

The Jackson County Journal

1936 A YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936

1936 A YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

Jackson County Veterans Will Receive \$193,000

The bill providing for the immediate payment of the veterans' adjusted compensation certificates, having passed both houses of Congress by overwhelming majorities, is now before the President, awaiting either his signature, his veto, or to become law without his approval. Most close observers believe that he will veto it, though he has kept silent on the subject since his veto of a year ago. It is generally made no difference whether he vetoes or not—the bill will be enacted into law anyway, as there is sufficient majority in both houses to pass it over his Presidential veto.

Jackson County veterans, it is estimated, will receive almost \$193,000, most of which is expected to be paid in immediate circulation.

The long fight for the payment of adjusted compensation to all veterans is at an end. It was waged through the administrations of Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, and Roosevelt, each one of whom opposed its payment.

BLINCHART GETS NEW TRIAL

Francis T. Blinchart, convicted of burglary in Jackson County Superior Court, in connection with his testimony in a preliminary hearing held in Asheville, which he alleged that he was kidnapped and mistreated by Alley, and Washfield Turpin, was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, yesterday.

A copy of the opinion has reached here, but it is understood that the case for a new trial by the court at Asheville is based upon points of error in the charge of Judge Rossau to the jury in the former trial.

Blinchart was convicted at the May 1935 term of court here and was sentenced to serve not less than 18 nor more than 30 months in the State Prison. The case now comes, under the ruling of the Supreme Court, back to this county to be tried again.

No final disposition has been made of the case in which Blinchart pleaded guilty of willful injury to Chief of Police James A. Turpin's automobile.

BALSAM

Miss Anna Lou Coward and Mr. Tom Trantham were married in Tennessee October 1, 1935, but the marriage has just been announced. Mrs. Trantham is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coward, of Balsam. Mr. Trantham is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Trantham, of Cloyd.

Mrs. George Bryson and Mr. N. B. Christy received the following announcement: Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Christy, of near Franklin, Wednesday, January 15, a nine pound daughter, Janice Brandon.

Mrs. W. J. Cozill, who has made her home in Asheville, with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Coe, for several years, has returned to Balsam, and will spend some time with daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baines.

We had a heavy rain and electrical storm practically all day Saturday, which continued until Sunday morning when it began to snow very fine balls of snow. Then we had strong wind, sunshine and more snow. Monday morning mercury was at 13, and there was a quantity of ice and snow covering the ground.

P. N. PRICE ILL

P. N. Price has been ill, at his home at Tuckaseige for several days, his friends will regret to learn. Mr. Price is the father of postmaster C. N. Price, of Sylva.

MISS TILLEY WINS MEDAL

Miss Floride Tilley, of Speedwell was the winner of the medal in the contest of readings and declamations on temperance, sponsored by the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Methodist church. As the winner of the Zone contest, Miss Tilley will represent this zone in a District one, and the winner there will compete in a Conference-wide one.

Others who participated last night, having won in local contests, were Jeanette Farm, Lullowhee, Ray Cowan, Webster, and Carolyn Gibson, Sylva.

The purpose of the contests is to promote the study of temperance by the young people.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

PENSIONS . . . all hands
The people of the United States seem to me to have been infected with the pension-craze as I have not seen them since the 1890's. Even then nobody thought of pensions for anybody but veterans of the Civil War. Now the American Legion comes out for pensions for soldiers' widows, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars is advocating pensions for all veterans, and on top of that, Dr. Townsend and his followers would pension everybody over 60 years old, while almost every class of public servant, from school teachers and policemen to governors, are nowadays being pensioned at public expense.

It is an understandable human desire to live comfortably in old age without working. But I have never been able to convince myself that it is society's duty to provide anything beyond decent subsistence for the indigent aged.

THRIFT . . . best pensions
I have not seen in any of the projects for supporting old people at public expense anything that does as much for them as every man can do for himself, if he will. Even the contributory old age benefit plan of the Social Security Act does not provide for as large old annuities as the ordinary man could buy for himself from any insurance company, if he would pay out of his wages the same percentage that the Government now proposes to take from him in old age taxes.

I am reminded of Bob Davidson, an Albany newspaper man, who died only a few years ago. Bob never earned more than \$28 a week in his life, but when he died, after 40 years of work, he left an estate of \$1000,000. He had the qualities of thrift and self-denial, which are so repugnant to the folk who are now loudly demanding old age pensions which they have done nothing to earn.

CONSTITUTION . . . change
The latest decision of the Supreme Court holding that Congress had exceeded its delegated powers in undertaking to regulate business and agriculture have revived talk of amending the Constitution. Half a dozen amendments have been proposed to give the Federal Government broader powers than it has yet been granted by the states.

