

# The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 Year in Advance in The County.

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1933

\$2.00 Year in Advance Outside The County.

## PRICES RISING AS VALUE OF DOLLAR CONTINUES TO DROP

Washington, May 17.—President Roosevelt's declaration over the dollar, intended to stabilize the currency only when it became necessary, has quieted the fears of a "good money" to whom the word "inflation" meant something like what happened in Germany ten years ago. It is not a mark went so low that it had a value of one-tenth of its former value, but it was a deliberate effort on the part of the German government to wipe out the capitalist class.

Nothing of the sort is contemplated by the American Government; and it is regarded as quite possible that the President will not have to use very much of the inflationary power given him before the downward course of the dollar meets the rising course of commodities at a level comparable with that of seven years ago when everybody was more prosperous than most people had dreamed of ever becoming.

There seems to be a quite definite determination to put silver back to its old monetary position, but it is doubtful that Mr. Roosevelt will make a step in that direction until the World Economic Conference, which meets in London on June 12, has had a chance to consider international action for the re-monnetization of silver. Without any inflation of the currency whatever, but merely as a result of the power known to be vested in the President, and of his action in looking up all the nation's money, commodity prices began a sharp rise in April and are still going up. This has made Mr. Roosevelt's friends very happy, as it seems tangible evidence that his administration has already been able to keep its campaign promise of higher prices.

### The Debt Situation

The only financial question pending which is still unsettled is that of the European war debts. Europe is still trying to wriggle out of paying them and Congress is still torn in the determination that they must be paid in full. There is not to say that reasonable offers of immediate cash settlements might not be considered, but as in the case of the London conference, the matter is still in the air.

Congressional leaders about the possibility of compromising the debt. The debt situation will come to the fore in the London conference beyond a doubt, and that may be the real issue in which the conference will split. It is normally for the purpose of considering means of raising prices and stabilizing world currencies, but its attachment and war debts will be hopelessly mixed up with those considerations that there is a good deal of doubt here whether the conference will come to anything. If it is a failure, however, the losers will be the other nations and not the United States, for we have the whip-hand in world economic affairs and can do what we please, regardless of what the rest of the world does. That, at least, is the view of some of the President's advisers.

### Farm Relief Differences

How the new farm relief act is going to work out nobody now professes to forecast. It is frankly experimental, and as in the case of all experiments, there are a lot of conflicting ideas as to which of the numerous plans to try first. The dispute between the advocates of different ways of doing it became so acute that the President himself had to take a hand.

Secretary Wallace believes that average reduction is the important thing to do and will cure the major troubles of the majority of farmers, he thinks, George N. Peek, who for years represented various farm organizations as the principal lobbyist for the reorganization plan of farm relief, believes that farmers should be permitted to raise as much as they like under a government guarantee of an equalized domestic consumption to be shipped abroad for whatever it will bring.

Mr. Peek, having been selected to be the administrator of farm relief under the new law, had quite a run-in with his chief, the Secretary of Agriculture, it is reported. At any

## Madison Again Is Chosen To Head County Schools

### CLEMENT TO HOLD COURT

The May term of Jackson county superior court will convene Monday morning with Judge Clement presiding. The term will be for the trial of both civil and criminal cases. Heretofore the May court has been a civil term only, but the General Assembly made it a mixed term, in order to save the county the expense of boarding prisoners awaiting trial until October.

### QUALLA

Sunday morning a Mother's Day program was given at the Baptist church. The songs, recitations and each feature of the program was appropriate and well rendered. Rev. L. H. Hipps preached to a large, attentive audience, from the text: "And they were not afraid of the King's Commandment."

Mr. Wayne Ferguson and Miss Mary Emma Ferguson returned last Tuesday from Martha Berry College where they have attended school for the past year.

Mrs. J. E. Battle has returned from a visit to relatives in Canton. Mrs. H. L. Evans of Sylva met with several Qualla ladies on Tuesday to organize a Canning Club.

Miss Rachel Sitton of Tennessee is visiting relatives.

Miss Inez Martin of Bryson City spent the week end with Miss Ollie Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes and on Jim Ed, and Mr. J. E. Freeman and family of Cherokee were Qualla visitors Sunday.

Miss Betty Bird of Bryson City spent the week end with Miss Annie Ruth McLaughlin.

Mr. Troy Martin of Whittier was a Qualla visitor Sunday.

Mr. G. H. Martin of Canton visited home folks.

Mr. J. O. Terrell is at home since the closing of the Oakley High School at Biltmore.

Mrs. Haynes Reagan of Olivet visited at Mr. John Bradburn's, Sunday.

### OLD TIME SINGING TO BE HELD AT TUCKASEEGEE

A "Christian Harmony" singing will be held at Tuckaseege, on Sunday, the fourth day of June, beginning at ten o'clock in the morning.

Everybody interested in old time singing is invited to attend the singing and is requested to carry lunch. No public dinner will be served, it has been announced.

## HIGH SPOTS OF THE 1933 LEGISLATURE

The General Assembly, which convened on January 4, adjourned sine die on Monday at noon, after the longest session, save two, in the history of the State. The assembly of 1931 ran nine days longer than he present one, and that of 1867 was five days longer.

