

BUILDING BOOM IS FORECAST FOR AMERICA IN 1930

New Construction to Take Up Slack Estimated at Nine Billion Dollars. Every Part of the United States Will Benefit by Resumption of Building Activity.

By CALEB JOHNSON (Special Writer for The Democrat) All the signs point to the inauguration in 1930 of the biggest building program in the history of the United States. And if it turns out that way, it will mean greater prosperity than ever for all parts of the country. For it doesn't make any difference whether new building activity is concentrated in New York, Chicago, Florida or California; wherever new construction is under way all sections benefit.

Everything that goes into modern building operations comes from somewhere else. Our forefathers built with the materials ready to hand. Today there is hardly a spot in the United States where a building of even the most modest kind can be constructed entirely of local materials.

Building activity, therefore, means first of all more business for the railroads and steamship lines. Lumber from the Pacific Northwest goes into houses in Massachusetts and Virginia. Southern pine builds homes in Minnesota. Vermont marble, Indiana limestone, cement, lime, sand and gravel from every part of the country are used everywhere else. The mere transportation of building material makes for more employment and better times.

Steel is a big item in modern building. Let the big cities add only 5 per cent to the number of skyscrapers and it means increased activity for the steel mills, for the iron mines, for the coal miners and the limestone quarries.

Brick, terra-cotta, plaster, all the artificial building boards made of straw, wood-pulp, sugar cane, corn stalks and gypsum—stimulated demand for these means more work and more money in far outlying corners of the nation. New buildings call for more plumbing supplies, which means greater markets for iron and steel, brass and copper, renewed activity in the pottery industry. Electrical equipment of new buildings means more work for the copper miners among other things. Nails and screws, hinges and doorknobs, plate glass—not only those who produce raw materials but the factories which fabricate them and the dealers who handle them all benefit, wherever they may be located, by a building boom that may be centered three thousand miles away. And new buildings means more paint—benefiting the lead and zinc mines, the forest of growers and many others.

New buildings mean more furniture. That affects not only the great furniture manufacturing centers from Grand Rapids to High Point, but the makers of upholstery fabrics, and back through them to the growers of cotton, wool and silk, the hardwood lumber producers and importers.

So renewed activity in building, it is clear, means better business in lines which affect almost every community, all sections, all classes of people, entirely aside from the direct increase in local employment where the new buildings are being constructed. The nation is knit together so tightly by the strands of business that what benefits one benefits all.

Next to agriculture, building is America's greatest industry. We rebuild the whole country every forty years. That is the average life of American buildings, whether they are frame farmhouses or great steel skyscrapers. Perhaps the modern skyscrapers may last longer than that. Physically they probably will, but steel buildings only twenty years old are being torn down in New York to make room for bigger ones, because rising taxes and land values have made the older ones unprofitable.

Any year when the increase in new buildings is not at least two and one-half per cent, has to be compensated for later by a higher percentage of new construction. New building has been slow for a couple of years; not it is starting up at a rate calculated to take up the slack.

The total amount of money which will be spent for new buildings in the United States in 1930 has been estimated by competent investigators at \$9,000,000,000. That figures out about \$72.50 for every man, woman and child in the nation. At four to a family, it means about \$25 a month more money in circulation for each family, and that amount may easily make the difference between good times and bad times.

Building normally increases every year. There are 1,550,000 more people living in the United States this year than there were last; next year there will be another million and a half. They have to be provided with homes. New factories, stores and office buildings have to be constructed.

On Top of the World



M. P. Doherty, a Brooklyn steel erector, swinging out from the 69th story of the new Bank of Manhattan building in Wall Street, to look down on the Woolworth Tower and the money center of the world. The New York Stock Exchange is the low building in the center of the picture.

to house the additional business enterprises, or the expansion of the old ones, necessary to provide this additional population with food and clothing and entertainment. A quarter of a million people move every year from the farms to the towns; that means additional housing in the towns. It takes an average of nearly \$1,500 a head, or an annual total of close to \$3,000,000,000, to house the new population of the nation and take care of those who move into town. For they not only have to buy houses to live in, but stores to buy from; they must be provided with schools, hospitals, libraries, theatres, garages, railroad stations, court houses, jails, insane asylums, buildings of every conceivable kind.

