# The Jackson County Journal

$1.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY — SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1935 — $2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY


RALEIGH, N. C. Court House, Capitol State Library

## BELIEVE MERCHANT TO HAVE MET WITH FOUL PLAY AT ELA

[illegible]

MADISON COUNTY PHYSICIAN

Dr. W. H. W[illegible] was elected [illegible] the County Board of Health [illegible] day morning. Dr. [illegible] succeed the other [illegible] years, since [illegible] over. Wilkes [illegible]

The board was composed of J. F. Cowan, chairman, the board of County Commissioners, C. C. Buchanan, Mayor [illegible] B. McFee, chairman. Members [illegible] County Superintendent of Schools Dr. Madison, Dr. Wilkes, and Dr. W. B. Chapman.

Immediately after his election as County Physician, Dr. Madison resigned from the Board of Health, and Dr. Woody, of East LaPorte, was selected to fill the vacancy.

BASKETBALL PLAYERS HURT IN AUTOMOBILE SMASH

Miss Ruby M[illegible], teacher in the Elk Hill School, [illegible] injured in an automobile accident [illegible] the basketball team [illegible] were returning [illegible] they were [illegible] and left [illegible] Green's Creek.

[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES

[illegible] Carroll, [illegible]

[illegible] to Gertie [illegible]

[illegible] to Lillian [illegible]

[illegible] Jackson, to [illegible] Macon.

[illegible] Hensley, both of [illegible]

[illegible] to Sally Alma [illegible]

[illegible] to Florence Mathis, [illegible]

[illegible] Madison, to Allie [illegible] Sylva.

[illegible] to Minnie Norman, [illegible]

[illegible] to Mollie Davis, Jackson.

[illegible] to Azalee Harris, [illegible]

[illegible] to Myrtle Pressley, [illegible] Goodwell.

[illegible] Russell Cabe to Dorothy [illegible] both of Franklin.

[illegible] Biddle to Inez Cabe, both of [illegible]

[illegible] Dills to Minnie Bryson. [illegible]

[illegible] Freeman to Della Rhinehart, both of Haywood.

Pablo Clayton of Jackson to Wilma [illegible] Haywood.

Robert D. Rogers to Roxie Margaret [illegible]ton, both of Haywood.

William Monteith to Ella Cunningham, both of Swain.

[illegible] Ferguson to Malarie Davis, [illegible] Haywood.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

SHAKESPEARE . . . tonight

The other night I was asked to stand up and talk about Shakespeare before a hundred or so young men and women in training to become actors. Two things surprised me. One was the enthusiasm for Shakespeare's plays among the rising generation; the other was their utter ignorance that Shakespeare had been anything but an actor writing plays for actors.

When I told them for every person who had ever seen one of Shakespeare's plays on the stage there were probably thousands who had read and re-read them and for them they convey, many of them, learned and serious.

Shakespeare's place in English literature is on the firmest of foundations. His sentences were the first to give to language the form and beauty which it lacks. Phrases and ideas which he first coined are seven spaces of everyday speech. It is hard for a cultured people to talk with them without using Shakespeare's expressions.

And the deep understanding of human nature in all of its phases no other has been nearer to Shakespeare's insight.

Taoin shrdlu etaon shrdlu etaonshrdlu taonshrdlu etoanurldhs etaon shrdlu ontaeshrdlu etaon shdlrueiaoi shlleia

AMERICA . . . still leads

Every little while I rediscover America and realize again what a wonderful country it is.

The other day I dropped into a New York sporting goods store, and ran into two people I knew. One was buying heavy woolen socks and cap, to take along to a ski-ing party in the New Hampshire mountains. The other was about to start for Florida, and was getting a new bathing suit.

That same evening I met two other friends. One has a newspaper job in Paris and comes home once a year, for a vacation. The other is an English journalist who had just got back from a three months tour of the United States.

"I'm going to tell England that America is the happiest, most prosperous country in the world," said the latter; while the man from Paris painted a word-picture of the war terror of the people of France that was little less than shocking.