The session was hectic from start to finish. The sales tax, text book bill, school machinery act, and a long list of proposals struck fire in both houses almost every day, a members freely expressed their opinions on both sides of every question that came up.

The last major battle was over the provisions in the school machinery act allowing local units to supplement for a nine months school, after the people have voted upon the question in each unit affected. The Senate first had the bill, and limited the school term to eight months in all parts of the State, as had been recommended by the Governor in his message to the General Assembly, when he was advocating the sales tax to be "ear marked for the public schools." When the bill came over to the House, the limit on supplement was taken out of it, but a provision inserted providing that no unit can supplement for the nine months term when the county or city is in default in payment of bond interest or principal.

The budget is absolutely balanced and will stay balanced throughout the biennium, for the first time in the history of the State, (for there is written into the appropriations bill the provision that the appropriations must be cut, proportionately,

At a meeting of the county board of education Monday afternoon Monroe Madison was re-elected superintendent of the public schools of Jackson county.

Mrs. E. L. McKee was elected chairman of the board of education, and the four other members are Bragg Cowan, J. E. Rogers, R. C. Hunter and G. C. Turpin.

Miss Dorothy Williams, who for the past seven years has been secretary in the county board of education department, has resigned to accept a position as secretary to N. D. Davis, who is director of relief work in Jackson county.

In regard to a new school building which plans call for to be built at Whittier, no action has been taken as to whether or not the counties of Jackson and Swain will go together and build the new building. A meeting will be held next Saturday, May 20, to decide what action will be taken in this matter.

### BEREAN CLASS HAS PROGRAM

The Berean Class, of the Baptist Church at Cullowhee, presented a "Mother's Day" program last Sunday, when the program, which follows, was carried out: Song "Faint of Our Fathers," Congregation; Devotional, I. K. Stafford; Offering; Announcements; Song, by the Community Quartette, composed of Messrs. Parker, Phillips, Cathey and Painter; Recitation, "Have you forgotten to write to Mother?" Howard Crawford; Poems, "To Father" and "To Mother," J. S. Seymour; Song, College Quartette; Talk, "Mother, A Young Man's Point of View," David S. Stillwell; Talk, P. L. Elliott; Song, "God Be With You, 'Til We Meet Again"; Benediction, H. T. Hunter.

### BALSAM

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Christy celebrated Saturday afternoon in honor of the birthday of their niece, Miss Helen Queen, in which the number 13 played an important part. The day was May 13th; Miss Queen was 13 years of age; there were 13 guests and 13 gifts received. Miss Catherine Cuthbertson of A'wood, also a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Christy, was an honor guest. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Cora Beck and little son, Willis left Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Dr. Tappen in Cincinnati.

Mother's Day was observed by the Methodist church Sunday. Rev. A. B. Bruton, the pastor preached an interesting sermon; his subject was Man-

to meet the amount of revenue coming in, and, inversely, if the revenue is larger than the appropriations, that the appropriations can be raised proportionately. That balanced the budget. It is generally believed that if the inflation continues, revenue will increase, and the public schools will have substantially more money upon which to operate than the sixteen million dollars appropriated, thus raising the salaries of teachers as prices of commodities rise and revenue increases.

The acts of the 1933 General Assembly will affect directly every citizen of the State—particularly the general sales tax which will become effective July 1. This departure in taxation stands to overshadow all else done by the law-makers in their long stay here, eclipsing even the realization of the eight-months State school term.

Other revolutionary legislation already has become effective. Beer became legal on May 1. Banks are now operating under radical statutes enacted under the stress of the general bank holiday in early March. Divorces are being filed under the two-year separation statute which was submitted for the five-year statute that has been on the books for many years.

Important sequels to the session's accomplishments soon will take the limelight. Next November there is to be an election on repealing the Eighteenth Amendment. The following November the people will vote on a brand new Constitution.

Taxes in business and on incomes were increased while taxes on real

### Chief of Farm Job'



George Peek, of Moline, Ill., for many years a mid-western farm leader, is chief administrator of the new Roosevelt farm relief program, working directly under Secretary Wallace. Mr. Peek has long been an advocate of the idea that markets abroad for American market products have not been exhausted.

### WOOL MARKET FOR 1933

(By E. V. Vestal, County Agent)

We have been holding our annual wool pool each May for several years. I believe this pool has been of real service to wool growers during this time. As most of you have your sheen done, we should market in the near future. According to market reports and the present outlook as to the wool market, it seems well that we should investigate any sale we may think of making, as it appears that the wool market will be much better this year than during 1932. We are making plans as fast as we can to hold our wool pool the last of this month. Mr. L. C. Salters, of the State Division of Markets will meet the wool committee which is made up of sheep growers who are directors of the Jackson County Mutual Exchange, and me, in my office tomorrow, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, to determine what seems best, as far as the pool is concerned. The committee is composed of R. C. Hunter, A. J. Dills, C. E. Wike, Ode Robinson and R. W. Fisher.