Try to picture all of the different types of buildings in a city of nearly 2,000,000 population—the size of Philadelphia, say—and you will have a picture of the annual new building program of the United States.

And all of those figures do not include repairs to old buildings, estimated at half a billion dollars a year, nor the great number of buildings that have to be replaced because of loss from fire and storms, another half billion a year.

In 1929 the building program of the nation was less than the normal requirements. That means that the shortage has to be made up in 1930, if possible. And economists say that it is not only possible but certain. What holds up building is always a shortage of investment capital available for mortgage and building loans. The soundest of all investments, real estate loans do not pay spectacular interest and during the stock market boom literally thousands of millions which ordinarily would have gone into building were diverted into speculation. Now that flurry is over, the capital once engaged in Wall Street is available once more to finance new construction.

"There's one league that does its best work on wet grounds." "Which one is that?" "The Amt-Saloon League."

One Cumberland County farmer never goes to Fayetteville but that he carries vegetables, poultry, eggs, cured meats for sale. He grows tobacco and cotton for his main cash crops, but never fails to have money throughout the year.



DR. CALDWELL'S THREE RULES

Dr. Caldwell watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation is a mild vegetable compound. It can not harm the most delicate system and is not habit forming.

The Doctor never did approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for human beings to put into their system. Use Syrup Pepsin for yourself and members of the family in constipation, biliousness, sour and crampy stomach, bad breath, no appetite, headaches, and to break up fevers and colds. Get a bottle today at any drugstore and observe these three rules of health: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open. For a free trial bottle, just write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. 32, Monticello, Illinois.

NEWLAND MAN PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE LATE BEN F. ELLER

To the Editor of The Democrat:

The best citizens of Avery County feel that another one of the best and most generous citizens left us when Uncle Ben Eller, as many called him, passed away on January 27th. No man was a greater companion in time of distress than Ben Eller. His home was open to the public, his table always bore the finest food, his beds were the best, and his friends were always welcome to make his home their home.

Not a citizen in Avery County will be more sorely missed than Uncle Ben. Just twenty years prior to his death Mrs. Mattie Welch Hopkins died. The snow was more than three feet deep on the average, and it was a great undertaking to get the remains buried from Elk Park to Stony Fork, where Mrs. Hopkins was laid to rest. Several persons were approached relative to the undertaking, but all refused to make the trip. But when Uncle Ben heard of the circumstances, he voluntarily sent his son Charlie with a road heavy team to breast the blizzard from Elk Park to Stony Fork. When Uncle Ben was asked what his bill was for the three day trip, his reply was: "Not one cent."

Uncle Ben Eller, while a man of limited education, was a real judge of the human heart, and while he had his faults, as we all have, his life was filled with deeds of kindness. Friends, let's remember his widow and children, and be as kind to them as he was to the unfortunate during his lifetime. There is so much good in the best of us, and so much bad in the worst of us, until it behooves none of us to attempt to degrade the rest of us.

THOMAS W. HOPKINS, Newland, N. C., February 6th, 1930.

"When in Rome did you do as the Romans do?" "No, my wife was with me."

VIRGINIA FARMS For Sale in the Shenandoah Valley

Level, Smooth, Blue-grass Stock, Dairy, Grain, Orchards, Poultry Farms, Filling Stations and Flour Mills—good Home Markets and near Large Cities.

157 acres, splendid 7-room residence, large new bank barn, new tenement house and barn, all needed farm buildings, 10-acre bearing orchard; fruit netted \$4,750 past two years; well watered, fenced and timbered; one mile railroad town—\$16,000.

200-acre dairy farm, level and smooth, two houses, one 6 and other 3 rooms; new dairy barn, silo and milk house, cost \$2,500. An abundance fruit, water and timber, three miles this city—\$9,000.

153 acres, new 6-room stone residence, barn and usual buildings; 12 acres timber, 30 acres creek bottom blue-grass with running water; three springs on farm, 400 bearing fruit trees, 40 acres wheat included if sold at once; one mile highway, 5 miles this city—\$5,000.

