

BREVARD NEWS

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SIMMONS IS FOR MORRISON

Some folks out-spoke themselves when they started the rumor that personal differences have arisen between Senator Simmons and Mr. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, one of the aspirants for the democratic nomination for governor. So persistently has this talk been passed along, since it started during the session of the General Assembly, that the Senator decided to put the yarn to rest with a positive denial. He goes further by "burning the bridges behind him" and declaring himself unequivocally for the nomination of the Charlotte man. The Senator's position is thus outlined in a recent statement sent out from Washington to a number of North Carolina papers:

"From different sources reports have been reaching Washington of a rumor circulated in North Carolina to the effect that there has been a breach in the friendly relations between Senator Simmons and Hon. Cameron Morrison, a candidate for the nomination for Governor of North Carolina in the democratic primary to be held next year, and that while the Senator would vote for Mr. Morrison, he would do so reluctantly and only because of Mr. Morrison's long years of support and friendship for him. Your correspondent called these rumors to the attention of Senator Simmons today and inquired of him if he desired to make any statement with respect to them.

"In reply, the Senator thanked your correspondent for calling these rumors to his attention and expressed surprise that such misrepresentations should have gained circulation or credence, and declared emphatically that there has been neither breach, nor cause for breach, in the warm friendship that has for thirty years existed between Mr. Morrison and himself.

"The Senator said that his support of Mr. Morrison in his candidacy for Governor had been, and would continue to be whole-hearted, not only because of Mr. Morrison's friendship and loyalty, but because of Mr. Morrison's great and conspicuous services to the democratic party and State, rendered in every campaign during the last thirty years, as well as because of his recognized fitness for the position which he seeks.

The Senator said he regretted the necessity of making this statement, but thought it was due Mr. Morrison, and he made it not with any view of getting into the gubernatorial contest or of disparaging, in any way, the claims of other candidates.

Senator Simmons may have faults, but forgetting the activities of friends in his interest is not one of them. Mr. Morrison led the fight for the Senator during the memorable campaign of 1912 when capable leadership was needed and needed badly. The political life of the Senator was in jeopardy. Two of the State's best and strongest men, Governor Kitchin and Chief Justice Clark, were contesting the senatorship with him and the battle was fast and furious.

In the democratic state convention that year the supporters of Kitchin and Clark sought to prevent adoption of a resolution endorsing the record of North Carolina's senators and representatives in congress lest the action might be construed as an endorsement of the Simmons candidacy. Mr. Morrison was chairman of the committee on platform which proposed the resolution and Congressman Claude Kitchin, a brother of the Governor, led the opposition to incorporating that section into the party's declaration of principles. The convention voted it in and the eloquence and logic of Cameron Morrison played no insignificant role in putting it there.

The success of that convention cost was naturally construed as a Simmons victory and proved a winning card during the weeks and months that followed. The Senator was victorious over both of his opponents in the first primary and he has not forgotten the man whose leadership at a crucial period proved the opening wedge to a highly success-

ful conclusion. We are not at all surprised to find him supporting Mr. Morrison for Governor. He might be dubbed an ingrate if he had failed to do so.

It is not surprising, either, to find former Governor Craig supporting Mr. Morrison. He, too, owes him much and should be commended for showing a spirit of gratitude at the first opportunity to repay in kind a debt contracted years ago and not yet liquidated according to the rules of statesmanship.

Ingratitude is a species of cussedness that finds no place in a circle composed of thorough-bred gentlemen.

THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS

In laying the peace covenant before Congress on Thursday President Wilson argued strongly the necessity for linking with it the League of Nations. It means, the President said, that people hitherto in utter darkness were to be led out into the same light and given, at last, the same helping hand that is extended to the victors of the war. He laid strong emphasis upon the dawn of a new era when "undeveloped peoples ready for recognition, but not yet ready to assume the full responsibilities of statehood, should be given adequate guarantees of friendly protection, guidance and assistance."