I am getting pretty tired of Americans who "knock" the United States.

ADVERTISING . . . some faulty

I find more fault with a great deal of the advertising that is being done than with the movies. Much of it, when it isn't an effort to be "smart" is pure silliness.

No advertising is as good as plain, unvarnished statements of the truth about the advertised product and—this is important—the price. But when I see advertisements which make extravagant and unwarranted claims I wonder if the advertiser thinks he is really fooling anybody.

It would be a good idea, it seems to me, to introduce into the early grades of the public schools some sort of education in advertising. In this practical world, nothing is more important than to know real values and how to determine them. It could easily be impressed upon the minds of children that certain types of advertising are only traps for the ignorant, and that goods of quality are never offered for less than they are worth.

METROPOLIS . . . simple life

The average American thinks of New York as a city of gay frivolity. That is because he sees and hears of only the part of it that is staged for the entertainment of visitors from out of town.

In the Winter I "hole up" in one of the old parts of New York where everybody knows each other and most of us live simply, in ancient houses, and take life easily. One of my neighbors, nearly 80, lives still in the house in which he was born.

Few of us in this Washington Square section patronize night clubs or pay the prices of out-of-town folks are taxed for restaurant meals and theatre tickets. When we go to the theater we sit in the balcony, and when we dine out it is generally at some Italian restaurant near home, where a good dinner can be had for 75 cents.

Folk can live the simple life as well in New York as anywhere else.

## ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Hauptmann

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMAN

## Increase In Appropriations For Western Carolina Is Recommended In Budget

(By DAN TOMPKINS)

The budget appropriation estimates transmitted to the General Assembly Tuesday, by Governor Ehringhaus provides, if it should be adopted by the Assembly, a budget of one hundred fifty million dollars for the ensuing biennium. It provides for an additional two million five hundred thousand dollars for the schools of the State and an increase of 15 per cent in salaries of State employees. It is based upon an estimated revenue for the two years of $23,736,114, as against $163,336,11[illegible] for the present two years.

It does not contemplate any taxation increases, except that all items exempt from the present sales tax be made subject to it, with the exception of common carriers, already taxed; products of farm, farm and mine, except when sold at retail; articles sold to the State or its organizations owned or controlled by it; and school books on the State's approved list.

Of interest to people in this county, and Western North Carolina, is the proposed appropriation for Western Carolina Teachers College, which is set at $64,589, an increase from the present appropriation of $42,000.

The budget appropriations, of course, have to run the gauntlet of the committees of House and Senate, and then of the General Assembly itself, before they are enacted into law. There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip, when it comes to appropriations as estimated by the budget commission, those recommended to House and Senate by the committees, and those that are written into the law by the Assembly; but the recommendations of the commission are the starting point, and have a large bearing, as a whole, upon what the Assembly is likely to do, before it adjourns.

That there will be people to appear before the Appropriations seeking increases for almost every item on the budget, goes without saying. It always happens. That there will be powerful men in both House and Senate, seeking reductions of the whole of the proposed appropriation, also goes without saying. Two years ago, the budget commission's apple cart was overturned time and again; but somehow it has a way of righting itself, and usually winds up at about the average with which it started.

Charles Raines, of Jackson County, has been appointed stationery clerk in the Senate, by Lieutenant Governor Sandy Graham, who has a liking to this part of the State that he has manifested on several occasions.

Western North Carolina was signally honored when the chairmanships of both the Judiciary Committees in the House were accorded to our Western men, by Speaker Robert Grady Johnson. The two men thus appointed were Jack Morphew of Graham, and Billy Sullivan of Buncombe. One thing that is to be marked about that is that if any county wants to become so that it has some real power and influence in Raleigh, it must pick out a good man and keep him in the General Assembly. Morphew is serving his third term, and Sullivan his second. With their representatives heading these two powerful committees, Graham and Buncombe, for the West, are in position to exercise a great influence upon the affairs of the State. Any county that sends first one person and then another to represent it, can expect to receive little attention from the State at large.

