

The Jackson County Journal

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1935

\$2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

\$1.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

Plan \$40,000 Building For Webster's Schools

40 YEARS AGO

Democrat, Jan. 10, 1895.

... and Dr. W. F. ... Monday for Raleigh, ... and the annual meet- ... Lodge of Masons, ... the Legislature ...

... Moss, who is now a ... and member in the reve- ... came in Tuesday for ... seen in Polk and ... same time.

... and says: "J. ... is not decided ... the Printer, or ... another speech ... here. He has ... in the middle ... demand of ... being a dude ... now."

... and grati- ... W. D. Wiki ... here on ... of several ... the cattle ... more prosper ... ever been. ... home to stay ...

... While ... three days of ... swelling the ... only, east of the Bal- ... The tops of the ... covered with ... presenting a beautify ... and the mercury in the ... has not gone down to ... point with us.

... State Senator J. M. Moody was ... Thursday and was inter- ... reporter as to the ... in North Caro- ... I can't think there ... necessary ... which the ... mentation ... by ... win- ... long term ... made to ... the long ... candidate, the ... question be ... "I think so, ... time will bring ... by which the ... to the Republi- ... part of ... example, though ...

... around our ... of the ar- ... the assembling ... Large numbers of ... are there ... interests. Separate ... representatives of all ... and a joint can ... have been held ... behind clos ... understood, agreed ... of Hon. J. Frank ... the democratic can- ... of the House. The ... to support Zeb ... Davidson, as their ... of the separate ... and repub- ... the ante-election ... the election of U. S. ... carried out, Butler ... term and Pritchard ... Even should the fe- ... both their parties with ... they will be unable ... one or two men equal ... statesman-ship and devo- ... interests of the people to ... Senators. No matter who ... North Carolinians will be ... to express the feeling that ... State has lowered itself ... Vance and Ransom and ... The proceedings of the Legis- ... promise to be very interesting. ... will be limited to such as ... to hold control of the ... believe it will be impos- ... a law providing for the ... of county commissioners and ... by popular vote, and ... election law may be passed ... no improvement on the pres- ... one.

The county board of education ordered the erection of a new school building at Webster to house the Webster High School, at its meeting Monday. The board passed an order, which calls upon the county commissioners to borrow the money for the cost of erection, or to provide it in some other manner, upon motion of P. N. Price, of Tuckaseegee, seconded by G. C. Turpin, of Savannah, and adopted unanimously by the board, composed of Mrs. E. L. McKee, chairman, T. B. Cowan, of Qualla, and the two members who made and seconded the motion.

A delegation from Webster, numbering a couple of hundred or so of men and women, appeared before the board and requested the action for the new school.

Not a dissenting voice was raised regarding the proposal. Among those who entered into the discussion before the board were Prof. R. L. Madison, who reviewed the history of the school and pointed out its present needs, Mr. S. B. Hutchinson, principal of the school, Dan Allison, Clerk Superior Court, Mrs. J. J. Wild, Mrs. N. Doa Davis, president of the Webster Parent-Teacher Association, Dan Tompkins, M. D. Cowan, and others.

It was pointed out by members of the board that its action is not binding upon anybody, but that it is more in the nature of an advisory resolution, recommending to the county commissioners and to the school authorities in Raleigh that a new building adequate to the needs of the community be erected. The plan that will be followed, it is understood, is to borrow money from the State Building Fund, from the P. W. A., or other governmental agencies, erect the building, and spread the cost out over a period of years.

Webster High School is the second oldest high school in the county, and has been established and maintained, until two years ago, when the State took over the maintenance of the public schools, by nothing short of heroic sacrifice on the part of the citizens and tax-payers of Webster school district. It has made an unusually high record, it was pointed out before the board, as attested by the records that its graduates have made in colleges and universities, after leaving the school.

The condition of the building, which is said to be most deplorable, and constitutes a dangerous fire hazard to children who are taught in the rooms on the second floor of the wooden structure.

It was brought to the attention of the board that every high school in the county has a building that has been erected within the past few years, except Webster, and that the building there must be replaced by a modern one within a short time.

Spurred on by the success of the efforts of the citizens of Whittier in securing their handsome, new building, under the most discouraging circumstances, the people of Webster initiated the movement for a new building there, a few weeks ago, and have entered enthusiastically into the campaign to secure the money with which to provide it.

