

# Western North Carolina Times

VOLUME XXXIII.

NUMBER 47

HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1919.

FIVE CENTS COPY.

## HOLD ON TO YOUR BONDS

A very large number of our readers have bought Liberty Bonds of small denominations. Some of these bonds have been paid for in full; others are only partly paid for. We very emphatically urge our readers to hold on to these bonds.

In the first place, these bonds are a good investment. They are the safest thing in the world. The interest rate, 4-1/4 per cent, may seem low; but the tax exemption is worth a good deal,—especially to those who live in town. And the interest is paid with unfailing regularity and there is no delay or trouble in collecting. The small denominations make this investment easy and convenient. Furthermore, unless all signs fail, these bonds are going to sell at a premium in a very few years. It will surely pay to hold on to them.

There are two classes of bond holders: Those who have bought the bonds outright; and those who, have subscribed but have not yet finished paying.

If you have bought your bonds outright, you have an absolutely safe investment already made. As long as you hold them, you get 4-1/4 per cent interest, tax free; and within about three years, they are likely to sell on the open market at a premium of at least 4 per cent; and very likely more than that. If you try to unload now, you will probably discount them 8 per cent. A probable difference of 12 per cent in three years is a big consideration.

If you have not yet finished paying for your bonds, you will save money by making arrangements to carry them and get them paid up in full as soon as possible. You cannot drop them without considerable loss. By keeping up your payments, you will not only avoid that loss but will also be completing an investment which will certainly net you a good profit.

In conclusion, there is this to be said: The money the government needs is going to be raised,—partly by bonds and partly by taxes. The whole Nation is giving to pay one way or the other. It is considerably more profitable to the individual to lend, at good interest and on absolute security, than to give, in the form of taxes, without any financial return.

Hold on to your bonds.

## YANKEE ARMY ON EDGE

The American army of occupation in Germany is in rare fighting form, and is ready for any job. The staff has followed closely the demobilization and the voluntary remobilization of the German army and has prepared plans for any possible contingency. It is declared that the entire Third American army could be set in motion all along the line in from one to three hours after receipt of orders to move in any direction. It can go to Berlin as easily as anywhere else.

It seems almost certain that there will be no fighting along the Rhine front during the period of American occupation, but responsible military opinion regards the situation in Polish Germany, which has been styled the Bolshevik theatre of the near-war, as far more threatening.

The Americans are said to be in better fighting shape than the French or British occupying contiguous territory. Regular drills and maneuvers have been kept up by the Third American army for five hours daily. In spite of draft replacements, the divisions have been handled in regular army fashion and have been trained into prime form.

**Keeping Close Watch on Germany**  
The American army, now bored and marking time on the Rhine, is keeping close watch on every move made by the Germans. Members of the staff place no credence in the reports that Germany can mobilize a force of 3,000,000 men, and assert that no intelligent fighting could be done, even with such a force, under the direction of the soldiers' council. They do not anticipate trouble on the Rhine front because such an operation would entail the destruction of the Rhine valley, and sentimental reasons alone would be sufficient to hold Germany to a policy of passive resistance at the most in the West.

In the east, it appears that a considerable force of Germans, sufficient to command the professional respect of military specialists, has been mobilized for operations against the Poles. In case of an outbreak of a "motion war" far in the East, the

## DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

The revenue bill has passed both branches of the Legislature. There was little controversy over any provision of the act, the main effort being to get it shaped up so as to bring in as much revenue as possible.

This is about the only bill of general interest that has been enacted since the publication of last week's issue of this paper.

A number of new State-wide road bills have been introduced in the House, and are now being considered by committees. Whether or not a bill that is any account will be brought forth and passed remains to be seen. There remains only one more week of the session after this, and if anything in the way of beneficial road legislation is enacted it will have to be done between now and the end of next week, because members of the Legislature are not going to stay in Raleigh after their present term.

A bill for the ouster of sheriffs and other officials who refuse or neglect to use diligent efforts to enforce the prohibition laws, has been favorably reported by a House committee, and the advocates of the measure claim that it will become a law before the close of the present session.

Wednesday the House committee on elections voted to report favorably the Neal bill to repeal the State-wide primary law. Many believe the House will pass the bill and that it has a good prospect of passage in the Senate.

