

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.50 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1934

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

Jackson County Celebrated Fourth Of July Yesterday

By John Parris, Jr.)
The folk celebrated the birth of the nation, at Sylva and at the other towns. Beginning with prayer, and ending with dancing, the large crowd of people gathered in Sylva early and late, seemingly enjoying the variety of entertainment.
The exercises in Sylva began at 8 o'clock. Dr. Luther Little, pastor of the First Baptist church of Charlotte, who is engaged with the local people in conducting a union revival in Sylva, preached a patriotic sermon following a song and prayer service on the streets. Dr. Little said that America came out of the heart of God, and that Christianity was the inspiration of its birth, brought it to be a great nation; and is its guiding star. He declared that the crowning glory of any nation is "To do duty, to love mercy, and to walk humbly before God." When we do that, he stated, our problems will be solved, and Jehovah will pour forth his blessings upon us.
Miss Eloise Southerland carried off first prize in the dog parade with her setter, Kate Rasmussen. The award was presented by Hooper's Store.
The prize to the couple that had been married the longest went to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bird, formerly of Qualla, but now of Cullowhee, who have been united in the holy bonds of matrimony for 56 years and 9 months. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dills of Sylva were a close second, with 56 years and 7 months of married life to their credit.
Mr. Bird also took the prize for the best man present at the celebration. Mr. Bird, a former county commissioner, and long prominent in the life of the county, gave his age as 80.
Mrs. C. L. Dills of Sylva was the oldest woman present at the celebration. She is 78.
Miss Rachel Brown, daughter of Mrs. E. E. Brown, of Sylva, was awarded first prize in the bathing beauty contest, held in the Lyric Theatre.
The largest family present at the celebration was that of E. M. Cagle of Sylva, which family was present in a strong force.
The tallest man was Dick Cunningham of Dillsboro.
Bowed Allison, Sylva took the first honors. Howard is 16 years of age and weighs 275 pounds.
Mr. Walter Hoyle, Sylva was the first woman of the occasion. She can lift the scales up to 243 pounds.
E. D. Wiggins, of Big Ridge came in second and brought a crowd of 32 people with him. He was awarded the prizes for coming the greatest distance, and for bringing the most folk.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Allen were awarded the newest married couple prize. They have been married 5 months.
Steve Black, the "Fighting Colonel from Kentucky" took a two round match from "Blackie" Coward. The Kentucky lad is ten years old and weighs 80 pounds.
Harry Mason won the prize in the blindfold boxing match.
The crowd had lots of fun watching two Negroes fight, with gloves on, for a watermelon. Roscoe Burgess won the melon.
Lewis Wilson won the boys' skating race; and Mildred Franklin the one for girls over ten years of age. The Moore Hall was in first place in the skating race for girls under 10.
Ruth Allison and Miss Rachel Brown won the sweetheart relay race.
Howard Franklin and Fred Cagle were winners in their respective divisions in the 50 yard dash. Bill Knox took first place on the men's division.
The Battle and John McLain won the 100 yard hop for boys, while Mary Brown and Mildred Franklin won the same for girls.
Bill Brown took the fat man's prize. Bill Knox was adjudged the best looking man, and Sid Cagle the best looking woman.
Miss May Morgan won the prize for the prettiest girl.
Mabel Brown and Kenneth Hensley won the human burder race; Mabel Brown the 50 yard dash for men; Howard Painter the peanut race and Brown and Hensley the wheelbarrow race.
Brown and Hensley won out in the horseshoe pitching contest and were proclaimed champions of Jackson county.

