

JACKSON COUNTY JOURNAL
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DAN TOMPKINS, Editor

**DATES ARE SELECTED
 FOR FARM CONVENTION**

The 31st annual gathering of the North Carolina State Farmers' Convention will be held at State College during Farm and Home Week July 24 to 29, inclusive, according to an announcement from Charles A. Sheffield, secretary.

The meeting this year will likely be the most notable gathering in the 30 years of the organization. Through the efforts of President E. C. Brooks, the American Institute of Cooperation will hold its short course and public meetings at the college this summer. The open meeting will be held at the same time as the farmers' convention. Dean I. O. Schaub has said that the annual conference of home and farm demonstration agents will be held at the same time and Director T. E. Browne has stated that the vocational teachers of the State will meet during the week for their annual short course.

There is also a possibility that a school for Grange Lecturers will be held at the college during the week. The Institute of Cooperation will attract leading educators from all parts of the Southeast and in addition, the officers of the Institute plan to bring to the College a group of outstanding speakers.

At the present time, it appears that the Convention this summer will be the greatest gathering of its kind ever held at the College. Mr. Sheffield says. The State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs will attract a large number of leading North Carolina farm women to the annual meeting away held during Farm and Home week and there will be an additional number to attend the annual short course scheduled by the home demonstration department.

L. H. McKay of Henderson county is president of the Convention this year and Mrs. Dewey Bennett of Forsyth county is president of the State Federation.

**TODAY and
 TOMORROW**

TAXES . . . easiest to pay
 There is only one easy way to pay taxes. That is to pay them as a part of the purchase price of something the taxpayer wants.

Uncle Sam's latest tax, that on beer is an example. Nobody pays it who doesn't want beer and nobody who wants beer objects to paying a price which includes the tax amounting to about one cent for an ordinary sized glass. The cigarette tax is another that is not painful. It comes to six cents on each package of twenty cigarettes. Last year the Government's income from cigarette taxes was over three hundred million dollars.

In Italy last Fall I learned that every sign poster or public notice of any kind has to pay a tax, even the card over the bell button in my hotel bedroom telling me to ring once for the porter twice for the chambermaid and three times for a waiter had a revenue stamp stuck on it.

Stamp taxes have never been used in America as freely as elsewhere. They are the easiest taxes to collect as well as to pay.

CHANGE . . . mighty slow
 Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, said the other day that more than two thousand persons had written with elaborate schemes to change the whole social system. Probably never before have so many folk all over the world been busy making plans to remodel the world. Nothing is easier than to make an ideal plan; nothing is harder than to induce human beings to follow a plan.

It takes from three to a thousand generations to change the habits of a people. What is needed now is something that will work next month, not next century. It would be a good plan for example, if the relations of industry and agriculture could be readjusted so that every factory worker would have a piece of land to fall back on, but the present generation of factory workers doesn't know how to live on the land.

The last thing Americans want, it seems to me, is to be compelled by law to do anything to which they are not naturally inclined. I don't think highly of any scheme of social reform which is not the product of the evolutionary interplay of natural forces.

CURTISS . . . late honor
 Glenn Curtiss died three years ago,

but the War Department has just awarded him the Distinguished Service Cross, which was given to his mother as a memento always to be cherished of her brilliant and beloved son.

I knew Glenn Curtiss intimately, from the days when he was a bicycling kid trying to ride faster than anybody else. When he was beaten at the New York State Fair he resolved to make a bicycle which would go faster than anybody has ever gone. The first motorcycle grew out of that determination and Glenn Curtiss was the first man ever to travel at a speed of more than 150 miles an hour.

His most famous achievement, however, was making the airplane practical. The Wright brothers were the first to fly, but Curtiss was the first to build a plane that anybody could fly. He did more for the development of aviation and taught more men to fly than anybody else ever did.

I'm glad his mother has his Distinguished Service Cross.

HORSES . . . man's medicine
 When the wild Mongols from the high plateaus of Asia swept around the Black Sea, a thousand or more years before Christ, they introduced the horse to Europe. The Greeks had never seen men on horses, and believed, many of them, that man and horse were one. Hence the myth of the Centaur, half horse, half man.

In another thousand years the horse had become the indispensable reliance of travelers and explorers all over the world. A couple of thousand years later the automobile was invented and folk who thought they were wise said the day of the horse was over.

More people are riding horses today than ever before. Good horses bring higher prices than for many years. City folk are learning anew the old truth that "the best medicine for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse," and the parks are filled with riders daily, rain or shine. The best riders in the world today are still the Mongols, but the best horses are bred in America and Western Europe. The wild mustangs and bronchos of our Western plains are descendants of the horses brought by Spanish Conquistadores; America never had horses until after 1492.

