

PEACE AND QUIET REIGN SUPREME AT NRA HEADQUARTERS

Washington, Oct. 17. (Special)—The most noticeable thing in the National Capital these days is the comparative peace that has descended upon the city since the retirement of General Johnson from control of the NRA. A new atmosphere, calmer and apparently more deliberate and reasonable, has already become noticeable in the offices of the Recovery Administration. Business and industrial leaders who have had business at NRA headquarters in the past week or two report that what they had to say was listened to with apparent respect. This is held to be encouraging to the belief that the Government may not, after all, frown upon the making of profits in business, and may be more inclined to modify some of the restrictions which have prevented the making of profits.

Chief among these obstacles, it is realized now, was the effort to put wages ahead of increase in business. The President's proposal for a "labor truce" in his recent radio address is being interpreted as indicating that the Government will not use its influence to force unionization and will help to prevent the forcing of workers into unions by intimidation.

The most recent interpretation of the famous "7a" clause of the Recovery Act is that, while a majority of the workers in any industry may elect to join and be represented by a labor union or organization they prefer, that does not compel the minority to go along. Every worker retains his right of individual bargaining, and a minority group can set up their own collective bargaining organization.

On this matter of labor and wages, there is a good deal of talking and some deep thinking going on about the suggestion made by the President that perhaps the best way to approach the subject is from the point of view of annual income of the workers, rather than rate per hour or week. That has a definite bearing on the building trades, which are traditionally seasonal, and the high wages which are justified by labor on the ground that they don't work all the year around. The President's reference to England as an example of recovery has led to inquiries about British wages. After due allowance for differences in cost of living, which are not great, it seems to be the fact that building trade workers in England do not enjoy a much higher rate per hour than other industrial workers.

The matter of wages in the building trades has a bearing on the program of the Federal Housing Administration. That is starting out to be the most successful of all the Administration's plans so far. Applications for "modernizing" loans are increasing at the rate of 40 percent a week, and the outlook for widespread new home building activity gets distinctly brighter from day to day.

The question of labor costs will shortly become a distinct concern of the Housing board. The average annual income of industrial workers in this country is estimated, in the best of times, at \$1,500 a year or thereabouts. Can building labor be spread out over a great number of operations so as to give every one of the four or five million unemployed in the building trades an annual income of that much or more, without loading labor costs too heavily on individual houses?

In the AAA they have just been taking a vote of farmers in the cotton belt, to see how many of them want to go along next season in the matter of crop reductions and birth control in the hog family. The replies received so far indicate that more than 80 percent of the farmers are for the continuance of the plan.

Another vote of farmers is to be called for soon, under the Bankhead cotton control law. As the law now stands, the total production of cotton is limited to 10,000,000 bales a year, with exact quotas allotted to each grower and a fine of \$20 a bale for growing more than one's quota. But unless two-thirds of all cotton growers vote for a continuance of the plan it is to be abandoned after one year.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

TAXES . . . time to halt

I don't know of any community, county or state in which taxes have not gone up in the past two or three years. Certainly there is none in which taxes are not materially higher than they were ten years ago. I've just got my tax bills for 1934, and perhaps I'm unduly concerned; but I can't help coming back to the belief I have long cherished, that sooner or later we've got to abandon the tax on capital and find other and more equitable ways of raising money with which to run our various governments.

The real estate property tax is a tax on capital. Nothing like it exists anywhere else in the world, so far as I am informed. It was adopted in America in the pioneer days when there wasn't anything else, much, to tax except land. I like the English system much better. The property is taxed on the basis of what it earns—the income tax carried down to the income of everybody who owns a piece of property that is rented. Of course, there are other taxes, but they do not constitute a lien on real property.

Property taxes can't go much higher, in most parts of the nation, without stirring up a revolt against the present system.

INCOMES . . . the average

The average income in the United States is said, by Henry Wallace in his new book, to be about or under \$1,500 a year. That includes everybody who works for a living—except farmers. He figures that the average farm income has been cut down from about \$1,300 a year to something like \$500 a year.

Of course, Mr. Wallace is talking about cash incomes. Out of his \$1,500 a year the industrial worker has to pay for food and lodging. If he has \$500 a year left he is either a financial wizard, or just plumb lucky. But the farmer, out of his \$500 cash income, has to pay taxes and, like as not mortgage interest, to say nothing of insurance, and other items he can't "work out", so its about as broad as it is long.

The fallacy, it seems to me, lies in comparing the farmer with the wage-earner. The proper comparison is between the farmer and the business man, owner of his own business. The farmer is a capitalist, and subject to the risks that all capital is subject to. That isn't to say that he doesn't have plenty of trouble, but at the worst he is not in such imminent danger of starvation as the unemployed industrial worker.

