

PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO CONTROL DOLLAR MEETS APPROVAL

Washington, November 1.—The announcement by the President of a program of Governmental control over the dollar in international trade has met with the greatest satisfaction to the more than 100 members among his advisers and the public who have long been convinced that such a program of domestic control should be carried on successfully to stabilize world prices and world conditions were taken into consideration.

According to talk of raising prices of commodities in our markets, and quite another course those prices when they are raised in our selling our commodities abroad. And in the case of principal agricultural commodities, the fact that part of our production is sold abroad. Half of our cotton, for example, nearly half of our corn, in the shape of land and products, and an even greater portion of some other farm products, must find their market in Europe, Asia and South America. As long as the dollar was maintained at the old gold value, while other nations were devaluing their gold values of their own money, the prices of our goods tended to be lower in terms of dollars, than in other currencies.

It is the little taste of what these prices meant, last year, when the President declared a moratorium on gold, immediately the dollar began to drop in terms of the gold and other foreign money, and the prices of our goods and commodities dropped.

It is not understood by some conservative minds that it is not a matter of the pound sterling to the dollar, but the answer, not only to the pound sterling, but to the dollar, is that when the dollar begins to drop a point or two, the pound sterling begins to rise.

1. Special emphasis on the psychology of approach.

2. How to make a census.

3. How to conduct a write-your-name campaign.

4. How to organize.

5. How to conduct a Night School and keep adequate records of results.

6. Specific qualifications of teachers.

7. Special problems and difficulties for new workers.

8. Local conditions studied, analyzed, and curriculum adapted.

9. Methods in teaching adult illiterates the three R's.

10. General outline of the program in Jackson county.

11. Plans for a program ranging over a given time.

An examination will be given at the completion of this course and each teacher's rating and capability will be passed upon by a committee composed of Miss Pearl Weaver, District Supervisor of Relief, Mr. M. B. Madison, Superintendent of Schools, Mr. N. D. Davis, Director of Relief, Dr. H. T. Hunter, President of Western Carolina Teachers' College, and Mrs. J. M. Day, instructor of the course.

On Saturday morning, November 4 there will be a meeting for the unemployed teachers of the county at the county court house at ten o'clock. Mrs. J. M. Day will be the speaker on this occasion. She will give the teachers an idea of the scope of this most illuminating course. All teachers employed and unemployed, and any one interested in this phase of education is invited to attend this meeting.

All teachers wishing to take this training course in order to qualify for Night School work, please notify at once either Sup. M. B. Madison, Mr. N. D. Davis, Director of Relief or Mrs. Clara M. Carner, Case Worker, all at Sylva.

In the sake of raising dollar prices, instead of sitting tight and letting the recovery program work through the slow natural operation of the law of supply and demand, he has taken a middle course which,

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Institute For Teachers To Be Held At W.C.T.C.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. H. T. Hunter to hold a four day institute in Adult Education at the Western Carolina Teachers' College at Cullowhee, some time in the very near future. The date of this institute has not yet been determined due to the fact that the highway between Sylva and Cullowhee is being tarred, therefore closed to traffic. Just as soon as this route is opened, the date for the institute will be announced.

Any teacher, man or woman, who is in need of financial assistance, regularly certificated and has ample experience and training is eligible for work relief teaching.

Instructions received from Raleigh as to policies to govern work relief to newly unemployed teachers contain the following excerpts: "Teachers who are appointed will be investigated and selected by the County Superintendent of Public Schools and the local Director of Relief.

All persons employed as work relief teachers will receive forty cents per hour, the number of hours to be determined by the Director of Relief according to the needs of the applicant, the total wages not to exceed \$12.00 a week for not more than thirty hours per week.

Hours of Service: Classes may be held during any hours of the day or evening. Facilities made available by schools, churches, clubs, or other organizations may be used for this instruction.

It will no doubt be gratifying to all teachers who desire to attend this most helpful institute to know that Dr. Hunter, president of Western Carolina Teachers' College, through the high regard he has for Adult Education, has extended the hospitality of the college during this time. Therefore, all teachers who take this course will receive their board and room gratis for these four days, also the tuition is free.