FINGERPRINTS . . . very practical
 "Practical" people laughed at Joe Faurot when, thirty years ago, he insisted that the fingerprints of every captured crook should be recorded. Today identification by fingerprints is relied upon in every police department in the world, and the Department of Justice in Washington maintains an international clearing-house of fingerprints, will more than

two million records. No two persons have ever been found whose fingerprints were alike. Joe Faurot retired from the police department seven years ago and is trying to extend the use of fingerprints identification in other fields. He has lately invented a method of fingerprinting which does not soil the fingers, as the old printers' ink system did. He thinks the time will come when everybody's fingerprints will be recorded from birth, so nobody can ever pose as somebody else and there will be no doubt of anybody's identity.

JURORS DRAWN FOR MAY TERM

The list of jurors which follows has been drawn by the jury commission, for the May term of superior court, which will be presided over by Judge J. H. Clement. The jury commission is composed of G. C. Turpin, Dillard Coward and J. B. Bungarner.

FIRST WEEK: Frank Coward, W. D. Melton, Linden Cabe, Sam Deitz, Charlie Allison, Lewis Bungarner, Thad Cowan, L. P. Allen, Asue Hoover, Albert Moss, Ham Bryson, Lawrence Coward, Harve Tilley, J. B. Brown, H. T. Cowan, Will Adams, Deck Stewart, Theodore Queen, Oscar Collins, W. C. Jennings, G. Norton, J. C. Sutton, W. D. Bishop, J. E. Barrett, C. L. Zachary, J. B. Blackburn, S. S. Shook, Hoberl N. Brown, Lewis Monteith, R. W. Fisher, Oscar Beck, R. R. Dills, D. A. Monteith, Andy Adams, R. F. Jarrett, Phillip Morgan, Kelly Bradley, M. M. Galloway, J. C. Cannon, G. W. Cooper, George Rogers, P. H. Ferguson.

SECOND WEEK: C. P. Dillard, J. F. Stewart, Euler Ensley, J. E. Norman, Ira Brown, H. E. Battle, L. O. Hanson, Jones Fowler, W. M. Galloway, C. H. Kitchen, I. H. Brooks, B. R. Fullbright, H. O. Curtis, H. A. Pell, J. M. Blanton, E. H. Shuler, N. Don Davis, Henry Dills, T. L. Wike, John H. Morris, W. H. Cordill, James Turpin, E. D. Tatham, E. P. Wike.

ATTEND W. O. W. MEETING

Messrs. H. E. Monteith, Lewis Moore, B. E. Harris, H. H. Messer and Dr. W. P. McGuire have returned from Asheville where they have been attending the state convention of Woodmen of the World.

They are dating coffee, carnations, bread and eggs in New York to assure the purchaser of freshness.

Mafia planted last fall in Forsyth county is showing up well this spring. J. J. Bernth reports 15 acres that perfect in stand.

Our Only Anxiety—Over Inflation —By Albert T. Reid



NOTICE OF REMOVAL
Dr. W. K. Chapman
 Has moved his offices to Room 7
 Cole Building

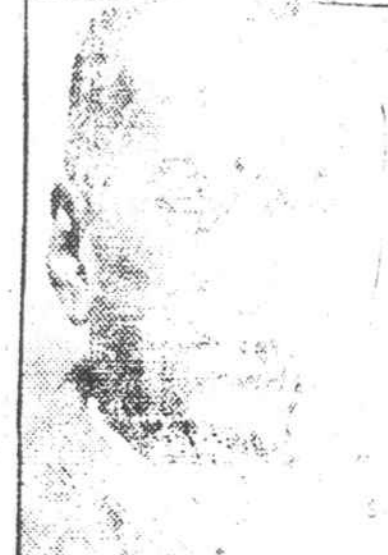
Dr. G. Conrad Nichols
 Dentist
 Offices with Drs. Nichols
 Over Sylva Pharmacy

How She Lost 18 Pounds of Fat

FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

"Will say in regards to Kruschen, I took it to reduce. I lost 18 pounds after using one bottle and feel fine. Just bought one more bottle today and expect to lose 18 more pounds. I now weigh 148 and feel fine." Mrs. Harry Robinson, Akron, Ohio (Jan. 6, 1933)

Once a day take Kruschen Salts— one half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water first thing every morning. Besides losing ugly fat SAFELY you'll gain in health and physical attractiveness—constipation, gas and acidity will cease to bother—you'll feel younger—more active—full of ambition—clear skin—sparkling eyes. A jar that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle at any drug store in the



The Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippine Senate, now in Washington for conference regarding Philippine independence.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR
 By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

A LESSON

I wish it had not happened, for it makes me sad to think of it. But it is true in every particular, for I know of the incident first-hand.

