

News Notes from the Boone High School

The first month's report cards to parents were issued last Saturday, October 15th. While these report cards are not what they should be from the standpoint of scholarship and citizenship, they depict the real work of the school for the first month in so far as the teachers were able to properly evaluate their work.

The month's summary of marks is as follows: A, 30; B, 239; C, 432; D, 322; F, 152. The physical education marks are not included in the above figures, nor are the citizenship marks.

From the above we might conclude many things. One of the possible conclusions is that our boys and girls do not know how to study. They have built up habits of book-nursing, idleness in study halls and library, and now that the need for study is apparent, they are finding it difficult to do the work at hand. Truly, parents, we need your support in this undertaking because our aim is to go train our boys and girls that they will continue their education after they have left the high school. We do not want them to ever finish their education, but to continue it. The following suggestions are made to the pupil in the school, and we believe it a good idea to acquaint our patrons with what we are trying to do so that you may work with us in the accomplishment of the task. Please read these suggestions and help us in any way to see that they are carried out in the home. We are trying to get along with less home study by lengthening the periods at school and training the pupil how to study in the class room.

Study Helps for High School Students

1. Be certain that you prepare the correct assignment in scope, content, and form. Consider such questions as: What readings, problems, experiments, or topics were assigned? Was part or all of the preparation to be written? What dangers, difficulties, or important points were emphasized by the teacher in making the assignment? Which of these study helps did the teacher and students follow?

2. Have a study program. Budget your time so as to have a definite time and a definite place to prepare each lesson. (The teacher will explain how to make a study program card.)

3. Have proper physical conditions and needed materials for study, a quiet room not too warm, plenty of light at your left, a straight chair, a table, the necessary dictionaries, rulers, pencils and other materials.

4. Make a careful reorganization of the advanced assignment as soon as possible after a class, but allow time in your study program for review of essential points before going to class.

5. Do your studying with vigor and determination. Work while you work. When actually tired, change your work, take exercise, or go to sleep. One must be rested in order to study effectively.

6. Regulate your reading according to the purpose of your study. Read rapidly when seeking to find major points or to make a survey of a lesson. Read cautiously and critically such material as problems, directions, explanations, and any material that must be interpreted or mastered. Never read rapidly when you should read cautiously. Acquire the habit of analyzing confusing statements. To test the efficiency of your reading and to guard against "skimming" or "day dreaming" pause at the end of paragraphs or natural units and seek to recall the gist of what you have read.

7. Be thorough. Avoid acquiring the habit of half mastery. In committing material to memory learn it as a whole. Do not learn piecemeal. Keep going over the material until you have it letter perfect. In learning rules, poems, forms, dates, vocabularies, etc., it is helpful to repeat them aloud especially if you are expected to give them orally in class.

8. Hunt for key words, phrases, or sentences; and master the full meaning of these. Write them on a slip of paper for later review.

9. Work and think independently. Ask for help only after you have exhausted your own resources. Cultivate self-reliance, determination and independence in work.

10. Frame questions to test your preparation of a lesson and use these questions to measure your preparation before going to class.

11. Attempt to answer to yourself every question that is asked in the class and thus review, test and drill yourself on essential facts.

12. Strive to excel. Do not be contented to "get by." Convince yourself of the genuine value of doing your best in each of your studies. Be able to answer such a question as: Why is the subject worth studying?

The honor roll of the school will be composed of those pupils who merit three A's with no mark below a B on any part of the work he is doing. The honor roll and honorable mention lists will be published in The Democrat at a later date.

Another Hundred Years for Logan Elm



In the hope to preserve the famous old Logan Elm at Circleville, Ohio, believed to be the oldest tree east of the Rocky Mountains, a special fund is being raised to go toward the tree's preservation.

Political Happenings Told Briefly for Busy Readers

Concise Reports from Campaign Fronts, Depicting the Principal Occurrences of Interest to the Politically Minded.

SOLDIER TROUBLE IMMINENT

Washington.—The soldier issue, which plagues the dreams of congressmen and politicians, will be waiting on the doorsteps of the capitol when Congress reconvenes in December. President Hoover and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, it is felt here, did not bury the problem when they came out in opposition to immediate payment of the \$2,300,000,000 owed to World war veterans. They effectively took it out of the Presidential campaign, but previous developments have demonstrated the bonus is an issue that doesn't die easily. Today it stirred and became extremely life-like. Chairman John D. Rankin, Democrat, of Mississippi, of the house veterans' affairs committee, said in Jackson, Miss.: "Notwithstanding the announcement of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt that he was against immediate payment of the soldier bonus, I shall continue to do all I can for the veterans and either Congressman Wright Patman or myself will introduce the bonus bill at the convening of congress."

