

The Jackson County Journal

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE IN THE COUNTY

SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY 18, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE OUTSIDE THE COUNTY

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 17 (Auto-caster)—The members of the 76th Congress had not got their chairs well warmed after reconvening for their second and last regular session before it began to appear that there is stormy weather ahead.

Neither the Republican opposition nor a considerable proportion of the President's own party showed an inclination to be guided by the implications of the President's annual message and the recommendations in his budget message which followed it.

The annual message on "the state of the nation" dealt almost entirely with the European war and the possible repercussions of international affairs upon our own domestic economy. The President's budget proposals included recommendations for reductions in appropriations for many governmental purposes, particularly in work relief and farm relief, but advocated greatly increased expenditures for the army, navy and air forces.

Out of a total estimated expenditure of \$8,400,000,000 the President asked Congress to provide an additional \$1,800,000,000 for national defense, the largest single year's expenditure for that purpose in our peacetime history and the largest single item in the budget. To provide that amount and do all the other things which the Administration thinks should be carried on would run the cost of government for the next fiscal year up \$2,176,000,000 above the estimate tax revenues.

The President proposed, however, that Congress find ways of raising \$460,000,000 in new taxes, which would still leave a deficit of \$1,716,000,000 for the year. That would necessitate borrowing more money, and if the program worked out exactly as planned the national debt at the end of the year would be within a very few million dollars of the statutory limit of 45 billions.

Difference of Opinion
The points at which the sharpest differences between the President's ideas and those of many Senators and Representatives of both parties occur are, first, the relative importance of the defense program and international affairs generally by comparison with our own internal economy; second, the political undesirability of increasing taxes in an election year; and third, the inexpediency, for the same reason, of reducing farm benefits.

The question of what the United States is going to defend, and against whom, is being asked by critics of the national defense program. More than four billion dollars for military preparedness has been appropriated in the past two years, and the enlargement of the navy, the army and the air forces is well under way. There is certain to be sharp debate on the new items in the President's defense program.

The present inclination is to defer any consideration of new taxes until after March 15, when the income tax returns for the last year will be available as a basis for calculation. So far the estimates of tax revenue are largely guess-work. The last thing most members of either House want to do, if it can be avoided, is to increase taxes. And the agriculture pressure bloc is prepared to make the political lives miserable of those who vote for any curtailment of existing farm benefits.

Trade Agreement Controversy
Another point in the President's message on which sharp controversy seems likely to develop on Capitol Hill, probably earlier than on the other items mentioned, is his request for the renewal of the law authorizing reciprocal trade agreements. This law, enacted in 1934, expires by limitation on June 12 this year. It has been bitterly attacked in the light of several trade agreements which are represented as injurious to the interests of American producers.

The party politics of a Presidential election year figure strongly in all the considerations which will govern this session's debates and acts. Part of the

JURORS DRAWN FOR FEBRUARY COURT

The jurors for the February term of Superior Court, which will convene here on February 19, have been drawn by the jury commission, composed of R. U. Sutton, Dillard Coward and H. H. Bryson. Judge J. A. Rousseau, of Wilkesboro, is scheduled to preside.

The jurors drawn are:

First Week
W. H. Saunders, River; John Log Norton, Cullowhee; John H. Watson, Mountain; H. R. Queen, Sylva; E. M. Hawkins, Sylva; Raymond Mull, Sylva; F. L. Ward, Barker's Creek; W. J. Queen, Canada; E. B. Cagle, Green's Creek; Dillard Hooper, East La. Porte; Steve Queen, Cowarts; Charles Knight, Cullowhee; Frank Hensley, Dillsboro; L. T. Watson, Sylva; Gus Bryson, Glenville; Carl Wood, Cowarts; J. J. Cowan, Cullowhee; John Reid, Sylva; Eugene Lanning, Tuckaseegee; Joe C. Middleton, Tuckaseegee; G. A. Kinsland, Qualla; G. W. Owens, Canada; N. B. Ashe, Sylva; Ransom Cowan, Webster; Claude Stamford, Webster; Merritt Hooper, Cullowhee; F. L. Owen, Qualla; Lon Windie Jones, Sylva; L. P. Allen, Sylva; A. V. Owen, Canada; Mack Pressley, Cullowhee; Frank Smith, Tuckaseegee; W. M. Jamison, Sylva; Dock Gibson, Barker's Creek; M. A. Brown, Canada; Plumer Painter, Canada; Hamilton Bryson, Green's Creek; J. R. Dawson, Cowarts; Thomas Seagle, Barker's Creek; Herschel Cabe, Gay; Hobert Messer, Sylva; J. B. Blackburn, Glenville.