A little boy of about nine took an acute attack of appendicitis. The diagnosis was unquestioned, for a fine surgeon was called—he advised immediate operation. The father rebelled stubbornly; "I don't want no cuttin' done," he said with finality. The surgeon returned to his place of business.

Four days later the same surgeon—a man of eminence—was called hurriedly to see the boy; he had grown much worse. The doctor found him with cold, clammy extremities, thready pulse, dilated pupils, swollen enormously in the body,—peritonitis!

A glance was enough; the boy was dying. "He can't live another hour," the surgeon said quietly; "it's no use to try the impossible."

The father wrung his hands and begged the doctor to do something—operate—anything. He writhed in despair with his unreasonable requests. But it was too late.

The doctor was in deadly earnest when he spoke to that father—a bitter lesson was to be studied. "I called here and told you what should be done," he said; "you didn't want me to do what I knew should be done. You wanted to temporize—I hoped the child might get well, in spite of my better judgment. You refused to listen—you are responsible for this child's death!"

Which was too true. So many people step in front of the trained physician. That boy could have been saved, but the one in authority objected. What do we learn from this?

4-H CLUB NEWS

Hot School Dishes

The 4-H idea has given the children of a consolidated school near Kelley, in central Iowa, hot foods every day all the past winter and at the unbelievable cost of a penny a dish without loss. And what's more the food has been the best that could be prepared from a nutritive and health standpoint.

Miss Hazel McKibben, home economics teacher, is the major domo of the unique enterprise. The school grounds are large enough to permit the use of a half acre for a garden. A year ago the plot was planted by the pupils in home economics with crops which would mature on or after Sept. 1, which was the opening date for the fall term. The janitor cared for the garden after the spring term closed.

When school opened in the fall the home economics pupils gathered the crops as they matured and canned them as a part of their class work. Some of the root vegetables were canned and others placed in a storage fitted up in the basement. The vegetables thus put away were used as the basis for the school lunches. Besides there was supplied a vegetable soup and a milk dessert, or a vegetable dish and cocoa, or two similar dishes. This was for variety. The foods lacking in the stored supply were obtained by bartering for them with children who were willing to take the hot dishes in trade. About one half the children pay cash for their food. The others bring food to eat and barter for some of the hot food. Sounds like a miracle, but it just shows what can be done.

IN LITTLE OLD NEW YORK
 by CARL H. GETZ

When suburban New Yorkers miss the last train for home they can go to certain hotels where pajamas, tooth brush and razor are supplied at no extra cost. No baggage is required to register.

There are but two firms in town which clean chimneys.

Newsstands report that the jig saw puzzle craze is on the wane.

There is a man in New York who owns a parrot with a vocabulary of 224 words.

There is a company here which proposes to place on the market a radio device which makes it possible to open the garage door without getting out of the car. You simply press a button.

When you come to New York you can hire a blimp for \$60 an hour if you can use one.

They are dating coffee, carnations, bread and eggs in New York to assure the purchaser of freshness.

It has been suggested to a motion picture theatre manager here that he print his program on one side of onion skin paper so that it can be read in a dark room by being held up against the light of the screen.

Once in every five days a New Yorker is killed for participating in a family argument.

Once in every seven days a gangster is killed here.

New Yorkers are, however, going places. By the hundreds of thousands they go away on week-end trips. By the thousands they take cruises. But get a New Yorker off Manhattan Island and he'll start counting the minutes until he gets back home.

The sign over a fur shop here reads: "Trachtenerg and Son-in-Law."

Colored finger-nails which can be attached, shaped and filed, are being sold in a certain New York beauty shop.

If you need one you can buy, when you come to New York, a gold-plated nose-shaper, worn inside, to make straight noses look saucy.

Groceries

- Flour, 24 pound bags, from 65c to 75c
- Corn Meal, per bushel \$1.00
- Side Meat, per lb. 9c
- Heavy Fat Back, per lb. 8c
- Lard, per 8 lb. pail 65c
- Lard, per 8 lb. carton 55c
- Sugar, per 100 lbs. \$4.75

Loose Coffee, per lb. according to grade and variety 15c to 20c
 Shelled Beans, per lb. according to variety, from 5c to 7c

We carry a full line of canned goods and our prices are well in line with the lowest prices to be found on the market.

F E E D S

- Choice Timothy Hay, per hundred
- Oats, per 5 bushel sack
- Corn, per bushel
- Wheat, per bushel
- Rye, per bushel
- Cotton Seed Meal, per bag
- Dairy Feed, 16 per cent
- Dairy Feed, 24 per cent

We carry a full line of chicken feed including Scratch Feed, Laying Chick Feed.

J. B. ENSLEY

Sylva, N. C.