HOOVER SPEAKS AT DETROIT

Olympia Arena, Detroit.—President Hoover Saturday night asserted that Franklin D. Roosevelt, his Democratic opponent, had sponsored a

"fantastic" and unworkable plan for the relief of unemployment, and that he had recently broadcast statements "amazingly removed from the truth" concerning the administration's fiscal policy. Standing in the huge hall where a year ago he successfully appealed to the American Legion against the bonus, the President opened his address with a statement that the nation's economic "tide has turned."

"The gigantic forces of depression are in retreat," he said. "Our measures and policies have demonstrated their effectiveness." Then, while listing 18 recommendations made by him as the "Republican program," the Chief Executive devoted much of his address to an attack upon statements made by Democratic leaders during the campaign and to what he called "the destructive Democratic program" proposed during the last session of Congress.

ROOSEVELT HITS G. O. P.

Coliseum, St. Louis.—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt Friday night declared the President of the United States have attempted to "throw political and economic tear gas bombs at the people."

"The tears, I can assure you, are not the tears of sympathy, but the purpose of the users of tear gas is not to create sympathy but to blind you for the occasion," he said. "No," my friends, the purpose of the panic-creating tear gas which the Republican leaders are now hurling is not to open your hearts. It is to blind your eyes."

The Democratic presidential candidate thundered his new attack against his opponent before a gigantic audience which cheered him repeatedly.

SLEMP SEES G. O. P. VICTORY

Bristol, Va.—C. Rasmus Slemp, Republican leader of Southwest Virginia, says that Herbert Hoover can lose the State of New York and still be a big winner in the coming election. Slemp, who was in Bristol on Saturday night, submitted the list of states he says Hoover will carry and then called attention to the fact that "I am leaving off Ohio, Indiana, the Southern and border states, yet we have here on the sure list only ten less than the electoral votes needed to win. Slemp says the coming election will see the largest vote cast in the history of the nation."

AL BREAKS LOOSE

Newark, N. J.—Across a panorama of wildly cheering crowds, blaring bands and gay fireworks, former Governor Al Smith came to Newark Monday night to sound his first clarion call to the entire nation to elect Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner.

The "Happy Warrior" of the 1928 campaign was escorted by a gigantic automobile parade amid rousing ovations that welcomed him all along the route from New York to the 113th Infantry Armory here where preparations were complete to broadcast his speech over a nation-wide hookup. More than forty persons were slightly injured and one young woman suffered a broken rib in the human maelstrom that swirled madly around the armory, despite frantic efforts of 500 police and firemen to keep order. Fourteen of these persons were treated in the Armory's emergency hospital.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES DISEASE

Washington.—Although reiterating his opposition to federal subsidies to the states, President Hoover, addressing the convention of the American Public Health Association Monday night, said he regarded contagious diseases as involving an interstate problem in which the national government should aid financially.

The President recalled what he said had been fifteen years of his direct personal interest in public health work when he had just returned from Belgium. He recalled his experiences in the Mississippi River flood relief of 1927 from which he said grew the

idea of the country health unit, to consist of not less than a doctor, a sanitary engineer and a trained nurse.

ROOSEVELT INVADES SOUTH

Atlanta, Ga.—Describing President Hoover's farm policy as a "doctrine of despair," Governor Roosevelt declared Monday night the restoring of the farmers' buying power is the first step towards prosperity.

Roosevelt said Hoover is telling the farmers they must await "general recovery before expecting better times. He said, on the contrary, when agriculture is revived, the entire country will improve.

Addressing 6,000 people in the auditorium here, about all of them Democrats, the nominee unnumbered his heaviest attack thus far on the national administration.

Roosevelt hurled thinly-veiled shafts at Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, the "political secretary" for his assertion that a national reforestation program offers no aid for unemployment. He said only "childish minds" look upon reforestation as a process of setting out little seedling trees that have been grown in nurseries.

FORD VISITS PRESIDENT

Washington.—Henry Ford stepped to the front in a political role Sunday when he came to the White House as a guest of the President. Mr. and Mrs. Ford left for Detroit in their special car at 4 p. m. after taking a short drive through Washington.

JOHNSON TO TAKE STUMP

San Francisco.—California's Progressive Republican, Senator Hiram W. Johnson, announced Saturday he would speak here next Friday in support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President.

Only last week Johnson issued a statement saying he could not and would not support President Hoover. The announcement of the Senator's decision to champion the Roosevelt candidacy said he would address a mass meeting of the Progressive Republican Roosevelt League of California. Johnson declined to add comment to the bare announcement.

RAIL HEAD FOR HERBERT

Chicago.—The national Republican committee Sunday made public a statement from Fred W. Sangert, president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, endorsing President Hoover for re-election.

MAKE CABINET PLANS

New York.—The World-Telegram, in a copyrighted story, said Saturday

Governor Roosevelt will create a new Cabinet post if elected President, and will offer it to Alfred E. Smith.

