

The Jackson County Journal

Year in Advance in The County.

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1932

\$2.00 Year in Advance Outside The County.

MONEY SAVED ON MONTHS SCHOOLS

Nearly \$4,000,000 have been saved last year, the first under State constitutional school term, on a cost of approximately \$1,300,000 for the year 1930-31 as compared with \$1,642.83 budgeted for 1931-32, some of which will be saved, according to figures announced by LeRoy Martin, secretary of the State Board of Equalization. The 10 per cent cut in salaries and the remainder results from the reduction in numbers of teachers and extra from county and local funds and savings through all of the operating costs of the public schools, according to the figures show.

Figures by counties show that the total expenditures from county and State funds for the public school six months period in 1930-31 was \$21,265,622 in addition to funds from local district levies used in meeting operating costs of the six months term. Based on the present year budgets, Martin places a conservative forecast for 1931-32 at \$16,000,000, which estimate would show a saving of approximately \$22,500,000 for the six months term in 1931-32.

The total so far allotted from State and Federal funds for 1931-32 is \$15,988,222.19 which Mr. Martin estimates will reach \$16,000,000 when all allotments are completed, including audits. The counties and local districts budgeted \$3,225,103.67 for county and local levies to supplement the state funds of which \$1,580,209 is derived from county-wide ad valorem levies, fines, forfeitures, tax and part of poll tax levies, and \$1,644,894.67 is expected to be derived from local district levies for 1931-32 six months term.

Although the amounts budgeted for 1931-32 show an increase in cost of \$1,300,000, the actual, rather than the budgeted, expenditures will show this decrease in cost to nearly \$4,000,000, Mr. Martin estimates. Jackson county spent \$90,048.70 on the six months term for 1930-31, as compared with \$92,970.46 budgeted for this year, including \$79,680.32 in State and Federal funds, and \$3,290.14 in county and local funds, it is shown.

QUALLA

The pastor Rev. J. A. Peeler preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning from the text "His Commandments Are Not Grievous." Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dean have recently announced their marriage in Georgia in December. Mrs. Dean was formerly Miss Winnie Martin, a popular school teacher of Qualla.

On April 24th at Whittier Mr. Thomas Patton was married to Miss Edith of E. M. Patton is a prominent young farmer of Qualla. Miss L. L. Shaver, Carl Hoyle, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hyatt and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Shelton attended services at Sylva Sunday afternoon.

Miss Winnie Cooper of Enka is spending a while with her mother who is slowly improving after a serious illness.

Rev. J. A. Peeler was dinner guest at Mr. T. W. McLaughlin's Sunday. Mr. Clyde Shook of Almond visited his sister Mrs. John Ayers. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes, Jim Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Kinsland of Cherokee visited during relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Fay Varney and son Robert of Whittier spent Sunday with Mrs. C. P. Shelton.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hoyle were guests at Mr. W. H. Hoyle's Sunday. Miss Thelma Nelson of Enka visited Miss Winnie Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monteith of Forney's Creek visited Mrs. A. C. Hoyle.

Mrs. Wayne Rhinehart of Canton spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. D. L. Oxner.

Mrs. Chas. Worley, W. I. Oxner, Eld Oxner and Oscar Gibson called on Mrs. J. G. Hooper.

Mrs. Tyler Buchanan of Webster and Mrs. J. R. Messer visited Mrs. D. M. Shuler.

Miss Shuler and Nancy Keener called at Mr. D. C. Hughes'.

TODAY and TOMORROW

MARKHAM

I went to Carnegie Hall the other night to the celebration of the eighth birthday of Edwin Markham, the poet. A spry little old man with white whiskers, he was as vivacious as a schoolboy, as he read some of his own verses from the platform.

Markham's most famous poem is "The Man with the Hoe." I believe that poem has done more harm, in implanting a false social theory in the minds of impressionable youth, than anything that has been written in our time. For this poem is based upon the theory that the toiler in the fields is unintelligent because he has been forced by the more fortunate part of society to be a toiler. Everybody who works with his hands, according to the Markham theory, is a victim of capitalist oppression whereas the record of humanity from the beginning of time prove that intelligence has always lifted its possessor out of the ranks of toilers, as it lifted Lincoln.

SHORTHAND

If I had a son with intelligence enough to take advantage of opportunities, I would see to it that he became an expert stenographer while still a boy, whatever else he might study.