HEAVY RAINS STRIKE SECTION

Rains of more than usual intensity struck at different places in this part of the county during the past week. The first rain that did damage was one that brought injury to crops between Beta and Addie, washing logs and stones down upon the highway and the Black Rock Stock Farm.
On Thursday of last week a rain of almost cloudburst proportions did considerable damage on the Kitchen Branch, Allen Branch, and on the long Bottom Branch, which comes down into Sylva from the Dills' Cove.
Sunday afternoon, a heavy rain truck on both sides of Balsam Gap, doing great damage to crops along the headwaters of Scott's Creek, on the Jackson side of the mountain, and Richland Creek, on the Haywood side.
Highway forces have been busy repairing Highway No 10, and the airroad section forces, on the railway.
Lloyd Robinson, of Asheville, who was visiting his mother at his old home, at Hall's Sidng, flagged the evening passenger train coming out from Asheville, and prevented it from rounding a sharp curve and running onto a trestle across Scott's creek, which was piled with driftwood. Mr. Robinson thus prevented what might easily have been a most serious railroad accident.
Section masters Cogdill and Queen, both happened to be on the train, and supervised the removal of the drift, and clearing the track so that the train could pass on.
The damage to crops along Scott's creek from Addie to Balsam was heavy. Each of the unusual rains has followed the Balsam Range.

QUALLA

In his sermon at the Methodist church Sunday morning, Rev. C. W. Clay emphasized the importance of the practice of the Golden Rule in all relations of life. He stressed the fact that if guided by this Rule there would be no profiteers, some getting rich at the expense and downfall of others.
Misses Gertrude and Ruth Ferguson attended the church dedication at Wolf Mountain, Sunday.
Mrs. J. K. Terrell called on Mrs. J. L. Ferguson, Sunday afternoon, who has been in declining health for several weeks past.
Mrs. Bill Howell and sons, Calvin and Edgar, of Lenoir, are visiting among relatives.
Rev. C. W. Clay made several calls in Qualla, Friday.
Misses Mozelle and Phyllis Moody and Miss Nell McLaughlin were guests of Miss Mary Emma Ferguson, Sunday.
Mr. Wayne Rhinehart and family, of Canton, are visiting at Mr. D. L. Oxner's.
Mrs. Cora Johnson and children of Deep Creek, and Mrs. Jess Blanton and children spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. D. M. Shuler's.
Mr. Charlie Snyder, of the United States Army, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Laura Snyder.
Mrs. J. W. Cathey and Miss Jennie Calkley called at Mr. D. A. Martin's, Monday.
Messrs. Frank Kinsland, Frank Hayes and Ernest Bradley called at Mr. H. G. Ferguson's Sunday afternoon.
Mr. Newt Snyder had a message, Saturday evening, that his brother, Mr. Luther Snyder, of Whittier, had been seriously injured in a car wreck and taken to the Community Hospital in Sylva for treatment.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoyle, of Thom asville, spent last week with Qualla relatives.
Hugh, Lillian and Belle Ferguson and Shirley Moody called at Mr. Glen Stallepp's, Sunday afternoon.
A 45 minute performance was given in the Lyric Theatre by the magicians Lippincott, who entertained the crowd with a disappearing act and various tricks of magic.
C. C. Poindexter, who was the moving spirit behind the celebration, and who arranged it and got the people interested in it, acted as master of ceremonies.
At East Laporte, some 500 people gathered and joined with the Masons and Eastern Stars in a celebration, which was featured by an address by Prof. Robert L. Madison and singing by the class from the Oxford Orphanage.