STAMPS . . . for all taxes

I don't know how many kinds of Internal Revenue stamps there are, but it strikes me that the easiest and most painless way for any government to collect taxes is by making it illegal to sell anything that doesn't bear a Government stamp. I know that's merely another way of saying "sales tax", which is a phrase that always makes politicians see red. Nevertheless, some of our most important sources of revenue are from the sales taxes, already in force.

There are revenue stamps on every bottle of liquor, every package of playing cards, every pack of cigarettes or box of cigars. Shares of stock cannot be legally transferred without sticking revenue stamps on them. Everyone is familiar with the sales tax on gasoline.

REALITIES . . . are few

Most of us live in a dream world, in which we think that there is some magic process, if only we could find it, which would make us happy and prosperous. When something unpleasant happens we are prone to attribute it to malicious fate which can only be overcome by finding some new incantation which will work the right magic to set everything straight again.

Few people are courageous enough to face realities. The realities of life are terrifying to those who have been brought up to believe that "somebody" is always going to look after them. They are not at all frightful to the few who realize that nothing in life is essential to happiness except food and shelter.

I try to be tolerant of everybody else's foibles and frailties, but I get disgusted with people who think they are being badly used merely because they can't have everything they desire at the moment they desire it.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS PLAN MEETINGS IN COUNTY NEXT WEEK

Young Democrats in all parts of the county will meet next week for the purpose of organizing Young Peoples' Democratic Clubs throughout the county, according to E. H. Ezell, President of the Jackson County Young People's Democratic Clubs.

Monday night, the young democrats of Sylva, Scott's Creek, Webster and Dillsboro are requested to meet at Sylva.

A meeting will be held at Glenville, Tuesday night, for Hamburg, Cashier's Valley and Mountain.

The young democrats of Savannah and Green's Creek will meet Tuesday night at Gay.

Wednesday night meetings will be held at Qualla for Qualla and Barker's Creek; at John's Creek for Caney Fork, River and Canada; and at Cullowhee, for that township.

Speakers and organizers representing the county organization will be at each of these meetings.

Reports County In Good Condition

The Grand Jury, sitting at the October term of court, found the books and records at the court house in excellent condition and well kept, that county home is well kept, that the jail is in good condition, and made one of the best reports in recent years, to Judge J. Will Pless, presiding.

The report follows:

To His Honor, J. Will Pless, Jr., Judge presiding:

We, the Grand Jury make the following report:

We have examined the courthouse and its various offices and found the same to be in good condition. We give special attention to the Clerk's office to Guardians and Administrators and find that the following Guardians and Administrators have not made reports in the time required by law, as follows:

Mrs. Mary E. Hunter, Guardian, Roy McCall, Guardian; Smith Queen, Guardian; D. D. Alley, Administrator; Dearly Ashe, Administrator; B. R. Morgan, Administrator; Charles Casey, Administrator.

We find the records as a whole in the Clerk's office in excellent condition, especially records of trust funds, which were set up by the present Clerk during his term of office.

We have examined the County jail and found it sanitary and in splendid condition and the inmates given wholesome food.

We visited the County Home and found 16 inmates, eight men and eight women. We found them well cared for and well satisfied except some complaints that they do not have heat in their rooms. They have one large hall which is supplied with sufficient heat. We found several leaks in the roof which must be repaired to protect the building and insure comfort to the inmates.

We found a model barn under construction which is about 75 per cent complete. We commend the County Commissioners for accepting opportunity to join hands with FERA in sharing expense of construction. The county furnishes materials and FERA all labor costs.

We found among the improvements a septic tank that has recently been installed under the same agreement with FERA as the new barn.

We found farm and all stock in good condition. We commend the care taker for the fine condition and number of improvements he has made during his charge.

We suggest that County Commissioners make every effort to construct tool house and chicken house out of old barn.

It has been suggested that, at time, water is insufficient.

Respectfully submitted,
J. N. Wilson, Foreman.

ADDITIONAL GRADE MOTHERS

Announcement is made of grade mothers at Sylva elementary school, in addition to those published last week:

Mrs. Freeze's room: Mrs. M. Buchanan, Jr., Mrs. Raymond Glenn.

Miss Mayme Long's room: Mrs. F. N. McLain, Mrs. Elbert Coward.

Richberg On Job



WASHINGTON . . . Donald Richberg (above), Director of the Industrial Recovery Board, is the man around whom the administration of the NRA now swings as General Hugh Johnson definitely stepped out, on October 15.

J. J. Wild Passes Wednesday Night

J. J. Wild, 66, prominent citizen of the county, died at his home in Sylva township, on the Cullowhee road, early this morning, of a heart attack.