Since Speaker Johnson and Lieutenant Governor Graham have announced the personnel of the important committees, the General Assembly, which has been marking time, can now get started on its business, and make a record for finishing up and getting home nearly within the 60 days that is allotted to it, if it sets its mind to do so.

It has no such great problems as those that confronted the last Assembly. Then the whole country was in the very bottom of financial distress. The banks all closed, while it was in session, and it was put to its wits end to find any means for carrying on the necessary business of the State and keeping the schools open at all.

A large part of the State has now practically recovered from the depression, and is enjoying the greatest measure of prosperity since the World War days and shortly thereafter, with the Man in the Moon flirting with tobacco prices, and his Old Lady wearing cotton. In other parts of the State there has been marked improvement since two years ago, in some not as much as is desired, but the problem is not nearly so difficult. However, the proposal of the budget commission to eliminate the exemptions on the bare necessities of life from the sales tax law, is likely to provoke a storm of protest from certain quarters in the Assembly, since many of the men who forced those exemptions into the law two years ago, thinking that is in not right to tax the articles upon which the poor subsist and the milk that the babies have to drink, are still members of the Assembly, and will be expected to put up a fight for the exemptions now existing. It might also easily start the sales tax fight all over again, since there are many members pledged against the retention of the tax at all, and Willard Dowell, for the Merchants' Association, and the Fair Tax Leaguers, or whatever they call themselves, have their cohorts ready and waiting for an opening to make an attack against the whole sales tax set up.

## Washington Scene Of Much Activity As 73rd Session Of Congress Gets Uuder Way

Washington, Jan. 16. (Special) — With the complete machinery of Government in full swing—Congress in session, the Supreme Court on the bench and the Executive departments, which never take a vacation, functioning full speed—Washington today presents a scene of unparalleled activity.

The city is so crowled that many of the new Senators nad Representatives, who had no previous Washington experience, have found it impossible to get houses, apartments or even hotel accommodations within the reach of their pocketbooks. Washington's attitude toward the denizens of Capitol Hill is that they are only transients, anyway, and let them take a hall bedroom if they can't find anything else. New members who came expeeting to be welcomed at the station by a brass band and flooded with invitations to social affairs, are discovering that, no matter how big they may be in their home towns, they are only so many votes for—or against—Administration measures when they get to Washington. Only after years of service does a Senator or a Representative establish himself as a personality in the Washington hurley-burley.

One of the first things a new member learns, however, is that the "allowances" above his salary are worth conserving. There is nothing in law or custom to prevent a Senator or Representative from putting his wife, his son, his daughter or other relatives on the Federal payroll. Each member is entitled to a secretary and to other clerical help, and if he is a committee chairman he has the naming of important paid employees of the committee. A recent count showel 44 persons bearing the same names as Senators and Representatives, on the list of Congressional secretaries. A frugal member can save pretty nearly all of his $10,000 a year salary, and many do just that.

Very few members ever get their names in the big newspapers, but the corps of Washington correspondents now includes scores of young men who make a specialty of getting these unknown members a "break" in their home district newspapers.

All that is necessary for the average member to do to get favorable mention in home paper dispatches is to introduce plenty of bills which are calculated to impress the home voters. Seldom do any of these bills get beyond the committee to which they are referred, and it is one of the rarest of events for a new member of either house to get a chance to make a speech. All he is expected to do or has much of a chance to do is to be "regular" and vote the way his party leaders tell him to.

The new Congress will play ball with the President—on everything but the bonus. Nobody can tell what may happen when it comes to the question of old-age pensions. The President opened the door for that in his annual message. The Townsend Plan advocates say they have 25,000,000 votes behind the scheme to give everybody over 60 a pension of $200 a month. That's a lot of votes, and if any such demonstration can be made, it will have a powerful effect on Congress.