Second Week
J. C. Cannon, Dillsboro; James Harris, Sylva; Joe Wilkie, Dillsboro; George L. Painter, Sylva; J. M. Shook, Tuckaseegee; Ransom Bryson, Cullowhee; John Deitz, Green's Creek; Thad A. Pressley, Cullowhee; Earl Watson, Cullowhee; L. W. Crawford, Sylva; J. W. Cope, Sylva; Jake Pressley, Cullowhee; Dillard Cope, Sylva; James Turpin, Barker's Creek; F. B. Norton, Cullowhee; Fred Barnes, Sylva; L. C. Moore, Sylva; A. N. Deitz, Green's Creek; R. L. Holden, Cullowhee; J. B. Sherill, Qualla; E. S. Parker, Erastus; Early Deitz, Green's Creek; D. M. Blanton, Sylva; B. R. Leopard, Glenville.

SALE OF MARRIAGE LICENSES INCREASED IN JACKSON COUNTY

While registers of deeds in other counties close to state lines are complaining of a falling off of sales of marriage licenses, the records of Register of Deeds Glenn Hughes for 1939 show that the number of licenses issued during the last quarter of 1939 was nearly double the number sold during the same period of the previous year. 13 licenses were issued during the quarter ending December 31, 1938, and 22 during the last quarter of 1939.

opposition to the reciprocal trade agreements, for example, has its foundation in the desire to put Secretary Hull "in bad" as a Presidential possibility. Washington now generally credits the statement attributed to the President that Mr. Hull is his personal choice as the Democratic nominee.

That presupposes Mr. Roosevelt's decision not to put himself forward for a third term, a decision which the shrewdest observers here now think he has reached. Mr. Hull is regarded by many Republican leaders as being perhaps the most difficult opponent for their candidate to beat, since he probably could hold in line the element of Southern Democrats who would not stand for an out-and-out New Dealer.

Gov. Stryker Mentioned
Careful observers now regard Paul McNutt as out of the running, and believe that the Democratic candidate will be somebody whom Vice-President Garner and Mr. Roosevelt can both stand for, possibly Governor Stryker of Missouri.

Talk of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas has been revived, especially since the latest polls of public opinion show

QUALLA

(By Mrs. J. K. Terrell)

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wallace have donated one acre of land at the "Conley Graveyard" for a public cemetery. We are sure the people of Qualla and the surrounding country appreciate this and are thankful to them for this gift.

Mr. J. E. Battle who was struck by a train near Wilmot on Jan. 6th is still in a serious condition in Sylva Community Hospital.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Gass on Jan. 7th a daughter, Qualla P. T. A. met Wednesday night. The association is sponsoring entertainment for the Jackson County School Masters Club, on February 2.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oxner have been sick but are improving.

Mr. Jack Battle of Charlotte is spending a few days in Qualla.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Shuler called at Mr. J. L. Sittons.

Mrs. Floyd Griffin and daughter Peggy and Miss Ida Smith of Cullowhee, Miss Ruvena McHan of Almond and Miss Iris Sitton called at Mr. J. K. Terrells, Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Rhinehart and children have returned from a visit with relatives in Georgia.

NORTH CAROLINA'S GRIDIRON DINNER

Raleigh, N. C.—One of the most colorful, if motley, crowds ever gathered for a party in Raleigh is scheduled to attend the state's first gridiron dinner here February 4. The Carolinas Press Photographers today announced a partial list of those who have reserved seats, revealing the hodge-podge of attendants.

Guests will include Governor Hoey, Senator Bailey and other political figures, not to mention all of the prominently mentioned candidates for governor. In addition, the lampooning will be heard by Ralph MacDonald, Libby Ward, John Caffey and a host of state department heads. The industrial world is represented by Thurmond Chatham, L. V. Sutton and Robert M. Hanes, among others.

Mayor Ben Douglas of Charlotte is among the municipal officials who have indicated their attendance. Newspapermen from a score of cities, judges, college professors, cameramen, and a miscellany of unclassified "public figures" will complete the list. Around 200 have been invited.

