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LABORING UNDER A DELUSION

"Plenty of Water Here."

A recent report in a daily paper had it that Waynesville or Haywood county was in danger of contamination caused from the recent drought over this entire section.

There is more pure Adams Ale or cool sparkling drinking water, not only from the many springs and from the Waynesville watershed than any other natural resource. There isn't the least danger of lack of water. Waynesville has been supplying the Southern Assembly, the Southern Railway, buses, etc., and washing cars, washing streets, sprinkling lawns and gardens and in fact has been using its water supply more than usual all summer and there is apparently more water than ever before. If it were possible to deliver it, Waynesville could supply all Western North Carolina, upper South Carolina, and the only reason we don't take in more territory we haven't space.

Those responsible for the report that Waynesville lacks water, or that there has been even a single case of infantile paralysis within the past hundred years are surely laboring under a delusion. The only thing we lack is electrical power and the city officials were elected by the taxpayers to take care of that very thing. The Carolina Mountaineer has faith enough in our city administration to believe that we will soon be connected with a power company that will give us reasonable service, not only during drought, but all the year around. It is understood that the present administration has added another large territory this week to its already existing big watershed. And it is said that this will give this city billions upon billions of water storage enough to supply a city with hundreds of thousands of inhabitants.

INSURANCE STABILITY PREVENTS DISASTER

Former President H. A. Smith of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, in commenting on the 1924 fire loss of \$348,000,000, said:

"That this enormous destruction can be ascribed to the commercial real estate market for the stability of stock fire insurance, but such a waste of unneeded, nevertheless, threatens our economic life.

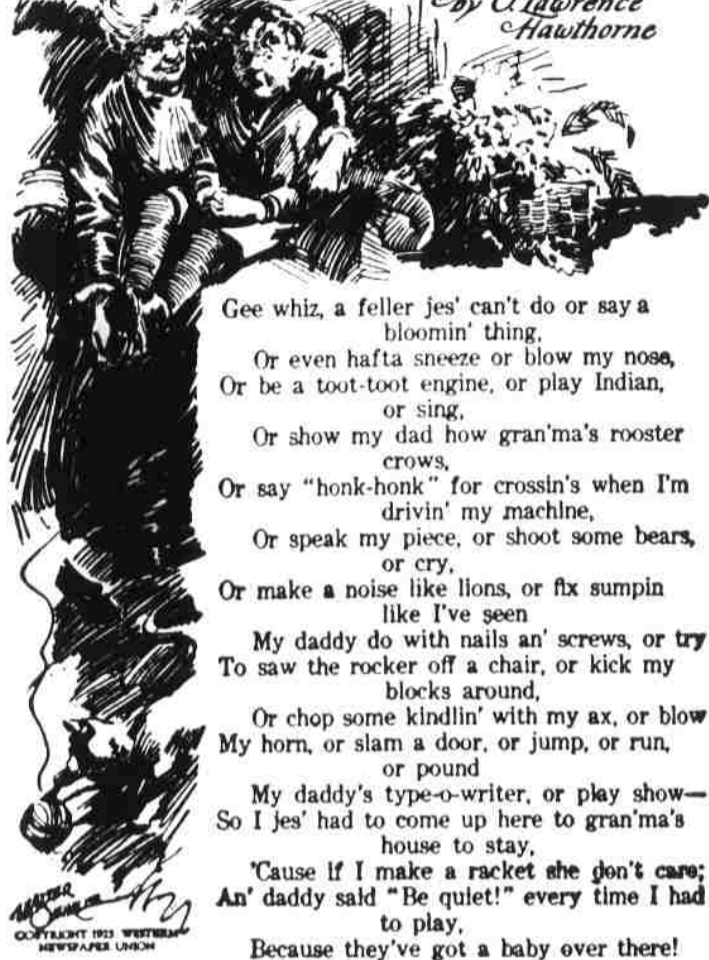
"If business men in every community would take up the fire waste problem and apply practical business methods to its solution, this country in another twelve months would see a material reduction in this needless economic loss which continues to be a heavy drain on our national wealth."

Dealing with taxation and legislation, Mr. Smith attributed the large number of bills introduced at every legislative session, in part, to the tendency toward government by bureau, which he regards as highly dangerous.

"Of late years," he said, "the people seem to be leaning more and more heavily upon a paternal government, but the insidious encroachment of government upon private business is bound to undermine our prosperity and bring disaster. The hand of government in business is the touch of death. If we would prevent it we must so conduct our affairs that the people who are the government will not feel interference is necessary."