The necessity for the League had become apparent as the work of the Conference advanced day by day, the President declared, until finally the delegates became thoroughly convinced "that what they were seeking would be little more than something written upon paper, to be interpreted and applied by such methods as the chances of politics might make available if they did not provide a means of common counsel which all were obliged to accept, a common authority whose decisions would be recognized as decisions which all must respect." It would afford an opportunity to attempt what statesmen had never found the way before to do:

1. An opportunity to throw safeguards about the rights of racial, national and religious minorities by solemn international covenant.
2. An opportunity to limit and regulate military establishments where they were likely to be mischievous.
3. An opportunity to effect a complete and systematic internationalization of waterways and railways which are necessary to the free life of all nations, and to clear many of the normal channels of commerce of unfair obstructions of law and of privilege.
4. An opportunity to secure for labor the concerted protection of definite international pledges of principle and practice.
5. An opportunity for America to show herself the friend of nations, whether they be rivals or associates, in unwarranted aggressions of greed or gain.
6. An opportunity for the friends of civilization to prevent the stronger nations from oppressing the weaker ones, or to permit the repetition of a calamitous world-struggle like that thru which the great powers have just passed.

President Wilson reviewed the work of the Peace Conference step by step, arguing the while that the League of Nations is proposed not merely as an instrument to adjust and remedy old wrongs, but as the only real hope for mankind in the future.

The President was one of the principals in the Paris Conference; he was a participant in all the discussions of the league and every other subject which is covered in the treaty which he has presented to the Senate. He possesses first hand, complete and accurate information of every detail leading up to the adoption of the League as a part of the Peace Covenant, with the provisions of which he is in full agreement. He went to Paris as the leading spokesman and representative of the American people keenly sensitive of the solemn, moral and constitutional obligations which, in honor, bound him to represent their interests to the extent of the great ability accredited to him. His address to the Senate virtually means that he does not believe the signing of the peace treaty, which formally restores peace with German and Austria, will be lasting and effective unless there is a guaranty in the power of the united Allies to compel peace. Hence he pleads for the acceptance of results worked by the conference without divorcement of the league covenant and for the American Senate to decline would be an everlasting shame. It will not dare to do it when the final show down comes.

ADDRESS AT BREVARD INSTITUTE

Miss Herring of Raleigh who is managing the Thrift Stamp campaign in this district paid Brevard a brief visit on Tuesday and after canvassing the town made an address on thrift to the faculty and students of the summer school.

COMMITTEE APPRECIATES PUBLICITY SERVICE

As chairman of advertising committee I wish to thank Messrs Osborne and Band of the Brevard News and Brevard Printery for their kindness in giving 500 posters and also making a great reduction in their ad for the entertainment of our soldiers. I have asked these gentlemen to assist me in many patriotic calls and have always found them ready at all times to contribute their service which has been greatly appreciated by me as well as the entire committee. We, as a committee, thank the NEWS most sincerely for their help.

Mrs. C. B. DEEVER, Chairman Advertising Committee of the Welcome Home Celebration.

THEN AND NOW

Recent events and present conditions in governmental affairs call to mind some things written by John Hay, President McKinley's great Secretary of State. In his interesting autobiography will be found the following, written on April 24, 1900, to Richard Watson Gilder: "The fact that a treaty gives to the country a great lasting advantage seems to weigh nothing whatever in the minds of about half the Senators. Personal interests, personal spites and a contingent chance of a petty political advantage are the only motives that cut any ice at present."

Sometime later, when considering his retirement because of the Senate action, Mr. Hay wrote: "I shall be sorry to part with the President (Mr. McKinley) who has stood nobly by me in everything, but there will always be thirty-four per cent of the Senate on the blackguard side of every question that comes before them."

The timely utterances of Mr. Hay nearly thirty years ago are equally true today. At that time he summed up his opinion of the Senate as a treaty making power in this humorous language: "A treaty entering the Senate is like a bull going into the arena—no one can tell just how or when the final blow will fall—but one thing certain—it will never leave the arena alive."

In this connection we are reminded of the statement of Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, in 1906 defending Pres. Roosevelt's foreign policy, particularly the sending of representatives to the Algerian conference to settle the Moroccan question. On the occasion Senator Spooner said: "From the foundation of the government it had been conceded in practice and in theory that the construction vests the power of negotiation and the various phases of our foreign relations exclusively in the President. When the President shall have negotiated and sent a proposed treaty to the Senate, the jurisdiction of this body attaches and its power begins."

The Senate had no right to interfere with executive business then, nor has it any business meddling with President Wilson's affairs today. How ever, the people trust their president now, as they did at that time. So let the little fellows rave.

NINE YEARS AN INVALID

Cured by Garren's Blood Purifier and Tonic, Says Mrs. R. P. Wright.

