

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1934

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

MANY CANDIDATES FILE TO ENTER RACE IN COMING PRIMARY

The primary politics reached a high peak in Jackson County, Saturday, when, with the town crammed full of interested people, T. C. Bryson, Sr., entered the race for the Democratic nomination for Representative, on the last day, and E. L. Wilson, former sheriff, entered the race against C. C. Mason for sheriff. W. H. Oliver came to the bat as a candidate for Chairman of the Board of Commissioners and Finance Commissioner.

Nine people filed as aspirants for jobs on the Board of Education, and five candidates for the part time commissioner's jobs. For county commissioner, the present commissioners, W. C. Norton, and W. A. Hooper are candidates, with T. F. Buchanan, Estes Bryson and W. H. Hooper opposing them.

For Board of Education, Mrs. E. L. McKee, J. E. Rogers, and T. B. Cowan, of the present board are candidates to succeed themselves, while opposing them are T. A. Dillard, Cashiers, J. H. Long, Mountain, Carl Jamison, Hamburg, P. N. Price, River, T. C. Ledbetter, Cullowhee, and G. H. Cope, Sylva and Webster.

Dan K. Moore and T. C. Bryson appeared in the lists as opposing candidates for Representative; but Mr. Moore, who was out of town and filed by telegraph, announced, upon his return to Sylva Wednesday morning, that he is not a candidate, and only filed his name, in the belief that no candidate had entered the race, and in order to keep the post open so that it would not go by default.

For Sheriff C. C. Mason is being opposed by E. L. Wilson, former sheriff.

For Clerk of the Court Dan Allison is again opposed by Ed Hooper. Chairman J. D. Cowan, of the Board of Commissioners, is opposed by W. H. Oliver.

C. W. Dills is unopposed for coroner; and Lyman Stewart, the present county surveyor, has no opposition.

Frank Bryson, Hamburg, and Miss Margaret Sherrill, Sylva, are opposing candidates for Register of Deeds.

The Republicans of the county, at their convention on Friday, nominated W. P. McGuire, Sylva dentist, for Representative; R. M. Crawford, Adler, merchant, for sheriff; Neal Tucker, Cullowhee, teacher, for Clerk of the Superior Court; Lewis Bunnager, Sylva postal clerk, Register of Deeds; Milas Parker, Caney Fork, former Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Finance Commissioner; K. Howell, Qualla farmer, and Cleve Wood, Caney Fork, for county commissioners; J. D. Painter, Cullowhee, Coroner; and J. T. Smith, River, surveyor.

John B. Enslay handed in his resignation as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee for the county and E. P. Stillwell, Sylva attorney, was elected to succeed him.

MOTHER'S DAY PROGRAM TO BE AT JOHN'S CREEK

The people of the John's Creek community will celebrate Mother's Day with services at the school auditorium, and dinner on the grounds. The program has been arranged as follows:

- 9:30 Song service
- 10:00 Sunday School
- 10:15 Special music (Shaw string band of Greenville, S. C.)
- 11:00 Sermon, Rev. W. N. Cook
- 12:00 Dinner
- 1:00 Children's program
- 1:30 Special music
- 2:15 Address, Rev. W. C. Reed, "The Fiftiness of Man"
- 2:45 Address W. S. Sinclair.

There will be selections by the Cherokee Indian quartet, from Cherokee.

BAPTIST PREACHERS TO MEET

All Baptist pastors and preachers are invited to meet at Cullowhee Baptist church, Monday, May 14, 10 A. M.

This is coming out of the plans of the 10th Union Meeting at Tuckaseige to arrange for a simultaneous Evangelistic Campaign in the Tuckaseige Association.

Be sure to come.
W. N. Cook, Chm. of Committee

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, May 9, 1894

Mr. W. M. Hoffman left, Friday, for business trip North.

The locusts are here and their monotonous song is heard all day.

Gen. E. R. Hampton went to Asheville Monday, to Federal Court.

Miss Ella Wike, of East La Porte, was visiting friends here today.

Mr. J. S. Jarrett returned to his home at Greenville, S. C., Saturday.

Messrs. J. W. McKee and J. L. Sawyer went to Bryson City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hooker, of Webster, were visiting friends here Sunday.

Mr. David F. Brown, one of Cullowhee's most substantial citizens, was here today.

