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THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.

Do your duty by the fair.

The next drive will be that for the War Savings stamps. You are expected to buy at once or promise to do so during the year. Henderson county will doubtless keep up its good record.

Hendersonville is entertaining a large number of visitors. President C. F. Bland, of the Board of Trade, has closely observed the situation and he is confident that the city now has within its gates as many visitors as it had on the first of July last year. This is a good record. A great year is expected despite war and the increase in railroad passenger rates. Within a few weeks the city will doubtless be crowded with visitors.

The Confederate veterans were given an enjoyable time Monday by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Their number is rapidly decreasing and soon they will be with us no more, therefore it is fitting that they be shown these kindnesses at least once a year.

A COUNTY FAIR.

It rests with the people of Henderson county to say whether or not they will have a fair this year. They have been asked to gather at their school houses on Saturday night of this week and determine their wish in the matter.

It will be necessary to have at least \$500 to make the fair a worthy one. The State authorities will give \$100 of this and probably the county authorities will give an equal amount. It is an important matter in which all the people should be interested. Each school district should on Saturday night signify its willingness to raise some money for the fair or it will be a failure. These reports should be reported to President C. F. Bland at once. If they are encouraging the fair will be held. If they are discouraging a fair will not be forced on the people. It is not a money making enterprise for any one and the burden of financing it should be distributed.

The people must help generally or there will be no fair.

MIGHT VERSUS RIGHT.

In a speech at Bremen on March 22, 1915, Kaiser Wilhelm had this to say: "If you ask me 'how shall I build up the Kingdom of God?' my answer is: 'be a good German,' stand by the Fatherland. Do your duty and fulfill your mission. Seek to submerge yourself in German spirit, in German mind. Be German in piety and will, which simply means be true, faithful, and valiant. Help as best you can toward our victory; help to make our Fatherland grow and wax mighty."

Since the three evil spirits, Nietzsche, Treitschke and Bernhardt entered the German mind the one ambition of those in authority has been world conquest. The teachings of the lowly Nazarene have been held in contempt because they exalt mercy and humanity above physical might and power. The one idea has been to weed out the smaller nations in the same manner a herdsman would weanlings from his flock and preserve only the strong and healthy. Nietzsche, the "prophet of the mailed fist," preached the gospel of pride and might and his teachings so inflamed the minds of the youths of Germany that they became willing to spill their life's blood for the German ideal. To him the teachings of Christ make an effeminate people who should not be regarded as a part or parcel of those whose ideals have been fixed for them by dynastic aims and ambitions which could only be translated into reality through subservience to authority and by the unrestricted use of force. And so with his contemporary, Treitschke, another German philosopher, who contended that weakness in men and nations is the result of wrong-doing and when destroyed right is enthroned. According to his theory weakness must always be condemned as the most disastrous and despicable of crimes, the unforgivable sin of politics. He preached and Germany believed.

But it remained for F. von Bernhardi, a German general, to put the intentions of his superiors in black and white in his history "Germany and the next war." For he boldly declared that the German claim to a great position in the world might lead to a war similar to the Seven Years War. Predicting a victory for full and complete he admonished all true Germans to gather round the Emperor, when the critical time should come, ready to give their blood and their treasure for the honor, the greatness, and the future of the German nation. "Through war to victory" was his slogan. And, although other peoples and nations did not take him seriously at the time, the war he predicted came in all its fury and has been carried on with a cruelty, a ruthlessness, and

tion hitherto unknown in conflicts between nations. His book had small circulation before the war started and his ideas appeared so impractical that few people took him seriously. But the German object long ago is perfectly apparent now. The peoples who have faith in themselves and in each other and in the ordered ways of law and justice, by which they have sought in the past to regulate both their domestic and international relations, are forced to fight for existence. The self-governing nations have long had a unity in their fundamental attitudes which they did not realize fully until this fearful war endangered and revealed them. Now, the best of what they had established or dreamed of establishing in the way of popular government, is endangered by the menace of German arms.

It is little wonder that America became involved and has taken her place with the leagues of liberty represented in the galaxy of the nations allied against German oppression. Germany must be beaten if the world shall remain a fit place in which civilized peoples may, with safety, abide.

LEND YOUR MONEY.

If you lend your money to the government, you may be quite sure that it is going to be used for some national purpose—to prosecute the war successfully, to care for, equip, arm, and support our soldiers in France, to be used by our navy in ridding the seas of the murderous U boats.

