

PROF. VERNER GIVES EXPRESSION TO HIS STAND IN CONTEST

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numerous conversations for a number of years I have suggested the desirability of the saving of homes from sales for taxes. I mention Mr. W. R. Kinzey and Mr. W. A. Allison as two of those with whom I discussed the matter, while many in the Conee community may recall my attitude. When Mr. Galloway published his views, I told him that the general principle underlying it was the same as my own oft-expressed conviction.

That conviction is this: Taxation which destroys the home is utterly unjustifiable.

Any government that cannot be carried on without leaving the people a chance to own at least a modest home is a bad government and ought to be changed.

I do not know now exactly the details of Mr. Galloway's plans to carry out the exemption required. A great deal will depend upon how those details are worked out and it is upon our capacity to deal with this and other problems that the electorate may choose their representative. But I would regard myself as a poor candidate indeed if I refused to accord generous support to any sound principle simply because another advocated it; and in this case I had fortunately gone on record before Mr. Galloway published his views. If he wins, I shall certainly support him in the matter, and I believe he will do the same if I do.

It is really a matter of tremendous and fundamental importance at this and all other times. There are vast influences at work in America to destroy homes. Already millions have been forced into what a great writer called "holes in the wall" in the cities by a combination of inequitable taxation and economic maladjustment. I personally saw where a family of ten was living in one room rented at ten dollars a month. Some people talk much about the defects of the one-room school, but what about the one-room home? Do we mean to keep up this system of taxation and of economic injustice until we convert the one fair country-side with its home and domestic life into tenements in which children are packed like sardines in order that landlords may pile up riches, or to destroy the living of other landlords who cannot work themselves? Do we wish to destroy the charm of our towns and villages which the labors of life-times have dotted with homes and turn them into "Mass production quarters" in order that the furnace of the vast engine of industry may be fed with the blood and bones of a once happy and free people? Go to the industrial centers of England and see what has happened there. A gentleman lately returned from Europe told me that millions of the British people had become so weak in body and discouraged in spirit that they were unfit to settle as pioneers on the vast areas of the colonial possessions of the British Empire.

I could fill this whole issue of the paper with this matter. I wish I could address the people of the county in every precinct about it. "Taxation without Representation" was the slogan of one great revolution; and "Taxation without Destruction" may be another if we do not solve our governmental problems in a better way than we are doing now.

I am not "talking through my hat" in this matter. The books of the Board of Education show that I began my administration as County Superintendent by reducing my own salary more than thirty percent because I knew I could not advocate economy in government without starting on my own door-step; and that year was the first in many years that saw a reduction in the tax-levy and it has been going down ever since, although not as fast as I would have liked, but I did all I could under the law.

No man on the green earth can

justly accuse me of wishing to hurt the schools or to impair the legitimate functions of government. Look at my record and see. Inquire of the good people of my home community in Conee and Brevard. I know that the schools can be maintained adequately for all the purposes we can afford at present, and the government be carried on without destroying homes or inflicting unbearable taxes on the people, if only public men will get to work in all sincerity and earnestness to solve the problem. Our resources are not exhausted. We can educate our children, keep our homes, and pay our reasonable taxes, if we stop listening to all the special pleas of greed and graft and get down to the business of conducting public affairs honestly, wisely, and equitably.

We must remember that economy is not the only thing we need. A man living on poke-salad cannot save himself from starvation by simply eating a few leaves less every day. There must be constructive action to stimulate and to increase business, to raise the value of farm produce and of manufactured articles to a level with the value of money received by salaried and interest-earning classes. When tannic acid and lumber are almost stagnant on the market, how can our mills operate so as to keep labor employed? When a farmer gets thirty cents for corn, how can he pay taxes assessed when it was a dollar a bushel, or pay debts contracted then? What is the advantage of a school-teacher's getting a big salary on paper when the county can not pay it because the taxpayers are unable to pay taxes. Prosperity cannot exist long in spots. This country cannot exist as a great free nation half broke and half rich. Sooner or later it will fail unless business is so conducted as to spread a reasonable prosperity from top to bottom. A nation of rascals at the top and fools at the bottom will go to destruction as surely as an automobile with a drunken driver looking into the gas tank with a lighted match. Thomas Jefferson saw that we must educate the people to prevent them from being vitimized by designing scoundrels when he said that his greatest work was founding the University of Virginia so that educators might go out from it to educate the masses of the people, and that great statesman knew that Democracy and ignorance cannot co-exist. But now certain selfish interests are not only making it hard to support the schools, but even to make a living and to have a home. We must fight those evil influences all along the line. We must restore prosperity to this country, and the only way to do it is to pitch discarded and discredited leaders overboard, and put the ship of state into the hands of those who have proved by their whole lives that they have the best interests of the whole people at heart. There are millions of men like that still in America, thank God. They are going to be heard from this year. I consider my personal fortunes in this campaign as of minor importance in comparison with the vast significance of the effort to save the homes and to preserve the spirit of our people, and I pledge myself to fight to the last drop for and with all those competent men who line themselves up on the right side in this contest. President Wilson once said we must make the world safe for democracy; but now we must pump blood into the veins of democracy, feed its stomach, and vivify its soul, or it will not be safe for this country or any other.

