

Beginning November 1st

Owing to the high cost of all merchandise and the ever increasing cost of doing business, we the undersigned merchants of Tryon, have decided upon the following method of handling all accounts.

Beginning November 1st, all accounts must be settled by the 10th of the month or further credit will be refused. This applies to all alike and no favoritism will be shown. After you have become accustomed to this plan we feel sure you will see the justice of it and will be pleased with this method of handling accounts. It is not our purpose to work a hardship on any person, but in justice to you and our creditors we are obliged to adopt this plan.

T. W. Ballew
Joe Gurley
The Ballenger Co.

Missildine's Pharmacy
John Orr & Co.
The Jno. L. Jackson Co.
 by N. B. Jackson, Sec.

A. H. Williams
Carolina Hardware Co.
Wilkins & Co.

CONGRESSMAN WEAVER VOTED TO INCREASE SOLDIERS PAY.

False Charges:
 In a printed circular letter signed by B. Jackson, Chairman of Mr. Britt's campaign committee, an attempt is being made to create the impression that Congressman Zebulon Weaver voted against a bill to increase soldiers pay. Such charges are false and should be condemned by all honest men. Mr. Johnson is either ignorant of Mr. Weaver's record on this subject, or he has intentionally misrepresented it.

The True Facts:
 War was declared against Germany by our Government April 6, 1917. Congress at once began to take measures to raise and equip our army. The Selective Service Act for this purpose was introduced. Until this time our soldiers were receiving only \$15.00 per month. An amendment was offered, increasing their pay to \$30.00. Mr. Weaver voted for this increase, see page 1549 of Permanent Congressional Record. The whole bill, that is, the Selective Service Act, containing the amendment to increase our soldiers pay to \$30.00 was then voted upon and upon an Aye and Nay vote, Congressman Weaver again voted for the \$30.00 increase of soldiers pay. See permanent Congressional Record May 16th, 1917, page 2396. Thus the record shows that Congressman Weaver voted twice and at every opportunity offered for increasing our soldiers pay to \$30.00. The bill being now completed in the House it went over to the Senate for passage there. The Senate amended the whole bill in many particulars and sent it back to the House for agreement to the amendments. Congressman Weaver voted to disagree to these amendments adopted in the Senate. The House having refused to accept the amendments added in the Senate, made it necessary to refer the bill to a conference committee composed of members of both houses on which committee were both Democrats and Republicans. Hon. Julius Kahn being the ranking Republican on the part of the House of Representatives. It is the duty of a conference committee to adjust and reconcile differences between the House and Senate so that a bill may finally pass and become law. Unless these differences are so settled, the whole bill fails to become a law. The conference committee on this Selective Service Act finally after much deliberation agreed upon the bill and reported it to both houses. Under this report, and existing law, the private soldier called into foreign service would have received \$25.00 per month plus twenty per cent additional, or \$30.00 per month. A motion was made by Mr. Good of Iowa, to recommit the bill to the conference committee, and Mr. Weaver is now being criticised for voting NOT to recommit. This Mr. Good is one of the bitterest Republicans in Congress and has repeatedly criticised the President.

It was a matter of supreme importance that the conference report

should be promptly adopted. We had been at war a month and a half and this bill to raise and equip our army had not yet passed. Every hour of delay was fraught with danger to our country. To re-commit the bill merely meant to send it back to conference for further consideration. In regard to this very conference report for which Mr. Weaver voted the President himself asked the patriotic members to adopt it, having written the following letter to Congressman Dent, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, Congressional Record p. 2215.

President Wilson's Letter:
 "THE WHITE HOUSE,
 Washington, May 11, 1917.
 Hon. S. Hubert Dent, Jr.,
 of House of Representatives.
 My Dear Mr. Dent:
 Now that the Army Bill has been successfully brought out of Conference, I want to express to you my sincere appreciation of the service you and your colleagues have rendered in helping to bring the bill to a final consideration free from any features that would embarrass the system of draft upon which it is based. I trust that the Conference report may be very promptly adopted. Every hour counts in these critical times, and delay might have very serious consequences.
 Sincerely yours,
 WOODROW WILSON."