But if you spend your money even with the belief that by putting it into the channels of trade others into whose hands it comes will lend it to the government, you will have done something the patriotism of which may be very questionable.

First, you have withdrawn from the supply of material of the nation something to replace which in the market will require labor and material which should be devoted to war purposes.

Second, the person to whom you pay your money may also use it to purchase things requiring material and labor which should be devoted to war purposes. And the person to whom he pays it may repeat the operation.

But when you lend your money to the government instead of spending it, you will at once lessen the drain to a certain extent on our country's resources, its material, its labor, and its transportation facilities, and in addition you supply your government with money to be used in winning the war.

Every purchase of a Thrift stamp is an additional act toward bringing victory to America and her allies.

LETTING POLITICS REST.

This is election year, but in North Carolina no paramount issues are at stake. In fact, there is nothing at stake except the selection of men to hold the offices that must be filled. The State democracy is enjoying an era of harmony and good feeling, a condition it has not experienced to an extent anything like the present in a long, long time. Everybody appears to realize that winning the war is paramount to every other consideration and that we must not neglect our duty to the republic in this most trying hour of its history. The law requires that an election shall be held, but there is going to be mighty little noise about it this year. The democracy has a patriotic program to carry out, first of all, and politics will be a secondary consideration until America and her allies shall win a glorious and a lasting peace.

A State-wide primary is to be held on Saturday, June 1, for the nomination of the candidates of all political parties for State and district offices. But it will be an unnecessary expense this year, for no State officer is opposed for re-election and only three congressmen have opposition. In the Third district, Congressman Hood decided to retire on account of ill health and there is a contest between Solicitor Charles L. Abernathy, of Newberne, and United States Marshall W. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro. Representative Doughton is opposed in the Eighth district by Hon. Walter Murphy, of Salisbury; in the Ninth district the seat of Congressman E. Yates Webb is sought by Judge W. B. Council, of Hickory, while Representatives Small, Kitchen, Pou, Steadman, Godwin, Robinson and Weaver are unopposed. The State Board of Elections has declared them the democratic nominees in their respective districts. Other nominees, who were similarly so declared, are: For United States Senator, F. M. Simmons; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Walter Clark; Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Platt D. Walker and William R. Allen; for member of the Corporation Commission, George P. Pell.

There are contests for judge in five, only, of the twenty judicial districts, the Seventh, Thirteenth, Sev-

the most spirited fight being in the Seventh district, where Judge Thos. H. Calvert, of Wake, is opposed by W. E. Snow, Police Judge W. C. Harris, and Percy J. Olive, all of Raleigh and Wake county, and State Senator Willie M. Person, of Franklin. In the Thirteenth district Judge W. J. Adams has opposition in the person of John T. Bennett. Judge E. B. Cline retired from the bench in the Seventeenth and the contest for his ermine is between M. H. Yount, of Catawba, and T. B. Finley and C. G. Gilreath, of Wilkes. Judge M. H. Justice finds two opponents in the eighteenth district, Welch Galloway, of Transylvania, and J. Bis Ray, of Yancey, while State Senator W. J. Hannah, of Haywood, and Capt. A. M. Fry and former Solicitor Thad D. Bryson, of Swain, are desirous of succeeding Judge Garland Ferguson in the Twentieth, the latter having announced his purpose of retiring at the expiration of the present term.

Twenty solicitors are to be elected this year and seventeen of these now holding the positions are asking for reelection. Solicitor Abernathy, of the Fifth district, retires to become a candidate for congress and Solicitor Shaw, of the Sixth, decided not to run. Solicitor Geo. W. Wilson is opposed in the Fourteenth by J. L. Jones and Marvin Ritchie. The Abernathy vacancy is sought by J. L. Horton, R. E. Whisnant, J. K. Warren and Z. V. Rawls; while J. Frank Wooten, Jas. A. Powers and Jno. A. Gavin is each hoping to succeed Solicitor Shaw in the Sixth district.

There are fewer contests for State senator and local offices than usual over the State and this is apparently to be the nearest approach to a "politicsless year" that North Carolina has experienced in many a day. And the people are going to appreciate the political respite it will bring. Political parties are considered necessary to the maintenance of a proper balance in government. However, other considerations outweigh this sometimes. Besides, there is no cause for alarm over the management of public affairs in North Carolina and right now is the time, if there ever was such a time, when everybody may lay aside partisan feeling and join in the support of the sons of democrats and the sons of republicans who are today in camps and trenches side by side, "wearing the same uniform, fighting for the same flag, not partisans, but plain Americans." We owe to these boys, and to our country, an undivided allegiance, which cannot be paid by engaging in small scraps at home. Unless the republicans become "obstreperous" politics will be given a much needed rest in North Carolina this year. And why not?

