

The Tryon Daily Bulletin

Vol. 5 TRYON, N. C. TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 1932. Est. 1-31-28

Tryon Garden Club Women Are Invited to Pick Cotton

The ladies of the Mill Spring Community have invited the members of the Tryon Garden club to a cotton picking contest to be held Friday, Oct. 7 at 2 p. m. on the farm of Mrs. H. E. Thompson at Mill Spring. A prize will be given to the Tryon woman picking the most cotton in a given time. Refreshments follow. All those connected in any way with the annual garden tours are also invited.

Disarmament

By PHILIP B. WINDSOR, Associate Editor of Tryon Daily Bulletin

The question of reduction of armaments involves some considerations which are ordinarily overlooked by those zealous advocates of disarmament as a means of assuring peace or vast economic benefits to the world. If people could be persuaded to use their own brains instead of allowing interested politicians and statesmen to do their thinking for them, they would arrive at some very interesting and highly instructive conclusions about this question, some of which may be suggested as follows:

In general, other things being equal or remaining unchanged, the reduction of armaments tends to increase the relative military or fighting power of the numerically greater nations. Thus, if armaments could be reduced to zero, Soviet Russia would emerge as the strongest military power in the world -with the possible exception of China- and would be able to pursue her avowed aim of converting the rest of the world to Bolshevism without serious opposition.

Applying this principle to the present European situation, it is at once apparent that, if France reduces her armaments vis-a-vis unarmed Germany, the result would be to increase the fighting power of Germany relative to France. The logical conclusion is that if we may assume that peace in Europe has been maintained since the Armistice only because of the overwhelming superiority in military power of France and her allies vis-a-vis the defeated nations and their possible ally, Italy, any decrease in this superiority would tend to increase rather than to diminish the probability of war-always given the fact that the incentive to war remained unaltered i.e. revindications for lost territories, need for expansion for overpopulated areas, trade advantages, etc.

This article continued tomorrow.