Garren Medicine Company,
Hendersonville, N. C.
Gentlemen:

I have been an invalid for nine years, spending the greater part of my time in bed. During that time I suffered with indigestion, rheumatism nervous and sick headache, side pleurisy, kidney and bladder troubles and nearly all other diseases that flesh is heir to. I was treated by the very best physicians that could be procured, without giving me any permanent relief. I went from bad to worse under their daily treatment until I got to the point where I could not turn myself in bed. The doctors said they had done all they could do and told me that I could try anything else that I thought would give me relief. I then tried all the patent medicines that I thought would do me any good, but got no relief until I tried a bottle of Garren's Blood Purifier and Tonic. Before I had taken half a bottle I found to my great surprise and satisfaction that I was rapidly gaining my strength and flesh every day, and by the time I had finished the first bottle I was able to get up and walk about, and continued to improve until I can now eat and drink anything I like without suffering the least pain or inconvenience whatever. I feel like I had a new lease on life. No one can appreciate this medicine as I can. I am now able to do my house work. It has been a God send to me. I have also used it in my family with the best results.

Mrs. R. P. WRIGHT,
Hendersonville, N. C. Route 4
Manufactured by GARREN MED-
ICINE CO., Hendersonville, N. C.
For sale by your druggist or Com-
munity store.—

LET W. S. S. BE YOUR CHAMPION



BANKS TO SAFEGUARD BONDS AND STAMPS

Are Ready to Protect Securities of Small Investors Free or For Nominal Charge.

In buying Liberty Bonds, Victory Bonds, Thrift and War Savings Stamps the people of the United States have done more than perform a patriotic duty—they have invested in the soundest securities in the world, gold obligations of the United States of America.

But the safeguarding of these securities has become a problem for many folk. Only a few persons, relatively, have either a safe in the house or office, or a safe-deposit box in the vaults of the bank. For so many patriotic citizens are keeping bonds and stamps about the house, in the bureau drawer, under the mattress, or on the shelf. And even if the treasure is thus hidden from thieves, there is the ever present danger of fire, and the loss of the money invested.

There may be no further call for the people at large to subscribe to huge bond issues, but the government needs the daily and weekly sums which come in from the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps for taxes must be kept down. The danger of loss has deterred some people from getting as many stamps as they might otherwise buy. Hence the problem will be a future question as well as a present one.

Steps have been taken, however, to meet this situation. First, every bond or stamp certificate may be registered with the Treasury Department. Registration means that the owner's name and the number of his security have been "registered" by the government, and that nobody but himself can possibly get the money which the bond or stamp certificate calls for. Certificates may be registered through the nearest postoffice; bonds through the nearest bank.

And the second method for safeguarding has been provided by the banks themselves. Every bank—national bank or savings bank—and every trust company has, of course, ample and secure vaults. For the man who does not feel that he can afford to rent a safe deposit box to keep Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps in, many of the banks and trust companies have announced their willingness to keep these securities for him in their own vaults.

SUCCESSFUL DOLLARS ARE THOSE WORKING

Invested in War Savings Stamps They Never Fail to Yield You Handsome Profit.

It is the dollar that goes to work that is the successful dollar. The idle dollar is a failure. The successful dollar brings back another dollar with it. It makes itself a dollar and something—two dollars and something—a whole family of dollars. But the careless dollar goes off somewhere and is never seen again. A Texas man the other day lost a life-time's savings—\$786. His dollars had gone off in the pockets of two fake stock promoters. He had not taught his dollars to keep good company.

Hundreds of years ago a man to whom a handful of money had been trusted buried it all in a napkin. He got no increase—he did not even keep what he had. The dollar that succeeds is energetic—and careful. War Savings Stamps do more than save your dollars. They put them to work at compound interest. And they never fail. Your government guarantees every one of them.

A man once bought Manhattan Island for \$24. He had the \$24. Buy War Savings Stamps and be ready.

Provide a silver lining for the coming cloud. War Savings Stamps will do it.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS MADE HOME POSSIBLE

Man Who Suddenly Found Himself Without Roof Over Head Was Able to Buy Property.

This true story tells how War Savings Stamps built a sure protection around one Washington war worker and his family.

Early in the war savings campaign he began a small systematic investment in Thrift Stamps, which ultimately grew until he had an investment of \$100. He says he acquired his stamps without depriving himself or family. The investment "just grew" out of incidental savings.