THE "SONS OF REST."

The farmers of the State are admonished to increase the production of foodstuffs this year over last in the face of an acute shortage of labor due, in a measure, to the call of thousands of our young men to service in the army. The need for help on the farm was never more urgent than it is today, nor has the remuneration for this class of work been more attractive. Despite this fact thousands of able-bodied men of various classes and conditions may be seen loitering around places of amusement all over North Carolina who ought to be engaged in some profitable employment. It is estimated that 25,000 male persons are to be found in the State leading thriftless lives right now who should be producing food for themselves and the armies abroad. This is, indeed, a deplorable condition for which a remedy should be provided without delay. Every citizen of the State—and the country—ought to be a producer during this crisis, if he is capable of service in any capacity. Those who are unwilling to work should be compelled to get busy or go hungry. There is a vagrancy law on the statute books of North Carolina which would go a long way towards correcting this evil of idleness if the authorities are amind to put nerve and determination behind it. It is this:

If any person shall come within any of the following classes, he shall be deemed a vagrant, and shall be fined not exceeding \$50, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

1. Persons wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them.
2. Persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life who have no property to support them and who are able to work and do not work.
3. All persons able to work having no property to support them and who have not some visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood.
4. Persons having a fixed abode who have no visible property to sup-

by trading in, bartering for or buying stolen property.

5. Professional gamblers living in idleness.

6. All able-bodied men who have no other visible means of support, who shall live in idleness upon the wages or earnings of their mother, wife or minor child or children, except male child over eighteen years of age.

This is the instrument with which thousands of thriftless individuals may be put to work in North Carolina if the State and city courts will see that it is properly applied. Hundreds of strong young men have been called from the farms to fight our battles and the draft ought to be applied to everyone left at home who is capable of service as a producer on the farm and in essential industrial pursuits. Cities and towns are the breeding places for loafers and the authorities may compel them to move along or go to work. Judges, solicitors, recorders, the police, sheriffs and other officials of the State and city courts have a great opportunity for genuine service to their country open to them. Idleness is sinful at all times. It is doubly so at this critical period. The men of North Carolina, and elsewhere, who have not been called upon to handle a gun should be put to work raising food products. The war cannot be won with bullets alone. Our fighting men must have bread and other essentials. There is no place for "the sons of rest" in any circle of our civil or military life and slackers of every sort should be speedily dealt with. "Where there's a will, there's a way."

The Baptists of the State are raising a million dollars for the endowment and permanent improvement of their schools and colleges in North Carolina. The campaign was launched in Raleigh last week and resulted in a fifty thousand-dollar drive. This is one-twentieth of the amount the State is asked to pledge to the meritorious cause. There is nothing little about the capital city.

The legislatures of eleven States have ratified the federal prohibition amendment to the constitution by a total senate vote of 308 to 58; house, 874 to 236. This vote shows that 84 per cent of the senators and 79 per cent of the members of the popular branches so far called upon to express themselves were favorable to the amendment. There was not a dissenting vote in either branch of the South Dakota legislature. The States that have ratified are: Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Texas, Delaware, South Dakota, and Massachusetts. Of these Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware and Massachusetts have long been classed as strong liquor States.

The women vote in Illinois, and in the recent local option election up there three-fifths of them voted wet. But then, it is explained, that happened in the large cities with a heavy foreign vote. Maybe so, but even this is not a very strong argument for equal suffrage anywhere. It is probably true that the better class of women in Illinois did not go to the polls at all. The North Carolina women would not have done it.

The third Liberty Loan campaign has been concluded and our people measured up to expectations, with a good-sized margin to their credit. It was just like them to "do the handsome." Now, all may confidently turn their attention to the purchase of Thrift stamps and War Savings certificates, for North Carolina is expected to purchase \$48,000,000 worth of these "baby bonds" during the year 1918. This county being 100 per cent American will, of course, take its full quota. An army of small savers is behind the movement and even the children are learning to be patriots.

NICE RED CROSS CHECK.