The paper said it had learned the Democratic Presidential nominee already had discussed his plan to name his rival for the nomination, provided Smith will accept, to an office "in which he can utilize his ability in handling Federal finances and reorganizing governmental departments."

MALONE FOR HOOVER

New York.—Dudley Field Malone, noted international lawyer and heretofore a "liberal minded" Democrat, has announced his support of President Hoover and the Republican State and National tickets.

A commodious new barn has been built at the Catawba County home farm under the direction of the county farm agent.

Could You Use \$1,000?

This amount would be useful at any time, and only \$10.00 per month paid on building and loan shares, together with the profits, will give you \$1,000.00 in about eighty-three months. This investment is convertible into cash without loss, earns a good dividend, and is tax free.

We also issue paid-up stock, at \$100 per share, which pays 5 per cent. dividend.

Let Us Tell You More About the Building and Loan Plan.

Watauga Building & Loan Association

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

And They Want Us to Take Down Our Tariffs

Forty-one foreign countries have tariffs on agricultural products as high, or higher, than ours . . . thirty-seven big and little foreign countries made eighty-seven upward revisions of their tariffs between 1925 and 1928.

The Hawley-Smoot Farm Tariff was not passed until June, 1930.

Under the flexible provisions of our tariff act any foreign country may ask for a hearing and receive due consideration upon any tariff rate which they think should be adjusted. The record shows that 95 per cent of all such hearings are based on agricultural rates.

PRESIDENT HOOVER SAYS:

"The very basis of safety to American agriculture is protective tariff on farm products.

"The Republican Party originated and proposes to maintain the protective tariff on agricultural products. We will even widen that tariff further where necessary to protect agriculture. Ninety per cent of your market is at home, and I PROPOSE TO RESERVE THIS MARKET TO THE AMERICAN FARMER.

"Has the Democratic Party ever proposed or supported a protective tariff on farm products? Has it ever given one single evidence of protection of the home market to the American farmer from the products raised by peasant labor on cheap land abroad?

"There are this minute 2,000,000 cattle in the northern states of Mexico seeking market. The price is about \$2.50 per 100 pounds on the south bank of the Rio Grande. It is \$4.50 on the north bank—AND ONLY THE TARIFF WALL BETWEEN.

"Bad as our prices are, if we take comparable prices of farm products today in the United States and abroad, I am informed by the Department of Agriculture that you will find that except for the guardianship of the tariff, butter could be imported for 25 per cent below your prices, pork products for 30 per cent below your prices, lamb and beef products from 30 to 50

per cent below your prices, flaxseed for 35 per cent below your prices, beans for 40 per cent below your prices, and wool 30 per cent below your prices. BOTH CORN AND WHEAT COULD BE SOLD IN NEW YORK FROM THE ARGENTINE AT PRICES BELOW YOURS AT THIS MOMENT WERE IT NOT FOR THE TARIFF. I SUPPOSE THESE ARE GHASTLY JESTS!

"The removal of or reduction of the tariff on farm products means a flood of them into the United States from every direction, and either you would be forced to still further reduce your prices or your products would rot on your farms.

"The main thing these foreign countries want is entrance for their surplus agricultural products into our markets. Many of these countries would decrease their tariffs against our industrial goods tomorrow in exchange for reduction on their farm products, but that is no help to our farmers.

"What the Democratic Party proposes is to reduce your farm tariffs. Aside from ruin to agriculture, such an undertaking in the midst of this depression WILL DISTURB EVERY POSSIBILITY OF RECOVERY."

Comparison of Farm Tariff Rates

Table comparing Underwood Democratic Tariff and 1930 Republican Tariff for various agricultural products like Cream, Fresh Milk, Sour Milk, Corn, Rye, Wheat, Sugar Beets, Butter, and Cheese.

President Hoover demands that the policy of the Republican party for the protection of the farmer be maintained. The Democrats say agriculture should not be protected. Where do you think your interests rest, Mr. Farmer? Now is the time to decide.

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FROM CONSTABLE TO PRESIDENT

Stop! Look and Listen!

DR. R. G. STONE, who comes to our midst highly recommended, is one of the most widely known eyesight specialists in the State. He is a registered optometrist of thirty years practical experience. I WISH TO SAY THAT I HAVE COME TO STAY. I am not here today and gone tomorrow; you will find me in my office every day except Sunday. I am located upstairs over the Boone Clothing Store on Main Street. My interests is, therefore, of a conscientious nature, governed by a desire to alleviate the visual defects of your eyes. If your eyes are defective in any way, there is but one remedy—a thorough scientific examination, then properly ground lenses.

MY EXPERIENCE AND FACILITIES ENABLE ME TO PERFORM THIS SERVICE IN A TECHNICALLY CORRECT WAY AT REASONABLE COST.

Call in: it may be that your lenses need changing, or some minor adjustment of some kind made. You will find me in my office from 8:30 to 12:00 and from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Dr. R. G. Stone