Webster furnishes school facilities for all the children of Webster township, part of Sylva township, and for the high school students of Savannah and Green's Creek.

While the large and enthusiastic delegation from Webster expressed itself as being most anxious to secure the new building, it was stated that the people are willing to leave the location to the board of education. However, it is believed that it will be located near the present site of the school, which overlooks the valley of the Tuckaseegee, at the lower end of the street of the town. The opinion was expressed that the board will probably have to acquire some additional ground, and that the building should be erected nearer the Methodist church than the present one.

After the meeting of the Webster citizens with the board of education the county commissioners were invited in and informed of the action of the board of education. J. D. Cowan, chairman speaking for the board stated that Supt. Madison had been so successful in securing money for other purposes, that the board of commissioners would like for him to proceed to see what can be done to ward raising finances for the Webster

PRESIDENT'S PLANS GO TO CONGRESS WAYNICK ASKS FOR MORE FUNDS

Washington, Jan. 8.—The program which the Administration desires but which may be modified in many respects before Congress gets through with it, is beginning to take form. So are the plans of the powerful bloc in Congress, some of which have ideas which do not tally with those of Mr. Roosevelt.

There will be compromises on both sides, and much less of the appearance, at least, of a supine Congress taking orders from the White House. But the smart observers here who know what the President wants and what the temper of Congress is on many important topics, look forward to ultimate legislation which will, in the main, tally with the President's wishes, although there may be some loud and bitter debates before it is all accomplished. They also anticipate that none of the projects which do not have the White House O. K. will be enacted, with the exception of the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Congress is prepared to go over the President's head on the bonus matter; but Mr. Roosevelt has proved himself more than once in the past as smart a politician as any on Capitol Hill, and it is not to be assumed that he has given up the effort to stop the bonus issue. He may find a way to do that, in spite of the powerful influence of the veterans' group.

The labor group will face a trial of strength in the session, it is expected, in the effort to force the compulsory 30-hour week through. This is one of the items on which a compromise is expected. The labor situation under the National Recovery Act is also scheduled to come up for Congressional review. Neither labor nor employers is satisfied with the way in which the famous "Section 7a" has worked out. The whole N.R.A. is being revamped, beyond doubt. Whether organized labor will get more or less out of the process remains to be seen.

The rift in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor caused by the withdrawal of the great building units, leaves the forces of labor rather more disorganized than they were before. The building trades may or may not set up their own separate national unit. If they do, there will be four strong labor groups to be reckoned with, the Federation, the Railway Brotherhoods, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the Building Trades.

The old age pension advocates are prepared to put powerful pressure on Congress to adopt the Townsend Plan of \$200 a month for everybody over 60 years old. Back of this is a voting strength far greater than that of the veterans or of organized labor. There are six million widows over 60, besides about four million other persons. Some form of old age insurance, though not in the form of a direct Federal grant, is likely to be adopted. It probably will be administered by the Federal Government, but the fund will be made up of percentages deducted from wages, contributions by employers and grants by states. If it runs to more than \$30 a month for persons over 65 some of the smartest observers here will be surprised.

Congress will fall in line with the President on the plan of extensive "work relief" as opposed to a direct dole. It will also enact any legislation necessary to enable the FERA to shift the burden of "unemployables" to the states. These include some four million aged persons, women, chronic invalids and plain bums.

The Home Owners Loan Corporation probably will get another billion dollars for home loans. It is not likely that Congress will pass or the President approve any project for paying all depositors in all closed banks in full out of Federal funds, but there will be a lot of agitation for that in both houses of Congress.

A lot of words will be spilled in Congress in the effort to put through various greenback inflationary currency plans. There's little chance of any of them getting to first base. Neither is it likely that the 16-to-1

building. It is anticipated that the new building, which it is believed will be erected as soon as money can be obtained from either the State, the P. W. A. or both, will cost approximately \$40,000 and will be one of the best school buildings in this part of the State.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is sought by the State Highway and Public Works Commission immediately to be used during the next six months in a program of bridges and road restoration to bring the State and county systems up to a reasonably passable condition in the program submitted for legislative action by Chairman Capus M. Waynick.

Chairman Waynick presents figures on a recent survey by engineers which show that \$3,608,220 is needed for retrestment shoulders and ditches, topsoil gravel or stone surfacing on State roads; \$3,543,837 is needed for the same purposes on county roads and an additional \$3,433,000 is required to make the old bridges, including 5,000 wooden bridges in the county systems, as safe and serviceable as they would have been with proper maintenance.