Prof. G. W. Bradshaw last week turned over to the local Red Cross a check for \$181.12, which represented \$53 collected at the county commencement and other money collected by the school as a result of its patriotic activities.

Cholera Morbus.

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."—Adv.

POISON—RAT POISON, BUG POISON, INSECT POISON AND BUG DUST AT HUNTER'S PHAR-

If you can afford to Own an Automobile

YOU CANNOT AFFORD to be without the proper protection against accident. There are so many cars on the roads now that, even though you are a careful driver, you cannot always avoid an accident. For a reasonable sum we can protect you against the payment of any damage that may be assessed against you for BODILY INJURIES or PROPERTY DAMAGE to others. DON'T WAIT until an accident happens to get this protection. Come in and talk it over with us at once.

REMEMBER we represent the strongest companies in the world and protection in the strongest costs no more!

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DIXIE INN

Hendersonville, N. C.

RATES ON APPLICATION

PHONE 14

WORK OR FIGHT IS NEW PROGRAM FOR REGISTRANTS; IDLERS NOT TOLERATED.

Washington, May 23.—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1 under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations are to be held before local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army. The statement of the provost marshal general's office follows:

The Formal Statement.
"Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor, contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

The Habitual Idler.
"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler, or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States.

Local Board to Act.
"Any local board will be authorized to take action, whether it has original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loafing around a pool room in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life.

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all descriptions and employees and attendants of bucket shops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purposes of the regulations will be considered as idlers.

The Regulations.
"The new regulations will also affect the following classes:

(A)—Person engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places including hotels and social clubs.

(B)—Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment house, office buildings and bath houses.

(C)—Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in, and in connection with games, sports, and amusements excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

(D)—Persons employed in domestic service.

(E)—Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

No Relief for Idlers.
"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a late order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions.

"It is expected that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require so as to include persons in other employments.

Temporary absences from regular employment not to exceed one week, unless such temporary absences are habitual or frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations will not be considered as ab-

DIVERSITY OF BARGAINS FOR HUSTLER READERS

One cent a word for each insertion, each initial or abbreviation counting as a word

FOR RENT—Furnished bungalow, close in. Box 625. 5-9-ftc.

FOR SALE—Country home, 9 room house, outbuildings, 5 acres part woodland, low price, easy terms. Address Lock Box 227, Hendersonville, N. C. 3-19-ftc.

FOR RENT—Three more rooms suitable for office or living rooms and large hall suitable for lodge room, dancing or other entertainments. H. Patterson. 3-21-ftc.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers at 5 cents a package. Useful for kindling, wrapping, packing, etc. 5-16-ft.

LOTS FOR SALE.—One expensive residence of J. O. Williams, opposite two on Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bridges house, \$350 and \$440. Noah M. Hollowell, owner. 5-16-ftc.

FOR SALE—One No. 4 Geisler Threshing machine; used four seasons. In good condition. Bly Hardware company. 5-20-2tc.

FOR SALE—Soy Beans. Bly Hardware Co. 5-20-2tc.

FOR RENT—Five room house with tenting ground at reasonable terms with milk, butter and vegetables for sale; one half mile from Horse Shoe. Address J. S. Johnson, Horse Shoe, N. C. 6-6-4tp.

FOR RENT—Piano. 436 4th avenue, west. 6-6-2tp.

FOR SALE—Farm, 6 1/2 acres, about 20 acres planted and crop in fine shape. Seven-room house, outbuildings. Crab Creek township, between Holly Spring church and No. 2 school. Wm. B. Gardner, Etowah, N. C. 6-6-1tp.

LOST—Waltham gold watch, open face, gold hands; initials "H. M." on back. Reward. Herman Miller, Route 6. 6-6-2tc.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Entire house furniture. Phone 222-W or address Hustler office. 6-6-2tc.

A PIANO for rent to desirable, well party. Excellent make, good condition. Address A., care of the Hustler office. 1tc.

FOR SALE—Sweet potato slips, the Improved Queen and Nancy Hall. Phone 282-1 R. or write W. C. Moore, Hendersonville, N. C. 6-6-2tp.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted.—Two hours late afternoons. Apply 423 4th avenue, west. Phone 114-J.

WANTED—Position by young man as stenographer, or assistant in office. Can be useful in any department, but prefer position as stenographer. Address Box 452, Bernettsville, S. C.

FOR SALE—Maxwell 1917 car.