No good American can quarrel with the idea of amending the Constitution. We have done it a good many times and doubtless will do it a good many times in the future. The Constitution itself provides three ways for its own amendment. The only thing it doesn't provide for is amendment in a hurry. And that, it seems to me, is very wise.

Whatever party is in control at Washington would always like to have more power. But it can't get it without giving all the people and the states plenty of time to think it over.

I am not worried a bit about the Constitution.

HAMILTON . . . influence
Every time I pass Trinity Churchyard, in New York, I pause to look at the tomb of Alexander Hamilton, who died when he was only 47 years old. I believe no man in our history has exerted such a strong and enduring influence. I was impressed anew with that belief when I read the two opposing opinions of the Supreme Court in the AAA case.

It was Alexander Hamilton who first put forward and maintained the view that the taxing power of Congress under the "General Welfare" clause of the Constitution was unlimited. That view was bitterly contested by Jefferson and Madison, but every one of the nine justices of the Supreme Court upheld Hamilton, although they did not agree on the AAA case on other points at issue.

There is hardly a phase of our national development that has not followed along the lines and principles first laid down by Alexander Hamilton—who died at 47.

MONEY . . . evil
J. P. Morgan proved himself the other day a better student of the Bible than his partner, Thomas W. Lamont, who is a minister's son. Mr. Lamont

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Heiress Charges Plot



SAN FRANCISCO . . . Miss Ann Cooper Hewitt (above), has brought a \$500,000 damage suit against her mother, two doctors and a woman psychiatrist, charging a sterilization operation was performed on her without her knowledge, being told it was simply to be an appendectomy. A \$10,000,000 trust fund is involved.

HASTINGS BUYS JACKSON HOTEL

One of the most important realty transfers in recent months was consummated the first of the week, in the purchase by John J. Hastings of the New Jackson Hotel property. Included in the transfer are the hotel, which has 40 rooms, the two store building, now occupied by Massie Furniture Company, the garage, office and sales room, occupied by Cogdill Motor Company, and the old Sylvan Theatre.

Generally considered one of the most valuable pieces of business property in Sylva, the lot is situated at the eastern intersection of Main and Mill Streets, and extends from street to street.

Mr. Hastings has made no statement as to when his hotel will be opened or as to who will operate it; but it is known that he contemplates having it reopened and operated as a modern commercial and tourist hotel, in the near future.

As such, it should prove to be a big asset to Sylva.

JOHN H. SMITH ILL

His friends will learn with regret of the serious illness of the venerable John H. Smith, widely known citizen of this county.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. George L. Granger, Rector. Sunday services: 11 A. M., Morning prayer and sermon. All most cordially invited to this service.

PRESIDENT'S BALL NEXT THURSDAY

The third, nation-wide, Birthday Ball for the President, in 5,000 cities and towns in the United States, will be held next Tuesday evening, January 30.

The ball in Sylva will be held in the commodious gymnasium of the Sylva High School, and is being sponsored by the Sylva Rotary Club, with J. Claude Allison as chairman of the committee.

The purpose is to secure funds with which to help victims of infantile paralysis and to support research efforts to wipe out the disease itself.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who, after he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was a victim of the disease, has again consented to lend his birthday, for another nation-wide series of birthday balls for the benefit of infantile paralysis sufferers, the number of whom was greatly increased by the epidemic of last summer.

The plan, which has the approval of the President, who is head of the Warm Springs Foundation, is that 70 per cent of the proceeds raised in each locality be retained there to be disbursed to local or adjacent orthopedic hospitals, or for the treatment of local infantile paralysis cripples. The remaining 30 per cent goes to the Warm Springs Foundation.

It is expected that the ball to be held here will be largely attended.

BABY RITES HELD YESTERDAY

Funeral services for Henry Raby, 70 year old citizen were held at Wilmot Baptist church yesterday and interment followed at Wilmot. Mr. Raby died at his home at 4 o'clock, Tuesday morning, after a long illness.

He is survived by his widow, three sons, Lee, John, and Walter Raby of Wilmot, one daughter, Mrs. Clark Wheeler of Winston-Salem; by one step-daughter, Mrs. Estes Bryson of Wilmot, and by several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

MRS. HOOPER IS 92 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Sarah Wike Hooper, well known and beloved woman of this county, celebrated the 92nd anniversary of her birth, at her home on Big Ridge, where she has lived for 61 years, on Monday.

A member of the pioneer Jackson family of Dutch descent, the Wikes, Mrs. Hooper was born near East LaPorte in 1844. When she was 24 she married the late Henry M. Hooper, and 61 years ago she moved to the beautiful Big Ridge section of this county, where she has lived since that time.