The Administration plan of providing jobs for everybody who is able to work, but at wages lower than those current in private industry, while throwing the burden of caring for the unemployables back on the states, as outlined in the President's message, is well liked on Capitol Hill, and the first billion dollars necessary to carry this out has already been authorized by Congress. But this work relief plan, which is to be submitted for direct cash doles, will take many months to get into operation, two or three years, perhaps, to get into full swing. Meantime, Uncle Sam will continue to dish out money for direct payments to the unemproject.

Signs are multiplying that the power of organized labor in the Administration is declining. The split-off of the building trades, from the A.F. of L. will, it is predicted here, result in four major labor organizations instead of three, and may result in new and younger leaders gaining control of the Federation. Meantime, it is reported, the Administration is considering offering legisla-

(Continued on Page two)

## 40 YEARS AGO

Tuckaseige Democrat, Jan. 17, 1895

Mrs. R. P. Potts, of Dillsboro, died Sunday last, of pneumonia.

Our handsome and clever young friend, Danl. G. Bryson, Jr., gave us a pleasant visit Saturday.

Gen. Hampton and little son, Rowley, came out from Asheville Monday and staid until next day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spake returned to this county Tuesday, and we learn will locate at Dillsboro.

The death of Mrs. Daisy Madison Hooper occurred at Franklin January 2, after several months of suffering, and she was interred in the cemetery at that place the following Friday. Mrs. Hooper was a descendant of President Madison. Her father was Dr. Robt. L. Madison, of Lexington, Va. He was on Gen. Lee's staff and was also physician for the Virginia Military Institute. She enjoyed in her girlhood all the advantages of cultured, refined society, and she was a pure as the daisies of the field, but beneath her gentleness was an undercurrent of strength that made her wonderfully brave in the sternest of life's battles. K. K. B.

At Raleigh: Our lawmakers have started off at a gait entirely inconsistent with the idea that the Legislature would pursue a moderate and conservative course. The separate caucuses of republicans and populists having designated their choice for two U. S. Senators, a joint caucus has ratified the nomination of Marion Butler for the long and Jeter C. Pritchard for the short term. Bills to repeal the present system of county government, the election laws and the railroad commission. A bill to repeal the law providing for letting the public printing to the lowest bidder was rushed through to keep from acting on bids which have been submitted. The business like method of giving the taxpayers a chance of having their work done at the lowest price didn't suit the fusionists. They preferred that the work cost more than usual rather than risk the chance of a democratic printing office being the lowest bidder. The presiding officers of both Houses were shorn of their power to appoint the committees for the first time in the history of the State. This was done because the presiding officer of the Senate is a democrat. They are going at it with a rush.

This is an era of "reform." When the Democrats controlled the Legislature Mr. Reitzell, of Catawba, who lost one leg bravely fighting for the Confederate cause, was Assistant Doorkeeper of the House. Last year, in common with other misguided men, he joined the Populist party. It won, even in the Democratic stronghold of Catawba and he naturally thought that his experience and devotion to Fusion would at least enable him to hold his old place. There was a belief that the prominent Populist member from Catawba, Lee Whitener, would see to it that the brave Confederate soldier kept the small crumb the "corrupt of Democratic party" had given him. There was great surprise, therefore, when Mr. Reitzell was turned down by the Fusionists and Abe Middleton, the negro boss of Duplin county was elected to the place Mr. Reitzel had filled so satisfactorily. Mr. Lee Whitener, ex-Democrat, didn't have much influence, or he preferred Abe Middleton and obedience to the Boss, to the old Confederate soldier. We have gotten back to the days of the 1868 Radicals. This is the beginning. Mr. Reitzel ought to have known what to expect at the hands of the enemies of good government and to have been as true to the best interests of his State in 1892 as in 1862. But he listened to the smooth voice of the deceiver and fell into a wrong course. He never dreamed then that he would be kicked out of the capitol to make room for a negro Republican. This act ought to open the eyes of every Populist in the State to the drift of things.—News and Observer.