CLUB STUDYING WORLD WAR

Cullowhee, Jan. 17 (Special)—The International Relations club of Western Carolina Teachers College held its regular meeting January 17 in the student union building.

In the business meeting, Mr. Burke Ferguson was elected vice-president of the organization following the resignation of Miss Genevieve Summers, and five new members were admitted to the club.

The topic, How the Present War is Affecting Our Relations with the Far East was discussed by Lynwood McElroy and Bayard Howell, following which a round table discussion was led by Eric Lloyd. The club has adopted for its general theme, The World War and Its Relations to the United States.

Thomas E. Dewey to have gained greatly in popular favor among Republican voters. It would be good Democratic strategy, many believe, to pit a young man of 42 against a young man of 38, if Mr. Dewey is the nominee of the opposition.

Senator Vandenberg has gained in popular favor among Republicans lately, and Senator Taft lifted himself in the estimation of political leaders by accepting the President's challenge to show how the budget could be balanced in two years, in a speech which many consider the most statesman-like utterance by any candidate so far.

EAST SYLVA CHURCH HOST TO CONVENTION

The Tuckasee Baptist Sunday School Convention met with East Sylva Church last Sunday afternoon. A large group was present. The following Sunday Schools were represented by delegations, Greens Creek, Jarrett Memorial Dillsboro, East Sylva, Little Savannah, Ochre Hill, Scotts Creek, Sylva, Wilkesdale, Lovedale, Buff Creek, Tuckasee, Old Savannah, and Cullowhee.

Clarence Vance, President, presided. The Devotional was conducted by Hayes Beasley of East Sylva. D. G. Bryson of Scotts Creek discussed the subject "Working with Intermediates," Rev. Fred Forrester, of Cullowhee, made the principal address using the subject, "The Challenge of The New Year." Special music was rendered by the East Sylva Choir.

D. M. Hooper and C. R. Brown Jr., made brief talks regarding the Statewide Sunday School Workers conference which is to be held at the First Baptist Church Lexington, N. C. the latter part of March, and plans are being made for about fifteen to attend from this County.

Rev. H. M. Hocutt made announcement about training courses for Officers and Teachers, to be held in the Association this Spring and Summer.

Mr. A. L. Smiley of Bryson City, Superintendent of the Tennessee River Sunday School Convention, was present and spoke briefly.

The meeting adjourned to meet with Scotts Creek Sunday School, the second Sunday afternoon in February, at 2 o'clock.

WESTERN UNION INSTALLS TELEPRINT

The Western Union Telegraph Company has recently installed the "teleprint" system, in the local office. Miss Louise Jones, of Gastonia spent last week here instructing Mrs. Moore, manager, in the use of the teleprint.

SPRAYS WILL CONTROL STRAWBERRY DISEASES

The grower who produces the best yields and highest quality of strawberries on a given acreage is the one who controls diseases such as scorch and leaf-spot, says Dr. Luther Shaw, Extension plant pathologist of State College. Spray treatments will control these diseases and increase the profits from the berry crop, he stated.

Dr. Shaw recommends either the 4-4-50 Bordeaux mixture or the Cuproicide "54-Y" spray for the control of strawberry leaf-spot and scorch. The first application should be made as soon as the new leaf growth has started in late February or March. Applications should be repeated at 10-day intervals until a few days before the picking season begins.

The 4-4-50 Bordeaux mixture is composed of four pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone) and four pounds of chemically hydrated lime to 50 gallons of water. From five to 10 gallons of spray will be required for each application on one-tenth of an acre of strawberries, depending on the type of sprayer used. A small three-to-five gallon compressed air knapsack or other hand-operated sprayer is recommended for small areas, using either the Bordeaux or Cuproicide sprays.

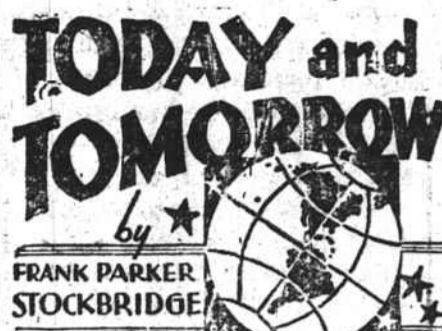
Cuproicide is a commercial preparation, and is used at the rate of 2-1-2 ounces of the chemical to five gallons of water. From five to 10 gallons per one-tenth acre is also required for each application of this spray.