John A. Campbell, V. E. Shuford, and Eugene Garland of Asheville have bought the lot at corner of Church and Haywood streets from Alexander, Jones and McCarty for a sum said to be around \$12,000. It is understood this property is to be improved at an early date. These gentlemen recently purchased the Komore Hotel which speaks well for Waynesville in attracting Asheville investors.

Exiled from Home



EVERYDAY PHILOSOPHY.

Sunset magazine poses the question: "Are you a lawbreaker?" Of course you are! How could you hope to obey all the laws passed by your city, your state, and your national congresses? If you should employ the most able lawyer in the land to guide you he could not read fast enough to keep informed as to the new legislation and multiplicity of court decisions. Since we can't even hope to know what all the laws are it follows that we must violate many of them (says the magazine).

Charles Alexander, editor of the Albany, Oregon, Democrat, poet, novelist, critic literary editor, says the truth is quite as Sunset has stated it, we have reached a state of mind where we must, by the terms of necessity, use our own discretion and by our own judges of what is proper and what is wrong. The fact that a thing is law no longer impresses us. "The man who craves a drink and can get it," says the magazine, "feels no moral restraint. Tell him that he is a lawbreaker and he will laugh and cite instances to prove that you, too, are a lawbreaker."

This is an indictment hard to escape, says philosopher Alexander. It is a true indictment, one into which enters not alone the idle pomposity of American laws in trivial matters, but also the official lack of recognition of fundamental tendencies in the individual which make toward his decent treatment of his fellow citizen. Hear him further: "Take the traffic law. If forty miles an hour is needed to make the hill right ahead on high gear, and the way is clear and safe, ninety-five per cent of drivers will speed to forty miles or more. It is a matter of their own judgment. A regard for fundamentals is the greatest attribute of any fundamentally free people, the enforcement of detailed regulations is a sign of the unfree self."

The more laws that are passed the less effective they will become. Truth is the middle ground, the no-man's-land where so few men ever venture. Law is good. Too little law is bad. Too much law is bad. A sensible amount of law is just right. In America we have altogether too much law, and illustrations cited are merely examples of what obtains in a dozen other departments of daily endeavor. The demand for tax reduction come from every part of the county. If the nation was as sure of reduction in local and state taxes as it is of reduction in federal income taxes, hundreds of millions of dollars could be diverted to productive enterprise.

A TAX REPEAL BOOMERANG.

The plan to abolish federal estate taxes would in actual practice destroy the ability of estates to levy inheritance taxes because of the competition which would develop between the states in the way of encouraging the repeal of state inheritance tax laws. This would encourage the migration of capital and capitalist from states which levy inheritance taxes to those which do not levy inheritance taxes. Also the repeal of the federal estate tax would deprive the federal government of its only means of securing revenue from tax-free securities now exempt under the federal income tax law.

There is no reason why bankers, merchants, farmers and other business men should ask Congress to lay heavier tax burdens on themselves in order to afford relief to the estates of owners of tax-exempt securities which avoid taxation during the life of their owners.

"Big money rushes to tax-exempt as iron filings to a magnet." Large fortunes thus invested ought to pay estate taxes until the federal constitution is amended to permit taxation of their income during the life of their owners. One of the principal objections to inheritance taxes is the fact that such taxes are frequently levied on same property by several different states as well as by the federal government. This multiple taxation would not be remedied except in a small degree by the repeal of federal estate taxes. This duplication can be very easily remedied by amending the federal law to provide that credit on federal estate taxes shall be given for all inheritance or estate taxes paid to states.

The federal law should also be amended in the interest of American business and agriculture by reducing federal estate taxes on all property on which the income is now subject to federal taxation and by leaving the federal estate tax on tax-free securities to stand higher than on those subject to federal income tax.

GOLF HURTS BUSINESS

"Any business man who plays a golf course in less than 80 must neglect his business." Such is the judgment of Felix E. Gunter, formerly of New Orleans, who has come to St. Louis as president of the Liberty Central National bank, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is similar to that of the English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, whose recreation was billiards. "To play a good game of billiards is the mark of a liberal education," he observed. Then, turning to the opponent who had beaten him shamefully, "But the uncanny skill you have exhibited is the result of a mispent youth." Hobbies are to be encouraged as long as they do not distort the sense of values. It is when the avocation usurps the time of the vocation that it ceases to be a sport and becomes a liability. Mr. Gunter's verdict on the man who does the course under 80 is lenient. Such a man has not only neglected his business, but he has neglected his wife, his children, his church, his clubs, his friends, his duties as a citizen. On top of all that the man who says he does it under 80 is, generally speaking, a liar, by 10 to 15 strokes.

