

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL 20, 1939

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

Hair To Head Sylva High School For Coming Year

Louis Hair has been elected principal of Sylva High School, succeeding F. I. Watson, it was learned today. F. M. Crawford was re-elected as head of the elementary school at Sylva. Other teachers in the high school here have not yet been elected. Mr. Hair is an experienced school man. He has recently been educational director in the Civilian Conservation corps.

Other teacher elected in the county to date are: Sylva elementary; F. M. Crawford, Mrs. J. F. Freeze, Annie L. Madison, Mrs. Selma B. McNeton, Louise Mason, Mrs. Beatrice Gibson, Myrtle Henson, Norma Painter, Belzora Holden, Bertha Cunningham, Mrs. Emily Tompkins, (Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hair, and Mrs. Hair resigned).

Barker's Creek: Mrs. Lois Martin, Evelyn Sherrill, Mrs. Janie Brown, Dix Creek: Kathryn Bryson, Dillsboro: Alliney Bryson, Mrs. Evelyn Sutton, Mrs. Virginia Terrell, Bernita Sutton, Mrs. Elma Donahoe.

Bata: W. V. Cope, Rhoda Cope, Hicks Wilson, Mrs. W. G. Dillard, Addie: John Crawford, Edith Alley, Mrs. Clem H. Cogdill.

Balsam: Cornelius Deitz, Mrs. Sarah Crawford, Nimmo Geisler, Cane Creek: A. C. Dillard, Qualla: Gudger Crawford, Mrs. Lucy M. Hall, Louise Edwards, Jennie Dickey, Annie L. Terrell.

Wilmore: Irene Raby Clayton, Geneva Turpin, Mrs. Harriett Jenkins, Webster High: R. P. Buchanan, Mr. Louise Davis, J. E. Brown, Mrs. Burch Allison, one vacancy.

Webster Elementary: Hannah Cowan, Mrs. Pearl Madison, Alvin Fulbright, Mrs. Mary Cowan, Margaret Morgan, Mrs. Hazel Lewis, Mrs. Ruth Roper, Wilma Wike.

Gay: Mrs. Stella Bryson, Mrs. Louise Cagle, East Fork: Hoyle Deitz, Bennie Cowan.

Green's Creek: Mrs. Demorris Brown, Cora Painter, John's Creek: G. C. Cooper, Mrs. Davie Sutton, Marguerite Queen, Janie Hooper.

Balsam Grove: T. F. Middleton, Lenora Nicholson, Rocky Hollow: L. J. Smith, Kathleen Fullbright.

Burkeshpec: Mrs. Maude Enslay, Mr. Ruth Brown, Mrs. Inez Wachob, East LaPorte: D. M. Hooper, Ruby Phillips, Mrs. Gertrude Fisher.

Clonville High: F. S. Griffin, Elsie Wike, Maude Pattie, Euren Terrell, Mrs. Aline Fowler Evans, Conrad Hepper, Mrs. Kate Parris Bryson, Marie Moody, Lucile Long, Hattie Lou Long, Sarah Belle Hooper, Janie Moss.

Double Springs: Jessie Pressley, Cashier's: David Pruitt, Elsie Monteith, Mrs. M. B. Madison.

Announcement of the election of other teachers will be made as soon as elections are held.

baptist Rally To Be Held at Bryson City

A great men's rally of laymen and members of Baptist churches of Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Graham, Clay, Macon and Cherokee counties will be held in the Bryson City Baptist church on Sunday, April 30, beginning at 2:00 P. M. Rev. E. F. Baker, pastor of the First Baptist Church, at Andrews, will be the principal speaker. Rev. Fred Forester, of Cullowee, will conduct the devotionals. A specimen Brotherhood program will be put on by the Bryson City Baptist Brotherhood. The male quartet of the First Baptist Church, of Asheville, will be present and render several selections. Other singing groups will sing at the meeting. This meeting is sponsored by the Bryson City Baptist Brotherhood.

Mr. McKinley Edwards, President of the Brotherhood, will preside. A. L. Smith, Superintendent of Sunday Schools of the Tennessee River Baptist Association, will be the song leader. Mr. Lawson Cooke, General Secretary of the Baptist Brotherhood of the South, has been invited to attend, as well as several other State and Regional Baptist leaders. An attendance of from 500 to 1000 is expected.

Mrs. Moore Recovers

Mrs. Dan K. Moore is rapidly recovering from an operation, at the local hospital, her friends will be glad to learn.



