

The Watauga Democrat

The RIVERS PRINTING COMPANY

Established in 1888 and Published for 45 years by the late Robert C. Rivers

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year \$1.50 Six Month .75 Four Months .50 (Payable in Advance)

R. C. RIVERS Jr., Publisher

Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect, Obituaries, etc., are charged for at the regular advertising rates.

Entered at the Postoffice at Boone, N. C. as Second Class Matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1935

BETTER BUSINESS

How does business compare with a year ago? It depends on where you live, but for the majority of people, it is better.

According to the U. S. News in all but six states of the union business activity was greater than it was a year before. In three of those states—New York, Virginia and Louisiana—it was described as worse. In the other three—Nevada, North Carolina and Texas—it was unchanged.

Throughout the country, reports show that the improvement is continuing and at an accelerated rate in most industries.

PARKWAY PLEASURES

Mr. Rufus L. Gwyn, leading Lenoir citizen and highway enthusiast, returned from an inspection of the construction work now being done on the scenic parkway south of the Virginia line, and is particularly gratified with the progress being made.

Mr. Gwyn tells his home town newspaper that most of the contractors' equipment is new and that one two-yard shovel is being employed and another of the same capacity to be in operation soon.

"I was delighted with the appearance of two miles of the parkway," said Mr. Gwyn. "It is 30 feet wide and is the first built in North Carolina. When one sees that first two-mile stretch, he will at once understand that this is going to be one of the most magnificent highways of all the world. The easy grades and curves, combined with the magnificent scenery, are truly wonderful," he declared.

Friends of Mr. Gwyn, and others who have known of his interest in modern vehicular approaches to this particular region, will share his gratification that one of his fondest dreams is in the process of coming true. No man we know has taken such an active interest in the connection of the two great southeastern National Parks by a super-thoroughfare, and it is felt that when the giant project is completed, the Lenoir man should be given a good share of credit for at least the groundwork of the accomplishment.

The Family Doctor

By DR. JOHN JOSEPH GAINES

A MEDLEY—RIDDLES There is sometimes a measure of solace in the fact that we cannot and do not need to believe everything we read. We may take every statement with its proverbial "grain of salt."

That's what I shall talk about this week, Salt.

Not long ago salt was almost taboo in medical procedure. Salt made dropical conditions worse. Water-logged patients were put to bed in our best hospitals, forbidden to have a microscopic atom of salt in bread or butter.

We admit that dropsies abated and patients progressed favorably under the restriction, but, a dropical patient will improve if not too far gone by merely keeping him in bed to rest an overworked heart, salt or no salt.

I know, because I have tried most all methods. We are a nation of trailers. When a big doctor barks the little fellow goes to work and learns something for himself.

During the long season of growth last year many people were killed by heat. Chemical studies of the bodies post-mortem revealed a low content of salt—as low as two per cent. It takes six per cent. of salt to sustain life. People were advised to eat more salt in order to better withstand the fierce heat!

Then there are the preachments that salt intensified high blood pressure. Verily, this salt problem grows complicated until some brave soul declared that salt had nothing to do with blood pressure.

What was the humble family doc-

Story of the Constitution

XV. FINAL: THE CONSTITUTION, TO DATE

The recent Supreme Court decision, that the National Recovery Act was unconstitutional set in motion a nation-wide discussion of the Constitution. It brought about the situation which made this series of "The Story of the Constitution," a most timely subject.

The Supreme Court's decision was, in effect, based upon the fundamental principle that the Federal Government is one of delegated powers.

Under the Constitution, all powers rest in the Congress, which receives its authority from the people and the States. The Executive power is to see to the enforcement of the Acts of Congress. The power of the Judiciary is that of determining whether or not the Congress has, in any given case, sought to exercise power which has not been delegated to it.

In the NRA case the Supreme Court held that Congress had received no power from the people to delegate any part of its law-making function to the President; that the States had granted the Congress no power to regulate commerce or industry except as they are in the stream of interstate commerce.

Within the limits of its delegated authority, Congress has usually been upheld in its efforts to legislate within the needs of an expanding national economy. The Supreme Court is expected to take a realistic view of current conditions and recognize the necessities of the times when this could be done without infringing upon the powers reserved to the States or the people, under the Tenth Amendment. By this process, the Constitution has operated for 148 years.