Mrs. J. M. Day, Director of Community Schools of Buncombe County, will be the instructor in this course. Mrs. Day has been the instructor in Adult Education of this phase at the Asheville Normal and Teachers' College Summer School for the past seven years.

Some of the major phases of this institute course to be considered are:

COMMISSION PLANS TO PAVE MORE OF HIGHWAY 106 SOON

Commissioner Frank W. Miller of Waynesville is authority for the statement that the State Highway Commission, at its last meeting, voted to put on another project on Highway 106, within a short time.

It is believed that the project under consideration is the paving of that section of the road from Tuckasee to the mouth of Shoal Creek, which was graded some years ago, and is ready for surfacing.

Engineers of the Nantahala Power Company have gone back on the job surveying the proposed new route from Glenville to Cashier's Valley, and it is believed that as soon as the difficulties arising over the proposed change, which if made would be done for the purpose of getting the highway above the water line of the projected power development above the high falls, that the completion of 106 is assured. It is understood that the engineers are making the survey with a view to ascertaining the difference in cost of the two routes, the power company having to bear the extra cost, in case the proposed change is made.

The Highway was graded all the way from Tuckasee to above the High Falls Gap, some years ago, at a tremendous cost, and this will have to be taken into consideration in contemplating the proposed change.

The road can be paved from Tuckasee to the mouth of Shoal Creek, and graded from a point above Glenville to Cashier's Valley, without interfering with any proposed changes, and while negotiations are in progress between the Power Company officials and the Highway Commission regarding the change, leaving not a great deal to be done when the Commission shall have decided which course to pursue.

Two McLeansville school teachers, Miss Ora Jones, 27, and Miss Ethel Swanson, 22, were fatally injured on Highway No. 10, about eight miles east of Greensboro, about 7 o'clock Monday evening, when the Ford coup in which they were riding was struck by a truck as the former machine was making a left turn from the Highway. Miss Swanson, whose home is in Lenoir, and who was the owner of the coupe, was reported instantly killed, while Miss Jones, whose home is in Ossipee, died while enroute in an ambulance to a Greensboro hospital. It was learned that Miss Jones' neck was broken and Miss Swanson's skull fractured.

P. L. Robbitt, of Norlina, driver of the truck was placed under \$1000 bond to answer to a charge of manslaughter. He stated to officials that both machines were traveling east on the highway and that the coupe in front of him made a left turn, to go into a side road, without making any signal to that effect, and that the truck was made just as he started to pass the machine in front of him.

The two teachers were on their way to a practice for a Halloween entertainment, and were turning into the side road to go to the home of a school boy, to take him with them to the practice, when the crash occurred.

Miss Jones is well known in Sylva and Cullowhee, having been a student at Western Carolina Teachers' College. While there she was interested in journalism, and did considerable writing for newspapers.

Dr. J. M. Parrot, State Health Officer, who was in Sylva last week, met with physicians of seven Southwestern counties for the purpose of discussing means of reduction of the maternal death rate in North Carolina. Dr. Grever Wilkes was elected to represent these counties at a central meeting, where representative physicians of the State will meet to lay plans for a campaign to reduce deaths at child-birth.

Dr. Wilkes read a paper on the subject at the 10th District Medical Society, recently. The paper received much favorable comment, and is believed to have inspired the campaign that Dr. Parrott has initiated.

Negro Bites Policeman — Now He's In Jail

Chief of Police James A. Turpin is confined to his home today with a nasty wound on his face, and Jesse Arnold, a Sylva Negro, is in jail nursing his wounds and thinking things over, as a result of a disturbance in the Tannery Flats, Tuesday night.

The Arnold Negro is said to have been terrorizing the community, following the shooting of Roy Pickens, a Negro, by Gene Alston, another Negro, at a Halloween entertainment at the colored consolidated school. The people of the community sent out an alarm to the officers and Chief Turpin and Deputy Sheriff Mason answered the call. They found the Arnold Negro on Highway 10, above the tannery. Mr. Turpin drew his gun on the Negro, and Mr. Mason took an automatic pistol off him. Then the Negro clutched with Chief Turpin and fastened his teeth in the police chief's face. Mr. Turpin grabbed the Negro by the throat, and couldn't turn loose for fear that the bite in his face would prove more serious. Mr. Mason struck the Negro with his black-jack and the Negro and Mr. Turpin fell, with the policeman on top. The teeth grip was loosened, and when the Negro lunged at the policeman a second time, Mr. Turpin fired, the shot taking effect in the Negro's leg.

