

The Watauga Democrat

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THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1936

SHOP TALK

With only one more issue of The Democrat to be published before the battle of ballots is waged, the day is almost here when it will be too late for the county journal to carry messages of political parties and candidacies to the folks of this immediate voting area.

Both parties are using considerable space this week, and one candidate is wise in presenting his platform to the readers in detail. Which brings to mind the fact that in the election of 1934, two candidates, one from each party, used the columns of the county paper in consistent fashion, in explaining their positions to the people.

Folks at this stage of the game are talking, breathing and living politics. Anything political is eagerly read by the public and there are manifest advantages in using printers' ink in politics, the same as in business.

The contents of The Democrat news columns are fixed in accordance with where the news breaks, the individual beliefs of the publisher does not govern his publication. Advertising is sold to all and sundry parties or candidates at the same rate and besides the regular rates prevail.

The Democrat is glad to assist in any way possible in aiding in the preparation of advertisements for the politicians. Whatever service can be rendered in this connection is entirely impersonal—just a matter of co-operating with our patrons.

Bruce Barton Says . . .

There is Purpose and Plan In a remarkable book called "Black Reconstruction" W. E. Burghardt duBoise says, "No American now believes in his religion. Its facts are mere symbolism; its revelations generalities; its ethics a matter of carefully balanced gain."

It is a fact that religion has been subjected to a series of shocks that have pretty nearly wrecked its traditional structure. Galileo shocked it with his discovery that the earth is not the center of the universe with the sun and stars circling around it.

The astronomers shocked it when they peered through their telescopes beyond the clouds and found neither the streets of gold nor the pearly gates we once supposed were there.

So religious people, robbed of the mental images of gold and with no clear images to take their place, are bewildered and groping. In this sense they have ceased to believe.

But nothing has happened to the voice inside that speaks in silence, nor the sense of awe that is still under the stars, nor the deep conviction that somehow there is a purpose and a plan that makes life significant and duty worthwhile.

Let's do less generally speaking. The advertising manager of a corp-

oration had an idea that his company could gather some good-will for itself by broadcasting an hour of dinner music. The hour selected was from six to seven. The plan met with the approval of the various department heads and the board of directors, but the chairman of the board interposed a vigorous objection.

"I never knew anything more absurd in my life," he sputtered. "Dinner music from six to seven! Why, nobody sits down to dinner before 7:30."

No argument would move him. Indeed, he burst into his office a couple of days later very triumphant.

"I told you so," he exclaimed. "I came in on my yacht from Newport and I had twenty guests. I asked each one of them 'what is your regular dinner hour?' Some said 7:30, some said 8 o'clock. Nobody eats from six to seven."

He had talked to twenty people on a yacht and he thought he was getting a cross-section of the American people. Much of the bad judgment and trouble in the world originates from this habit of picking isolated bits of information and proceeding forthwith to construct a general statement.

Bacon remarked that it is the nature of the mind of man to the extreme prejudice of knowledge to delight in the special liberty of generalities.

Scientists, physicians, sea captains, and airplane pilots do not generalize. Writers, orators, economists and politicians do to the vast annoyance and injury of the rest of the human race.

The Family Doctor

By DR. JOHN JOSEPH GAINES

COOL DAYS BRING ON SKIN IRRITATION

Cooler weather is the signal for the spread of skin diseases. This is because many people neglect proper bathing and are exposed to radical changes of temperature on the surface of the body.

Eczema is by far the most common skin disease. It may develop on any part of the human being whether protected by clothing or not. It is not contagious and may become a chronic disease if neglected.

My advice must be general though correct. Remove every source of irritation if you have eczema. You will not recover with the best medicines if you do not. I once compelled a lady to cease wearing a fur neck-piece much against her will, but she recovered from a fierce eczema of the neck and shoulders.

MOUNTAIN TOP MEDITATIONS

By J. C. CANIPE

Who is the most valuable man in the community? I believe that the good man is the most valuable. Not negative goodness, not the goody-goody man, but the genuine good man whose life and deeds and influence register in the community for all that is best.

BABY GIRL BORN TO MR. AND MRS. BOWMAN

Banner Elk, Oct. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman, of Elk Park, announce the arrival of a baby girl at Grace Hospital, Banner Elk, Thursday, October 15.

Mr. Bowman is county superintendent of schools in Avery county.

The Week in Washington

A RESUME OF GOVERNMENTAL HAPPENINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, Oct. 17.—One definite forecast can be made at this time in regard to the presidential election of November 3. That is, that the total vote for all presidential candidates will be greatly in excess of the number of ballots cast in any previous election.

Both of the major parties have been concentrating a great deal of their energies upon seeing to it that every one of their prospective voters was registered, and the result so far has been a surprising increase in the total registration.

In New York state, for example, the registration is nearly a million in excess of the number who voted in the 1932 presidential election. The increased registration is proportionately somewhat less heavy in other states, but on the whole it is a safe bet that there are around 15 per cent more citizens in the nation qualified to vote this year than ever before.

The effort to get out the vote does not end, of course, with seeing that all possible voters are registered. From now until the morning of election day the most vigorous efforts will be made to see to it that not only those newly registered but all of the previously qualified voters, in states where annual registration is not required, actually go to the polls.

Expect Heaviest Vote While there are no exact figures of the total number of persons qualified to vote in the entire nation, there are somewhere above 60,000,000 citizens who have reached the age of 21 and who can vote if they have been duly registered.