Commenting on the request of the Chairman of the Commission, George Ross Poon, speaking for the Highway Protective League, said among other things: "We are interested in seeing that car owners on rural roads have passable surfaces over which to travel. They too are paying the gasoline tax and have a right to expect some consideration. Mr. Waynick's proposal for immediate work is right, just and equitable and should be allowed."

MRS. PENLAND PASSES

Following an illness of about two weeks, Mrs. G. W. Penland died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy G. Allison, on last Friday morning. Mrs. Penland, whose home was in Sylva, had been spending the winter here, with Mr. and Mrs. Allison, and until her last illness, was unusually active for one of her years. Had she lived until next May, she would have been eighty-three. Gentle and kind in her manner, Mrs. Penland made many friends here, during her frequent visits, and was much beloved in her home community where she spent much of her life in ministry to the sick and unfortunate.

Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Miss Sue Allison, Mrs. A. V. Washburn, Jr., Mr. A. O. Allison Mrs. Walter Jones and Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hall, the body was taken to Hayesville Friday afternoon, and services were held at the Mount Pleasant Baptist church, in Clay county, of which Mrs. Penland had long been a member, on Saturday afternoon, and interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery there.

Surviving, besides Mrs. Allison, are three sons, Messrs Logan, Edwin and Ernest Penland, of Clay county, and a number of grandchildren and other relatives.

silver program will be adopted, but there will probably be some new silver legislation representing a compromise.

Electric power and power companies will get a lot of consideration. Look for new laws to regulate holding companies, probable progress toward ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty with Canada, perhaps a few new Federal projects for water-power development.

Plans of leaders in both houses of Congress contemplate more different investigations of business and industry than ever, with great accompanying publicity and political value for individual investigators. It looks now as if the War Department was going to be under fire, with an effort to make juicy front-page scandals out of Army cooperation with private business enterprises in public works.

Members from the cotton states are telling the President that the only hope for the future of cotton is George Peck's international barter scheme. Other farm region members are urging the AAA to put a tax on every potato patch above a given size, to raise the price of spuds.

Senator Glass is expected to head a vigorous fight against the confirmation of Marriner Eccles as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and he is expected to have the backing of other Senators who don't think well of the Administration's apparent purpose to subordinate the Comptroller of the Currency to the Federal Reserve.

The General Assembly Got Started Yesterday

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

HEALTH and age. Worrying about one's health is, usually, a sign of advancing age. I used to do a lot of it, until I got old enough to realize that the human machine, like any other machine, needs only regular, normal care to keep it in a good running order until it wears out.

The best way to keep well, after one reaches middle age, is to be lazy. I make it a rule now, in the sixties, never to indulge in any physical exertion I can avoid. Of course, when you're not running the engine at full speed it doesn't take as much fuel. It's surprising how fit a man can keep on half the food he used to consume, if he doesn't throw his weight about and burn up his muscular energy.

Chauncey Depew, who lived to be 93, remarked once that all the exercise he ever took was walking to the funerals of his golf-playing friends I gave up golf ten years ago. Five men that I used to play with, all younger than I, have since dropped dead on the golf course.

PICTURES they improve. I am not the world's most enthusiastic motion picture fan, but I find myself going to the pictures oftener than I used to, and getting more satisfaction out of them.

It seems perfectly clear to me that there has been a great improvement in the films in the past year or so. Better stories, better acting, better stage effects, better sound reproduction. I find much less that is offensive to my sense of good taste and decency than I used to, less of the sort of thing that is apparently aimed at the lowest mental and moral types.

No greater mistake can be made by anybody who seeks to entertain and instruct people than to underestimate their capacity for discrimination between good and bad. No newspaper ever succeeded whose editor thought it necessary to play down to the supposed low level of his readers' intelligence.

It looks to me as if the motion picture people had discovered that the best they can offer is not too good for its audiences. They have also discovered that it is not necessary to be dull to be decent.

HISTORY good teacher. A friend who is in charge of the historical collection in a great library tells me that more young people are coming in for information about things that happened in the past than ever before.

That is a good sign. Once one understands that nothing that occurs today is without its parallel in the past, the better he is able to judge of the value of experiments to change the social order. The realization that human nature is unchangeable is the chief lesson of history.