100 Acres fertile, smooth and level, new 6-room residence, large barn, large family orchard, 8 acres timber, well fenced and watered, half mile large school, 2 miles city over good road—\$4,000.

50-acre poultry and truck farm, good 7 room house, barn, poultry and hog houses, school, churches, store and mill at farm; 7 miles this city over solid road—\$2,500.

Our taxes are low, our highways built and paid for. If you wish to live where farming DOES pay, investigate these farms. Write for details, tell me your wants—come and see for yourself.

W. T. BIRMINGHAM 35 West Water Street WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA 2-6-30

Church Announcements

ADVENT CHURCH SUNDAY Sunday School, 10 o'clock a. m. Preaching services, 11:00 a. m. Sermon by Clayton E. Miller; subject, "The Deadly Danger of Drifting."

BOONE BAPTIST REV. F. A. HIX, Pastor Sunday school 9:45 a. m., J. T. C. Wright, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. E. Y. P. U.'s 6 p. m. Mid-week prayer service on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN CHURCHES St. Marks, Bailey's Camp Preaching service every first Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; Miss Synthea Moretz, acting superintendent.

Grace—Boone Preaching service every second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and vesper every first and third Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; Professor George L. Sawyer, superintendent. Holy Community, Clark's Creek Preaching service every third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; Cicero Townsend, superintendent.

Banner Elk Preaching service every fourth Sunday at 3 p. m. To all these services, we most cordially invite the public.

J. A. YOUNT, Pastor.

WATAUGA CHARGE REV. A. BURGESS, Pastor Benson's Chapel—Second and Fourth Sundays, 11 a. m. First Sunday and Third Sunday 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45, J. B. Horton, superintendent. Epworth League, 6 p. m. Valle Crucis—Preaching every First and Third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School 10 a. m., J. M. Shull, superintendent. Epworth League every Wednesday night.

Blowing Rock—Preaching every Second and Fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Mabel—Preaching every Second and Fourth Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School 10 a. m., Mr. Moretz, superintendent. Salem—Preaching every First and Third Sunday, 3 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH DR. O. J. CHANDLER, Pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a. m., J. D. Rankin, Superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Dr. Chandler. Epworth League, 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 p. m. Choir practice on Friday, 7 p. m.

Uncle St. Thakloaugh says Ruth McCormick can go to the Senate if she wants to, for all he cares, but it seems to him there's enough old women there now.

Golden Sundae Put in a saucepan one-half cup orange juice, one tablespoon lemon juice, three-fourths cup sugar and few grains salt and boil five minutes. Cool and add pulp of one orange cut in small pieces, one tablespoon maraschino cherries cut in small pieces and one tablespoon maraschino syrup. Serve over vanilla ice cream.

RUPTURE SHIELD EXPERT COMING TO HICKORY, N. C.

Thursday, February 27

AT THE HICKORY HOTEL FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. EVENINGS BY TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT ONLY

ONE DAY ONLY

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION

Mr. C. F. Redlich, the successful expert, says:

The "Perfect Retention Shields" hold the rupture perfectly, no matter what position the body assumes or how heavy a weight you lift. They give instant relief, contract the opening in a remarkably short time and strengthen the weak tissues (the real cause of rupture) so that they frequently recover their previous natural retaining power, needing no further outside support. Stomach trouble, backache and constipation often caused by Rupture promptly disappear.

Truly remarkable and prompt results have been obtained not only with recent and not fully developed ruptures but also with old, long neglected ones.

Ingenious, recently perfected devices are now holding ruptures firmly which heretofore never had been retained.

No elastic belts nor filthy leopards are used.

I guarantee the durability of my absolutely sweat and moisture proof, sanitary appliances.