The flexibility of the Constitution to meet new conditions has been testified to by generations of statesmen. In the few instances, during recent years, when the considered will of the people could not be executed under the powers already granted to the Congress, amendment has proved to be a simple and speedy process, once public sentiment has become crystallized.

The 29th Amendment is an apt illustration. This Amendment changed the terms of office of the President and Vice-President and of all Senators and Representatives. Under the 12th Amendment all of these took office on the Fourth of March following their election. But Congress was required, under Article I, Section 4, to meet annually on the first

Monday in December. That resulted in what came to be known as "Jame duck" Congress, many of whose members, although defeated at the November election, held office until the following March 4th.

In March 1932, Congress submitted to the States an amendment making the terms of Senators and Representatives begin on January 3rd, and those of the President and Vice-President on January 20th. The annual meeting date of the Congress was changed to January 3. In less than one year, 39 States had ratified this 20th Amendment, which was proclaimed as a part of the Constitution on February 9, 1933.

It took even a shorter time to establish the 21st Amendment, repealing the 18th or Prohibition Amendment. This was submitted to the States in February, 1933, by the present administration, and became a part of the Constitution on December 5, 1933.

Both of these amendments had an overwhelming weight of public opinion behind them. Such has proved the rule, that in like manner, when a proposal to change the Federal Government structure has behind it strong, nation-wide public opinion, then is our Constitution usually amended and changed.

THE HIGHWAY TOLL

Sanford, Fla. Herald.

Did you know that there have been more Americans killed in automobile accidents during the past fifteen years than lost their lives in all six of the major wars in which the United States has participated since its founding?

Did you know that back in 1913, only 22 years ago, there were 4,225 persons killed in automobile accidents? That was when the automobile was considered a dangerous contraption for men of reckless daring, not for women and children certainly. But last year, in spite of safety glass, steel bodies, and four wheel brakes, more than 36,000 persons were killed by automobiles.

In addition during 1934, motor vehicle accidents caused 105,000 permanent disabilities, and 1,150,000, temporary disabilities. The total economic loss to the nation from these deaths and injuries, together with the property loss, is estimated at \$1,580,000,000. A continuation of the upward trend of 1934 would mean a loss of more than 40,000 lives this year.

There were less than 250,000 American soldiers killed or died of wounds in the six major wars in which the United States has participated since the American Revolution. In the last fifteen years there have been nearly 359,000 men, women and children crushed beneath the modern juggernaut of highway accidents, according to the United States News.

The record of our war losses shows

Table with 2 columns: War Name, Number of Deaths. Includes Revolutionary War (4,044), War of 1812 (1,956), War With Mexico (1,549), Civil War (Union forces) (110,070), Civil War (Confederate forces) (76,324), War With Spain (including Philippines) (1,704), World War (59,510), Total (244,357).

Reports reveal that only one or two per cent of the drivers in fatal accidents were physically defective. About six per cent were intoxicated or "had been drinking" and about one per cent of the drivers were asleep.

Drivers around eighteen or nineteen years of age had the greatest number of fatal accidents per 100,000 drivers registered. About seventy per cent of the motor vehicles involved in fatal accidents were passenger cars, seventeen per cent were trucks, the remainder other types.

CRITICISING OFFICIALS

Roanoke Review.

When we shoot at a mark on a tree we take careful aim in order that no error of judgment may be made. We want to make a dead center hit—we don't want the humiliation of a wild shot or a miss.

But when we shoot a volley of criticism at a public official we are not always as fearful as when shooting at a mark.

We do not always judge the distance, our aim is not always correct and sometimes we just blaze away at random on the theory that people who fill public offices are fair tar-

gets for anything we choose to shoot at them. That is one reason why so many men of high executive ability persistently refuse to accept public office. They never shoot at random themselves, and they do not care to serve as targets for people who do. It requires skill and good judgment to drive a bullet into the center of a mark, but any kind of a loose tongue can pepper a public official until his own grandmother wouldn't know him.

FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHY

(By C. M. Dickson)

Some people need long handles to their names. The "Amen" corner is rarely crowded.

An impractical theory is as good as none. Should we walk in the middle of the road? Yes.—No.

An Ethiopian may not be able to change his color, but he can WASH his skin.

Lots of things "creep in" on the radio. A bat needs no eyes. The top is none too high. A flea is very skillful in fleeing. Only long-nosed people "nose-in."