The News This Week In The U. S. Congress

40 YEARS AGO

(Tuckaseige Democrat, Jan. 23, 1896)

Mr. R. H. Painter, of the Southern is spending a few days at home.

Zachary & Davis shipped two car loads of extra fine cattle this morning.

Miss Lizzie Nelson, of Waynesville, came over Tuesday to visit Mrs. Wolf returning today.

Deputy U. S. Marshals Sherrill and Tate have captured and destroyed two blockade stills, this week.

Dr. J. H. Wolff and Neil Buchanan left Saturday for Florida, where they expect to spend several weeks.

Capt. A. W. Bryson's family came over from Asheville Monday and are domiciled in what is known as the Painter house.

Rev. G. N. Cowan, who came home from Wave Forest several weeks ago, ill with typhoid fever, has recovered and left Wednesday to resume his studies at the College.

Mr. W. L. Esterly visited Asheville this week, returning today.

The twentieth Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North Carolina will be held in Charlotte March 19 to 22.

Some of our public-spirited citizens are discussing a High School for Sylva. Several liberal subscriptions for enlarging the school building and putting the enterprise on foot are offering and the idea is assuming an encouraging shape.

Rev. Jonathan Wood, of Bryson City, having accepted the pastoral charge of the Baptist church here for the present year, reached here last Thursday to enter upon his work. Sunday he preached excellent sermons, both morning and evening, to good congregations. His appointments are for the second Sunday and Saturday preceding at Dillsboro and for the following Saturday and Sunday at this place.

The House Committee on Territories is considering bills which propose the admission of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma as states of the Union.

By the recent purchase of the N. W. Bumgarner property, the North Carolina Mining and Manufacturing (Please turn to page 2)

Washington, January 22—The question everybody in Washington is asking everybody else is:

"What sort of a substitute for AAA is the Administration going to turn out?"

Nobody knows the exact answer as yet, but a good many straws in the wind give some indications of what is being planned. The first straw was President Roosevelt's statement that he was not in favor of an export development plan, which would, as he put it, amount to making a present to Europe of the fertility of our soil. In other words, what is being sought for is a method of crop control based upon the necessity of land conservation.

The representatives of the farm organizations who were summoned to meet in Washington are united on a plan that the so-called marginal lands should be withdrawn from commercial production, through rental at profitable rates, of such land as may be necessary to promote conservation of soil fertility and to bring about a balance of domestic production at profitable prices.

Instead of export bounties, it is regarded as probable that the Administration will propose a domestic allotment system, based on bounties to farmers on the proportion of their crops consumed at home. This has been considered by Congress many times in the past but never as part of a comprehensive nation-wide plan.

The Supreme Court's decision in the AAA case did not negate processing taxes as such, but only the allotment of processing funds to a special class or group. It is held that the processing taxes are entirely within the power of Congress, provided the money so collected goes into the general revenues, and that Congress has a right to appropriate from general revenues funds for the payment of bounties to farmers for soil conservation and other purposes.

This idea of soil conservation has been one of President Roosevelt's pets for a long time. On October 25 he indicated it as the basis of any long-term and permanent agricultural adjustment program, and pointed out that benefits could be made to encourage individual farmers to adopt sound farm management, crop rotation and soil conservation methods. He was talking then of the more or less distant future, but it would appear that the Supreme Court's decision may force the immediate adoption of such a plan.

The dismissal last week by the Supreme Court of the suit brought to declare the Bankhead Cotton Control Act invalid had no relation to the merits of the case. It was dismissed on a technicality, as not having been brought before the Court in a proper and legal manner.

In the case of the Louisiana rice millers who had obtained an injunction in the lower courts against the collection by the Government to processing taxes, the Supreme Court ordered the return to the millers of about \$200,000,000 which they had deposited with the Courts pending the decision, on the ground that the tax had not actually been collected.

The agitation for Constitutional amendments to give the Federal Government greater powers is naturally more active than it has been before. Most of the union labor groups, some of the farmers' organizations, a very large proportion of the radical group and the advocates of economic planning by the Government, are expected to back one of the proposals for amendment, in the hope that the present session of Congress may submit them to the states. How far this movement will get at this session is rather doubtful. There is no desire on the part of the Administration to make the Constitution an issue in the coming campaign. Certainly the President is not likely to advocate Constitutional changes before election, which would tend to break down the rights of the states.

The killing off of the processing taxes knocked a big hole in the Treasury budget estimates. These had been counted on for more than \$500,000,000 of revenue. It looks as though the Government would have to pay at least half that amount to farmers under existing contracts, so some new way must be found to raise money for this purpose. Also to pay the bonus.

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Running the Gauntlet — by A. B. Chapin

