

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA,

MARCH 15, 1934

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

YOUNG DEMOCRATS TO HAVE BANQUET AT FRYMONT INN

With a banquet at Frymont Inn, Sylva, Saturday night of this week, March 17, the Young Peoples Democratic Club of the Eleventh Congressional District will begin to put their "assessments" to their members and other Democrats of this district for the campaign year.

A large number of Young Democrats from this county are expecting to be present at the dinner and meeting.

The program committee is composed of Doyle D. Alley, Waynesville, chairman; Dr. B. A. Dixon, Marion; R. W. Procter, Marion; J. E. Ruffy, Broad and Miss Virginia Sevier, of Asheville.

A committee headed by Mr. Alley and including Dan Allison, Sylva; Gladys Owens, Franklin; J. P. Morrison, Franklin; Thomas Reeves, Lake Junaluska; W. T. Crawford, Waynesville; Sam M. Cathey, Asheville; and Michael Schenk, Jr., Hendersonville are chosen to make recommendations for changes in the state organization's constitution.

Chairman Cooke has invited to the convention: Governor Ehringhaus, State Chairman J. Wallace Winborne, Senators Reynolds and Bailey, Congressman Weaver, former Governor Gardner, Mrs. Mae Thompson Evans of High Point, president, and J. Dewey Dorsett, Raleigh, past president of the state organization.

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckasee Democrat, March 15, 1894

Fred Moore, Esq., of Webster, was here Friday.

Mr. J. E. Moss, of East La Porte, was here, yesterday.

Hon. R. D. Gilmer, of Waynesville was here on a business visit Friday.

Mr. Jno. D. Sitton, an ex-citizen of Sylva, was down from Cullowhee yesterday.

Mr. David F. Brown, of Cullowhee, was a welcome visitor to our office Thursday.

Mr. W. W. Brown reached home today after quite a protracted sojourn in Florida.

Business called Mr. J. F. Conroy to New York and New Castle, Pa., whither he started Tuesday.

Messrs. Wm. Wilson, of Cullowhee, and Weston Rogers, of East La Porte were among the visitors to town Saturday.

Misses Lula Rogers, Lena Smith and Bertie Rogers went over to Asheville Saturday, the two latter returning Monday.

Mr. D. Rogers left Thursday for Richmond, with probably the last ear load of bees this season, and they were very fine.

Mrs. Pressley, the only surviving daughter of our townsman, Mr. R. A. Painter, died at her home on Cullowhee, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rigdon rejoiced at the birth of their first born, a booming boy of 11 1/4 pounds, which happy event occurred last Saturday night.

Mrs. J. R. Keen, who has been spending some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Neil Buchanan, was called away this morning, by a telegram announcing the serious illness of another daughter, Mrs. Bulla, of Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, of Kalamazoo, Mich., brother-in-law and sister of Dr. W. C. Tompkins, reached here last Friday and went over to Webster to spend a few days as they were on their return from Florida, where they had spent a part of the winter.

Mr. Dossey Battle, who is representing the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, delivered quite an interesting lecture in the Methodist church at Webster Monday night to a large audience.

TEACHERS CHOSEN FOR FOUR OF SIX COUNTY DISTRICTS

Teachers for four of the six districts of the county have been elected by the local school committees and approved by the county board of education, for the next term. Only six changes were made in the personnel of teachers in the four districts of Qualla, Cullowhee, Canada and Glenville.

Local school committeemen will meet inside the next three weeks and elect teachers for the schools in Sylva and Webster districts, which include the following schools: Sylva high, Beta, Addie, Willets, Balsam, Cane Creek, Dillsboro, Dix Creek, Barker's Creek, Webster, View Point, Green's Creek, Gay, Zion Hill and East Fork.

The following is the list of teachers and schools, where elections have been held:

Qualla District:
Qualla: G. C. Cooper, Geneva Turpin, Jennie Cathey.

Olivet: Mrs. Stella C. Bryson, Mrs. Lucy M. Hall,

Wilnot: D. M. Hooper, Mrs. Lois E. Martin, Harriett Hall.

Cullowhee District:
Cullowhee: C. A. Hoyle, Jeannette Nance, Winona Hooper, John D. Caffee, Fannie E. Goodman, Lillian Johnson, Blanch Penny, Minnie McAuley, Nannie Mae Tilley, Lilla Kitchen, Mrs. W. N. Coward.

