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A REAL ARMISTICE DAY

no time since November 11, 1918 has America celebrated Armistice Day that has so truly represented the cessation of hardities as will this year of 1926. While it is true that the ceased firing on that memorable day eight years ago, the war did not end then. The war over the war had just begun. There was physicial but not mental disarmament. Today, howwitnesses the most hopeful situation than a any time since Germany has cast her lot with the League of Nations. The United States, with not insurmounable reservations, has declared for adherence to the World Court. The Dawes plan for recarations, while portending some difficulty and held in derogalory light by part of Europe, is in operation. France and Germany have locked arms; their leaders have dined together and speaken words of respect and friendship that have not been dreamed of since 1870. With all this the situation is yet far from ideal but the world can begin to belive with authority that the World War is over, even tho its deepest scars can never is youth who must build up and work ing a crop that will not bring on -- by crased.

Whether America could have played a larger part in rasten- is the right to answer the moral ing the situation of peace or whether the part already taken by her has retarded it, will ever be a moot question. The issue befere the world today is of the future. A day to celebrate not only the peace that has come, but the peace that is to be maintained, surely can not be observed in vain.

THOSE OLD TUNES AGAIN

History repeats itself, and the old tunes of long ago are repeating themselves or being repeated. Radio is bringing back best selves, transforming youth's sweet melodies almost forgotten. In them we may live over heritage into something more moral again the happenings with which they were associated; for each familiar song arouses some emotion and connects the events of the past with the present. With every composition words are wedded-words of love, of joy or of sorrow. The memories have been there all the while: the music merely awakens them.

HAIL TO THE QUEEN;

The United States, both Government and people, accord Queen one million to more than seventeen would relieve the Federal Govern-Marie, of Rumania, due honors. Americans do now bow to roy- millions. Besides this the pool con- ment and all local agencies of the alty from political instinct. They do it from social deference. Everyone likes a "queen," whether she sits on a regal throne or parades in a beauty contest. If a Balkan queen wants to look us over, it's our business to see that she does it in royal fash-

SLOW BUT SURE POLICY

Europe does not understand America, and therein lies the loss of American prestige across the Atlantic. From the rule it was for Alsace. France neglected ing of the industrial machinery of dictators to the will of a representative democracy is a long to take into consideration the fact which makes mass production possistep. The European political mind can not think in terms of that half a century has marked many ble and profitable. To be effertive, putting matters of international comity up to a engres and from changes in the minds of men. The this tariff must protedt not some there to the people. But America, tho slow to make decisions, is also slow to wrath, thus making for the peace of the world.

MILLIONS NOW FOR SAFETY

Notwithstanding the fact that the railroad now offer the and have organized a widespread pers of a fetish whose influence on salest means of transportation consistent with speed, the Pennsylvania System is spending \$8,000,000 to install stop devices in engine cabs that will automatically bring the train to a halt when any other than a clear signal is passed. In this fast age it is necessary to make even locomotives "fool-proof" to overcome the possible failure of the hunman element.

NEW PROBLEMS

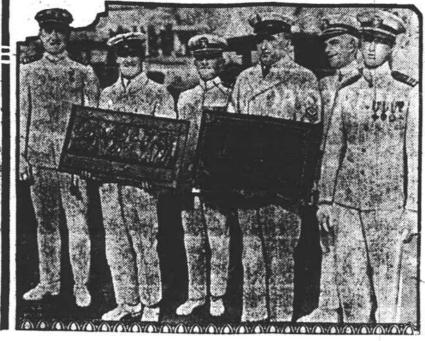
A its recent convention in Detroit, the American Federation of Labor passed a resolution declaring for the 40-hour working Ween. They said nothing about what the working man is to do with the other 128 hours of the week, presumably because that is "none of their business," it being left to individual discretion. But the business of society at large is to find and provide fitting and wholesome channels of opportunity during the increased leisure demanded; otherwise there will be social and are problems of more serious aspects than those contained in longer working time. The world knows how to work, but it has not learned how to rest and play for its most beneficial results, and this includes all classes of people. For it is in leisure time, or off-working time that, that a man does the things which, after all, he has been working for. Where the labor union's demand ends, society's duty begins.