Messrs. E. A. Wolff and G. B. Hoffman went to Asheville Friday, returning next day.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith were glad to see them in town Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Moore, of Webster, was here a short time Monday, on his way to Federal Court.

Mrs. Laura Burns and Miss Annie Gibson, of Beta, were here on a shopping expedition Saturday.

Judge J. H. Merrimon returned to Asheville Saturday, having been attending court at Webster.

Mr. J. B. Sherrill and Miss Annie Loatherwood, of Webster, were in town Saturday and Mr. Sherrill gave us a pleasant call.

Federal court is in session at Asheville this week and the railroad track, as well as the trains, have been well patronized, for several days.

Prof. R. L. Madison was here this morning, on his way to Asheville, where he will assist in holding the competitive examination to select a cadet to Annapolis.

Dr. J. H. Wolff returned from Saluda yesterday, where he was again called to the bedside of Mrs. R. M. Davis. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Davis is much better now.

The sensation of today has been the arrival and setting up of the Soda Fountain at the Drug Store, and ice cold soda water will henceforth be accessible to our thirsty citizens. Mr. D. M. McIntosh is setting up the fountain.

Mr. W. J. Miller is about to remove his business from Dillsboro to the stand lately occupied by Coward and Bryson, at Speedwell, and the people of that community may expect some "paralyzers" in the way of prices, when Will gets there.

Something in the nature of a cloud burst this evening made the little branch that runs by Mr. Holland's and empties in the creek within the corporate limits of town, turn both streams into raging torrents, overflowing bottoms and scattering logs and trash over them.

The Municipal election here Monday resulted in the election of A. M. Parker, Mayor, H. N. Swan, Marshal, M. H. Morris, J. R. Frizzell, J. H. House, F. A. Luek, Sr., and C. Buchanan, Aldermen, all of whom are the present incumbents, except Mr. House, who is a new member of the Board of Aldermen.

SISTER OF SYLVA WOMAN DIES IN IREDELL COUNTY

Information has been received here of the death, on Monday afternoon, of Mrs. M. P. Alexander, at her home in Iredell county. Funeral and interment were to be at Statesville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Alexander has often visited her sister, Mrs. D. L. Love, at her home here, and made a number of friends here who will learn with regret of her passing.

Mrs. Love has been at the bedside of her sister for several weeks.

Samuel Insull's Return



NEW YORK . . . The most recent picture taken of Samuel Insull (above), former Chicago "czar" of Public Utilities, as he boarded the S. S. Exilona for the return to the United States, under the watchful eye of U. S. Federal Authorities.

Liquor Tax So Far Fails To Raise Revenue Expected

Washington, May 9.—Perhaps not the most important but in political circles one of the most interesting things being talked about here is the discovery that the appeal of Prohibition has not put the bootleggers out of business, and that the new taxes on whiskey and other liquors are not yielding the revenues that were expected. The two facts are closely connected.

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., director of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration, reports that two-thirds of all the liquor being sold in the United States is being made in illicit stills, built in Prohibition days and never licensed, so that only a third of all the liquor consumed pays taxes to the Government. The enforcement unit has been so reduced that it is impossible to ferret out all these illegal sources of liquor and stop the flow from those sources. Their business thrives because the high tax on liquor makes it profitable to take chances on making and selling stuff which pays no tax.

The remedy proposed for this state of things is to reduce the tax on whiskey and gin, to a point where there would be no profit commensurate with the risk, in making it illicitly. If Mr. Choate's figures are correct, and two-thirds of all the alcoholic beverages in the market are paying no tax, then a reduction of the tax to one-third of what it is now would bring in just as much money, if it were collected on all the liquor manufactured. The question under discussion here is whether or not all liquor could be successfully taxed, even at a reduced rate. It would involve spending a lot more than has been appropriated for the enforcement of the revenue laws, in any event.

The real problem, many think, is how people can be induced to drink more whiskey; though the President has a plan to let liquor from abroad come in free of duty in the hope that it can be sold so cheaply that people will prefer it to the bootleg stuff at the same price.

All in all, official Washington is waking up to the fact that the liquor problem is a real and serious problem, as much now as it was under Prohibition.

