

Governor Advocates Eight Months School Term In Address To Legislature

(By Dan Tompkins)

Raleigh, March 14.—The Governor of North Carolina spoke to a crowd of house, galleries and lobbyists, on Monday night when he addressed a joint session of the House and Senate and advanced his ideas of what he thought should be done to get the State out of its present dilemma. Governor E. B. Ruffalo, who was ill when he spoke, and running a temperature of 101 degrees, leaned upon the clerk's desk as he delivered his message, and immediately was escorted from the hall and down the stairs to his apartment, where he went to bed and remained all the next day, though he attended conferences with the Commissioner of Banks, Mr. Hood, and other State officials.

Governor E. B. Ruffalo stated that he is favorable to the strictest economy, but that it must not be carried to the point of crucifixion of the school system, State departments, highways and institutions. He advocated a sales tax, of some sort, and an eight months school term, predicated upon the abolition of all local county and district taxes for the support of the schools, and the balancing of the budget. The Governor held that it is only through the State support of the eight months school, coupled with the removal of the property tax, which has already passed the House, that any reduction of taxes on the home can be effected. He did not advocate any particular form of sales tax.

There is a great deal of sentiment in the House against either the eight months school or any sales tax, and it is doubtful if such legislation can be passed at the present, despite the recommendation of the Governor. Just how long it will take to iron out the differences nobody can begin to predict. The Governor complimented the legislature upon the legislation that has already been enacted, consolidating departments and offices, and reducing salaries; but stressed the point that he insisted upon when he said that it is either out the schools and institutions to the point where they can not function, or adopt a sales tax.

The House on Tuesday resolved itself into a committee of the whole and took up the Machinery Act. Two amendments were adopted. One would tax stocks on foreign corporations, and put the returns into the general fund of the State for school purposes. The other provides for the evaluation of property for taxation. It puts the duty upon the commissioners of the counties to say whether the evaluation shall be a physical one or shall be done by a percentage on all the property of a county.

The House put the Cover Bill for the repeal of the Turlington Act, which is North Carolina's conformity legislation to the Volstead Act to sleep, by refusing to adopt the minority report on the bill.

Mr. Joseph Daniels is to be the next ambassador to Mexico. He is now in Washington.

The banking situation in the State is being rapidly cleared up, and the commissioner of banks is passing on applications of banks to reopen, as rapidly as is possible.

There is a general feeling that things have taken an upward swing, and a feeling of optimism is felt here and in most parts of the country. Gov. J. J. Gray, friend of almost everybody in Jackson county, was in Raleigh today, piloting a group of school children about the capital.

WORK RAPIDLY PROGRESSING ON NEW DEPARTMENT STORE

Work is rapidly progressing on the new department store which is being erected on Main Street by Ben Lessing and Joe Winner, proprietors of The Leader.

W. R. Spainhour, of Morganton has the contract for erecting the building. The new building will be a three-story brick structure, which will be modern in every detail. A large crew of men is being employed on the construction.

The name of the new department store will be The Leader, the same as that of the store now owned by Mr. Lessing and Mr. Winner.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

Money . . . a definition

I think we are going to come out of our economic troubles with a much more general understanding of the unimportance of money, than most of us had before. Millions of people have learned how to get along with substitutes for money. A lot of them have learned that money is not wealth, but is merely a symbol of wealth. Real wealth is commodities that can be used, and nothing else.

The best definition of money I have ever seen was written by a German economist, Paul Helfferich. He said:

"Money is a medium for storing commodity values and conveying them through time and space."

Scrap . . . just as good

Any money is good money which everybody is willing to accept as such. Practically the whole nation has gone on a scrip basis, and until we try to spend some of it outside of the United States it is just as good as gold.

The only thing that makes gold the best money is that it is the one substance which everybody in the world accepts at the same value. But when everybody in Hopfrog Corners accepts the local scrip at its face value, the scrip is just as good money as gold money.

Neither scrip nor gold is wealth; both are merely yardsticks with which to measure wealth.

Forster . . . has served long

I was glad to learn that Rudolph Forster is to keep his job as executive clerk in the White House. I have known him since he was first appointed by President McKinley, in 1897. He has held that post continuously through the entire Administrations of seven Presidents, and is now starting on his eighth.

No man in Washington has had so many state secrets pass through his hands as Rudolph Forster, and nobody has ever talked less about the confidential information which has come to his knowledge.

Presidents . . . 31 or 32?

Franklin D. Roosevelt is either the thirty-first or the thirty-second President of the United States, according to which way you count it. I notice that Publishers Autocaster Service referred to him last week as the thirty-first President.