Mr. Wild had been suffering with a heart ailment for some time, it is said, and had been treated by physicians. Yesterday he with his son-in-law, Mr. Pryor Sillmon, went squirrel hunting. During the early hours of the morning, he called to his wife and told her that he was suffering, requesting her to get his medicine for him. Almost immediately he was gone.

Funeral will be held at the Webster Methodist church at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and interment will be in the Webster cemetery.

Mr. Wild, a son of the late Rev. G. G. Wild, was born and reared at Webster, and was well known throughout the county. He is survived by his widow, who was, before her marriage, Miss Minnie Norton, by two daughters, Mrs. Frank Hyatt, of Bryson City, and Mrs. Pryor Sillmon, of Greensboro, by two brothers, Lee Wild and John Wild, by one sister, Mrs. Will Cowan, of Webster, and numerous other relatives and friends.

QUALLA

(By Mrs. J. K. Terrell)

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Blanton died Wednesday, October 10th. Its body was interred in Ward cemetery on Thursday afternoon. Rev. J. L. Roges and Rev. J. L. Hyatt conducted the funeral service. Several relatives and friends attended the funeral. The little mound was covered with beautiful flowers.

Rev. L. H. Hipps of Barker's Creek preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning. His subject was "Divine Love".

Mr. Dixon Hyatt spent the week end at Mr. R. L. Hyatt's on Conley's Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Kinsland and Mrs. W. J. Turpin visited at Mr. Lyle Turpin's in Bryson City.

Rev. C. W. Clay was a dinner guest at Mr. H. G. Ferguson's.

Mrs. Will Moore of Whittier and Mrs. Dixon Hyatt visited their mother, Mrs. John Bradburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore spent Sunday at Mr. Will Freeman's.

Mrs. J. H. Hughes called on Mrs. Luther Hoyle.

Mrs. D. C. Hughes visited home folks.

Rev. L. H. Hipps was a guest at Mr. P. H. Ferguson's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hughes and Mr. J. M. Hughes went to Sylva, Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Hooper visited Mrs. J. L. Ferguson.

Mrs. H. W. Cooper was a guest at Mr. D. M. Shuler's, Sunday.

Misses Mildred and Inez Howell called on Mrs. J. G. Hooper.

Mrs. Mary Kinsland, Mrs. Eunice Kinsland and Mrs. Viola Terrell called on Mrs. J. H. and Mrs. D. C. Hughes, Tuesday.

FOOTBALL SATURDAY

Western Carolina Teacher's College, Catamounts and East Tennessee Teachers College, meet Saturday afternoon at Cullowhee on the gridiron.

Shay Greene, big tackle, will be able to play in Saturday's game, it has been announced.

Dispose Of Many Minor Cases In October Term Of Superior Court Here

Four Youths Get Terms For Robbery

Quick and sure action of the law was meted out to Claude Davis, Alcorn Cornwell, Lloyd McGraw and Coscoe Stepp, four Henderson county youths, who plead guilty of having robbed and entered Cannon Brothers' Store in Dillsboro, and carried away merchandise. Judge Pless gave the four not less than two nor more than three years in the State prison.

Cannon's store was robbed on Tuesday night of last week, for the third time this year. The four Henderson boys were taken into custody before they reached Asheville, Wednesday morning. There was no court here Wednesday. Thursday they were brought before Judge Pless and entered pleas of guilty, and received their sentences. In the automobile, when officers searched it, were a small quantity of merchandise, a pistol, a wrecking bar, and a brace and bit, tools usually used by robbers for gaining entrance to store buildings.

Homer Hooper and Radford Hooper, from Tuckasegee, were convicted of the larceny of acid wood from Harley Powell and sentenced to serve three months on the roads. They contended that they believed the wood was some that had come from the Hooper lands, and that under an alleged agreement they were entitled to it; but the jury thought otherwise. Mr. Powell, who stated that he bought the wood, went to the hospital shortly afterward, and was in the hospital and confined to his bed at home for some weeks. He stated that when he recovered, his wood had been worked up into acid wood and was gone.

Odell Bryson and Fred Bryson, Sylva Negroes, were convicted of breaking and entering the premise of the Builders' Supply and Lumber Company and stealing a quantity of motor oil. Odell drew from two to three years, and an additional suspended sentence of three years. Fred got 12 months on the roads.

Mandy Parris, convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon on Tommie Queen, was sentenced to six months in jail.

Charlie Chambers, for violating the prohibition laws, was sentenced to serve four months on the roads, with an additional 12 months suspended sentence.

R. L. Dean and W. O. Dyke, violating the prohibition laws. Dean was sentenced to serve three months, suspended upon payment of \$100 and the costs, and good behavior. Dyke drew a 30 day sentence suspended upon payment of \$100 and the costs, and good behavior.