Presently this incidental money became scarce. The war worker and his family felt the burden of the wartime high cost of living, and the anxiety and expense of extraordinary illness of the two children. Then another blow fell. He awoke one morning to find that he had no place to live.

His residence had been sold and he and his family were asked to vacate. He could find no houses for rent within his means, and was confronted with the necessity of leaving the city or buying a home for his family. He could not buy without making a substantial initial payment, and ready funds were seemingly beyond reach.

Then he thought of his War Savings Stamps. He remembered they were redeemable on ten days' notice, with accrued interest. With the proceeds of these stamps and such small sums as he could gather he made first payment on a new home in the suburbs.

Recently he refused to sell it for \$1,200 more than the purchase price. This man is a War Savings Stamp enthusiast—and he is on the straight road to financial independence.

Start your mind going along saving lines and then watch it travel. Buy W. S. S. regularly.

Pull together to produce more, to eliminate waste, to save and to invest in W. S. S.

Keep your money at work for you. Re-invest your Liberty Bond interest in W. S. S.

REMEMBER THE ANT

Save and have!

Remember the story of the ant and the grasshopper? The ant worked and saved. The end of each day found him with a little more added to what he had the day before. The grasshopper danced and sang and fiddled his time away. Winter came; the ant had plenty. The grasshopper had nothing; he had not saved. He went to the ant and asked for help. Said the ant: "While I worked, you fooled your time away. You can dance now for all I care."

Are you an ant-person or a grasshopper - person? Some time are you going to have to ask for help and will someone tell you to dance; or will you be independent?

If you save now, you'll have later on. Let the end of every week find more Thrift Stamps on your card. At the end of every month be able to show more War Savings Stamps on your certificate. Let your money to the government at 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and see it grow.

Take stock of yourself! What are you worth? Will next New Year's Day find you worth more or less? Which will you be; an ant or a grasshopper?

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT

North Carolina—Transylvania County—In the Superior Court.

CORA WINSHIP NUNNALLY

vs. E. H. JENNINGS

The defendant E. H. Jennings will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the said defendant on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1919, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, and that an action entitled as above has been brought by the above named plaintiff against the said E. H. Jennings to recover damages for a breach of contract on the part of said defendant, and to recover damages for the negligence of the defendant by reason of which breach of contract and negligence certain real estate and property of the plaintiff situated in Transylvania County, North Carolina was injured and damaged by the said defendant, and also that said action is brought for the purpose of compelling defendant to rebuild and restore a certain dam in Transylvania County and the lake formed by said dam, usually known and referred to as "Lake Tox-away," and also to maintain the same, which said dam was necessary and useful to the plaintiff, and in which the plaintiff claims certain property rights, that said defendant is a proper party to said action which relates to real estate situated in the County of Transylvania and State of North Carolina and said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, to be held on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1919, at the Court House in said County, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. The defendant will also take notice that warrant of attachment was issued from the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, on the 23rd day of June, 1919, against the property of said defendant which said warrant is returnable at the time and place above named for the return of the summons in said cause. This June 23, 1919.

N. A. MILLER,
Clerk of Superior Court.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT

North Carolina—Transylvania County—In the Superior Court.

Mrs. LOUISE R. INMAN

vs. E. H. JENNINGS

The defendant E. H. Jennings will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the said defendant on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1919, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, and that an action entitled as above has been brought by the above named plaintiff against the said E. H. Jennings to recover damages for a breach of contract on the part of said defendant, and to recover damages for the negligence of the defendant by reason of which breach of contract and negligence certain real estate and property of the plaintiff situated in Transylvania County, North Carolina was injured and damaged by the said defendant, and also that said action is brought for the purpose of compelling defendant to rebuild and restore a certain dam in Transylvania County and the lake formed by said dam, usually known and referred to as "Lake Tox-away," and also to maintain the same, which said dam was necessary and useful to the plaintiff, and in which the plaintiff claims certain property rights, that said defendant is a proper party to said action which relates to real estate situated in the County of Transylvania and State of North Carolina and said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, to be held on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1919, at the Court House in said County, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. The defendant will also take notice that warrant of attachment was issued from the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina, on the 23rd day of June, 1919, against the property of said defendant which said warrant is returnable at the time and place above named for the return of the summons in said cause. This June 23, 1919.

N. A. MILLER,
Clerk of Superior Court.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. Y. MCKINNEY

Dentist

Over Weill's Ladies' Store

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