Not every long-winded speaker has broad views. Speaking from a strict sectarian standpoint, heaven will be vacant. People seem to enjoy paying a high tariff on "foreign" goods.

Every person has some kind of an idol.

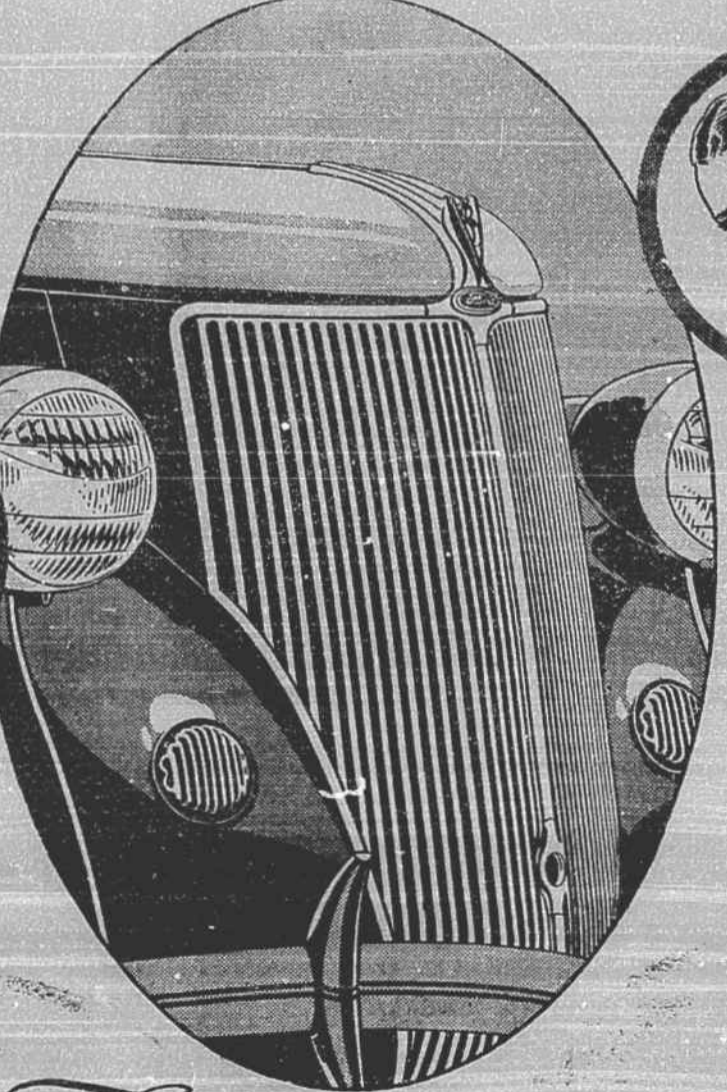
SPAINHOUR'S HARVEST SALE

Be sure to read Carefully our big page circular you are suppose to get the last of this week.

OUR STOCKS ARE MOST COMPLETE WITH THE SEASON'S NEWEST MERCHANDISE.

Quality Merchandise Always At the lowest possible prices Our Aim is to Serve You Well and Faithfully.

"Have you seen the new FORD V-8?"



"Seen it? I've driven it!"

Never enjoyed driving any car so much in my life."

- BACKED BY OVER 2,000,000 V-8's THE 1936 FORD V-8 BRINGS YOU: 25% EASIER STEERING; SUPER-SAFETY BRAKES; EASIER SHIFTING AND STILL QUIETER GEARS; NEW FREEDOM FROM NOISE; NEW DRAWN-STEEL WHEELS; V-8 ENGINE.

\$510 AND UP, F. O. B. DETROIT Standard accessory group including bumpers and spare tire extra. Easy terms through Universal Credit Co., Authorized Ford Finance Plan.

Ford V-8 for 1936

SEE IT AT YOUR NEAREST FORD DEALER'S

ON THE AIR—FORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, SUNDAY EVENINGS 9 TO 10 P. M.—FRED WARING AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS, TUESDAY EVENINGS 9:30 TO 10:30 P. M.—COLUMBIA NETWORK

DANIEL BOONE MOTOR COMPANY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS

BOONE, N. C.

Don't COUGH YOUR HEAD OFF ASK FOR MENTHOMULSION If it Fails to Stop Your Cough immediately Ask for your MONEY BACK

BOONE DRUG CO. The REXALL Store