W. DePriest of Shelby; J. E. Sewell of Charlotte.
- For Congress
- The number indicates the district. The last name appearing in each district is that of the Republican candidate.
  - 1. Lindsey C. Warren of Washington; John R. Ross of Washington.
  - 2. John H. Kerr of Warrenton; B. H. Howell of Tarboro.
  - 3. Charles L. Abernethy of New York; W. E. D. Johnson of Warsaw; H. B. Lee of Salisbury.
  - 4. Edward W. Pate of Smithfield; L. E. Dixon of Silver City.
  - 5. Frank W. Hancock, Jr., of Oxford; L. A. Webb, Winston-Salem.
  - 6. Chick L. Van Norman, Greensboro; J. Clyde Ray, Hillsboro; Charles T. LeVine, Greensboro; William B. Umsted of Durham; Norman A. Brown, Greensboro; James N. Umsted Durham; James H. Carraway Hill Point; William L. Ward of Graham.
  - 7. J. Brand Clark Fayetteville; J. M. Reid of Gen.
  - 8. A. Walter Lamberton, Lexington; A. H. Bogan, Thomasville.
  - 9. Walter H. Davidson, Laurel Springs; P. P. Babin, Statesville.
  - 10. A. L. Balfour, Gastonia; W. A. Jones, Lincolnton.
  - 11. Zebulon Weaver, Asheville; Crawford P. James, Marion.
- State Officers
- Democratic—J. B. Ehringhaus, Elizabeth City; Richard T. Fountain, Rocky Mount; Allen J. Maxwell Raleigh.
  - Republican—Gifford Frazier, Greensboro.
- Lieutenant Governor
- Democratic—A. H. Graham Hillsboro; Truman F. Tate, Marion; David P. DeWinger, Cherryville.
  - Republican—Boon D. Tillett, Charlotte.
- Secretary of State
- Democratic—James A. Hartness, Raleigh; Stacey W. Wade, Raleigh.
  - Republican—C. R. Brady, Conover.
- Auditor
- Democratic—Hester Durham, Raleigh; Chester O. Bell, Raleigh; George H. Adams, Charlotte.
  - Republican—S. S. Jennings, Lenoir.
- Treasurer
- Democratic—John P. Stedman, Raleigh.
  - Republican—P. H. Gwynn, Leaks.
- Supt. of Public Instruction
- Democratic—A. T. Allen, Raleigh.
  - Republican—Charles H. Cowles, Wekesaw.
- Attorney General
- Democratic—Dennis G. Brummitt, Raleigh; Peyton McSwain, Shelby.
  - Republican—H. S. Williams, Conover.
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QUALLA

There was a Baptismal service at Soco Sunday morning after which there was preaching at the Baptist church.

Rev. H. C. Freeman of Franklin and Mesdames T. M. Bailey and W. T. Allen of Almond visited their mother, Mrs. A. J. Freeman who has been sick for several days. She is not much improved at this writing.

Mr. N. P. Sanders and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sanders of near Almond visited Mr. Will Freeman Sunday, who has been right sick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsey of near Cartor were Qualla visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bumgarner called at Mr. P. H. Ferguson's Sunday.

Messrs. J. K. Terrell, H. G. Ferguson and L. A. Higgs attended Quarterly meeting at Whittier Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Cooper is sick at present.

Rev. L. H. Higgs of Bakers Creek was guest at Mr. J. K. Terrell's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hoyle called at Mr. S. M. Crisp's Sunday.

Miss Louise Hyatt and Messrs. Luther Reagan and Charles Snyder are Qualla graduates of Sylva High School.

Misses Jennie Cathey and Phyllis Moody are attending school at W. C. T. C. at Cullowhee.

Misses Grace Hoyle, Oneita Hall Messrs. Carl Hoyle and Frank Kinsland called at Mr. J. C. Johnson's Saturday evening.