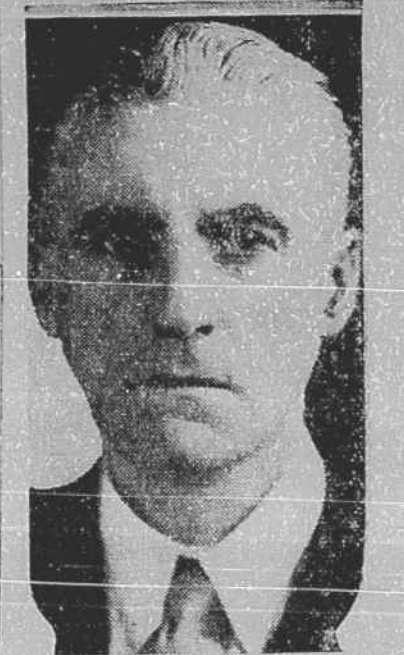
Seventy-five per cent of ruptured children recover completely through expert mechanical treatment according to statistics.

Do not waste your money on widely advertised mail order contraptions. You cannot fit yourself.

C. F. REDLICH, Rupture Appliance Expert, Home office, 535 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

LOST 68 POUNDS DURING TROUBLE

"I honestly believe Sargon saved my life. I had to resign from the Asheville Police Department because I was down and out physically. My weight dropped from 207 pounds to 139. I was sent home from duty



JOSEPH N. HYDER

several times, and spent four weeks in a hospital. My digestion was so bad that absolutely nothing agreed with me. I had to take a handful of salts every night for constipation. I had awful pains in my head and back. I had my teeth extracted, my eyes examined, and took one treatment after another but never did get better until I got hold of Sargon. Five bottles made me feel like a new man from head to foot. I've gained 13 pounds already and haven't a sign of my former troubles left. My friends are amazed at the change in me, and as long as I live I'll never stop praising this wonderful medicine."—Joseph N. Hyder, 63 Cumberland Ave., Asheville.

Boone Drug Company, Agents.—Advertisement.

The new "baby" automobiles promised for next summer will be only five feet from the ground with the top up, it is reported. Not low enough. What this country needs is a car that can run under a ten-ton truck that is hogging the road.

REAL QUALITY
AT BETTER
PRICES

CAROLINA STORES

We Save You Money

CAROLINAS
HOME OWNED
STORES

Born and bred in Piedmont North Carolina, we know the whims and fancies of Carolina People. We, as your own home organization, are prepared to serve you with real honest in quality merchandise. You are not violating anybody's CODE OF ETHICS when you trade at CAROLINA'S OWN CHAIN GROCERY, and in addition you will SAVE MORE. And we stand ready to prove that statement.

MILK
Carnation or Pet
Large 10c; Small 5c.

KRAUT
That health food—made in Western North Carolina from native cabbage, the sweetest and best on earth—
TWO LARGE CANS 25c

BROADCAST
Pure Potted Meats
6 cans for 25c

COCOA
OUR MOTHER'S
Large 2-lb. can . . . 27c.

BROADCAST
Pure Vienna Sausage
3 cans for 25c

CAMPBELL'S SOUP Six cans assorted **55c**

PEAS, Glyndon Brand, they are good, No. 2 can . . . 10c

TOMATOES, No. 2 Virginia, 3 cans for . . . 25c

CORN, Robinson's Crushed, sweet and tender, No. 2 can . . . 10c

OCTAGON SOAP, 6 cakes for . . . 25c

OCTAGON POWDER, 2 packages for . . . 9c

VISIT OUR MARKET FOR REAL QUALITY FIRST MEAT

SALAD DRESSING Salad Bowl, a real dressing—pint jar **25c**

MAYONNAISE, Gelfand's or Wright's, 3 oz. jar . . . 10c

WAMPOLES Cod Liver Oil, per bottle . . . 75c

CHOICEST OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT ALL TIMES

PINTO BEANS, 3 lbs. . . . 25c

MORTON'S SALT, 3 pkgs 25c

MATCHES, 3 large boxes . . 10c

Daniel Boone COFFEE, lb. . 29c

CAROLINA STORES FOR CAROLINA PEOPLE
THREE STORES IN WATAUGA COUNTY TWO IN BOONE—ONE IN BLOWING ROCK

JOE GISH
FREE
AIR

GAS

SERVICE

SOME FOLKS TRY TO ACT SMART, AND THEN THERE'S THE REAL SMART ONES THAT JUST ACT NATURAL!