PERFECTION... regimentation. From the day when men first began to think, philosophers and dreamers have been devising schemes for a perfect social order. Most of them sound well, read well when put on paper.

I have read and re-read all of the various projects for reorganizing society so that everybody will be happy. I find the same weakness in all of them. They all overlook the human element and the natural desire of everybody to live his own life in his own way.

There is no way in which human activities can be controlled except by force. We are witnessing now in Europe the operations of social organizations based upon force. Men and women are regimented servants of the state, compelled to live and work and even to play according to plans laid down for them by the dictators.

Nobody can make me believe that the peoples of Germany, of Italy and of Russia are happy under the restrictions and regulations imposed upon them. They are human beings, like the rest of us. The purpose of any government ought to be the greatest happiness of the greatest number. That is what makes America different from most other nations.

WELFARE... rights. Under the term "welfare" we are beginning to develop in this country a theory that people should have, not what they want but what somebody thinks is good for them. It seems to me that every such effort is an infringement on the most fundamental of human rights, the right to live as one pleases.

It is an easy step from telling people what is good for them to insisting upon their changing their ways of life to conform to some standard of living that has been decided upon by authority. Under the American system, fortunately, nobody has any authority to tell anybody how they ought to live and what they must do.

A good many of the plans which are being tried, however, look to me like efforts to bribe people into ordering their lives in ways which they never would do voluntarily, paying money from public funds to keep farmers from planting whatever crops they please is one such example.

INDEPENDENCE... help. There is no sure road to happiness, but the one which leads to it most often the road marked "Independence." The happiest people are those who are least dependent upon others, family, friends, society in general, or government.

Truly independent people do not have to be helped; they do not have to be entertained or coddled. They develop their own resources of life and living and they are not the ones who call on government for help when things go hard with them.

There are many more of that sort of Americans than there are of the sort who are constantly trying to get government to do something for them. My chief fear for the future of the United States is that we are getting so many people into the habit of yelping for help whenever things go wrong that we may come to believe that it is only by heeding such appeals that the nation can be led along the road to happiness.

Such a philosophy will lead us nowhere except to general regimentation and dependence, instead of independence.

YOUTH... working. One reason why I think the American spirit of independence is not vanishing is the number of young men and young women I run across who are making their own way under their own power and not complaining that there is no chance for anybody any more.

I stopped at a filling station not long ago and was so impressed by the appearance and attentiveness of the young man who filled my tank

Savannah Seeks Forty-Two In Consolidated School Sylva High Class

A consolidated elementary school for Savannah township is the goal of many citizens of that section of the county, according to a petition filed this week with the county Board of Education.

The citizens up that way state that the school buildings are in bad state of repair, Zion Hill school burned last winter and the school has been held in the church since that time, and that the only reasonable and most economical thing to do is to build one good school building, and transport all the children of the township to it.

County school officials are looking into the matter, and it is believed by interested citizens of Savannah that if the county can obtain funds from the State, a PWA project may be worked out, and the building constructed.

Loses 400 Chicks in Fire

At about midnight, Tuesday night, Dexter Hooper's brooder and chicken house was totally destroyed by fire, and about 400 chickens were lost. The fire department answered the call, but the fire was discovered too late for the department to be of much service, except to keep the flames from spreading to other buildings.

Cotton Is Sore Spot In National Recovery Race

Washington, April 18 (Auto-caster)—The sorest spot in the nation's economic set-up is cotton. It is also a point upon which a sharp controversy is raging between the Administration and the Senators and Representatives from the cotton-growing states.

The problem is how to move to market the 11,500,000 bales of cotton which have been held over from previous years, carried in warehouses by the aid of government loans of a little over eight cents a pound. Cotton exports have declined from a former average of seven million bales a year to under four million.

The cotton planters of the South produce an average of twelve billion bales. Foreign and domestic markets combined will not take more than ten billion bales at a price that will enable cotton owners to pay off the government loans against the stock in storage.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the President have proposed to pay owners of stored cotton a bonus in cash to release their cotton for export at 6 1/2 cents a pound, at which price it is figured that an additional market will be found for two million bales. That amount would about balance the annual surplus.

The plan would cost the Government from sixty to ninety million dollars a year. A part of it is the proposal to increase duties on cotton manufactured goods to keep products made from American cotton from coming in to compete with sidy on goods exported to compete American textile manufacturers, and to pay our manufacturers a subsidy has passed the Senate, proposes to in foreign markets.