THE BIGGEST THING IN TRYON

There are hundreds, perhaps thousands of laws conceived and passed either to correct some supposed or existing wrong or to maintain and protect some inherent or acquired right. Assuming that all of these laws have some merit, and that many of them have great merit, there is still not so great virtue in the obering of them when we consider that one MUST abide by the law or stand the chance of getting into trouble.

respect for and observance of the law of the land is commendable, and no lessening of obedience can be tolerated if we are to keep peace and advance in civilization. But there are things that stand out as well in men's characters and in com- and American financiers continue In the stand out as well in men's characters and a to fall for it at the expense of Amnot to have a family cow on the learn and national loyalty as a clean slate as the result of order industry. During the nest nine farm. legal compulsion. The biggest thing in one's life is the good months our investments in Europe farm. one does either in the absence of, or regardless of, the things One HAS to do. the smiles that are shown, the cheer that is 000. The full sum of our investoffered, and the opportunities that are afforded to others go a ments abroad, taking no account of generally be traced to ill-fitting family in good shape until next long way in making the world better and happier.

Triple Honors for the Pittsburgh



For the first time in the history of our navy, a single ship has won battle efficiency pennant, gunnery trophy and engineering award. The U. S. S. l'ittsburgh was the vessel, and some of her officers are seen above with the

THE DAY OF YOUTH

This is the day of youth. There has never been a period of so much change as the last 50 years. It is the older generation which has made the change now blamed for the misunderstanding between youth and with the older folks. Nothing is so ludicious as the attempt of an old man to look like a boy, unless it is the struggle of an old maid to look like a flapper. Parents are imitating and a home market in general that children, the children are not imitat- is always active. But even while ing their parents.

emerging. What sort of morals are ve going to have? The method of solving these problems by youth seems shocking to parents. Yet it the South are seeking ways of carryout these new relationships. Theirs the market the cost of production.

We older folks have wrought these changes but we don't want more. Our duty is to show youth some great moral principles to be tain laws governin social health. than that which we have inherited.

wheat. Terminal elevator capacity ers against a hard proposition.

INTERNATIONAL INTIMACIES

Franc elabored under the idea that ways of life, their courts, their American home market. schools and the operation of their utilities to the direction of Paris. They desire to continue as Alsatians "Home Union" which demands selfdetermination after the model of the suppress the movement but reaction the same measure of autonomy enjoyed within the Reich.

One-third of all the coal produced in Great Britain goes up in smoke. Sanitary inspectors and engineers estimate this eionomic loss at 60 millions tons per year-to say nothing of the pollution of the air and the

The proposed tax budget will make France the highest taxed country in the world. The budget calls for 50 billion francs, or about one-third of the total national income. It prodebt settlement, but only provides to rthe payment of interest on the and nothing for ehe war debt. The chief item of expense is payments est on national debts, amounting to be none on this new debt. half the entire budget.

The foreing sentiment against the United States seefs to have a welldefined motide. European business men, hat in hand, continue to ask of meat on the home farm. for funds to finance their enterprises reached the huge total of \$890,000,war debts, is about \$12,000,0000000. shoes worn in childhood.

OF PROSPERITY

Defense of the Fordney-McCumber

Tariff Act by President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon and other Republican leaders as the cornerstone of American proseprity is, at this paryouth finds it difficult to be patient ticular time, a remarkable contribution to economic science. These taiff pronouncements

put forward as the explanation of flourishing industry, high wages the encomiums are being read the New questions of morality are textile and woolen industries of New England are deep in the doldrums, the grain farmers to the West are suffering and the cotton growers of

It is the business of the Government, say the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, to guarantee indirectly through tariff protection high prices for manufacturers, high wages for employes and therefore observed; we can show that morality high prices fo the farmers who prois social hygiene, that there are cerduce foodstuffs and raw materials for th etextile and other manufactur-We can consecrate our experience to ies. Any revision downward of the the future, filling it with our own tariff duties, says Mr. Mellon, will reduce American buying power in every group of the population.

Is the country to understand, then, that the producers of cotton and woolen goods have failed to receive The Western Canada Co-Orerative the protection they needed? Has Wheat Pool has grown in five years New England industry been neglectto 127,000 members.. Last year the ed in writing the tariff law? These stocks of goods on hand. has been increased from less than there not a demand for cotton that trols nearly 600 country elevators, burden of attempting to finance the It is this systematic work that puts cotton crop until it can be sold at the scattered American wheat grow- a small margin of profit? Why is there not a demand in the industrial centers for breadstuffs that would afford the grain farmers good returns on their labor?