It is perfectly true that he is the thirty-first person to hold that office, but one of his predecessors, Mr. Cleveland, was elected two different times, with a four-year interval between his two terms.

So if you count the number of Presidential administrations, Mr. Roosevelt is the thirty-second. Not that it makes much difference.

China . . . being united

I dined the other day in New York with a gentleman who has been engaged in business in China for several years. He gave me a new picture of the condition of the Chinese people.

China today is actually prosperous. Its industries are booming and, except in some of the remote districts, there is something like real prosperity, judged by Chinese standards.

The most interesting thing my friend said, however, was that the Chinese people are more nearly unified today as a nation than they have ever been. The Japanese aggressions in Manchuria has stimulated Chinese patriotism. My friend expressed the opinion that China would make a very effective resistance to Japan; that it might take years, but eventually China, including Manchuria, will be controlled by the Chinese.

Perkins . . . in New York

Frances Perkins, the first woman member of the Cabinet, is in private life Mrs. Paul Wilson. Her husband is a statistician. They have a daughter, Suzanna, who is now about sixteen years old.

So sharp a line does Miss Perkins draw between her public life and her private life that it was not until her name was announced as Secretary of Labor that most of the newspapers

(Continued on last page)

MOVING PICTURE MADE OF INDIANS AT RESERVATION

The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Motion Picture corporation sent Jules White, veteran director, and four cameramen 3,000 miles to make a motion picture of America's roughest sports recreation—the game of Indian ball, which is played only by the Cherokee Indians of Western North Carolina.

Along with Mr. White and his party was Champ Pickens, Southern sports promoter, who has carried more Southern football teams to the Rose Bowl than any other man in the South today.

Scenes were taken of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park; also, of the Cherokee school.

Ceremonies usually shielded from the eyes of any but the Indians were shot for the first time. The Indian dances, smoking the peace pipes, and the Indian ball game were all filmed.

Mr. White, the director of the picture said that the short would be released in about two months and that a copy of it would be sent to the Cherokee school.

Pete Smith, famous in movie circles furnishes the dialog in the short.

BEER BILL PASSES HOUSE

A bill to legalize 3.2 per cent beer was passed by the House, Tuesday. It was President Roosevelt's third major proposal of the special session, and was rushed through an enthusiastic house to the Senate, where Democratic leaders confidently predicted speedy approval.

Uproarious during hours of debate in which the minority prohibitionists hammered vainly against the administration's revenue legislation, the house overwhelmingly passed the bill 316 to 97.

Action came within less than 30 hours after President Roosevelt sent an unexpected message to congress asking for immediate passage for revenue purposes, and to fulfill the party's pledge to modify the Volstead act to permit the manufacture and sale of beer.

Seven North Carolina congressmen backed President Roosevelt's program for amendment, but three joined the minority in opposing the measure. Abernethy was listed as not voting. Those who voted in favor of the bill were: Bulwinkle, Doughton, Hancock; Kerr, Pou, Umstead and Warren. Opposing were: Weaver, Lambeth and Clark.

LEAS FINALLY JAILED IN CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Colonel Luke Lea, publisher of the Nashville Tennessean, and former United States Senator from Tennessee and his son, Luke Lea, Jr., fugitives from justice of the State of North Carolina, no longer are protected by armed guards, nor drive golf balls about the links at Clarksville. They are now behind the bars of Clarksville's jail. This came about as the result of a warrant issued for their arrest by Governor Hill McAlister.

More than a month ago Governor McAlister honored a requisition from North Carolina for the extradition of the two Leas, under conviction in the Asheville bank case, but until this week nothing had been accomplished toward getting the men back into the State of North Carolina. At one time Governor McAlister was urged to send a company of militia to take the two men into custody, but found that he had no authority to do so. But on the arrest of the Leas this week, North Carolina officers made their way into the mountain town of East Tennessee to fight the Leas in a habeas corpus hearing which has been called for Monday, March 19. The Leas were not permitted to make bond, and were lodged in jail to await the hearing.

TOWN ELECTION TO BE HELD

An election, for the purpose of selecting officers for the town of Sylva, has been called for May 2, at which time the five aldermen will be chosen. C. J. Crisp is registrar and H. O. Curtis and J. E. Keener are judges for the election. The present officers are C. C. Buchanan, mayor, W. E. Grinstead; Chas. Price, E. L. Wilson; J. C. Allison and Dr. Grover Wilkes, aldermen.