I have been reading lately the accounts of the great speculative era in England and France in 1720 and thereafter. A precise parallel to the speculative era in the United States from 1926 to 1929 is found in the history of the South Sea Bubble in England and the Mississippi Bubble in France. Everybody was speculating, everybody lost, tens of thousands were ruined and the bottom seemed to have dropped out of everything.

COTTON and Calico

Two hundred years ago the flax-growers and sheep breeders of England were greatly concerned for the future of the wool and linen industries. Gaily printed cloth was being imported from India—from "Calicut", whence we got the word "calico". Women were discarding wool and linen to wear the new fabric.

Laws were passed forbidding the importation of calicoes. They resulted only in extensive smuggling. Finally, Parliament passed a law prohibiting the wearing of cotton garments. That didn't work, for it was impossible to send to prison all the women-folk who persisted in flaunting their calicoes in public.

The outcome was that England began to import raw cotton and spin and weave it in its own factories, and encourage the growing of cotton in

(By Dan Tompkins) With the election of Robert Grady Johnson of Pender as Speaker of the House, and Senator Grady of Johnston as President pro tem of the Senate, the North Carolina General Assembly got under way at noon yesterday.

Johnson defeated Laurie McEachern of Hoke and W. L. Lumpkin of Franklin, in the Democratic caucus. He received 67 votes, McEachern 19 and Lumpkin 17. The nomination was made unanimous. Thad Eure of Hertford was elected principal clerk of the House, and LeRoy Martin was accorded the same position in the Senate. John McKimmon of Robeson was chosen reading clerk, Miss Rosa Mund of Cabarrus, engraving clerk, Ben Brewer of Wake, sergeant-at-arms.

Larry Eagles of Pitt was elected reading clerk in the Senate, Herman Scott of Chatham sergeant-at-arms, R. T. Wilson, enrolling clerk and S. Ray Byerley of Lee, journal clerk.

Representative Bryson and Senator Ramsey, representing this county and district, were both in their seats for the Democratic caucuses, which nominated the officers for House and Senate, and for the opening session of the Assembly when the gavels fell at noon yesterday.

Charles A. Jonas, of Lincoln and former Congressman from the 10th district, was nominated by the 13 House Republicans for Speaker. By virtue of that nomination he will be minority leader in the House. While Mr. Jonas has no more ability than Charles Cowles of Wilkes, the leader of the minority two years ago, he is more aggressive; but has less legislative experience. With Jonas as the leader of the small minority, the Democrats in the House can expect to see the fire-works break out on almost any occasion, and to see him stand up and make an aggressive fight, instead of following the tactics of the minority of two years ago, when most of the Republicans were not present to answer to the roll call, when any matter that might develop into a campaign issue was being considered in the House.

Cowles knew when he was hopelessly outnumbered; Jonas hasn't learned that lesson. Cowles had his convictions about things and took the matter of being a representative seriously and was sincerely interested in the welfare of the State, above every other consideration. Jonas may feel the same way about things; but he also has a fondness for trying to manoeuvre Democrats into embarrassing positions. Cowles had no personal political ambitions. It is known of all men that Jonas has.

Already the minority has shown signs of starting something that they hope will bedevil and embarrass the majority. They moved in caucus to introduce at the very beginning a bill, sponsored by the Republicans to reduce the price of automobile license tags in the State to a flat \$3.00 per car, regardless of make, vintage or previous condition of servitude. That might prove popular with the folks, though both its justice and advisability are seriously questioned in many informed quarters. At any rate it could easily prove the opening wedge which it is apparent Jonas desires to insert in the majority to divide it, and to lessen its popularity with the people. If the Democrats should take it up and pass it, the Republicans would claim the credit for its introduction. If it should fail of passage, the Democrats could be made to bear the blame.

Although the sales tax was attacked in the State Republican platform, the caucus of the minority took no stand upon it or other legislative matters. It probably deemed that the \$5.00 license tag would cause enough sparks to fly to start a considerable amount of explosion, for the present.

its American colonies. Now we grow more cotton than the world will consume. A lot of other people have found out that they can grow and weave cotton. Women are wearing mere rayon, made from wood pulp, and less cotton. The English cotton mills are in distress and so are our cotton growers. No man-made laws will cure the situation.

Yet somehow the world will wear on. It always has.