CLAY WILLIAMS MAY GET JOHNSON'S JOB

Washington, July 3.—It is President Roosevelt's hope and expectation that in the course of the next six months—that is, before the new Congress meets in January—he will have got the whole of the complicated machinery of Government working in unison to a single end, and will have found able men to replace several who are definitely on the way out because they have not made good in their jobs.
How he is going to do this without disturbing the morale of the Administration is his worry. And Mr. Roosevelt doesn't worry much, about anything. He comes pretty close to obeying the Biblical injunction about letting tomorrow take care of itself. However a lot of other folks are doing considerable worrying.
Perhaps the biggest source of worry in the Administration is General Hugh Johnson. Personally everybody likes General Johnson. In starting the Blue Eagle and the NRA off on a wave of popular enthusiasm he did a magnificent job of propaganda. He is still the great propagandist, but as an administrator, it is beginning to be realized in Administration circles as it has long been realized by the business men with whom he has to deal, he is decidedly not a success.
How to ease General Johnson out without stirring up too much trouble is one of the President's chief difficulties. He must have the right man ready to slip into his place before he acts business interests are beginning to talk of Clay Williams, head of the Reynolds Tobacco Company, as the ideal man for the job. There has been no information from the White House as to who may be the next head of the NRA, but a change is regarded as certain.
Harry Hopkins, head of the Emergency Relief, and not John Sahey, head of the Home Loan Board, will be made the administrator of the new Housing Act. A campaign of propaganda to "fix up the old house" is to begin soon. The hope is to get activity in the building trades started off this year and a big building boom in 1935.
What is still lacking is confidence on the part of private business and industry. It is realized that something must be done to assure business that if it puts its money to work now there will be no further radical legislation or administrative action to impair the stability of investments.
No word has been forthcoming on what the President will do under powers granted him under the Silver Act. Secretary Morgenthau declares that he will administer it "enthusiastically", but that does not satisfy conservatives. There is a strong belief here, backed up by statements from financiers who usually know what they are talking about, that the amendments to the Securities Act now makes it reasonably possible for the flotation of new stock and bond issues to provide working capital, which is badly needed, for many large industries.
Business confidence is not being helped any by the continuous threats of strikes in major industries. The American Federation of Labor has declared its intention to devote the summer to the complete organization of the automobile industry, preparatory to making demands next Fall which it will back up by a general strike in the automobile factories if they are not granted.
The outlook as seen by impartial observers here is for a slight falling off of business during the Summer, which does not now look as promising as 1933, with increased government spending to take up the slack while business men and financiers are studying and analyzing the probable effects and benefits, or otherwise, of the things which have been undertaken by the Government, before making very long commitments.

SYLVA WOMAN MAY RECIEVE HIGH POST

The Greensboro Daily News and other papers of the State are mentioning Mrs. E. L. McKee of Sylva as the possible successor to Mrs. Palmer Jerman as National Committee Woman for North Carolina, on the Democratic Executive Committee.
Mrs. Jerman has handed in her resignation pursuant to the Presidential order that people who have been given positions in the Administration should get off the National Committee.
Mrs. Jerman's home is in Raleigh. The papers of the State are arguing that the vacancy might be filled from the west, from whence, as John Baskervill recently pointed out, now come the bulk of the votes for the Democrats, as well as for the Republicans.
Among the western women who are being spoken of for the post are Miss Beatrice Cobb, Morganton newspaper publisher, and one of the brightest and most popular women in the State, and Mrs. E. L. McKee, of Sylva, who has been president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, president of the State Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the only woman ever to sit as a member of the North Carolina Senate.
Most newspaper writers agree that if the appointment should come west, and many think it should, that Mrs. McKee and Miss Cobb are likely to be among the list from which the appointee will come. The Greensboro Daily News says, that if the appointment comes to the west "Mrs. McKee will have to be reckoned with."
This would be a high honor to come to Jackson county. The Republicans had a national committeeman from this county for many years, Col. C. J. Harris, of Dillsboro, who was also the Republican candidate for Governor against R. B. Glenn; but the Democrats of the county have never had a National Committeeman or Committee Woman, a gubernatorial candidate, nor a Congressman. In the past few years the county has become one of the Democratic counties of the west, one of those about which John Baskervill was writing as one of those from whence the Democratic majority in the State comes.