Hon. Julius Kahn, the ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Military Affairs voted as Mr. Weaver voted. He made a speech against Mr. Good's motion to recommit. See Permanent Congressional Record May 16, 1917, pages 2395 and 2396. Mr. Kahn in opposing said motion, said:

"What are the facts about this matter? The pay of the soldier under this bill will be \$25.00 a month on his first enlistment. If he has subsequent enlistments he gets additional pay. If he is a private of the first class he gets \$3 a month extra. For expert marksmanship he gets \$5 additional. So that the private of First Class who has a number of enlistments under this bill will get about \$37 a month and over, and 20 per cent additional if they get foreign service. The American who gets \$25 under this bill when he gets into the foreign service will get an increase of 20 per cent, or \$30 a month, and that is all the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Good) is contending for. The moment our private soldier puts his foot on the deck of a ship to go across the Atlantic, under the bill proposed by the conferees his pay will jump to \$30 a month.

It is submitted to the House this proposition. When a bill goes to conference it is necessary for the conferees to give it a vote. The House conferees could not get everything that we wanted in the bill. We have to yield some things to the Senate. They wanted some things in the legislation just as earnestly as we did. This is a conference report, agreed to after mature deliberation, after lengthy discussion on the part of the conferees of the House, and I submit that under the circumstances the House should stand by the Conferees. This

bill has remained unacted upon for a long time. The country is growing impatient. Let us enact this into law. I feel confident that the pay of the soldier as proposed in this bill will be satisfactory to the American people and the American soldier."

Do you believe that President Wilson was opposed to an increase of the pay of the American soldier? He asked to have this conference report promptly adopted. Mr. Weaver voted for its adoption as requested by President—and is condemned for his vote by Mr. Britt.

Do you believe that Mr. Kahn, the Republican leader, wished to discriminate against the American soldier? He states the facts.

Whom will you believe, President Woodrow Wilson and Hon. Julius Kahn, or will you believe Brownlow Jackson, Mr. Britt's campaign manager, who seeks to deceive the voters of this district into casting their ballots for Mr. Britt? No honest man who knows Zebulon Weaver will for an instant be deceived by any such false and unfair methods. Zeb Weaver has stood at all times for every measure providing increased pay for our soldier boys, and for those measures for the protection and support of their folks at home, and safeguarding their health and protecting them while at the front.

He voted for the bill to provide soldiers insurance, under which our Government is today carrying thirty-one billions of insurance on the lives of our boys in the army.

One of his first votes cast in Congress was to raise the soldiers pay from \$15, where it had remained under all Republican administrations. What did Mr. Britt do for the Soldier?

Mr. Britt was in Congress for two years. During part of this time our boys were fighting on the Mexican border, at \$15 per month. He made no effort to increase their pay. The Spanish American war was fought under a Republican administration. They did nothing to increase the soldiers pay.

Mr. Weaver has been consistently on all legislation the soldiers friend. In the present election he offered to Mr. B. Jackson to permit every soldier to vote unchallenged, regardless of the payment of poll tax. To Mr. Weaver the uniform of an American soldier was as good as a \$3.00 poll tax receipt. This proposition was refused by Mr. Brownlow Jackson, manager for Mr. Britt, who has now become so anxious about the welfare of the soldier. Let no soldier, or soldier's father or friend, be deceived by the cunning trickery and deception contained in Mr. Brownlow Jackson's letter.

J. S. COLEMAN, Chairman.
 —W. S. S.—
VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT.

A very important amendment to the State constitution is to be voted on at the November election. This provides for an extension of the school term from four to six months.

This is not a political issue as both the republican and democratic parties stand pledged to its adoption.

That the amendment should carry leaves no room for discussion at all. But there are a great many people who do not understand the proposition. Another thing, the ballot will be deposited in a separate ballot box, so a good many are liable not to vote upon the proposition at all. This question is of too great importance to North Carolina to be lightly passed upon. Every voter should cast his ballot, and by all means vote FOR SIX MONTHS SCHOOL TERM.