Another major topic of conversation is the marked change that has suddenly come over the attitude of the Administration in the public utterances of its representatives on the general subject of social reforms. Criticism of the program under which social regeneration was being emphasized far more than economic recovery, and realization that some of the most highly publicized recovery projects are not working as had been expected, is slowing down the social program and setting officials to hunting for new means of bringing business back.

The indications now are that less stress will be put upon the demand for higher wages and more upon getting men back to work at any wage the industry or business can

afford to pay; also that there will be less insistence upon higher prices for commodities, and more tolerance of price competition.

The report of the NRA committee on durable goods has been received with some concern. Under this heading of durable goods come such things as locomotives, power plants, steam shovels, buildings, everything which is not directly consumed but is used to make or house or transport consumer goods. Business has not increased in those lines, because there has been no new capital available with which to buy them. Such things need additional capital on the part of the industries using them.

This condition is having an effect upon consideration of such things as easing up restrictions on new capital stock and bond issues, and upon the loosening of long-term credits.

Much greater attention is being given to means of increasing and recapturing America's foreign trade. When Secretary Wallace, in his clearly-thought-out booklet, "America Must Choose," pointed out that if we went in for economic nationalism we would have to take fifty million acres of land out of cultivation and find new employment for many millions of people; but that if we removed artificial barriers to foreign trade we could still find and rebuild world markets for our surpluses, he attracted wide attention and general commendation. That line of thinking seems to have been adopted by the Administration.

President Roosevelt's request for authority to readjust tariffs is a result of the determination to try to recover our lost international commerce, and probably will be granted. It does not seem likely to meet with such opposition, even from Republicans, in view of the support given it by Col. Henry L. Stimson. Mr. Hoover's Secretary of State. Indeed, some such a move was contemplated by Mr. Hoover himself, had he been reelected.

It looks to an impartial observer here as if the Administration were trying to give a negative answer to the question, often asked: "Is Mr. Roosevelt a Socialist?" The answer is the cryptic one: "Yes and no." Personally and at heart he is a conservative with liberal and humanitarian impulses. But he was elected by and is surrounded by many groups and individuals each of whom has some Socialistic cure-all which he is constantly being urged to try out. He has selected some of these for experimental purposes, not only to pacify their proponents but in the sincere hope that, if they work, they may check the wide-spread tendency toward out and out Socialism. Only a skillful politician could handle a situation as Mr. Roosevelt finds himself in, and he is one of the most skillful.

Meantime, Congress wants only one thing; that is reelection next Fall. Postmaster General Farley wants only one thing; that is a strong party machine for use in the 1936 campaign.

Chairman Jeffress Orders Survey Of Highway 106 To Begin In Near Future

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

BIBLE . . . and accuracy

New proofs of the accuracy of the historical books of the Old Testament come to light every little while. They are not mere traditions, handed down by word of mouth, but ancient inscriptions found in buried cities prove that written records were not unknown in the days of Moses.

Not long ago airmen flying over the Arabian desert discovered the ruins of the Queen of Sheba's capital city. A little later explorers discovered King Solomon's mines of copper near the shores of the Red Sea. The latest of these finds is the discovery of the city of Lachish, whose ruler was one of the five kings who fought against Joshua in the Valley of Ajalon when the sun and the moon stood still.

Some day the human race will learn not to discard old truths merely because they are old. There is a tendency today to believe that the Creation was about day before yesterday; that nothing good existed until the young people of today invented it.

REGIMENTATION . . . its meaning

I notice a hot discussion going on all around over the meaning of the word "regimentation." To me, as to most people, it means compelling people, more or less against their will, to march in line and submit to discipline. But it makes some folks in Washington mad to suggest that there is any regimentation in any of the New Deal plans.

I heard Rex Tugwell the other night give a new definition of the word. He calls it regimentation when men on a job are required to punch a time clock and perform the routine of their tasks. To me that is regimentation only when they are forced to it, as in a chain gang. For no man has to work at any particular job if he doesn't want to, and if he takes the job he is what the boys in the street call a "bum sport" if he complains about the rules.

I begin to suspect that there are more "bum sports" than I used to believe there were. I hear men who haven't had a job in years and probably never will have one again, complaining because they have to stand in line to get their money from the relief fund.

ROOM . . . for President

I think it is a swell idea that David Lawrence put forth, that the old State, War and Navy Building in Washington ought to be converted into executive offices, for the President and all the members of his cabinet, so that the Administration could function as a unit without being scattered all over the District of Columbia.