The heaviest vote ever cast was in 1932 when 39,816,522 citizens went to the polls. That the popular vote will run closer to 50,000,000 than 40,000,000 this year is the expectation of all of the best informed political observers.

All of the political signs point not only to a heavy vote, but to a much closer division of the vote between the major parties than at any time within the past 20 years. That is one of the reasons why it is so difficult to forecast the outcome with confidence. At this stage in almost every previous presidential campaign, the experienced political forecasters have been able to say with great certainty which party would win.

Few Close Elections Mr. Lincoln had a close shave in his campaign for re-election in 1864. In 1876 the presidential contest was so close that the election was thrown into the house of representatives to determine between Mr. Tilden and General Hayes. In 1884 it was also an extremely close thing, Mr. Cleveland carrying the state of New York by less than 2,000 plurality.

There was no other really close election until 1916, when Charles E. Hughes, now chief justice of the supreme court, went to bed on election night satisfied that he had been elected president over Mr. Wilson. It was two days before the belated returns from California gave that state to Mr. Wilson and re-elected him president.

There has not been a single close election since 1916. All the rest of them have been in the nature of landslides. Popular sentiment has been so preponderantly upon one side or the other that it took no particular skill for impartial observers to foretell by the middle of October which party would win.

This year such doubts as there are arise from two factors which have not been presented in previous presidential campaigns and for which there is no experience to serve as a guide in trying to estimate their weight. All of the nation-wide polls upon which the public and the politicians have been accustomed to rely since 1920 point in one direction only. That direction is toward Gov. Landon, who has a comfortable margin in these "straw votes."

But when it comes to predicting the election outcome those who approach the question with the most open minds, hesitate because of two factors whose value it is impossible to determine.

Relief and Labor Vote Those two factors are the relief vote and the labor vote. The general assumption is that the relief vote will go preponderantly for the re-election of Mr. Roosevelt. There

AS IT WILL SEEM TO SEVERAL MILLION NEW VOTERS



TODAY and TOMORROW

FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

FARMING . . . Mr. Hunter's way

After listening with a great deal of disgust to all the talk about farmers having no chance these days, I experienced somewhat of a thrill to read David Hunter of Iowa, who has run \$4.88 up into \$30,000 in 20 years of farming.

Mr. Hunter is now 45 years old and he celebrated his birthday by burning paid-up mortgages for nearly \$26,000, the money he had borrowed to buy and equip the 160-acre farm.

MOVING . . . to fertile soil I have just sold my old, rocky hillside farm in Berkshire County, Massachusetts and I am moving to a more fertile and prosperous agricultural region, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

PROXITY . . . a factor My main reason for moving, beyond the fact that I got more for my New England property than it was worth, is that I have to be in close touch with New York and Pennsylvania is less than half as far away as Massachusetts. Few people realize

how narrow the State of New Jersey is. It is only 60 miles from the Hudson to the Delaware, and both railway and highway travel is much faster east and west from New York than northward.

Another thing I like about Pennsylvania is that there is no state income tax and property taxes are the lowest I have ever heard of anywhere.

ELECTRICITY . . . low rates Another thing I like about Pennsylvania is that the rate for electric current is lower than anything I know of in the East.

I am going to try heating my entire supply of domestic hot water by electricity using a scheme called the "off peak" rate. The electric company installs an 80-gallon hot water tank with an electric heating unit, and charges me one cent a kilowatt hour for current, except between the hours of 4 to 10 p. m., when they have a demand for all the current they can produce.

I am told that this is the cheapest electric current rate anywhere in America, and that I can get hot water for all household purposes cheaper than by coal, gas or oil. Anyway, I am going to try it and will report progress if it can be done in one place, I don't see why it can't be done everywhere.

SPEED . . . round the world Nearly 60 years ago Jules Verne, the French romantic novelist, wrote a book called "Around the World in 80 Days." It was pure fiction.

Forty-five years ago a New York newspaper woman who wrote under the name of Nellie Bly, set out to beat that time. She got around the world in 72 days, using only the regular means of transportation available to anybody.

porters have started to try to go around the world in 20 days, still using regular transportation lines all the way. They flew east on the big airship "Hindenburg" to Germany, thence they go by plane to Rome, a train across Italy to Brindisi, then a through plane to Hong Kong with a few stopovers on the way, by ship from Hong Kong to Manila, and then back across the Pacific on the new plane the "China Clipper," to San Francisco, to catch the night plane which will land them in New York the following morning.

If nothing happens to disturb their schedule they will simply demonstrate that anybody who wants to and has \$3,000 to spend can go around the world in 20 days, a quarter of the time which it took Jules Verne's Phileas Fogg.

Question: What is the proper temperature for curing sweet potatoes?

Answer: The temperature for best results should be from 80 to 85 degrees. This should be continued until the sprouts begin to appear, which usually requires about two weeks. After this curing period, the storage temperature should be lowered to 50 degrees and kept at that point until removed for shipment or use. The temperature should never be allowed to go below 40 degrees nor above 50 as high temperatures during the storage period causes excess shrinkage.

Advertisement for MENTHO-MULSION cough medicine. Includes text: 'Don't COUGH YOUR HEAD OFF', 'ask for MENTHO-MULSION IF IT FAILS TO STOP YOUR COUGH DUE TO COLDS ASK FOR YOUR MONEY BACK NOW ONLY 75¢', and 'BOONE DRUG CO. The Rexall Store'.

Carolina Pharmacy

announces the official opening of the Prescription Department under the supervision and management of

DR. J. D. PIKE

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