BALSAM

Balsam was visited by the greatest rainfall, Sunday afternoon that it has had in many years. Much damage was done to gardens, farms, homes and roads. Bridges on private roads were washed away. Milk and butter in the spring houses were either washed away or rendered unfit for use by sand and dirt. The congregation worshipping in the Episcopal church had to remain several hours after the close of service.
By order of the State Board of Health, septic tanks are being built, or rebuilt, at the hotels and private homes. The work is supervised by Mr. Ben Sloan.
Work is still progressing at the Olivene mine here. Several car loads have been shipped recently and more will be shipped this week. Also several car loads of mica have been shipped recently from the Grassy Ridge mine.
Tourists are coming in every day.
SHERILL IMPROVING
The many friends of W. R. Sherrill well known Sylva attorney, will be pleased to learn that he is fast improving, following an operation, last week at the Community Hospital.
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ment's credit is good. So the important question is: How much of a debt can the United States carry without impairing its credit? And the generally accepted answer here is 35 billion dollars.
To pay interest on double the debt of 1932 would seem to call for doubling the tax income; but the definite effort to reduce all interest rates to percentages comparable to those prevailing in other nations. The day of 6 percent returns with any degree of safety whatever on any sort of private investment is regarded as having passed; five percent is the interest rate talked of most on private obligations. And considering the absolute safety of a Government bond, the effort will be to refinance the old issues and issue the new ones on a basis of around 2 to 2½ percent, so that the same old tax income will carry the doubled load.

Union Revival In Progress Drawing Large Crowds

TODAY and TOMORROW

SCIENTISTS at work
The popular of a scientist is an old man with an absent-minded expression looking through a microscope for something that wouldn't be any use if he found it.
I wish I could take every one of my readers through any of the great industrial laboratories with which I am familiar, and in which I have often watched scientists at work. One of them employs more than a thousand young men, each of whom has a university Doctor's degree in chemistry, engineering or philosophy, and has had to prove his ability to do original research work before he could get his job.
They are very far from being the doddering dodos which the public imagines men of science to be. They are as keen, human and interesting a group of men as I have ever encountered anywhere. Their prime purpose is to find ways to make the telephone work faster, better and cheaper. But as by-products of their discoveries such inventions as talking pictures, chain broadcasting, television and many other things have come out of that laboratory.
PROGRESS a look back
I have little patience with the common complaint that inventions and machinery have brought the world to ruin. Exactly the opposite is true. Who would be content to go back, even to the days of my own boyhood?
I can remember when there were no telephones, no electric lights nor electric power, no airplanes, no motion pictures, no phonographs, no typewriters, no Portland cement no bathtubs or plumbing to speak of, no gas engines, no automobiles, of course, and not even any bicycles. Wireless telegraphy and its offspring, radio broadcasting were undreamed of; the dirigible aircraft was a romantic novelist's fantasy.
I could fill this column with products of the application of science by invention to serve humanity. I think the world is better off.
HEALTH . . . life saver
I saw a notice posted in a New York subway car the other day in which the Health Commissioner pointed out that only 37 babies died in the big city of diphtheria last year, whereas several thousand died of it annually only a few years ago. Antitoxin has put an end to this massacre of the innocents.
One by one, in my own time, I have seen the scourges of mankind vanish under the advance of medical science. Smallpox, bubonic, yellow fever all the long list of diseases that took high toll of human lives when I was a boy, have been banished or are rapidly being conquered by the forward march of civilization and the steady advance in medical knowledge and public hygiene measures.
CANCER . . . needs research
One of my friends lost his wife a few months ago. She had a cancer. The other day he told me that he had been inspired by that tragedy to investigate the whole subject of cancer, and was surprised to find that nothing that could properly be called scientific research by modern methods had been undertaken, into either the cause or possible cure of this most dreadful of all diseases.
My friend is a man of scientific training, familiar with the methods of the great research laboratories. "I am sure," he said, "that with three or four million dollars available with which to hire competent chemists, biologists and pathologists, any of the big industrial laboratories could find the cause of cancer and a cure for it, in a few years."
It is easier to get money with which to do research that is expected to result in more money, than it is when nothing more important than lives is involved.
BLOOD . . . four types
The transfusion of blood from one person to another has become such an established method of treatment in various conditions that every important hospital has a list of "blood donors." These are men or women who are willing to part with a pint or more of blood for a fee of \$25 or so.