The theory of the Cabinet is that its members are secretaries to the President. Instead, they have become managers of Government departments, doing work which skilled undersecretaries could do better, and they have no time to take much of the load off the President's shoulder. If they were all in one building with the President, he could unload a lot of visitors and details on them which he now has to carry himself, he could call any or all of them into consultation on a moment's notice and he could give his whole time to the consideration of important things, instead of the trivialities with which any President is expected to occupy much of his attention.

LIBERALISM . . . the idea

I hear a lot of loose talk about Communism, Socialism, Fascism and other newfangled "isms" by people who don't always know what they are talking about. What most people really think they are speaking of is nothing more or less than Liberalism; but Liberalism cannot exist under their Communism, Socialism or Fascism.

Liberalism is the orderly system of government under which minorities are tolerated and permitted to express themselves, even though the main rules are laid down by the majority. Suppress the minorities and you have the opposite of Liberalism, which is tyranny. And I am not sure which is the more tyrannical, Communism or its opponent Fascism.

Chairman E. B. Jeffress, of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, in a letter to the Editor of this paper, under date of May 3, states that he has been disappointed that weather conditions have been such that the survey on 106 from Glenville to Cashiers could not be reached earlier, and that Mr. B. S. Marsh, of Sylva, will be in charge of the survey, which will begin at an early date.

Mr. Jeffress expressed himself as being in sympathy with the 106 project, and explains that the work done by the State, with federal funds will come up to the high standard maintained by the State highways in North Carolina, while the work that is now being done from Cashier's south, will be of 9 foot rock surfacing. Mr. Jeffress' letter follows:

Hon. Dan Tompkins
Jackson County Journal
Sylva, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Tompkins:
I have been disappointed in the fact that so much bad weather this spring has held back our locating parties and we have been unable yet to get the crew to complete the survey on Route 106. I am glad now to advise you definitely that Mr. B. S. Marsh has now finished up the job for the Federal Government in Pisgah Forest and will be transferred next to Cashiers to complete the survey on 106.

You understand that the work we will do on the route will be up to Federal Aid standards, whereas the work that the Forestry Department is doing is opening a graded road with 9 feet of rock surfacing. They are unable to pave wider than 9 feet, but, of course, this will be adequate to take care of traffic in the lower section for some while. It is my hope to get 106 completed as early as practicable, but you understand the difficulty under which we have been operating with the existing Federal funds on account of the fact that they have to be divided in so many counties and 25 per cent was allotted to municipal work.

I shall be leaving here May eighteenth to join the inspection party of the Scenic Parkway. As quickly as this is definitely located a good many things that are now being held in abeyance can be solved and work started, but until the Scenic Parkway is located there are certain things that we do not want to start because it might interfere with the parkway plans. You may rest assured that we want to complete 106 and do it as rapidly as we can, but you also know that the General Assembly prohibited us using any State money for construction purposes and although we have accumulated a cash balance none of this money can be used and we have also been restricted in the amount of money available for services and for general overhead of the Federal program. We are simply having to do the best we can under the Appropriations Act. I am sure you will realize our difficulties.

Sincerely yours,
E. B. Jeffress, Chairman
Raleigh, May 3, 1934.

HARRIS PORTRAIT ON EXHIBIT

A splendid oil portrait of Col Charles J. Harris, Jackson County capitalist, banker, and contributor to the C. J. Harris Community Hospital, is on display this week at the Jackson County Bank.

The portrait done by Orlando Rowland, famous portrait artist, recently took first prize for portraits for men at the New York art exhibit.

After this week, Col. Harris has ordered that the portrait be placed in the hospital in Sylva, to remain there so long as it is operated as a community hospital.

ROTARIANS GO TO HICKORY

Attending the District Rotary meeting in Hickory, the first of the week, were Mr. and Mrs. Dan Moore, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Enloe, Misses Mary and Anne Enloe, Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Crowell, Mr. W. J. Fisher, Garland Lackey, Dr. W. K. Chapman, Dr. H. T. Hunter, Mr. C. C. Poindexter, Mr. David H. Brown, Mr. R. L. Spalsbury, Mr. John Kirk, Mr. Bill Enzor, and Mr. Allen Adams.