I was reminded of this field of opportunity the other day when I sat on a platform in New York where "Al" Smith and Mayor "Jimmy" Walker were the principal speakers, and George B. Cortelyou was chairman of the local centennial celebration in Union Square. George Cortelyou started life as a stenographer. He was a young man of unusual intelligence. Mr. Cleveland wanted an expert stenographer at the White House and young Cortelyou was sent to him. He was promoted to executive clerk by Mr. Cleveland, then President McKinley made him first assistant secretary, and then secretary, and President Roosevelt continued him as his secretary. When the Department of Commerce and Labor was created, George Cortelyou was the first man to hold a cabinet position as its head. Then he was Secretary-General, Secretary of the Treasury and Chairman of the Republican National Committee. And for the last twenty three years he has been President of the Consolidated Gas Companies of New York, and one of the City's most influential and respected citizens.

And he is only one of many successful men I know who started life as stenographers.

JOBS

The "War Against Depression" Campaign, backed by the American Legion, the Federation of Labor and the Association of National Advertisers, has got more than half way toward its goal. These energetic people started out in February to put a million men back at work. They have already found jobs for over half a million.

Another thing that they've found, which a good many wise people expected they would find, is that there are about as many men out of work who don't want jobs as there are who really need them. We are learning for the first time the true extent of America's leisure class.

SPEED

Thirty years ago on June 15, 1902, I travelled from New York to Chicago on the first regular train that ever made that trip in twenty hours. The Pennsylvania and the New York Central started twenty hour trains on the same day. I went out on the first Pennsylvania train and came back on the New York Central's new speeder, as a newspaper reporter.

Later, the running time between these two cities was cut to eighteen hours, but the twenty hour schedule was restored during the war. Now they have got it shortened again, and the other day I saw the start of the new eighteen hour train out of the Pennsylvania Terminal in New York.

I think, and I found some railroad officials who agreed with me, that one of the next big things after we get back to normal economic conditions will be such an improvement in road beds, rolling stock and motive power that a fifteen hour schedule between New York and Chicago will be possible. Many trains on short stretches of perfect track now go at ninety miles an hour. It is only a matter of money to maintain such a

Truck Ownership Increases---Autos Off

Raleigh, May 3—Jackson county citizens owned 600 automobiles and 225 trucks on April 1st, as compared with 600 automobiles and 125 trucks on April 1st, 1931, it is shown by a compilation made in the office of L. S. Harris, Director of the Motor Vehicle Bureau. The average for each of the 100 counties April 1st of this year was 2,579 automobiles and 484 trucks, as compared with 2,986 automobiles and 442 trucks on April 1st, 1931.

North Carolinians had a total of 306,339 motor vehicles at the beginning of this month, including 257,895 automobiles and 48,441 trucks. The total number of about 34,000 less than the 340,833 motor vehicles licensed in the State a year ago. While the number of automobiles dropped from 298,623 a year ago to 257,895 at the beginning of this month, the number of trucks showed an increase from 42,215 a year ago to 48,441 at the beginning of this month.

The report shows that 1,650 of the automobiles and 770 of the trucks licensed in the State are owned by non-residents, while 656 motorcycles are in operation.

Guilford leads in automobiles with 18,660, which is a drop from 22,250 a year ago; Mecklenburg has 16,395, as compared with 19,975 a year ago; Forsyth has 13,535 now as compared with 15,775 a year ago; Wake has 11,400 and had 12,133 a year ago; Buncombe's automobiles dropped from 11,475 a year ago to 9,955 now. Graham county has only 30 automobiles and Clay only 38.

Mecklenburg leads in trucks with 2,860, increased from 2,600 a year ago; Guilford is second with 2,020 and had 2,300 a year ago; Forsyth has 2,350 and had 2,010 a year ago; Wake has 1,825 and had 1,800 a year ago; Buncombe has 1,800 now and had 1,075 a year ago, while Durham has 1,265 as compared with 1,000 a year ago.

The count is made, Mr. Harris points out, by counting and measuring a stack of the cards on file in his office and then measuring the cards, each representing a license issued, for each county, making the count accurate to a dozen or two in each county.

JACKSON GIRLS ON ASHEVILLE NORMAL PROGRAM

Two Jackson county girls, Miss Louise Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mason of Dillsboro and Miss Evelyn Jarrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Jarrett, also of Dillsboro, are appearing in programs at the Asheville Normal School this spring. Miss Mason being one of six young ladies who are writing essays and Miss Jarrett appearing on the cast of characters in a play written by a student of the school. The subject of Miss Mason's essay is "Ancestry of the Mountaineers."

schedule for the 990 miles that separate Lake Michigan and the Atlantic.

COWS

My country neighbors who sell milk are having the blues. They are only getting about three cents a quart now, which is less than it costs to produce the milk.

The explanation is that dairying has been in many regions the most profitable farm operation for the past few years so everybody is going into it and there are too many dairy cows. Farmers who depend on dairy products alone are finding themselves in the same position as those who depend on wheat, or cotton, or tobacco alone. The only farmers I know who are not in trouble are the ones who grew a little of this and a little of that, who keep a few cows, a few pigs, a small flock of hens, a small orchard and a small berry patch, and approach the agricultural problem from the point of view that the first thing they must get off the farm is their own living, and then if they can get any cash for their surplus they are that much ahead.