Over-production, it is answered. But there the argument for thetariff the battle of Alsace was all for collapses. The thesis laid down to France, but events now indicate that start with is that tariff is the gearpeople of Alsace are not willing to groups of the people but all who in surrender their language and their anyway sell and buy in the great

The truth is that the devotees of extremely high tariff duties are idolaters; they are near-sighter worshipeconomic affairs is a superstition. A reasonable tariff has its place United States, and the restoraion of in such a courtry as the United the local parliament. The French States. An unreasonable tariff such government is making every effort to as that now in operation is discredited by daily events in the world of is becoming so pronounced that it business. The high tariff argument may be compelled to yied at least utterly disregards the vast natural resources, the intiative and the per captia propductive power of the country. At the same time this tariff for a country that has become a credior nation is throwing international trade out of its poper balance.

loane dEurope four and a half bil- says that the government and inloaned Europe four and a half bil- dustry were in a sad state of conin June of that year. Wall Street was fusion. The dictator can properly notified that unless more money was clai mthat he has brought to Italy raised Europe would default on the Discipline, application to industry interest. Financiers were called in and for the most part probably as council and it was decided to de- much personal liberty as the Italian vides for payments on the British clare war and issue bonds. The people demand for themselves. But bond act was signed on April 28 and if the World War's result really on the same date Mr. McAdoo, the meant the appearance of greater opcommercial debt to the United States U. S. Treasurer, advanced 40 mil- portunities for democratic governlions and the next day as much ment everywhere, then the rule of more and before the bonds were facism is a step backward if it is of claims to damaging regions which printed we had loaned a billion dol- to be a permanent regime. are reconstructed on elaborate plans lars. The Wall Street money had to For in the long run dictatorships, regardless of original conditions. be protected, and it was. There has when they are not authorized by na-Some 20 billions of francs are still been no discount of that debt but tional constitutions, for the preservadue on these claims. The largest sin- it may take every ablebodied youth tion of the country in times of crisis ble item in the 1927 budget is inter- of the land to collect it, and there'll are the dire opposite of training for

> One brood sow and two litters of pigs per year cost little but will aid much in providing a plentiful supply

It is a crime against childhood

Blisters, callouses, in-grown toe this year but he expects his cows,

NEW YORK'S BATTLE ROYAL

New York is normally a Republican state. In 1920 Mr. Harding swept it by the mountainous plur ality of 1,100,000. Two years ago Mr. Coolidge secured its electoral vote by a lead over Mr. Davis of approximately 879,000. Even in 1916 when Mr. Wilson was winning the Presidency, he lost the state to Mr. Hughes by100,000 votes.

-It is this normal prejudice for conservative Republicanism upon which the supporters of Ogden Mills are counting for the defeat of Governor "Al" Smith. They reason that this year New York will retrun to its customary political loyalties and install a Republican Administration at

The Democrats realize all too well New York has a traditional bias for the Republcan Party. They know that if Governor Smith is re-elected for fourth term, it will be due quite largely to his personal popularity and to the defection to his standards of many Republican voters.

There is no gainsaying Smith's prodigious strength, notably in New York City. His long gubernatoral career bears witness to the fact that he is vastly stronger than his party and that he has a hol don the confidence of the people of his state that falls little short of hero wor-

Consider for a moment the vote which this Democratic statesman has secured in a normally Republican state. He first entered the gubernatoral lists in 1918. Although two years previously New York had elected a Republican Senator by a plurality of 234,000, it gave him the governorship by a lead over his Republican opponent of 54,000.

In 1920 Smith ran for re-election. Pitted against him was an unusually strong candidate, Judge Miller. That was it will beremembered, the year of the Harding landslide, Smith lost by the narrow margin of 74,000 while the state went for Harding by the mammoth plurality of 1,1000,000. Two years later Smith was again the candidate of his party while Miller carried the Republican standard. This time Smith won by 285,000 votes.

In 1924, Smith was again drafted. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was his adversary. New York celebrated its Republicanism by giving Mr. Coolidge a plurality of nearly one million while it paid tribute to Smith's popularity by re-electing him by a handsome majority.

cal career of this truly amazing votegetter, the Democrats are counting the appearance here of blue prints to the rise in the dollar value, payupon him to do the strong man's for remodeling the old Postoffice, ments on the debt made between stunt again this year and to poll en- and the protests that arose were na- 1919 and 1926 saved the Treasury ough Republican votes to win re- tural and justifiable. The next move 600 millions as compared with the

Will he succeed? This is perhaps the most interesting political ques- layed indefinitely. Representative tion of the moment. The Republican Weaver should be sent back with a are declining the natural growth of have a strong candidate in Ogden majority that will give him addition- the country calls for additional ap-Mills and are leaving on stone un- al prestige as the spokesman of the propriations, and it is very doubtful turned in their endeavor to recapture people of the Tenth District. the state which by all the laws of probability belong to them. They profess to believe that Mills will poll the value of legumes on the farm sufficient votes in up-state New and has financed a purchase of 3, York to offset the large majority 000 pounds of vetch seed which the which Smith will undoubtedly, com- county agent will deliver to farmers mand in the city.