We are in receipt of the North Carolina Educational News, and in touching upon the same question, gives the following reasons why you should vote FOR the amendment.

1. North Carolina children deserve and are entitled to as long a school term and as good schools as the children of other states.
2. It will lengthen the school term one month in every public school in North Carolina.
3. It will provide the money for a very substantial increase in the monthly and annual salaries of teachers.
4. Simpler and more equitable apportionment of school funds.
5. With a reasonable and just increase in the State appropriation to provide its equitable part of the six months term in each county, there would be no necessity for requiring any county to levy any larger special tax for six months than it now levies for four months.
6. More efficient teaching, supervision and administration.
7. Equal educational opportunity for every child in every county in rural as well as urban districts for at least six months.
8. Less than a minimum school term of six months is not even respectable for a self-respecting state and a proud and prosperous people like ours in these times.
9. North Carolina children deserve as good teachers and North Carolina teachers deserve as good salaries as those of other states.
10. Economic use of present funds and urgent need for increased funds for increased educational opportunities.
11. Educational interest and desire of the people as shown in remarkable percentage of attendance warrant and demand adoption of the constitutional amendment for increasing school facilities.
12. To make North Carolina as safe for democracy as any other part of the democratized world after the war.

For the good of the children and the honor of the State make the vote for it unanimous on the 5th of November. If you can not vote for it, for the sake of the children and their mothers, who can not vote, do not vote against it.

—W. S. S.—
SOLDIER'S CHRISTMAS BOXES.

Each soldier in France will be allowed to receive only one Christmas box. As there will be millions of boxes, the Red Cross has taken charge of the packing. All boxes are to be the same size, and no postoffice will accept any package unless it has

The Government Wants us to save

on meat, flour and sugar, using more of the vegetables. Are we doing it? The Government now says buy more War Savings and Thrift Stamps. Have we all done our part? We have the best of vegetables and canned goods, also the W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps. Buy of us. Let us help you to

BE PATRIOTIC.

John Orr & Co.
 Phone No. 14
 Tryon, N. C.

been inspected by the Red Cross committee.

Already the boxes are in Atlanta, and as soon as the Polk County Chapter knows how many boxes will be needed for our county boys the secretary will order them from Atlanta. Each soldier will send his family a slip signed with his name, showing his right to a Christmas box. These slips may not come until November, and we must soon be ordering the boxes from Atlanta. Each person in Polk county who thinks that brother, son, husband or sweetheart will send a slip for a Christmas box is urged to write or send word at once to Mr. G. H. Holmes, secretary, Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Tryon, and let him know immediately how many boxes are to be sent to Polk county, so the order must go at once.

For any other information on this subject, please apply to Mr. Holmes or the heads of the Red Cross branch in your neighborhood.

Remember the postal authorities will accept Christmas packages only when sent by the Red Cross.

Further particulars as to contents of boxes will be published later.

Those who intend sending Christmas boxes should lose no time in making the necessary arrangements as they must be sent not later than November 15th.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, CIRCULATION, ETC.
 Required by the Act of Congress August 24, 1912.
 Of Polk County News and the Tryon Bee published weekly at Tryon, North Carolina, for October 1, 1917.
 State of North Carolina.
 County of Polk.
 Before me, a Notary Public for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared C. B. Copeland, business manager of the Tryon Bee, and J. B. Hester, Treasurer of the Polk County News and Tryon Bee, and the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and correct statement of the ownership, management and control of the publication of the Tryon Bee and the Tryon Bee, published on August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to-wit:
 The name of the editor is C. B. Copeland, business manager of the Tryon Bee, and J. B. Hester, Treasurer of the Polk County News and Tryon Bee, all of whom are C. W. Ballenger, W. H. Ballenger and J. B. Hester, Trustees, all of whom are C. B. Copeland, Business Manager of the Tryon Bee.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of October, 1917.
 W. F. Little, Notary Public.
 My commission expires Mar. 18, 1918.