S. P. VERNER.

PISGAH FOREST IS WINNER IN FIRST OF LEAGUE GAMES

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noon. Jokes, sportsmanship, game and all were good.

Penrose score by innings table with columns ab r h po a e and rows for J. Lyday, Hamlin, Collins, Blythe, Poore, Shuford, Williams, Justice, Sarrette, Frady.

Pisgah Forest score by innings table with columns ab r h po a e and rows for Mackey, Carter, Ross, Allison, C. Morris, Sentelle, Edwards, Daniels, E. Morris, B. Morris, Steppe.

Rev. W. S. Price, Jr., will preach at Oak Grove Church, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, according to C. C. Morris Superintendent of the Oak Grove Sunday School.

WANT ADS

SPECIAL to the young people for the month of May with each purchase of 10c or more we will give absolutely free a cone of our delicious ice cream. Brevard Pharmacy. Jess B. Pickelsimer, Ph. G. Prop.

WANTED—Your Shoe Repairing. We are equipped to do first class shoe repair work. We invite you to visit our shop and give us a trial. Prices reasonable. Brevard Shoe Shop, T. E. Waters, Owner, News Arcade. May 5 tfe

VICTOR RADIOS . . . Victor Phonographs . . . Victor Records . . . If it's a Victor, it's good. For sale at Houston's Furniture Store. M12tf

FOR RENT—Well located business property, splendid locations for merchandise establishments. See Judson McCrary, Tinsley Building, Telephone 172. 029tf

WANTED—Every one interested in Radios to call and see the wonderful Atwater-Kent Radio. Hear it and see it at the Houston Furniture Company's store. J15tf

NEWEST MAJESTIC RADIOS at Houston Furniture Company, Brevard. Guaranteed no "A-C hum." A high class Radio at a reasonable price. jly 31tf

FOR SALE: Sweet potato plants, Porto Ricos. Thousand ready to transplant now. See or write T. P. Galloway, Jr., Box 148 Rosman, N. C.

FIRE WOOD, Stove Wood, Kindling, Sand and Gravel, Trunks and Baggage and general hauling. Rates reasonable. Siniard Transfer Co. Phone 118. Aug 13 4tc

RADIO REPAIRING by an expert—John Reese Sledge, recognized in Brevard as an authority on Radios and Television is now with Houston Furniture Co. Aug 27 tf

FOR SALE—White Narcissus bulbs, 25c per dozen. Will make beautiful flowers. See Mrs. Jasper Orr. 1tp

WILL BUY OR RENT a small car for the summer E. L. Halsell, Pisgah Forest, Arriving the Seventh June M, 26 tfe

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, 20c per hundred; Sweet Pepper and Hot Pepper plants, 5c dozen; Flower plants, different varieties. MRS. JOHN C. TINSLEY, Maple Street, Phone 96. 2t M26

WOMEN: Unusual opportunity for woman over 22 to establish her own business without unusual burden of stock and overhead expenses. Call Franklin Hotel for Mrs. H. H. Tupman. 1tp

FOR SALE—Ready now plenty of high grade Porto Rico Potato plants, 15c per hundred; \$1.25 per thousand. Nancy Hall and White Yam plants ready June 1st. T. P. GALLOWAY Jr., Box 148, Rosman, N. C.

SAVE \$25.00 Mail this Coupon to Blanton's Business College, Asheville, N. C., and learn how to save \$25.00 on any Standard Business Course.

Name Address fields for coupon redemption.

ONLY WAY TO REDUCE TAXES IS TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT SPENT

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which events may take before the legislature is again in session." However, we know that the issues will certainly be grave, and that in dealing with them "new courses may have to be chartered." We realize that the representative of the people in the next General Assembly must recognize the fact that he is the representative—the servant—of all the people and not the "tool" of a few; that he must be able to stand on his own feet and do his own thinking after having had a conference with the citizens of the various townships of the county before entering upon his duties in the legislative halls.

We are passing through a "spell of the blues" right now. The worst of evils are depicted. Every difficulty is magnified. The obvious tasks before us appear to be too difficult to be successfully coped with. Under these conditions every public servant should be willing to make every reasonable sacrifice to try to help improve present conditions.

I have been requested by several people of the county to "put into print" some of the things which I advocate and for which it is my purpose to work if the people of the county entrust me with legislative duties. In response to these requests I am giving the following which I advocate and for which I shall work if nominated and elected representative of the county.

The practical way, and under present conditions the only way to reduce taxes is to reduce expenditures. This can be done by careful economy in all the departments of county and state government.

Re-assess property. All property in the county is now assessed at perhaps two to five times its market value, if indeed it has any market value. There should be a re-assessment—a lowering of assessment—of all property of the county. This can be done with but little expense by taking the assessment of 1928 and checking that for improvements or depreciations and then making a horizontal cut of whatever per cent might be agreed upon. Assessments should be "at cash value" and expenditures should be only absolute essentials. Thus taxes could be uniformly reduced to a minimum and would fall lightly on everyone according to the real value of his possessions.