Wayhutta: Opal Lee Moody.

Tuckasee: J. E. Brown, Fannie Green.

East La Porte: Mrs. Annie Gunnels, Wilma Wike, Mrs. Gertrude Fisher.

John's Creek: Lucius Cope, Ruth Gilley, Irene Raby, Inez Potts Lenora Nicholson, Janie Hooper.

Balsam Grove: Ernest Phillips, Ruth Buchanan.

Rocky Hollow: A. C. Dillard, Rebecca Angel.

Canada District:
Sol's Creek: Lucy Monteith.

Oak Ridge: Alvin Fullbright.

Wolf Creek: Mrs. Tillie Fullbright.

Glenville District:
Glenville: F. S. Griffin, L. L. Shaver, Wayne Woodard, Will Nell Ilizdon, Samuel P. Hyatt, Mrs. Kate P. Bryson, Mrs. Gertrude Moss, Lucile Long, Mrs. Janie Brown, Clara McGuire.

Cashiers: David Pruett, Manie Cooper, Lessie Reed.

Yellow Mountain: Edith Norton, Double Spring: Edith Alley.

Pine Creek: Mrs. Ruth S. Brown.

Pleasant Grove: Hattie Lou Long.

LIST TAKERS APPOINTED

Tax listing time in Jackson county begins on April 1. The list takers will list all personal property in the county as of April 1, and will begin their work as soon after that date as is possible.

The following list takers have been appointed for the county:
Barker's Creek General Jones.
Canada, A. E. Galloway.
Cane Fork, J. L. Middleton.
Cashier's Valley, F. T. Fugate.
Cullowhee, J. R. Stevens.
Dillsboro, Tom Rogers.
Green's Creek, Allen Buchanan.
Hamburg, Lewis Norton.
Mountain, John Long.
Qualla, Bill Cooper.
River, Joe C. Middleton.
Savannah, Fred Barron.
Scott's Creek, R. R. Fisher, Sr.
Sylva, W. O. Allen.
Webster, John N. Ashe.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OFFERS FREE SERVICE TO FARMERS

The National Reemployment Office of Jackson County is offering a free service to farmers having land to rent for cultivation and to persons who desire to rent land on which to make a crop for the coming season. It is desired by the local office that farmers having a surplus of tillable lands will call at the office in Sylva and let the facts be known. Persons who expect to make a crop this season and have no land should also let their needs be known by calling at the reemployment office. Efforts will be made to obtain suitable tenants for all idle farm lands listed. This service is free and it is hoped that the farmers will cooperate with this office in carrying out this service.

Official Portrait of President Roosevelt



NEW YORK . . . The official portrait of President Roosevelt which is to hang in the White House has been approved. It is shown above in the studio of Mrs. Ellen Emmet Reid, who has worked on the painting since August of 1933. This is the portrait which failed to be approved when it showed the President smiling. It was changed and has now been approved by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Gets Even Break In War With Depression

Washington, March 14.—Summing up the results of President Roosevelt's first year in office, the general feeling here is that it has been about an even break between the Administration and the Depression. If the Government hasn't succeeded in licking Hard Times, neither has that Big Bad Wolf got the Administration licked. And that, these observers point out, is all to the good, because the underlying causes of the depression, at home and abroad, have pretty nearly ceased to function while the Government still has plenty of weapons left in its arsenal. There are a lot more experiments that can be tried.

One of the most important of these, in the view of many, is that of giving the President power to alter the tariff schedules at will. This appeals not only to those who favor tariff reduction but to those who believe that it is a sign that the Administration has come around definitely to the realization that the Depression is not a local affair but world-wide, and that it has its roots in international conditions.

There has been a good deal of uneasiness over what seemed like moves toward a policy of narrow nationalism in the United States just at a time when several of the other nations of the world were beginning to abandon their nationalistic policies. Some of the most vocal of the President's advisers have been outspoken in their advocacy of building a wall around the United States and proceeding to try to straighten our affairs out as if there were no other people in the world but us.

It is regarded here as a victory for the same and well-considered analysis of our situation by Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, whose reputation for having the best informed mind in the whole Administration group is growing. In his widely-circulated article, "America Must Choose," Mr. Wallace pointed out that Nationalism, pursued to its logical conclusion, could lead only to either Fascism or Communism. He did not think America was ready for either. Internationalism, he agreed, has its dangers, as has any other policy.