The Arnold Negro was lodged in jail and Mr. Turpin given surgical attention. The Pickens Negro was not seriously wounded by the shot from the Alston Negro's gun; but Alston is said to have left the community and has not been apprehended.

Funeral services for J. Robert Cochran, 60, veteran of the Spanish-American war, were conducted at Norton, Sunday afternoon, by Rev. T. R. Wolfe, pastor of the Sylva Methodist church.

Mr. Cochran, who was 60 years of age, died in Oteen hospital, Asheville, Saturday, after a few weeks' illness. Two or three weeks ago he went to Oteen and entered the Veterans' hospital there. He was found to be suffering with Annuism, and grew gradually worse from day to day until the end.

Mr. Cochran made his home in Oaklyn Hills, a suburban district, just outside of Sylva. He was for several years engaged in the grocery business in Sylva, and had many friends here. He was a native of Abbeville, S. C. Coming to this part of North Carolina some fifteen years or more ago, he was married to Miss Lucy Zachary, a daughter of the late Dr. James Zachary, of Hamburg.

Surviving him are his widow, two sons, Zachary Cochran, 11, and John Robert Cochran, Jr., 8, two brothers, James S. Cochran, of Abbeville, A. B. Cochran, of Spartanburg, three sisters, Mrs. W. J. McKee, Due West, S. C., Mrs. T. S. Block, Chicago, Ill., Miss Hannah Cochran, Abbeville, and a large number of other relatives and friends.

Mr. Cochran was known as a good man and a good neighbor. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Abbeville. His quiet, unobtrusive manner and gentleness of character won for him a place in the hearts of the people of this community.

A meeting of the Sylva District B. Y. P. U. will be held at Dillsboro beginning at 2:00 o'clock, on November 19. Lyle Easley, the district leader, is urging all pastors in the district to attend the meeting, with the young people of their churches. The district extends from Swain to Haywood county, along the railroad. Members of other districts are invited.

The following program has been announced:

Devotional, Dillsboro Union; Business. Subject for discussion: "Making the best of one's opportunities." 1. "Opportunities to grow," Bertie Alma Dills. 2. "Opportunities to learn," Miss Edith Buchanan. 3. "Opportunities to give service," Carl Hoyle. 4. "Opportunities to live," Rhoda Cope. Special music, East Sylva Union. Discussion of problems, any union. Adjournment.

To Vote On Repeal Of Eighteenth Amendment In State Next Tuesday

Next Tuesday, November 7, the people of North Carolina will go to the polls and give expression to their opinions on prohibition, for the first time since 1908. It will be the first expression of the people of this State since the 18th prohibition amendment was adopted as a part of the National Constitution.

In 1908 the people voted on whether or not the sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors would be lawful in this State. In that election the drys swept the State, carrying every county except two, the two being Rowan, home of Pete Murphy, and New Hanover. Jackson county gave a majority of 1080 for prohibition, and that was before the women voted.

Afterwards the State General Assembly voted to ratify the 18th Amendment prohibiting the transportation and sale of intoxicating beverages in the United States. This was not submitted to the people of the State.

Now the repeal of National prohibition is before the people. 33 States have already ratified the 21st Amendment, which is designed to repeal and replace the 18th; and North Carolina is considerably agitated over the matter.

Senator Robert Rice Reynolds is stumping the State for repeal. Clyde Hoey, great Democratic leader from Shelby is shelling the woods for the anti-repealists, while Senator Bailey and former Governor Gardner have both expressed themselves as favorable to the repeal of the 18th Amendment, but opposed to repeal of the State prohibition laws.

The drys have been waging a house to house campaign through the State, and they claim victory. Unquestionably gains for the anti-repeal forces have been made in all parts of the State during the past few months, and the repealists concede this, though they still claim that they will carry North Carolina by a substantial majority. They realize, however, that victory is not as easy as they at first anticipated, and have evidenced considerable worry over the fight being put up by the drys and the popular response to the dry appeal.