PRESIDENT GIVEN WAR-TIME POWER BY NEW CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., March 15.—One of the oldest bits of political humor is to predict that four months after a given President takes office all the banks in the United States will be closed. The catch in that joke is of course, that four months from March 4th is the 4th of July.

That particular bit of humor is both unpopular and out of date in Washington now. President Roosevelt's inauguration was the last one to be held on the fourth of March. His successor will take office on Jan. 20, 1937. And, moreover, it didn't take four months or even four days after his inauguration for all the banks in the country to be closed. In fact, in practically every state the banks had been closed by proclamations of the Governors on the day that Mr. Roosevelt took office.

The promptness with which the new President took action as a result of the banking crisis has furnished at least one answer to the questions which everyone in Washington has been asking as to what sort of a President Mr. Roosevelt would be. His inaugural address promised speedy action, and he followed up the promise by issuing a proclamation on Sunday, the day after his inauguration, closing every bank in the United States for four days, while at the same time he summoned the new Congress together in extraordinary session to meet, March 9th.

There seems to be general approval of President Roosevelt's point of view, that the present economic situation is comparable to war and requires emergency measures as drastic as those used in war time. Indeed, it was in a war time spirit, the Trading with the Enemy Act, that the President found his authority to forbid the removal of gold, silver or currency from the United States or from any bank, without specific authority from the Secretary of the Treasury.

The new President's intimation that unless the new Congress proves able to move swiftly he would ask for as broad authority as has ever been delegated to a President even in war time, did not surprise those who know his determination to use every possible means to start the wheels of business again.

The Seventy-third Congress which is now in session, is more completely under the control of the President than any Congress has been for many years. Mr. Roosevelt will not have to ask twice for anything that he wants. He already has greater powers in some respects than his predecessor had. In the very last week of the old Congress a bill was passed authorizing the President to do what Mr. Hoover had asked authority to do, that is to consolidate numerous bureaus and government activities in the interest of economy. Congress refused to let Mr. Hoover do this, but gave full authority to his successor—and Mr. Hoover signed the bill.

One of the first things that the new Congress will have to tackle, as soon as the pressing banking and financial legislation is out of the way, is the appropriation for veteran relief. The bill providing almost a thousand million dollars was passed on the last day of the session of the old Congress, and was vetoed by Mr. Hoover a few minutes before he retired from the Presidency. There will be no funds of any kind available for veterans' relief, hospitals, etc., after July 1st, until the new Congress makes a new appropriation for that purpose. This puts the issue of economy in this item of governmental expenditure squarely up to the new Administration. Authorities who have studied the subject are in practical agreement that more than \$400,000,000 a year can be saved by cutting off free medical and hospital service for veterans whose disabilities are not clearly traceable to their war service, and by effecting other economies in the administration of these funds.

It is reported that President Roosevelt has a plan to bring all of the Government's health and medical services under one head. We now have the U. S. Public Health Service, the Veterans' Administration, the Government hospitals for the insane, and various other Governmental activities relating to health and medical care, besides the Army and Navy medical corps.

Bank Situation Rapidly Returning To Normalcy; Local Bank To Open Soon

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, March 15, 1893

Mr. A. G. Robinson went to Asheville, yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Hoffman went over to Murphy Monday.

County Supt. H. C. Cowan was here with his mother, Monday.

Mr. C. C. Cowan went to Waynesville Saturday, returning Monday.

Dr. J. H. Wolff was called to Franklin, Tuesday on professional business.

Hon. Walter E. Moore left Monday, for Washington, D. C., on a business trip.

The farmers are taking advantage of the dry weather of the last few days and are "speeding the plow."

Gen. E. R. Hampton got here Thursday from Raleigh and left Saturday for Washington.

The ladies of the Dillsboro W. C. T. U., will celebrate the anniversary of their organization on Saturday evening, March 18, by having an oyster supper.

Mr. Elbert Watson, of Glenville came down Monday to meet his son Mr. E. F. Watson, who is practicing law at Burnsville, in Yancey county. He came home for a two weeks' visit.

Dillsboro Locals: Rev. A. H. Sims has been holding a series of meetings at Franklin, with Rev. A. G. Bartlett.—Mr. Will Farley is getting able to walk about again.—Mr. Thad Messer has bought a house and lot here and will move to it in a few days.—Mr. C. C. Cowan of Webster was here Friday.—Miss Manie Allen left for Louisiana a few days ago.—The people here will soon begin on the new church; most of the lumber is on the lot now.