If a town is ever to make progress beyond the "hick stage," there are a few essential improvements that must be made. The town may grow in population and become quite a burg in its own estimation, but it will invite very little attention from the outside world if it does not take a step forward in making such modern improvements as are now evident in every small city of importance in the United States. Some of the things a modern little city should and must have if it is to ever grow and prosper, are a sewerage system, adequate fire protection, ample street lighting, well-kept streets with as much paving as practicable, a modern hotel, city parks and amusements, a live-wire newspaper, and a large auditorium to care for public gatherings and entertainments.

More than half a billion dollars will be spent during 1925 by the electric service companies of the United States in building new electric generating stations and extending both their high-power transmission lines and their local distribution lines. This is more than twice as much as these companies spent in 1921. Of the total which the 1925 construction budgets call for, \$380,000,000, \$108,700,000 will be expended in building new fuel-burning generating stations and \$26,750,000 for water-driven electric power plants. Also, the country over, \$115,400,000 will be spent for building new high-power electrical transmission lines and \$109,920,000 for construction of local distribution lines.

We walk with a crowd and yet are not conscious that our way is not theirs. It lies apart, we know not why, and evermore dips into shadows, says the Los Angeles Times. Take a seat in Pershing square and watch the crowd for an hour. Do you see many faces that do not bear scars? From the little five-year-old who is bitterly crying because someone has jostled his balloon from his hand to the woman whose eyes are sunken with sorrow because death has claimed the one whom she loved, everybody who passes, with but few exceptions, shows scars that time will never efface.

Weeds are expensive, says the Pennsylvania department of agriculture, announcing that a yearly loss of \$264 an acre is caused by them. The state botanist, Dr. E. M. Gress, is responsible for the estimate that \$24,000,000 a year is lost by the farmers who till some twelve million acres in the state. He urges the sowing of clean seed, clean cultivation, crop rotation, vigilance in exterminating weeds and care not to allow them to go to seed. Weed the weed, in other words.

In the college year 1922-23 462 students of the total enrollment at Princeton university worked and earned a total of \$201,109.77, an increase of nearly \$40,000 over the earnings of working students in the year previous. All of this money was earned doing odd jobs about the college campus and special work arranged for through agencies.

Five hundred Texas hunters bagged a total of 10,000 rabbits in a "drive" one day recently. This will make you pretty mad when you think of the times you walked all day through the snow and never saw a bunny to shoot at.

The Spanish navy is engaged in exterminating Mediterranean sharks, which have been eating all the sardines. The airplane hasn't licked the battleships yet—let's not scrap the navy till we are sure we can't use it.

It is hard to believe that \$78,000,000 worth of corsets were purchased in the United States last year, but that generally is where you find corsets—associated with large figures.

TRUTHFUL EGOTISTS

One of the most perplexing ethical questions ever presented to mankind is one that has never been decided, says the Providence Journal. Has a great man the privilege of recognizing his own greatness? "I am the fastest telegrapher in the world," said a naval radio recruit in the late war upon arriving at his station; and a corps of amused officers who hoped immediately to expose him to ridicule learned to their discomfort that he probably was. In a long series of speed tests in transmitting and receiving messages he broke all existing naval records. "I am glad to speak to you upon the subject of great men," said George Bernard Shaw in London the other day, "because I am a great man myself." He is. "No one has ever done 'Iago' as truly as I have done him," wrote Salvini. And no one ever has. Everyone dislikes egotism, and everyone seeks for a curtain to the man who boasts of his abilities. But what, exactly, is the proper thing to say? One longs for a glimpse of wisdom, but stands unarmed before such declarations as that which the London Post attributed to the late James McNeill Whistler.

The Hopi Indians have a pride of their own. That tribe may not represent the redskin at his bravest, but bravery and vanity do not always go hand in hand. The Navajos ever have been better fighters and, looking down on the Hopis, have called them, as a term of contempt, Mokis, meaning in good American slang "dead ones." The Hopis, however, are fairly good agriculturists and on their reservation near the Grand canyon grow a drought-resistant bean which the government recently decided of value to farmers in other parts of the dry West. Seed beans were secured and sent out to the farmers, but in so doing the authorities made a serious faux pas by naming the seeds Mokis beans. A howl of protest has gone up from Hopi headquarters couched in such vigorous words that the Mokis name has been summarily withdrawn and Hopi beans will henceforth be the official designation. A little earlier in our history Indians have been known to take the path of war for a lesser affront.