It is possible for the State to give a majority for repeal, and at the same time elect a convention that will vote against repeal. The people will vote two ways. First they will vote "Convention" and "No Convention." To vote "Convention" means that the voter is in favor of repeal of the 18th Amendment, and wants the constitutional convention called, in December, for the purpose of repealing the 18th Amendment. To vote "No Convention" means that the voter is opposed to repeal and does not want the convention held. Then each voter will cast a ballot for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, voting for a repeal or anti-repeal candidate as he desires. In this county the anti-repeal candidate is Mr. W. C. Queen, of Dillsboro. The anti-repeal candidate is Rev. Thad F. Deitz, of Beta.

The representation, in case the people vote for the convention, will be based upon the same basis as representation in the House of Representatives, and each county will have as many delegates in the convention as it has representatives in the house. Thus it is possible for the urban counties to cast a large repeal vote and have that vote nullified by the rural counties, with small populations and with one delegate to the county. Forsyth, Guilford, Mocklenberg, and Wake will have three delegates each; Buncombe, Durham, Gaston, Halifax, Johnston, New Hanover, Pitt, Robeson, Randolph, Wayne, Nash and Rowan will have two each; and the other 84 counties will have one each.

It is easily seen, taking the differences in population, that a vote counts more in a small county than in a large one, and that the value of a vote increases with the percentage of population. The counties with more than one delegate, all combined cannot have more than 36 votes in the convention, while the counties with smaller populations have 84 convention votes. Thus, should the repealists carry every one of the 16 counties that has more than one delegate, which is improbable, and the anti-repealists should carry two-thirds of the counties with one vote each, the repealists would have a majority only eight votes in the convention. It is generally believed that the strength of the anti-repealists lies in the country districts of the State.

The proposed 21st Amendment, which is designed to repeal and replace the 18th, reads as follows:

"Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

"Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited."

There has been much discussion during the campaign over the import of the vote in this State. Senator Bailey, and others, have been insisting that the only question contained in whether or not North Carolina will ratify the repeal of National prohibition. That is true, so far as the law under which the referendum is being held is concerned. On the other hand, Clyde Hoey, Judge Webb, and other dry speakers are insisting that the people will also settle the policy of the State regarding the sale of liquor within the State, for the reason, that the vote will be taken as an expression of the attitude of the people toward prohibition generally, and that in the event of a large majority for repeal, the next move would be to call upon the Governor to call a special session of the General Assembly to repeal or modify the prohibition laws of the State, or will be taken by the next General Assembly as a mandate from the people for the legislature to act upon the matter. This position is also well taken.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

Horses . . . Still Popular
Driving last Sunday between New York and my Massachusetts farm I took an unfamiliar route, over one of New York state's magnificent new "four-track" concrete motor highways. And I was struck by a new kind of warning sign along the roadside.

Besides the familiar "School Ahead" and "Cross Roads Ahead" I saw at frequent intervals "Caution: Horse Crossing Ahead," and every little while there was a gap in the fence, through which one or two or sometimes a dozen men and women on horseback would pass, to cross the highway to the bridle path on the other side.

The horse as a medium of outdoor sport is coming back strong. Passing through Millbrook, in the heart of the fox-hunting country, I saw hundreds of cars parked in a field where jumping trails of hunting horses were taking place.

More and more people are learning the truth of the old maxim: "The best medicine for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse."

Seaserpent . . . Just a Big Eel
In my boyhood in a New England seaport town I often heard old sailors tell stories of the seaserpent. The monster was anywhere from a hundred feet long upward, as big around as a barrel and with a head like a horse. He had been sighted in various latitudes, always moving along the surface in a series of loops.

Later, as I grew up, I was taught that the seaserpent was a myth; that what the tarry old salts had seen was nothing but a school of porpoises in the distance, in single file. But now comes a credible report of a real seaserpent in Vancouver Sound, which turns out to be a gigantic conger eel.

Old "Hiasehuckoluk," as the Siwash Indians named the mythical monster which they have long claimed inhabited the Sound, has been seen in the past few weeks by many white men, lifting his head out of the water to scrape his sides against a rock, evidently to get rid of barnacles. They guessed his length at anywhere from fifty feet up. At any rate, it seems to be well proven that there are strange things in the sea which science has not yet captured and catalogued.