Proposed Solutions

The Smith-Bankhead bill, which solve the cotton problem by letting farmers buy back the cotton on which they have received eight-cent loans, for three cents a pound, on condition that the growers reduce production this year to compensate for the cotton they buy; and that instead of price-stabilizing loans growers of this year's crop be given a subsidy of three cents a pound on all they grow.

The estimated cost of this plan would be 105 millions loss to the Government on cotton loans already made, and \$180 millions on this year's crop by way of subsidy.

Another farm crop whose growers are beginning to demand more protection from Government, is sugar. Here the problem is not one of enlarging off export market, but of keeping foreign sugar out of the domestic market.

The sugar situation is a complicated one. Under the Sugar Act of

1937, the Secretary of Agriculture annually estimates the total domestic consumption of sugar for the preceding year. The law now provides that only fifty-five and a fraction percent of the nation's sugar needs may be grown in the United States, about 45 percent being allotted to foreign countries, chiefly Cuba and the Philippines.

Can Ship 800,000 Tons
Under the Philippine Independence Act that country is entitled, for several years, to ship 800,000 tons of raw sugar, and 50,000 tons of refined sugar to this country free of all duty.

Under the reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba negotiated by the State Department, Cuba has to pay only nine-tenths of a cent a pound on sugar it ships to the United States, and is allowed to send into this market roughly two million tons a year.

Definite limits of the tonnage of sugar which other nations may send to the United States are fixed by percentages of the total estimated consumption. All countries except Cuba and the Philippines have to pay \$1.87 cents a hundred pounds duty.

Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, all important sugar producing countries, being a part of the United States, pay no duty on their sugar shipped here.

Part of the sugar control plan is the payment of subsidies under the Soil Conservation Act, to reward sugar planters for keeping their sugar lands out of production. These subsidies, of \$24 an acre a year, run into big money for the large sugar companies producing cane sugar in the South and the island territories, and beet sugar in the West.

Support From Florida
Under this system Cuba supplies about two million tons of the annual domestic sugar consumption of around seven million tons; the Philippines about half as much.

A group of Senators, headed by Senator Ellender of Louisiana and including most of the members of both Houses from the cane-growing and sugar beet states, has started a movement to revise the Sugar Act, limiting permitted imports to 40 percent or less. The proposal has strong support from Florida, where two or three million acres of cane-land might be utilized were it not for the foreign and domestic quota restrictions.

College Courses To Start In Sylva Next Tuesday

The Special Six-Weeks Spring term of Western Carolina Teachers college will begin April 25 and continue through June 3, 1939. Due to the extensive building program now under way on the campus the special term will be held in Sylva.

Adequate accommodations have been secured both for class rooms and living quarters for students in and near Sylva. The high school building will provide class rooms, administrative, and library facilities. Hotels, boarding houses and private homes are offering rooms and meals to students at special rates. Reservations may now be made by registering with the Dean of the College and making an advanced payment of two dollars.

A splendid staff of teachers has been selected for the special term. The faculty will include a number of the members of the regular college faculty as well as outstanding public school teachers and administrators. Visiting instructors will include Mrs. Daisy Wilkes, Miss Edith Buchanan, J. M. Plemmons, A. H. McElveen, J. B. Deyton, Dr. Willis A. Parker of the college Extension Department, and Dr. A. B. Hoskins who with Dean W. E. Bird will direct the special term.

The courses offered will include Art, Business Education, Education, English, Geography, History, Music, Philosophy, Physical Education, Psychology, Religious Education, and Writing. A special course in Recreational Reading dealing with modern poetry, drama, and fiction will be offered. Upon sufficient demand a course in Citizenship will be given.

Advanced registration indicates a large enrollment. Many schools which started early have closed and teachers are seeking to earn the credit allowed during the year before their schools open again. A Summer School unit of six hours may be earned during the six-weeks term. The term will close in time for teachers to enter the first term of regular Summer School.

This is the last year in which a Class A certificate may be earned without a degree from a standard college.

Reference materials are being arranged and will be moved from the college to provide adequate library service.

Inquires and request for bulletin giving further details may be directed to the Dean of the college.

Town Improvement Plan To Start Soon

Within a month a town improvement project amounting to \$12,000 will begin in Sylva by the town and the PWA, it was learned today. The project will include general beautification of the town and the Keener cemetery.

A new sewer line will be laid on King street and 400 feet of paving will be put down there.

Paths will be laid off in the cemetery and shrubbery planted, making this a beauty spot.