The Neal child-labor bill, which is a substitute for the bill introduced by Representative Sanders some days ago, was passed by the House Wednesday, by a large majority, over the Sanders measure. The chief difference in the two bills was, the Sanders bill made the Commissioner of Labor and Printing the enforcing official, while the Neal substitute made the Commissioner of Public Welfare the enforcing official.

The Warren bill providing for the election by popular vote of county school boards passed the Senate Wednesday. It is understood however, that the bill will meet with much opposition in the House, and may be defeated in that body. But the time is not far distant, if the people will keep up the fight for democratic government in North Carolina, when the members of school boards will all be elected by the people. Thousands of the flower of the young manhood of this State have recently been fighting on foreign fields for the right of the people to rule, and many have laid down their lives that we might enjoy the great blessing incident to a democratic form of government. The way the members of the school boards in all but six counties of the State have been elected for the past twenty years is not endorsed by a majority of the people of North Carolina, and, as stated, the time is not far distant when the demand of the people for the election of the members of these boards by popular election will be so emphatic that same will have to be granted.

A bill to grant women the right to vote in town elections has been reported favorably by a Senate committee. A minority report has also been filed, and the bill was set for special hearing in the Senate last night.

The bill amending the Henderson county road law, in which the advocates of the measure claim is provided a plan to keep up the roads of the county that are already graded, is still before the Senate committee to which it was referred several weeks ago, after it had been passed by the House. The proponents and opponents of the bill are still bombarding each other, and, as we stated, last week, it is uncertain as to what will go with the bill.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Jackson adding one more week to the March term of the superior court of Henderson county and making that a mixed term for the trial of both civil and criminal cases.

It is hard to get ahead when your bills are behind. Watch your bills.

American army on the Rhine might become involved in a mimic motion warfare on a large scale and proceed further into Germany. The present task, however, is becoming so irksome that the troops are looking forward to any possible change with great anxiety.

## A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE

The North Carolina Good Roads association, which is made up of citizens from all parts of the State, have been working with might and main to procure the passage, at the hands of the present Legislature, of a State-wide road law which would meet the requirements and regulations of the federal government, in order to procure the aid which North Carolina is entitled to receive, by reason of appropriations made by Congress. So far their efforts have proved fruitless. A bill known as the Stevens-Scales bill, was introduced in the Senate some weeks ago, which had the approval of the North Carolina Good Roads association, and which, it is claimed, met all requirements necessary to insure this State its pro rata share of the moneys appropriated for the purpose of aiding in road constructing in the several States of the Union.

When the Stevens-Scales bill came up for consideration in the Senate, a substitute was offered, which it is claimed, in no way measures up to what is required if federal aid is to be had. This substitute is known as the Stacy bill, and after a long discussion of the matter by Senators, it was adopted, and passed by the Senate. No action, however, has been taken on it in the House, except to refer to a committee.

It is reported that some new bills have been introduced in the House since the Stevens-Scales measure was defeated by the Senate, and that these, together with the Stacy bill, are now being considered by a committee, and hopes for the production and passage of a road law which will enable North Carolina to receive her pro rata share of any moneys appropriated by Congress for aid in building of roads in the several States, are yet entertained by the North Carolina Good Roads association and many other interested citizens and taxpayers of the State. On the other hand, it is predicted by many that owing to the fact that all Democrats in the Senate cannot be leaders, and the further fact that the factions existing in the upper branch of our law making body cannot reconcile their differences as to the good roads bill, as well as to other State-wide bills of importance, nothing will be accomplished in the way of general legislation beneficial to the State.

The North Carolina Good Roads association declare that the issue now is adequate legislation and a measure that is sound and will guarantee participation in federal aid and will make certain a complete highway system connecting every county seat. They urge people in each county to wire Representatives at Raleigh to support a combination of auto tax and bonds as against the Stacy substitute which, they say, provides for bonds without the tax on autos. The association insists that if anything at all in the way of legislation is to be procured from the present Assembly, that is of value, no half-way legislation should be passed. As stated, it is urged that everybody interested in the subject of good roads should promptly wire Representatives to vote against any half-way bill, and urge the passage of a bill that will enable the State to participate in the federal aid provided by act of Congress.