Misses Irene Raby, Etta Kinsland, Annie Lizzie Terrell, Harriett Hall

SILVER

I have talked so much about silver in this column that perhaps I am suspected of owning a silver mine. I haven't a cent's worth of interest in buying or selling silver, but the more I study the subject the more convinced I am that anything which would result in restoring silver to its old currency position, especially in the Orient, would immediately stimulate trade and raise commodity prices, and so benefit everybody in the world.

I have just been reading reports of the hearings held in Washington by a subcommittee of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, of which Hon. Andrew H. Somers is chairman. Nobody can study those statements without being convinced that silver is a much more important factor in the world's trade than most of us realize. I advise anybody who wants to know more about the subject to write to Representative Somers, at Washington, for the documents issued by his committee.

## COMFORT

Two of the transcontinental railroads have equipped their dining cars with air-conditioning devices which keep the temperature moderate and the air fresh no matter what the thermometer says outside. Two eastern roads the B. and O. and the C. and O. are about to start regular through trains between Chicago and New York, every car of which will be provided with a similar system of ventilation and cooling.

This is a long step in advance and one which the other railroads will have to take also. There will always be fresh air fiends who will not believe that air is fresh unless it comes through an open window, but most people would rather travel in a dust-proof railroad car than in a dust-gathering open automobile, on any long journey.

## INSANITY

The old idea that insanity of any kind is a mental condition originating in and confined to the brain has been proved to be just as absurd as the old idea that lunatics and idiots were the victims of a direct act of God, according to Henry A. Cotton, head of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane.

Acting on the belief that every manifestation of insanity had a physical cause, Dr. Cotton and his staff for twenty years have been trying to discover those physical causes and cure them, with the result that more than two thousand patients have been cured of their insanity. More than half of all mental disorders, Dr. Cotton says, are the result of chronic infections, especially in the teeth, tonsils, sinuses and digestive tract.

In short Dr. Cotton seems to have demonstrated that the ancients were right when they spoke of "a sound mind in a sound body."

## PROHIBITION

Ten years ago every woman in

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## BALSAM

Our school closed with a very enjoyable program Thursday evening. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns and wild flowers. The manner in which the students acquitted themselves showed that they had been carefully trained. The program was as follows:

Chorus—"The Fight Is On"

Invocation—Rev. A. C. Bryson.

Graduation Exercises of the Grade: History of Class—William Coward.

Prophecies—Willie Mae Hyatt.

Last Will and Testament—Louise Green.

Names of Graduates—Leonard Bryson, William Coward, Louise Green, Willie Mae Hyatt, Guy Jones, John Potts and Ruth Warren.

Pantomime—"Nearer (My God To Thee)"—Eleven Girls.

Song—Betty Kenny and Katy Coward.

Play—"The Poor Married Man."

Tonnie's Prayer—Virginia Coward.

Negro Impersonation and Chorus—S. Jerome, Phillips, Ruth Warren, Helen Queen, Dixie Warren, Virginia Coward, Charles Beck and Arthur Queen.

Fred Derrick played several numbers on the moutharp.

Mr. J. K. Stickleather, Postal clerk from Asheville, who was guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Queen several days last week, made a short but very instructive talk to the school children. Friday a. m. The teachers left Friday afternoon for their respective homes.

At the Methodist Sunday School Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. C. Bryson made a very interesting talk about George Washington and read "Washington's Vision" written by Dawson McCullough of Detroit.

Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Branton of Delwood were here Friday visiting members of the Methodist congregation.

Mrs. Walter Bryson, Mrs. Walter Baines and Miss Elsie Cogdill went to Asheville Saturday.

Large number of Balsamites attended Commencement at Sylva High School.

Master Ernest Queen left Friday to spend his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Quitt near Whittier.

Masters Frank and Paul Bryson are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Allman at Addie.

Little Miss Dorothy Bryson, accompanied her teacher, Miss Irene Raby home Friday.

Mrs. Emma Woodard and son, Loch, of Epp Springs, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Sara Bryson last week.

Mrs. Annie Patton of Canton visited.

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