CALIFORNIA RELATIVES OF JACKSON PEOPLE SAFE

A number of Jackson county people now living in California have communicated with relatives here, since the severe earthquake of last Friday, apprising them of their safety. Mrs. Kay Francis Montague, formerly Miss Margaret Freeze, in a letter to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Freeze, sent by air mail, told of the safety of her husband, Mr. Montague, her aunt, Miss Billie Williams, and herself. Mrs. Montague was on the street at the time of the shock, but was unharmed.

Mr. Jesse T. Sheiton, who lives in the region affected by the earthquake, has been heard from by his sister, Mrs. A. D. Parker, and other relatives in the county.

Mr. Manahale McKee, son of Mrs. Mattie McKee, of Webster, is in the United States Navy and is stationed in one of the harbors of Los Angeles, is also safe, according to information received by his sister, Mrs. Cyrus Nicholson.

Other people in the stricken area who have been heard from by relatives in the county and who are uninjured, are William Dean Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wilson, of Cullowhee, Mrs. A. N. Proffitt, sister of Miss Alice Benton, director of physical education at Western Carolina Teachers College, and Mrs. Jerry Miller, sister-in-law of Frank Keys, of Cullowhee.

LIVESTOCK SPECIALIST TO BE HERE NEXT WEEK

(By E. V. Vestal, County Agent)
Mr. L. I. Case, Federal Agent in Animal Husbandry, who is located at State College, Raleigh, will be with the Jackson County farm agent, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Mr. Case is a specialist in beef cattle and sheep work and is familiar to a good many farmers in this county, having been here on several previous occasions.
Mr. Case and the County Agent will be at the following places the first three days of next week: Monday, March 20, County Agent's (continued on page 2)

Officials of the Jackson County Bank said today that they expected to open for business not later than the first of next week. Application to reopen has already been sent to the bank commissioner of North Carolina.

Ninety-three banks have already opened in North Carolina and others are to open soon.

The delay in the opening of the Jackson County Bank is said to be caused by the fact that the condition of all the banks making application to reopen, must be checked by the commissioner of banks, before a permit is granted. Due to the large number of small banks in the state, this work is requiring a considerable amount of time, but it is being pushed as rapidly as possible. When the local bank opens it is thought the only restriction will be that of the federal ruling against hoarding.

Many banks in Western North Carolina and the South were transacting business today as banking took a sharp turn toward normalcy.

Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, commenting on the banking situation declared that the "era of fear" has ended and proceeded with plans to extend the resumption of normal activities to all communities by the end of the week.

A wave of confidence has spread throughout the States and within a short time, it is thought, the banking business will be back running at a much steadier and safer gait.

The one thing which most of the banks of North Carolina and the United States have to confront now is gold hoarders. This is the only restriction that is now left, and this restriction is a federal one.

Already there has been something like \$2,000 in gold pouring into the Jackson County Bank.

Fear of exposure was said to be an impelling reason for the turn of the gold tide throughout the United States. A fine of \$10,000 and ten years imprisonment can be imposed upon those hoarding gold.

In spite of the fact that some \$2,000 in gold has been turned in in the county of Jackson, some few have ventured to estimate that there is still \$30,000 in hoarded gold in the county.

Several days ago a letter was sent out to all the State banking institutions of the fifth Federal Reserve District, in regard to hoarding. A part of the letter is as follows:

"It is requested that you prepare and forward to the Board as soon as possible after March 13, 1933, as complete a list as can be made from information you are able to obtain of the names and addresses of all persons who have withdrawn gold from your bank or a member bank in your district since February 1, 1933, and who have not deposited it in a bank on or before March 13, 1933."

As the above request is mandatory, all names and addresses of those who have withdrawn gold from the Jackson County Bank will be mailed in as soon as the list is complete.

A statement from Mr. E. L. McKee, vice president, will be found on page two of this paper, in regard to the reopening of the Jackson County Bank.

CITIZEN OF SAVANNAH IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Felix Ashe, well-known farmer of Savannah township, died at his home at Green's Creek last Friday night, following a stroke of paralysis which he suffered while in Sylva, Friday afternoon.

Funeral services were held at the Old Savannah church on Sunday morning and interment was in the cemetery near by.

Mr. Ashe is survived by his widow, five daughters, Mrs. Gaynella Henson, Mrs. Vivian Henson, Mrs. Clara Hyatt, Misses Blanche and Hixie Ashe and four sons, Gerald, Thomas, Derl, and Zeb Ashe.

DR. WILKES MOVES OFFICES

Dr. Grover Wilkes has moved his offices from the Buchanan Pharmacy building, to the office previously occupied by Dr. Candler, in the Cooper building.