Improvements will be made at the Memorial Fountain at the foot of the courthouse steps, and other places in town will be beautified.

The Civics Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met, Monday night in the attractive quarters of the chamber at the Information Booth and Library. Plans were made for cleanup week, which starts next Monday. Everybody in town is requested to cooperate by cleaning up their own premises, and in keeping the streets and vacant lots in town neat and attractive.

The slogan of the Civics Committee is, "Sylva, A Friendly Town". Everybody is expected to be friendly and hospitable to their neighbors and to visitors who come to Sylva.

The matter of parking was discussed by the Committee, and it was learned that the streets will be marked off for parking, and no vehicle that extends beyond the parking will be allowed to park on the Main Street. The people of the town are requested to observe the one hour parking ordinance on Main Street. There will be a large number of people here for the six-weeks session of the summer school of Western Carolina Teachers College.

Another matter that the Commit-

QUALLA

The American Co. Quartet, Messrs. Vernon Hoyle, Grady Blanton, Raymond Blanton and Bill Bryson accompanied by Mr. Coalson at the organ, made splendid music at the Methodist church Sunday morning. Mrs. Coalson was also a visitor. We hope they come again.

There was singing at the Baptist church in the afternoon.

Prayer meetings are still being conducted in the homes of Qualla and Olivet. Also in the different churches. Also revival services are in progress at Hyatt's Chapel conducted by the pastor, Rev. Oscar Beck, of Balsam.

Qualla school closed Monday, the 16th of April. This school expects to occupy the new school building next year.

Married on April 15, Miss Gladys Messer to Mr. Darrel Davis, both of Qualla.

Several folks from Addie and Beta stopped in Qualla Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Stockton and son of Canton spent the week-end at Mr. P. H. Ferguson's.

Mr. Hugh Ferguson spent the week-end with relatives in Asheville.

Misses Pauline Davis, Inez and Faye Martin and Mr. Bob Sandlin, of Bryson City, called on Mrs. J. C. Johnson.

Miss Ruth Turpin visited Miss Pearl Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Martin who have been sick are improving.

Mr. M. L. Blanton has returned to his mountain home with Mr. Roy Blanton and family. He is slowly improving.

Mr. Hubert Blanton and family visited at Mr. G. A. Kinsland's.

Mr. Thurman Allen, of Sylva, spent the week-end with Mr. J. C. Johnson.

Miss Annie Lizzie Terrell spent Friday night with Mrs. L. W. Crawford at Willets.

Mrs. G. A. and Mrs. Taft Kinsland called on Mrs. J. K. Terrell Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Martin and Mrs. Wes Callahan visited Mrs. Clark Gass.

Rev. J. L. Hyatt and Mr. P. H. Ferguson visited Mr. J. E. Rogers, Whittier.

Mr. Golman Kinsland and family and Mr. H. W. Cooper called at Mr. J. K. Terrell's Sunday.

Mr. T. W. McLaughlin and family have moved to Bryson City.

Mr. C. Y. Dunlap and family have moved to the McLaughlin place.

BALSAM

(By Mrs. D. T. Knight)

Miss Louvella Hoyle and Mr. Vernon Bryson were married in Sylva Wednesday, the 12th.

Mr. Tom Bryson who has been very sick is now recovering in the Haywood County Hospital.

Mrs. Emma Braren and grandson, Wally Braren, of Daytona Beach, Fla., arrived last week and are occupying her cottage.

Mrs. A. D. Lewis is here from Louisville, Ky., and is occupying her summer cottage.

Mrs. M. C. Kent has returned to her home here after spending the winter in Florida.

Mr. Johnnie Jones was baptized and joined the Baptist church Sunday.

Funeral Is Conducted For Mrs. Frank Wike

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at Cashiers for Mrs. Frank Wike, 35. The services were conducted at the Methodist church by the Rev. C. G. Hefner. Interment was in Cashiers cemetery.

Mrs. Wike died at her home here Sunday following an illness of several months.

She is survived by her husband and three children, Margaret, Edna and Francis, all of Cullowee.

tee will undertake the marking of the way to the High Falls, and other points of scenic and historic interest in the county.

Members of the committee are: Rev. H. M. Hocutt, chairman; Sidney Cagle, secretary, Leonard Allen, H. Gibson, J. F. Freeze, Rev. A. P. Ratledge, J. Claude Allison, Mrs. Hugh Monteith, and Mrs. Dan Tompkins. and it is imperative that the local people make as much parking room for the visitors as is possible.