The 15 cent ad valorem tax on property for the support of the six months school term must be eliminated. An act passed by the last General Assembly of North Carolina provided that the state would support the six months school term without any tax on property, but it then passed another act levying a 15 cent tax on all

the property of the state. That levy was wholly unnecessary as the necessary funds could easily have been secured from other sources.

Our fishing laws should be repealed or amended so that anyone who owns and pays taxes on his land and his streams would be permitted to fish "on his own land," or, rather, in his own waters, and give his friends permission to do so without having to pay an additional tax, or license, to entitle him to "enjoy his own possessions."

We should have safer and saner banking laws in order that depositors in banks might be guaranteed safety against the loss of their deposits in case of bank failures.

Our county roads should remain under state management and support. The funds for the support of the county roads should be increased if possible without an increase in the tax on gas. At least this fund should not be decreased. There should be efficient supervision of the expenditure of this fund so that the state will be guaranteed value received in improved roads for every dollar spent.

If it is possible the county and town indebtedness should be reduced in proportion to the decline in the value of everything else. The United States government should take over a good portion of our bonded indebtedness as it has taken over a good portion of the real estate of the county.

It is my opinion that license plates for cars should be sold at the cost of making and distributing plates. All owners of cars would then purchase plates, and the hundreds and perhaps thousands of cars which are now "stowed away" would be out on the roads a good deal of the time, and the state would be receiving thousands of dollars from the tax on gas, whereas it is now receiving nothing from those cars.

It appears that one of the uppermost thoughts at this time is the removing of taxes from real estate, and if I am nominated and elected I shall try to see that this is done as nearly as is possible.

I know that this county at this time has a vital interest in being honestly represented in the General Assembly. I know that our people want a man there who will act in the public interest for the county and who will earnestly contribute his full share also to the solution of general state problems.

If nominated and elected to the legislature I shall endeavor to be a real representative of the people of the county.

MR. BLAKE WAS ACTIVE CHURCH AND S. S. WORKER

H. N. Blake, who died at his home at Selma Saturday April 23 had been a christian 50 years at his death. He was a member of Cathey's Creek Baptist Church and was Assistant Superintendent of Sunday School there prior to his death.

Mrs. Arthur Smith and Jennie

ORR NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS FOR OFFICE OF SHERIFF

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the county, as the party's nominee for sheriff.

Roscoe L. Nicholson was selected as chairman of the county executive committee while the several precinct chairmen become members of the county committee.

Following is the county ticket as nominated and certified:

For legislature—Rev. S. B. McCall, Baptist minister, of Lake Tox-away.

For sheriff—Oliver H. Orr, insurance man, of Brevard, and former head of the Brevard Institute.

For register of deeds—Mrs. Roland Owen, of Brevard, former deputy clerk of the superior court.

For treasurer—Ulys Merril, of Brevard, former jailer.

For coroner—D. F. Moore, of Brevard Undertaking Company.

For county commissioners—Dr. E. S. English, of Brevard, physician; W. W. Croushorn, lumberman, of Pisgah Forest, connected with Carr Lumber company; and E. A. Glazener of Rosman, connected with the Gloucester Lumber company.

Postmaster R. L. Nicholson, of Brevard, was elected chairman of the county executive committee.

Judge D. L. English, of Brevard, was selected as chairman of the Friday's session, and A. E. Hampton, secretary. Resolutions adopted by the convention endorsed Lewis P. Hamlin of Brevard, for the post of U. S. District attorney, to fill the place of Chas. A. Jonas.

The state Republican platform was endorsed as was Jake F. Nevell for the U. S. Senate, and Crawford James for Congress.

Applause greeted the reading of a resolution endorsing President Hoover and his performance as head of the government.

Bishop sang "Land Where we Never Grow Old" and "How beautiful Heaven Must Be" as part of the funeral ceremony.

The Simpson brothers quartet sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Flower girls were Mrs. Grady Kilpatrick, Mrs. Branch Tinsley, Mrs. Tillie Currie, Mrs. Dewitt McCall, Mrs. B. M. Mull, Miss Mildred Hamilton, and Miss Marjorie Hamilton.

Ministers in charge of the services were Rev. C. C. Reece, Rev. Carl Blythe and Rev. Jessie Osteen.

Mr. Blake came from Boston, Massachusetts to Brevard Feb. 9, 1917, and was married to Miss Belle Osteen on Oct. 21, 1917. He is survived by four children: Mabel and Harry, Jr., of Selma and Chester and Nathan Blake of Boston, Massachusetts.

Advertisement for Goodyear Speedway tires, featuring 'Bigger Savings in Sets!', 'Lifetime Guaranteed', and a table of cash prices for various tire sizes.

Large advertisement for Houston Furniture Company, including the slogan 'Remember The PRIMARY Purpose', a list of products like ice boxes and refrigerators, and a coupon to save \$25.00.