RESULTS

J. C. Little, of Clifton, Ashe County, has reported unusually successful results in the use of sericea lespedeza to build up badly eroded places in his pasture.

DECREASE

Because of a shortage of rainfall in Mecklenburg County during the fall, a slight decrease in the average annual small grain acreage is apparent.



SCHOOL crude

The first school of which I have any clear memory was a one-room "district school" in a little New England village. I was five years old, but I had already learned to read and write, so I sat with much older boys and girls on the "third reader" benches. The pupils were graded from the "first reader" infants down in front to the "sixth reader" rows at the back, occupied by boys and girls of twelve or older. The "central heating" system consisted of a big pot-bellied cast-iron stove in the middle of the school-room. The older boys were detailed to stoke the fire with wood. It got red-hot in below-zero weather. There was a wooden water-bucket with a tin dipper from which everybody drank when thirsty. There was no such thing as plumbing, anywhere in the village.

LEARNING books

I suppose at least half of the men and women of my generation got all the "book-learning" they ever had in just such country schools. We were taught to write in ruled "copybooks" with such maxims as "honesty is the best policy" printed in flowing script at the top of each page.

In our school we used the "Monroe" readers, from first to sixth, filled with verses, short essays, extracts from the writing of great authors, which we had to read aloud. Many boys and girls got a taste for good literature from those old "readers." In arithmetic we were drilled in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, with fractions and even decimals for the older pupils.

Spelling was strongly emphasized, and we used to have "spelling bees" much like those one can hear today on the radio. We got a smattering of geography, from big, thin books with colored maps and pictures of strange animals and people, and we all had to learn to draw a map of our own state.

School opened every day with a prayer and reading from the Bible, followed by singing. We had "singing books" with the words and music of patriotic and popular songs. The song I remember best was "Not for Joe," which ridiculed the Woman Suffrage movement to a catchy tune. It was a masculine world.

TEACHING discipline

Teaching school was a man's occupation in my childhood. Many of the rural teachers of the 1870's were students earning money to pay their expenses at Harvard or Yale or the smaller colleges. One of the necessary qualifications for a country teacher was physical ability to maintain discipline. The farm boys were pretty husky and had no respect for a teacher who couldn't lick them.

A birch switch or a hickory stick always stood beside the teacher's desk and was used on children who were unruly. The first teacher I remember, a red-mustached college man named Herbert Field, took a ruler to me once. I had caught the coat of the boy ahead of me with a fish-hook and pulled him down when he got up to recite.

Later we had a woman teacher, widow of the village cigar-maker, whose father was a member of the school board. We all liked her because she let us do as we pleased. Then my folks moved to Washington and I got into the city schools. I had woman teachers in the seventh and eighth grades, and after that they were all men. With most of them, teaching was a life career.

EDUCATION cost

In those old days the idea of education as a function of the state was still a shadowy concept. Local communities provided what they could afford for their children and anything beyond that was a luxury which the student or his family

W. C. T. C. MUSIC CLUB HOLDS JANUARY MEETING

The Mac Dowell Music Club of Western Carolina Teachers College held its first meeting of the year Wednesday, January 17, at 7:30 p. m. in Moore parlors.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Christine Broyles, and minutes were read. During the business session the members decided to have a half-page group picture put in the college annual.

Miss Melba Nanney planned a program centered around the life of Debussy, French composer. Miss Margaret Wilson played his Reverie.

Tea and cakes were served by joint hostesses, Jane Greenlee and Anna Jean Grant. Eleven members were present.

MEETING BEING HELD BY AAA COMMITTEEMEN

"Ask your county or community committeeman," will be the advice given farmers who have problems concerning the Triple-A program when a series of meetings now in progress in the State have been concluded. The 4,700 AAA committeemen in North Carolina are being trained to better administer the Federal farm program, E. Y. Floyd, AAA executive officer of State College, explained.

The time and place of each meeting will be announced locally by the county farm agent, Floyd said. In addition to the committeemen, other agricultural workers in the counties are being invited to attend the meetings and learn about the Triple-A program.

These include home demonstration agents, assistant farm and home agents, vocational teachers, and representatives of the Farm Security Administration, the Extension Service, the Production Credit Association, Farm Credit Administration, and Seed Loan divisions.

Floyd said that discussions by Extension specialists in forestry, dairying, agronomy, and horticulture are features of the meetings in several of the counties.