There are exceptions, of course, but they are mostly, so far as I know anything about them, farmers who haven't had to borrow money on their land or their livestock and so don't have any interest to pay.

Our Weekly Letter From Washington

Washington, D. C. May 4—The move for economy in governmental expenses seems to have become really serious. To be sure, everything that has been done in that direction so far is complicated by efforts to gain political advantage but Congress at last has before it a definite program prepared by one of its own committees which would result, if put into effect, in very materially reducing the cost of running the United States.

There is no likelihood that the committee's economy bill will be adopted by both Houses in the form in which it was introduced. The President's friends, especially in the Senate, will fight hard for the substitution of Mr. Hoover's plan of laying off government workers one month in each year instead of reducing their salaries. It is regarded as probable, however, that the rest of the President's principal recommendations, which are embodied in the bill, will be adopted.

In any kind of a business organization surplus employees in one department would be shifted temporarily to any department that was short handed, but not so in government work. The clerk appointed to a position with the Department of Commerce stays with the Department of Commerce, and if the Department of Interior is short-handed they've just got to go out and put some more people on the payroll.

It is quite probable that one of the biggest fights on the economy program will occur over the proposal to consolidate the army and navy into the Department of National Defense. This will be opposed by both army and navy men, and the chance of its adoption is regarded as doubtful.

In view of the protest by business men and financiers against many of the proposals in the tax bill as adopted by the House and changed by the Senate Committee, it begins to look as if the new tax law would be a good deal more satisfactory to everybody who has to pay taxes than had been feared. The immediate result of the publication of the terms of the House tax bill was to scare everybody who has a dollar that might be taxed. There are signs that the "soak the rich" idea which took possession of the House for a while is not so popular as it was.

Whether credits and currency can be expanded on the present gold basis to a point which will bring about a world wide rise in commodity prices is doubted by the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures which has been conducting an investigation into the relation of the denaturation of silver, which has been going on all over the world to the price of commodities. As a result of this investigation, the committee has introduced a resolution asking the President to call an international conference on commodity prices with special reference to silver in the hope that this may result in a restoration of silver to the position it occupied in the money system of the world before the war.

Some surprising facts were brought out in this silver investigation. Few people realize that every European country has reduced the amount of silver in its subsidiary coinage, so that the silver money of England, France, Germany, Italy and practically all the rest of Europe does not now represent anything like its face value. That and the establishment of the money of India on a gold basis, by the action of the British Government, has resulted in cutting the value of the silver coins of India, China and Mexico, which include about half of the population of the world, squarely in half. That has reduced the power of these countries to buy goods from abroad, the prices of which are measured by the gold yardstick, with the result that either international trade has to come to a standstill or prices have to be cut to a point below the cost of production.

That, at least is the conclusion of the committee which believes that putting silver back into its old place as the basis of currency alongside of gold would raise commodity prices and restore prosperity. At any rate, it is believed that Mr. Hoover will call an international conference on

FORTY YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat May 4, 1892

Miss Sallie Stedman opened school in the Academy Monday morning.

U. S. Commissioner Davies went to Federal Court at Asheville Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. A. Cox, a juror in the Federal Court, went to Asheville Monday.

Mr. R. M. Davis, wife and son, Roy, returned from their visit to South Carolina Saturday.

R. T. Crook has bought the house and lot of J. R. Frizzell and moved his family to Sylva.

Mrs. Richards of Elizabeth, N. J. reached here today to visit her daughter. Mrs. R. L. Madison.

Miss Ida James terminated her visit with the Misses Stedman and left for Asheville today, accompanied by Miss Mamie Stedman.

Logan Ward, who lived near the mouth of Dick's Creek, was found dead in his bed Saturday morning, having retired the night before in his usual health.

The County Commissioners are about to conclude negotiations for the sale of the present "poor farm," and the purchase of a new site for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, by which change the county will be decidedly benefitted.

Mrs. Wells, the aged mother of Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Rhea, left Saturday for her home in Buncombe, after a visit of nearly a year in this county. Although 85 years old, she rode four miles to the depot in a wagon, while the last six miles of her trip home were made on horseback. Mrs. Rhea went with her as far as Clyde.

Besides our resident lawyers, Messrs. Hampton, Moore and Hooker, Messrs. J. H. Merrimon and W. W. Jones of Asheville, G. S. and W. B. Ferguson, R. D. Gilmer, J. M. Moody, Judge Gudgeon and George H. Smathers of Waynesville, Fry, Newby, Leatherwood and Fisher of Bryson City, Solicitor of Murphy, Elias, Ray and Solicitor Jones of Franklin, A. E. Posey of Hendersonville and W. W. Zachary of Brevard were in attendance upon our Court.