Just now the betting odds favor local selling price. Smith to win but the Dempsey- Tunney fight proved quite conclusively that professional betters were not infallable judges. All that they can do is to make guesses and then back them with their money.

Any how, it is a battle royal which is waging in New York. From the standpoint of politics, it is the chief sporting event of the year. It is not altogether unlikely that it may have reprecussions in national poli-

Four Years of Fascism (From Asheville Citizen)

Premier Mussolinia continues to rejoice over the youthful vigor, strength and determination of Fascism. Speaking to a great throng of Black Shirts assembled before the Coliseum yesterday, for the celebration of Fascism's fourth birthday, the Premier declared that it is "iditic" to decry Fascism as an oligarchy with acruel tyrant as its head.

When the Black Shirts first In Feburary, 1917, Wall Street had marched to Rome, Mussolini rightly

democracy. Mussolini, to be sure, contends that democracy as Americans understand it is a failure, but many more people than the Americans have learned by experience and history's lessons that democracy with all its weaknesses is preferable to even the most benevolent

Tom Tarheel says he may not get much money from his cotton other foot troubles can hogs, hens and garden to keep his



A PROBLEM FOR MEIRS, AND THOSE WHO AREN'T HEIRS

ceede in doing so.

have totalled over \$1,600,000.00 and te thing he hated. report has it that the bottom of the 4. Inheritance of wealth is a soci

ey he considered that he was not armed if he can. entitled to it. What should he have

I do not ask you what you would do in a similar case. That would accumulated more than a third, of a eb bebyeging the question. I ask billion and gave it away, all but a what Garland should have done, paltry thirty million. But he had granted that he believed the princi- the use of it all his life. ple of hereditary property to be

Editorial writers have presented crazy, or wise? the following views:

1. Even though Garland things the institution of hereditary wealth wrong, he can't change it by his Quixotic action, and he hasn't chang- tax is now a permanent feature of ed it. He should therefore have our tax system and that it is makkept and enjoyed the fortune him-

2. He believes the fortune injurious to his own development as a he-man. He was therefore right in basis of your own common sense and disposing of it, no matter where or reason. It is the function of this to whom.

3. He is opopsed to hereditary must do your own thinking.

That young man Garland, who proderty. He should therefore use promised several years ago to give every means in his power to tight way his fortune, has finally suc- it. One of those means was

tremendous fortune that he should His gifts to various philanthropies have used for propaganda against

cash box is now completely visible. al problem. We are fast modifying The problem that arises in his it, as to huge estates, but as long case is most interesting. He did not as we have it, with some babes armihe did not believe in hereditary ed in the cradle and others defensewealth. Having not earne dthe mon- less, he should see that his own are

> Garland'scase is different from Andrew Carneige's. The bhraw Scot

Garland has given away in youth and has given all of it. Is he

What do you think?

Bear in mind, while your decision, that the inheritance ing far greater progress than any other tax we have. Bear in mind, too, that Garland is honest.

Simply settle the question on the THINK column to suggest. You

THE POSTOFFICE

(From Asheville Citizen) appropriations for new federal build- 1919. ings, Treasury officials assured Man- If the 1920 taxes had been mainager F. Roger Miller of the Chamber tained to this date the additional of Commerce when he called on revenue would have amounted to 14 them this week in Washington. This billions. In a sense, therefore, a program places the matter where it 14 billion tax reduction was effected was in the understanding of Ashe- despite a 6 billion decrease in na ville people when Congress adjourn- tional debt. Contemplating the amazing politied. An apparent change of pur- Debt reduction is itself one of the

pose in Washington was followed by best ways to reduce expenses. Due after Congress convenes, is to see to same payments if made at the presit that the appropriation is not de- ent dollar value.

at five cents per pound below the priming them.

READ THE POLK CO. NEWS boardig house bath room.

DEBTS AND TAXES

It is gratifying to know that the Asheville will be one of the cities United States has induced its nationincluded in the first congressional al debt by about six billions since

Although the abnoral war expenses if further taz reductions will be possible or advisable if a sinking fund A bank in Polk County realizes is to be established to pay the remaining 19 bililons of debt.

> Direct primaries would be all right if politicians could be prevented from

> Finding a convenient parking place is on a par with getting into a

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