Cold comfort for the rejuvenation theorists comes from the biological laboratories of Baltimore. Dr. Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins says that a long-lived ancestry, not the transplantation of glands, is the best assurance of longevity. Whatever hygiene may do to increase the average term of human life, it is not likely to extend the span. Of late years preventive medicine has done much to diminish infant mortality, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Our forbears accepted a ghastly death toll of babies in summer with pious resignation as the inscrutable will of Providence. Today we look for sources of contamination and take the warpath against insects. When we consider the ignorance or indifference of the "good old days" we wonder that so many grew to a sturdy maturity.

The remnants of natural fur stocks in the United States are fast dwindling. The fur supply, once a rich heritage and a prime stimulus for the occupation and settlement of the continent, is seriously threatened by present conditions of lack of uniformity in laws and regulations relating to open seasons, trapping methods, and primeness of pelts. To remedy the unwholesome conditions as far as possible, and before it is too late, the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture is cooperating with state conservation and game commissions in encouraging the enactment of uniform trapping laws in zones having similar climatic conditions.

An ornithologist recently, in no spirit of levity, made a statement that human life would disappear after five years if the untold myriads of insects were not kept down by their enemies, the birds. Great businesses thrive on fighting insects, and no year passes unless some new problem is brought to light. Bugs attack not only the animate, but the inanimate necessities of life and cause losses to forest, field and home.

A husband alleged in his bill for divorce that his wife was in the habit, when they were out calling, of "making wise cracks at his expense." This rather discomfits a husband, particularly when he isn't as good on the road as he is on the home grounds.

It appears that more Carnegie hero medals are awarded in the East than in the West. This does not necessarily mean that there are more heroes in the East, but more likely means that Western people are more expert in staying out of peril.

The ratio of people to automobiles in London is said to be 50 to 1, and if they were all high-school lads coming back from a game that would be about the right proportion.

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS TO APPEAR IN ASHEVILLE.

The earth's oldest circus, John Robinson's, will soon be in our midst, as the billboards throughout the country proclaim in loud and lurid colors, its coming to Asheville for afternoon and night performances on Thursday, Sept. 17. Hundreds of circus lovers of this community are making plans to attend the circus that day, as the merit and superiority of John Robinson's Circus is well known here.

John Robinson comes this year with an entirely new performance from the opening of the gorgeous spectacle, "Peter Pan in Animal Land" to the sensational and thrilling finishing numbers. Europe and the Orient were sacked for novelties and features by representatives of the circus last winter, and the foremost wild animal acts of the universe were purchased and added to the Robinson's double menagerie.

Capt. Ricardo, Theo. Schroeder, W. W. Weaver, Dewey Butler, Bob Thornton, Nellie Roth, Lorraine Wallace and Margaret Thompson are a few of the noted subjugators, whose charges will work in the arenas and in the rings. The largest group of polar bears to ever appear in public will be worked by Theo. Schroeder, famous European trainer. "Kittie," the only wrestling tiger in the universe, will be another distinct feature that is offered by no other circus.

International troupes and families of repute will also be found performing under John Robinson's big seven pole top. The Morales Family from Mexico, the Sing-Sing Chinese, the Rudy Rudynoffs Family from Austria, Senorita Piedad from South America, and other foreign countries will be represented, for John Robinson's dressing tent is truly a melting pot. As for clowns, fifty of the funniest and most foolish fellows ever turned loose will cavort in the sawdust arena.

The ODDS against the OIL

They're long, longer than most of us ever realize. Heat, dust, dilution, pressure, speed, and tiny clearances are just a few of them. But we'll bet on "Standard" Motor Oil, for it's a thoroughbred.

"STANDARD" MOTOR OILS

PALE, NERVOUS

West Virginia Lady Says That She Was in a Serious Condition, But Is Stronger After Taking Cardui.

Huntington, W. Va.—"I was in a very weak and run-down condition—in fact, was in a serious condition," says Mrs. Fannie C. Bloss, of 1964 Madison Avenue, this city. "In my left side the pain was very severe. It would start in my back and sides. Part of the time I was in bed and when up I didn't feel like doing anything or going anywhere.

"Life wasn't any pleasure. I was very pale. I was nervous and thin, and so tired all the time. "My druggist told me that Cardui was a good tonic for women and I bought a couple of bottles. I took two bottles, then I noticed an improvement. I kept on and found it was helping me. I have taken nine bottles. I'm stronger now than I have been in a long time." Cardui is made from mild-acting medicinal herbs with a gentle, tonic, strengthening effect upon certain female organs and upon the system in general.

Take CARDUI THE WOMAN'S TONIC