The union revival, which started Monday, sponsored by the churches of Sylva, and with Dr. Luther Little, of Charlotte doing the preaching, is drawing large crowds at both the morning and evening services.

The morning services, which begin at 10:30, are held in the Baptist church, and the evening services, in the Methodist church starts at 8:00 o'clock. Every office and business house in Sylva closes each day for the preaching hour.

Dr. Little is making his first personal appearance in this county, but is known here by reputation, and by his sermons, which have been broadcast over the radio for several years. He is pastor of the First Baptist church of Charlotte.

Yesterday morning as a part of the Fourth of July celebration, the other exercises were suspended for one hour, and Dr. Little preached to the large crowd on the streets.

The revival in Sylva has been drawing people not only from the town, but from communities all over the county. It is the opening of the county-wide evangelistic campaign, which will be carried to every section of the county, immediately after the revival in Sylva closes.

The preachers for the county-wide campaign have been announced as follows: Cullowhee, W. C. Reed and I. K. Stafford; Balsam, Ben Cook and A. C. Bryson; Balsam Grove, D. C. Hooper; Barker's Creek, Thad Jamison; Big Ridge, J. E. Brown and Richard Miller; Black Mountain, Floyd Womack and Gudger Bishop; Buff Creek, L. H. Crawford and J. T. Carson; Cashier's W. M. Breedlove; Catherine's Chapel, W. T. Rogers; Cedar, John Harris and Wiley Owen; Charley's Creek, J. B. Kilpatrick and M. C. Queen; Dillsboro, J. M. Woodard; Dix Creek, D. Beck and H. P. Crawford; East Fork, M. A. Love and R. D. Cowan.

Green's Creek, Ernest Jamison and R. N. Deitz; Hamburg, W. W. Marr; John's Creek, A. S. Solesby; Little Savannah, Will Buchanan and Homer Buchanan; Lumberton, R. P. McCracken; Locust Field, Joe Bishop and T. D. Watson; Lovedale, K. Allen; Moses Creek, Sterling Melton and Vessie Hoxit; Mt. Pleasant, Calvin Massengale and Dave Dean; New Savannah, R. L. Cook and L. A. Cabe; Ochre Hill, R. F. Mayberry and Charlie Conner; Oak Ridge, Frank Bumgarner and Cleveland Queen; Hyatt's Chapel, G. C. Snyder and J. L. Hyatt; Savannah, R. W. Green and W. W. Anthony; Scott's Creek, R. L. Randolph and T. F. Deitz; Shoal Creek, B. N. Rogers and Lucius Rogers; Sol's Creek, A. C. Queen and Dock Burrell; Speedwell, P. C. Hicks and J. M. Tucker; Tuckasee, W. N. Cook and Leslie Hooper; Webster, G. N. Cowan; Wilmot, Andy Bishop; Wolf Creek, A. J. Manley and R. C. Morgan; and Zion Hill, M. L. Hooper and J. D. Sitton.

GREEN'S CREEK FOLKS HOLD ROAD CELEBRATION DINNER

The people of Green's Creek gave a dinner to the road forces of the county, District Engineer Pillemons and the convicts, in celebration of the completion of the regrading and surfacing of their road, with gravel, on last Friday.

Medical men learned through this work of blood transfusion that there are four distinct types of human blood, and that it is necessary to be sure that the donor's blood is of the same type as that of the patient. These four types are known as "O", "A", "B" and "AB."

The tests for these blood types are so positive that recent examinations of the muscle tissue of Egyptian mummies, who have been dead for several thousand years, prove that these inhabitants of the Nile country in the time of the Pharaohs were all of a single blood type, the "B" standard.

Men of science are beginning to think it likely that there are four original races of human beings, whose blood types persist in their descendants. Nobody, or only a comparatively few of the earth's inhabitants is of unmixed racial strain. But the blood type will tell which strain is dominant in any given individual.