A. J. Rivenbark and Wilbur Frady, violating the hotel law, \$10 and the costs, each.

Bill Craig, Cherokee Indian, was sentenced to serve 1 year in the State Prison, for bigamy.

John Wilson and Glenn Wilson, carrying concealed weapons, three months on the roads, suspended upon payment of \$50.00 each and the costs, and good behavior.

Virgil Watson, failure to comply with terms of suspended sentence: 90 days sentence ordered into effect.

Joe Loudermilk, operating an automobile while intoxicated, 3 months suspended upon payment of \$50.00 and the costs, and good behavior.

Woodrow Ward, violating the prohibition laws, 6 months on the roads.

Marion Woody, convicted at a former term of larceny, and sentenced to serve 12 months, suspended. Failed to comply with the terms of the suspension, and sentence ordered into effect.

J. T. Spriggs, operating an automobile while intoxicated, 4 months suspended upon payment of \$100 and the costs, and good behavior.

Dock Messer, failure to meet conditions of suspended sentence; sentence ordered into effect.

Charlie Passmore, seduction. Called and failed. Judgment ni si sci fa and capias. Bond ordered increased to \$1,000.00.

Bob Cabe and Chas. Randall, failure to comply with orders of the court, in a compromise settlement of a hit and run automobile maiming at Dillsboro, called and failed, judgment ni si sci fa and capias.

Find Bryson Guilty; Must Leave State

Wesley Bryson, who was declared an outlaw by Judge Felix E. Alley, in a proclamation, last spring, and who entered a nolo contendere to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon T. A. Dillard and K. E. Bumgarner, was found guilty by Judge Pless, and under recommendations from citizens of that part of the county, was allowed to leave the State never to return.

In one case Judge Pless sentenced Bryson to serve from 5 to 8 years in the State prison, and suspended it upon payment of the costs including \$50.00 for the sheriff for his expenses, and \$30.00 to T. A. Dillard to pay his hospital and doctor's bills. In the other case he was sentenced to not less than 5 nor more than eight years, capias to issue on November 3, if he is to be found in this or adjoining states.

Judge Pless stated that he does not believe in banishment, but that he was of the opinion that this was the best solution of the whole matter, as it would forestall all danger of additional violence in Cashier's Valley.

According to evidence presented, Bryson fired with a shot-gun upon Mr. Dillard and Mr. Bumgarner, as they were walking down Highway 106 in Cashier's Valley. Bryson was in a field beside the road, where he and others had been working, and it was stated that he fired without warning.

INDICT RICH FOR MURDER

A true bill, charging Henry Rich with murder in the first degree for the slaying of Otto Jordan, in Qualla a few weeks ago, was returned in superior court by the grand jury, Tuesday shortly after dinner.

The grand jury is composed of: J. N. Wilson, foreman, E. J. Beasley, John H. Green, McKinley Henry, Sam Beck, Aaron Hooper, L. R. Parker, John R. Jones, Mitchell Melton, J. J. Blanton, Lewis H. Cannon, Richard Hoyle, J. M. Hooper, J. V. Tommie Queen, E. L. Coggins, G. H. Ashe, Tom Keever.

Jim Griffin, violating the prohibition laws, alias capias and continued.

W. R. England, operating an automobile while intoxicated, plea of guilty. Prayer for judgment continued to next term.

Frank Rhinehart, perjury, continued.

Alley Turpin, assault with a deadly weapon, nol pros.

Jack Frizzell, violating the prohibition laws, 30 days, 12 months additional, suspended upon good behavior.

Doecia Mathis, violating the prohibition laws, 30 days in jail, 6 months additional, suspended on good behavior.

Zach Hooper, abandonment, continued.

Jack Snyder and Fred Wild violating the prohibition laws, continued.

Paul Angel, operating an automobile while intoxicated, 4 months suspended upon payment of \$100 and the costs and good behavior.

Mary Queen, f and a, continued.

Tom Ammons, violating the prohibition laws, continued.

Clyde Frady and Pearl Cline, F and A. continued.

Wilburn Frady, violating the prohibition laws, continued.

Roy McCall, ordered to the roads last week for failure to comply with the conditions of a suspended sentence, came into court, paid all costs, and was ordered released.

Ferber Nicholson, operating an automobile while intoxicated, continued.

Clyde Frizzell, violating the prohibition laws, continued.

Tom Deitz, Mary Ammons, F and A. 12 months each, suspended upon good behavior and the payment of the costs. They got married.

Ed Davis, violating the prohibition laws, nol pros.

Enos Watson, violating the prohibition laws, continued.

Rosa Ensley polluting water. A. Ordered to pay not less than \$50.00 of her fine and costs within six weeks, or jail sentence imposed at a former term will become effective.