

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES

NORTH WARD WAYNESVILLE—F. D. Ferguson, Registrar; J. T. Coman and W. R. Medford, Judges.

SOUTH WARD WAYNESVILLE—Cline Brandlett, Registrar; K. Allen and George Plott, Judges.

PIGEON—Mrs. J. M. Cathey, Registrar; W. L. Pharr and J. W. Kinland, Judges.

CECIL—C. M. Moody, Registrar; W. F. Hipps and Harry Goode, Judges.

EAST FORK—Willie Burnett, Registrar; O. F. Burnett and Mat Barress, Judges.

BEAVERDAM NO. 1—Calton Pless, Registrar; Earl Clark and Dewey Green, Judges.

BEAVERDAM NO. 2—Walker Brown, Registrar; Will Clark and C. C. Jones, Judges.

BEAVERDAM NO. 3—C. E. Cole, Registrar; Robert Allen and J. K. Downs, Judges.

BEAVERDAM NO. 4—C. M. McKinnish, Registrar; C. M. Blalock and Walter Price, Judges.

BEAVERDAM NO. 5—A. B. Curtis, Registrar; W. F. Sorrells and Way Kinsland, Judges.

CLYDE—Frank E. Haynes, Registrar; J. H. Stamey and Jack West, Judges.

IRON DUFF—I. J. Davis, Registrar; R. L. Stevenson and Horace Bryson, Judges.

CRABTREE—Will Bradshaw, Registrar; A. C. Walker and Charley Nolan, Judges.

FINES CREEK—C. B. McCracken, Registrar; N. C. James and Herman Green, Judges.

WHITE OAK—Ben Wright, Registrar; A. G. Baldwin and P. D. Bramlett, Judges.

BIG CREEK—Mack Caldwell, Registrar; C. C. Roberts and J. S. Leath-erwood, Judges.

CATALOOCHIE—Jarvis Palmer, Registrar; Mrs. Eldridge Caldwell and W. H. Palmer, Judges.

JONATHAN CREEK—Mrs. J. R. Koyd, Jr., Registrar; Pless Boyd and Marshall Messer, Judges.

IVY HILL—Mrs. S. L. Queen, Registrar; J. F. Shelton and Mark Howell, Judges.

**OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR DELEGATES TO CON-
VENTION TO PASS UPON THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF
THE UNITED STATES FOR THE REPEAL OF
THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT.**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. To vote for any candidate whose name appears in the column below, mark a cross (X) in the square at the left of the name of the candidate.
2. Mark only with a pencil or pen and ink.
3. If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, get another.
4. Vote for one Delegate only.

DELEGATE FOR REPEAL
OF THE EIGHTEENTH
AMENDMENT.

☐ F. M. Davis.

DELEGATE AGAINST
REPEAL OF THE EIGHT-
EENTH AMENDMENT.

☐ James Atkins, Jr.

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR DELEGATES TO CONVENTION
TO PASS UPON PROPOSED AMENDMENT REPEALING
THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT.

County of Haywood, November 7th, 1933

Glover C. Davis

Chairman of Haywood County Board of Elections

The above is a copy of the ballot which has been printed for
Haywood County to be used on November 7th.

Read The Ads

Two Hours of Thrills And Excitement

KING BROS IXL Rodeo

Under Auspices Kiffin Rockwell Post

Nov 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th
Afternoon and Night

McCormick Field

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

40 MEN—20 HORSES—INDIANS—
BUFFALOS—STEERS

ADMISSION

Children Under 12—25c — Adults 40c

SOMETHING NEW—DON'T MISS IT!

Why I Am Against Repeal of The 18th Amendment

BY W. C. ALLEN

First, I want to say why I am a Democrat. I am a Democrat because I believe in the rights of the individual to do his own thinking. I believe that the Democratic party of people, and its principles, as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson are of the people for the people and by the people.

Believing as I do, therefore, I could not feel myself bound by any plank that might be in the Democratic platform, pledging the party to the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. I was not in the convention, and I had no representative there as I had no chance to vote for any delegate there, and, if I had, I would still fall back upon the sound Jeffersonian doctrine of individual rights when it comes to passing upon a question that involves a matter of conscience.