New Township: A petition to establish a new township to be called Mountain township to be formed from parts of Hamburg and Cullowhee has been filed with the County Commissioners and will be acted upon the subject as soon as the House requests him to do so.

Talk of the repeal of prohibition gets louder week by week. Efforts to "smoke out" the President and get him to state his position have uniformly failed. It is understood he feels as he has always felt, that as the executive he has no option except to obey the Constitution and the laws, and that it is not his function to dictate to the Republican National Convention what it shall recommend about changing the prohibition laws. Personally a dry, Mr. Hoover as a Republican and candidate for re-election is expected to accept the Convention's pledge of a referendum on repeal, if such a plank is written into the party platform, which now seems more probable than it has previously been. And the belief grows here that both parties will make a promise of a referendum in the hope that it will take the prohibition question completely out of the Presidential campaign.

Great popular excitement, but little valuable information has come out so far, from the Senate investigation into short selling on the Stock Exchange. The idea that some organized group, of unpatriotic capitalists were trying to ruin the nation by concerted effort to depress prices, which was at the bottom of this investigation, seems to have been pretty well exploded.

Leaders in both Houses of Congress think that they are going to get the business of the session finished in time to adjourn before June 10th, so that they will not have to come back for a summer session after the political conventions.

C. R. MOODY LOSES HORSES AND BARN

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the large barn of C. R. Moody at his home, near the eastern limits of the town Saturday night. In the barn were two fine brood mares, the stock of which Mr. Moody had owned for many years, and which were very valuable animals. A large quantity of feed stuff, farm tools and implements, a silo and a great deal of other property was burned in the conflagration, which was well under way before being discovered.

Mr. Moody's loss was partially covered by insurance.

The fire department responded to the call, but the truck ran out of gas before reaching the scene of the fire. However, little if anything could have been done, due to the fact that the entire barn was in flames before the department could have gotten to it. The barn was, perhaps, the best and most costly structure of its kind in the county. It was constructed several years ago for a dairy barn, at a cost of some \$5,000.00.

ELECTION OFFICIALS APPOINTED

The poll holders for the June primary and the general election have been appointed by the county board of elections of which Aaron Hooper is chairman, Hugh E. Monteith, secretary and Dan K. Moore the third member.

The poll holders are: Barker's Creek: L. F. Jones, registrar; H. L. Raby and John Bumgarner, judges.

Cashier's Valley: K. Bumgarner, registrar; E. G. Lombard and Wade Hawkins, judges.

Canada: R. Shelton, registrar; L. A. Melton and Cleve Wood, judges.

Cane Fork: Oscar Lovedahl, registrar; Glenn Hooper and Nelson Hanson, judges.

Cullowhee: Oscar Norton, registrar; R. D. Phillips and Oscar Ensley, judges.

Dillsboro: W. A. Sutton, registrar; J. W. Buchanan and Tom Keever, judges.

Green's Creek: G. L. Green, registrar; T. C. Buchanan and E. G. Sutton, judges.

Hamburg: David Pruitt, registrar; Lyman Stewart, and Hayes Hooper, judges.

Mountain: Elbert Moss, registrar, A. C. Edwards and Deck Henderson, judges.

Qualla: Jack Reed, registrar; J. C. Hayes and John Battle, judges.

River: Porter West, registrar; Joe Middleton and Junius Hooper, judges.

Savannah: R. O. Higdon, registrar; W. A. Bishop and Lucius Cabe, judges.

Addie: R. B. Shular, registrar; C. D. Blanton and Claud Parris, judges.

Willits: Carey Henson, registrar; Allen Sutton and M. J. Henry, judges.

Palsam: A. F. Arrington, registrar; Aaron Bryson and Oscar Beck, judges.

Sylva, North Ward: Raymond Nicholson, registrar; Walter Jones and P. E. Moody, judges.

Sylva, South Ward: C. J. Crispe, registrar; Dan Tompkins and Robert Long, judges.

Webster: Dan Cowan, registrar; A. S. Moss and Carl Allman, judges.

Tunnel caved in: Last Saturday evening after the passenger trains going both ways had passed, a large portion of the west end of the Cowee tunnel below Dillsboro caved in, completely blocking the tunnel. A large force of hands are at work removing the dirt and rock, and Supt. Bridges, Capt. Berry and Master of Trains Foster are giving their personal supervision to the work.

The Republican convention at Asheville yesterday appointed C. J. Harris of Dillsboro and R. W. Logan of Rutherfordton, delegates to represent the 9th Congressional district at the national convention in Minneapolis but failed to nominate a candidate for congress as was expected.