Specialists R. W. Graeber, J. A. Arey, E. C. Blair, and H. R. Niswonger are attending the meetings in Wake, Stanly, Randolph, Watauga, Ashe, Davie, Gaston, Clay, Cherokee, and Iredell Counties. Specialists W. J. Barker, A. C. Kimrey, L. T. Weeks, and L. P. Watson are assisting with the meetings in Beaufort, Wilson, Jones, Sampson, Columbus, Person, Rockingham, Martin, Hertford, and Hoke Counties.

School opened every day with a prayer and reading from the Bible, followed by singing. We had "singing books" with the words and music of patriotic and popular songs. The song I remember best was "Not for Joe," which ridiculed the Woman Suffrage movement to a catchy tune. It was a masculine world.

Children of the poorest farmer or city slum-dweller now get a better education, under better surroundings, with better-trained teachers, than anybody got when I was a schoolboy. States contribute from tax funds to aid in maintaining and improving local schools, because of the realization that only by education can American standards of citizenship be implanted and maintained in a changing and confusing civilization.

Modern education costs more. It calls for better equipped teachers at higher pay, and more of them to equip the youth of today to face the world on his own.

CHARACTER knowledge

The final test of any educational scheme is whether or not it builds character. Mere knowledge is not enough; though the head of a great business said to me lately that he would take on any man or woman who had a thorough knowledge of any one subject, whether it related to his business or not; for to have mastered one thing thoroughly is evidence that one has learned to think.

Mere vocational training is not enough. The object of education is not to enable people to earn a living, but to teach them how to live. "Practical" folk sometimes scoff at the "frills" which have been added to the old-fashioned "R's" by modern school

CULLOWHEE WOMEN'S CLUB MEETS

Cullowhee, Jan. 17 (Special)—The Cullowhee Women's Club met Wednesday evening for its regular monthly meeting in the parlors of Moore Dormitory at Western Carolina Teachers College with Miss Fannie Goodman, president, in charge.

During a brief business session Mrs. L. A. Ammon reported that Red Cross seals amounting to \$21.20 had been sold, and Miss Alice Benton announced that a number of garments had been sent by the club to the Harris Community hospital in Sylva. Plans for celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Clubs were discussed.

The program for the evening based on the study of The Argentine and Chile, planned by Miss Anne Hammond, Miss T. Jenkins, and Mrs. L. A. Ammon, was a part of the Good Neighbor Tour, an imaginary trip being made this year by the club to all the South American Republics.

First speaker for the evening was Mrs. L. A. Ammon who talked about the city of Buenos Aires, which she described as a metropolis of beauty and culture.

After her talk Miss Jenkins introduced the Honorable Thomas A. Cox of Cullowhee who told of his sailing from New York to San Francisco around South America in 1884.

Describing the trip which he made fifty-six years ago, Mr. Cox related how, as a young engineer, he helped with the engines of the ship. Along the east coast of South America, the ship on which he was traveling stopped at Bahia, Brazil, and Buenos Aires. After an exciting passage through the Strait of Magellan, the crew netted stopped at the port of Valparaiso, Chile. After many weeks of sailing, the ship finally arrived at San Francisco. During his talk, Mr. Cox showed the log of his voyage and many mementos of the trip.

The last talk of the evening was made by Miss Hammond, who talked on Chile, discussing its geography, its economic importance, and its culture in general.

During the social hour the hostesses, Mrs. J. S. Seymour, Mrs. H. P. Smith, Miss Ada White, and Miss Kathleen Davis served refreshments.

VITAMIN A

The average minimum requirement of Vitamin A for adults has been found to be from 3,500 to 4,000 international units daily, but more is recommended.

INCREASE

Receipts from the sale of principal farm products in November, 1939, were larger than the same month in 1938 in four of the six major geographical divisions of the United States.

CHANGING

The frozen food industry is changing America's eating habits and uprooting long-established markets for agricultural products with such rapidity that few farmers realize the tremendous upheaval.

LUMBER

Lumber production in 1939 was 16 percent above 1938, while gains of 17 percent and 15 percent were reported for shipments and new orders, according to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

broaden the intellectual outlook and help to build character and the culture which is founded on character.

We have a long way to go before our public education systems will turn out young men and women of uniformly high standards of character and culture. Until we have built the system to that level nobody should begrudge the spending of any amount of money that it may take. Good citizens are more important than good roads, great ravies or most of the other material things we tax ourselves to provide.