When I became a Democrat, some forty odd years ago the party was dry. I know that it was dry back in the nineties and in 1908 when the State went overwhelmingly dry. If any man voted wet then, it was not because he was a Democrat, but because he was for the liquor interest. The same can be said about Republicans. I resent the effort that has been made to make my party the party of old John Barleycorn. I resent the effort that is being made by designing men to use the livery of Democratic policies to bring back a national curse.

So much to clarify my position as a Democrat. I am against the repeal

of the eighteenth amendment because, despite the fact that it has only perfunctorily been enforced, it has proved to be a great humanitarian experiment and a boon to mankind. To prove this statement, I quote from a condensed statement from the United States census and general court reports.

Note the following carefully. Since the eighteenth amendment went into effect in 1918, the following results have become apparent: deaths caused from drinking liquors have decreased 42 per cent; insanity caused by liquor drinking has decreased 66 per cent; crime traceable to drinking has lessened 54 per cent; drunkenness, 70 per cent; and the consumption of liquor 77 per cent.

In the United States, before prohibition, there were 98 Keely institutes now there are ten. In Chicago, before prohibition, the Washingtonian Home for inebriates had from 700 to 1000 patients all the time and had treated about 300,000 drunkards, but since prohibition, the home has been changed into a hotel with no patients.

I am against the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, also, because the repeal will mean the return of the saloon and the bar room. If North Carolina votes wet on November 7, there will be a strong effort made to have an extra session of the legislature called to repeal the Turlington act and to remove, from the statute books all dry laws that have been placed there by the prayers and the

votes of our fathers of other days. There is an element in every town that will turn heaven and earth upside down to bring in the saloon.

And what reason is given by the wets to bring back the reign of terror of the old days? The cry that the eighteenth amendment has been a failure is not true any more than to say that the ten commandments have been a failure. Only the unsophisticated are deceived by that argument. The only argument that does appeal with any weight is that the revenue derived from the sale of liquor will help to balance the public budget. Grant that there is some truth in the claim, it is the argument of the rich money barons who want to escape the income tax and put the burden upon the poor man, who will pay most of the revenue derived from liquors. Some time ago, the statement was made in the press dispatches that Irene DuPont had made the remark that beer and liquors can be restored and taxed, one of his companies would be saved more than \$10,000,000 corporation income taxes.

Suppose John Barleycorn is made the tax collector to pay into the national treasury the \$500,000,000 that it is claimed, it will bring in. How much money must be spent for liquor in order to bring in that amount of taxes? It is conceded that the customer will have to pay at least \$10 to the liquor dealer for every dollar that is passed on the government in taxes. The conclusion is inevitable, therefore that if John Barleycorn is

pay into the public treasury \$500,000,000 he must collect from his customers the rank and file of the drinkers, \$5,000,000,000 every year. The figures are staggering, but if we remember that all the money in the United States in circulation is but a little more than the latter sum, we may be had of its enormity.

But the most serious thing about that is the fact that the stupendous sum must come largely from the wage earners of the country and must come out of the amount that has been budgeted for bread and meat for the family needs. What effect that expenditure for that which is useless will have upon the price of wheat, corn, and meats is yet to be determined. Who knows but that we shall be paying the piper with the ruin of the agricultural interests of our country, the slackening of the wheels of industry, and the downward swing of our commercial superiority.

Perhaps, also, the balancing of our public budgets with John Barleycorn's help will bring us a toll of crime unprecedented either in this country or the world. Can we afford to run the risk? Let's keep North Carolina and Haywood county on the safe side. As Bob Reynolds, the apostle of the wets, says, let us vote as we drink. So far as I am concerned, Mr. Reynolds' challenge is accepted to vote as I drink.

Q: What odd number becomes even when its first letter is removed?
A: Seven.

Mrs. Newly-Rich was recounting to an acquaintance the thrilling events of the night before, when the house had been robbed.

"As a matter of fact," she said, "we were eating our soup—"

"Then, of course," interrupted the candid friend, "none of you heard anything."

Final Notice To TAXPAYERS

All Property on Which 1932 Taxes Have Not Been Paid Will Be Advertised for Sale Thursday, November 9th, And Will Be Sold on The First Monday in December.

In Order to Prevent Property from Being Sold And To Avoid Additional Cost, we Urge All Who Have Not Paid 1932 Taxes To Pay

At Once

**You Can Save Money By
Giving This Matter Attention
Board Of Commissioners
Of Haywood County**