If America were to continue in its international relations on the principle that other nations must buy our goods but we would not buy any of theirs then we would be laying up plenty trouble for ourselves and destroying all the foreign markets, on which so much of our income from natural products, farm products and factory products depends.

Wallace's conclusion is that the Nation should follow a middle-of-the-road policy, neither wholly Nationalistic nor wholly Internationalistic. And that, his admirers say, is what Mr. Roosevelt has in mind in asking Congress for authority to elevate or reduce tariff schedules by Executive order without having to submit them to revision by Congress nor wait upon the slow "studies" by the Tariff Board necessary under the existing law.

Mr. Roosevelt's friends call this the greatest display of courage he

has given yet. For there is no political topic which carries so much dynamite in itself as the tariff. More than one Administration has been wrecked on the tariff rocks. One promising candidate for the Presidency, General Winfield Scott Hancock, who ran on the Democratic ticket against General Garfield in 1880, probably would have been elected had he not incurred the hostility of Eastern manufacturers by his perfectly truthful but politically tactless statement that "the tariff is a local issue."

It is just because the tariff is a local issue that it is so dangerous. It can stir up more sectional animosity than anything else in politics. There is nothing for which the average Congressman will fight so bitterly as for tariff protection for the industries of his home district, for not only votes but campaign funds depend upon his record in that respect more than in any other particular.

There is a pretty general agreement among Republicans as well as Democrats that the tariff increases provided in the two tariff laws enacted by the Republicans in 1921 and 1930, ran the import duties on most of the list up to unworkable peaks, and by inciting other nations to set up defenses against American aggression in their markets, had a great deal to do with prolonging the situation precipitated by the crisis of 1929.

Now Mr. Roosevelt has bravely brought the tariff right up to the front of politics again. By all the rules of logic and economics this complicated subject certainly ought to be administered by the Executive, either by the President single-handed or by a commission responsible directly to him, and under rules of his making, rather than responsible to Congress and its restrictions. But whether the present Congress will be able to resist the local pressure from the back home interests who don't want an equitable tariff, nor reduced tariff rates, nor anything that might conceivably benefit all the people if it is going to hurt their own pocketbooks.

If Congress does grant this power to President Roosevelt it will have put into his hands the most useful of all weapons with which to carry on the fight against Old Man Depression. And if it does not give him what he asks for it will be the first time it has denied him anything, and there, again, the majority of the members of both Houses are likely to face repercussions from back home—and there's a general election coming on next November!

Your correspondent's best guess, therefore, is that Mr. Roosevelt will get what he asks for.

EASTERN STAR TO MEET

Sylva Chapter No. 96, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet Friday night of next week, March 23, at 7:30 for the installation of officers for the ensuing year. All members are requested to be present.

Industrial Developments Completed In East Sylva During Last Few Weeks

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

MINISTERS . . . their job

I was asked to address a luncheon club composed entirely of ministers not long ago. They wanted me to talk about the world's economic troubles and how to cure them. I told them that I knew of no wholesale method of salvation, either in the spiritual world or the economic world. I am an individualist, and believe that the world gets no better than the men and women in it. I know of no way of legislating honesty and morality into the human race.

I suggested to the ministers that the trouble with the world was that we had been worshipping the Golden Calf so long that we had forgotten the Golden Rule, and that it might be more to the purpose if, instead of reforms in the mass, they concentrated their attention upon the effort to persuade individuals, one by one, to live honorable, upright and moral lives. If everybody did that there would be no need for most of our laws.

TEACHING . . . a new system

Hiram College is trying out a new system of teaching, which sounds to me so rational that I wonder it has never been adopted before. Instead of skipping from one subject to another, students are given intensive study in a single subject for a long period, then another and so on.

It seems to me that a thorough mastery of one subject can be got in this way better than by a series of scattered hours, interrupted by the need to prepare for work in other courses. And I don't see why it wouldn't work in schools far below college grade.

I welcome every new educational experiment, because I believe none of the systems evolved so far is as good as it ought to be or could be.

FACTS . . . and facts

Nothing is harder to get hold of in this world than facts. I heard a man say the other day, in a public address, that there are twenty million men out of employment in this country. A few hours later I heard another speaker declare that all the farmers in the United States were starving. I knew neither of those statements was true, but I don't know where or how to get at the facts as to the number of unemployed or the number of distressed farmers. My main reaction to such exaggerated statements is that probably everybody is lying about them. Nothing is more misleading than bare facts, either. A fact is not enough unless one knows all the other facts that go with it.