Be sure to keep your wool in the best possible shape for marketing by keeping the hurry and clear (free from burrs) wool separate, and store in a dry place. If you have not sheared yet, it will be to your advantage to carefully tie each fleece separately with paper twine. Binders' twine decreases the value of the wool, because it cannot be removed from the fleece. If you cannot get the paper twine, just roll each fleece separately and sack.

The date of the Wool Pool will be announced as soon as possible.

## One Man In Jail And One In Hospital As Result Of Affray At Cullowhee

### TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

#### MOQUITOES . . . under knife

The first real use ever found for mosquitos was when it was discovered, a few years ago, at the Government hospital for the insane at Washington, that certain common forms of insanity could be cured if the patient had malaria. Malaria germs are carried only by certain mosquitos, and insane asylums all over the country began to demand mosquitos which had been infected by biting malaria patients.

Now the Government scientists have found a way to operate on the mosquito, under a microscope, and extract the malaria virus, so they don't have to ship live mosquitos, which sometimes get away, and spread malarial fever.

The marvelous thing about all that I see it, is not that malaria cures, but that anybody ever found it out and that the human mind has been ingenious enough to find a way USHER . . . at White House

My congratulations to "Ike" Hoover, Chief usher of the White House, who has just finished his forty-second year of service there. His real name is Irving IL Hoover, and when Benjamin Harrison was President he was a young electrician. Mr. Harrison had the first electric push-buttons installed in the White House. Young Hoover did the job. They got out of order so often that the President thought there ought to be an electrician on the job all the time. He picked "Ike" and Hoover has been there since.

"Ike" is responsible for all the historic relics in the Presidential mansion, for the management of the domestic staff and the supervision of all formal social functions. He receives all distinguished visitors and escorts them to the President. And he is pretty nearly the most popular man in Washington.

#### SAFETY . . . a glass law

Nearly twenty years ago I wrote the first news item in America about a kind of glass for automobile windshield which would not shatter in case of a collision. Since then manufacturers of cars have adopted safety glass, but only within a very few years.

It has just been enacted into law in New York that after this year every bus licensed in the state must

Jim Dishmon, of Cullowhee is in a Brevard hospital suffering from knife wounds alleged to have been inflicted by Breese Henson, 36, of Cullowhee, who is now in the Jackson county jail. The affair happened Sunday about 8 o'clock in the evening at Cullowhee, near the bridge.

Dishmon is said to be in a serious condition, but Brevard hospital authorities said that he had a very good chance to recover. Dishmon was cut several times in the face and arm. He was also said to have been stabbed in the back.

Henson, who has been employed as foreman of the rock crusher at Cullowhee, which furnishes stone for Highway No. 106, gave his version of the affray, Tuesday afternoon to a reporter of The Journal. Henson's story is as follows:

"Sunday afternoon my wife and I were coming from Sylva to Cullowhee when my truck broke down just below Cullowhee. I tried to fix it but was unable to do so. Finally a car came by and I flagged it. My wife and I got in and rode to Cullowhee to see if we could get someone to come down and haul the truck in.

"When we got to Cullowhee I saw a truck parked just at the bridge, so I went over to see if I could hire him to go get my truck. My wife went to some fellows—a Henson boy who runs a garage at Cullowhee, I believe—to see if he would go after the truck. I went over to the truck and asked a man in the driver's seat—I didn't know any of the men in the truck—if he would haul my truck in. I told him that I would pay him. But he was drinking and began to curse me and said that he wouldn't go after my truck. I told him that it was all right then that I would see if I could get someone else. So I turned to leave the men and as I did so one of the men (Dishmon) hit me in the face. He then hit me again. So I grabbed him to keep him from hitting me again. I didn't want to have any trouble. At about this time my wife came out the gate at the Henson home and saw me grappling with this man. She became excited and ran over and grabbed me, pulling me away from the man. The man (Dishmon) then hit my wife, knocking her down. The other two men in the truck were cut by this time and I saw that one of them had a piece of iron. So I reached in my pocket, got my knife, and began cutting this man who had just knocked my wife down. I cut him several times. I don't know how many. But these other men did not try to do anything. They picked the man up, whom I had cut, and put him in the truck and rode off. I don't know where they went.

"My wife and I went on home. I was planning to give up to the officers the next afternoon (Monday) after I got off from work at the rock crusher. So after finishing work Monday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Mason came after me to take me to jail before I had time to give myself up."

Henson said that he was going to be laid just as soon as his bondsman came to see him, and that he was expecting him any time. But as this was written Henson had not made bond.

equipped with safety glass and after next year all cars must be so equipped. A surprisingly high proportion of injuries and deaths in motor accidents come from broken glass. The time will come when no car may be operated unless it has non-shatterable glass all through.

#### TAXES . . . many unfair

The State of New York has abolished all personal property taxes. That is a step in the right direction. Rhode Island was the first to do away with this unfair tax.

I call it unfair because it presses on the poor more than on the rich. The tax assessor can count the farmer's cattle and hogs, his horses and his machinery, but what the rich man has in his safety deposit box in stocks and bonds is out of sight and he can—and does—lie about it.

#### INFLATION . . . how it will help

An inquiring friend writes to ask me how it will benefit the country

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