Most of us know too many facts that aren't so. By that I mean that we don't understand the relation of the facts we know to other facts that we don't know. I have long since stopped trying to draw conclusions usually from single facts. The conclusions usually turn out wrong, because someone comes along with a fact I didn't know.

MONSTERS . . . find new one

Proof that there are strange beasts in the sea was furnished a couple of weeks ago when a sea-monster unlike anything known to science was cast up on the shore of France. It had a head like a camel on a neck four feet long, and its 20-foot body, five feet thick, had scanty stiff hairs like those of an elephant.

From many parts of the world have come reports recently of other sea-monsters, variously described by all bearing resemblance to the traditional sea-serpent. Since there has been so much genuine evidence of their existence, folk who have seen them are not so hesitant about telling what they have seen; they are not so likely to be laughed at.

Some scientists have put forward the suggestion that some volcanic upheaval in the ocean depths has driven these monsters from their secret haunts and that they are looking for new homes. Others believe they have always been around in the vicinities where they now are, but that nobody would take a sailer's or a fisherman's word for them.

Anyway, it's interesting to speculate about things that nobody knows anything about.

Recent weeks have seen important industrial developments in the East Sylva manufacturing district.

Dillsboro and Sylva Electric Light Company has just completed the construction of a building and the installation of machinery for an auxiliary steam-electric plant, with two large generators, capable of generating 300 horse power electricity. The new plant is designed as an auxiliary to the company's hydro-electric plant on Tuckasee river, at Dillsboro, and will be used for that purpose, assuring the town of Sylva, the town of Dillsboro, and the territory surrounding them, which are all supplied with electric power by this company, ample current at all times, for both domestic and industrial purposes.

The company, which is headed by Col. C. J. Harris, has expended a considerable amount of money, during this year, in the construction of the building and installation of the steam and generating equipment, which has been under the direction of Mr. T. J. Moody. The new plant will call for the permanent employment of three additional men, it is stated.

The plant is located near the Builders' Supply and Lumber Company property.

The Builders' Supply and Lumber Company, of which Mr. J. Claud Allison is manager, has erected a new building, and has installed a saw mill, at considerable expenditure. Mr. Allison explains that this has been in keeping with the company's new live-at-home policy. The purpose of the mill is to enable the company to buy loose logs from land owners in this territory and convert them into rough lumber, which will in turn be dressed and prepared for the builders' use, at the mill. This, Mr. Allison states, will obviate the necessity of shipping in pine and other lumber from other sections, and will afford a market for the farmers for their logs, thus keeping at home large sums of money that have been expended elsewhere. Mr. Allison states that his company has already bought \$3,000.00 worth of logs from farmers in this and adjoining counties, and expects to afford a steady market, as soon as the mill is in operation, which will be within the next few days.

Perry Cope and sons have installed a shuttle mill, and are buying dogwood timber from local farmers, and converting them into shuttle blocks for the textile industry in the United States and abroad.

ALLISON SEEKS REELECTION

Dan Allison, Clerk of the superior court, started the political ball to rolling in this county, today, when he announced, through The Journal, his candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, to succeed himself. Mr. Allison's notice is the first avowed candidacy for any office that has been made this year, for the primary in June.

Mr. Allison, a young Democrat, has held the office of clerk since 1930, having defeated J. T. Gribble, the only Republican ever to serve in that office, in the general election that year.

Mr. Allison is serving his first term and bases his candidacy upon that fact, and upon his record in the office during the term. His notice of candidacy appears elsewhere in this paper.

No other announcements of candidacy have been made; but it is anticipated that since Mr. Allison has broken the ice and tossed his hat in the ring, that other aspirants for the various offices will soon follow suit.

WILL ADD FOUR ROOMS TO GLENVILLE SCHOOL

The Jackson County Board of Education has announced that four rooms will be added to the High school building at Glenville, during the summer vacation.

Two of the four rooms will be furnished and put in readiness for occupancy at the beginning of the term; while the other two will be kept in reserve in anticipation for growth of the school.

The building project will be financed by a loan from the State Special Building Fund; and has been forced by crowded condition of this, one of the largest schools in the county.