## WM. A. BRITT

The name of William A. Britt, son of Hon. James J. Britt, was contained in the casualty list of last Sunday. The news of the death of young Britt came as a great shock to his father, brothers and sisters and a host of friends. He had been with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for quite a while and the last news received from him prior to the message announcing his death was to the effect that he was enjoying good health. He died from pneumonia, and his body, together with those of the thousands of other brave American boys who made the supreme sacrifice, now rests beneath the soil of France.

## SLIGHT SHORTAGE OF LABOR IN SOUTH

The weekly report of the United States employment service reports a slight shortage of labor in the South, Tennessee, South and North Carolina and Georgia require laborers. Florida is short of agriculture workers.

## NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST

New Jersey Presbyterians have adopted resolutions denouncing the appointment of Herron as representative of this country to confer with Russians. The resolutions declare that Herron is unfit to hold any position of trust in the gift of this Nation or its officials; and they also urge that his appointment be cancelled. A copy of the resolutions was sent to President Wilson.

## I. W. W. CALLED OFF STRIKE

A strike of copper miners in the Bppte field, Mont., has ended with the decision of the I. W. W. miners and the Metal Miners' union to call off the controversy after a nine-day struggle in which miners outside those organizations refused to join.

## MUST GIVE UP BIG GUN

The allies have demanded that one of the long range guns, which the Germans used to fire upon Paris from a distance of 75 miles, be included in the war materials which the enemy is turning over to the armies in the occupied area of Germany.

Since the signing of the armistice little has been discovered regarding the fate of these weapons. Recent reports were to the effect that one had been dismantled in West Prussia.

## BANDITS WRECKED CLUB

After battering down a door of the Beneficial Union club, in Pittsburg, 12 men, all armed, rushed into the rooms, attacked six members of the club who had remained after a dance and rifled the cash register, getting \$740.

Fifty shots were fired, a big coal stove was overturned, setting the building on fire, and every window in the club's quarters was smashed. All six members of the club were injured, although none was struck by bullets.

## SAVED BY "CANNED" BLOOD

Use of "canned" blood, one of the developments of war surgery, reduced the number of fatalities from hemorrhage among wounded American soldiers, according to a report issued by the surgeon general's office in Washington.

During a heavy attack it was impossible to arrange for transfusions direct from persons, so the fluid was drawn previously, stored on ice in sterile flasks, then used in emergency cases. Where the wounded man could stand it, a blood substitute was injected which sustained life until he could be removed to a hospital. By these methods, army medical officers said many soldiers were returned to their families who in previous wars would have died in a few hours.

## "FLU" KILLED 250,000

Spanish influenza caused more deaths in the United States during the last four months of 1918 than America's losses by death in 19 months of war, according to the Public Health service. A report issued by the government showed that there were 125,562 deaths from September to January. These figures were compiled from a census taken in 46 cities, and do not take into consideration any of the army camps, rural sections of the country or any of the small towns or cities.

Officials of the Public Health service have estimated that a complete census of the United States would disclose between 250,000 and 300,000 deaths due to influenza and pneumonia.

## TREES FROM BELGIUM FOR ALABAMA

John H. Wallace, secretary of the Alabama Forestry commission, has received assurance from King Albert of Belgium that trees taken from battlefields on which Alabama boys fought for liberty will be sent to Alabama. The trees will be planted on the grounds of the State capitol in Montgomery.

## WORKERS TO RUN PLANT

As a reward for faithful service, the good will, entire management and chief ownership of the Sewell-Clapp Envelope Company, of Chicago, has been turned over to the employees of the concern for their personal benefit.

The formal transfer of the property was made at a banquet given by Clement L. Clapp, until recently president of the company, in behalf of himself and his partners.

"The transfer," said Mr. Clapp, "is in the spirit of world democracy and of reward for faithful service and fealty to duty. The employees now hold more than 90 per cent of all the stock in the company, and will operate the plant themselves."

Nurses' Clinical Record Blanks for sale at The Times Office.

## HOUSE TO VOTE ON SATURDAY

An agreement has been reached that the National House of Representatives shall vote Saturday of this week on the Britt-Weaver contest.

As was announced in this paper, the majority of the House Election Committee No. 3 presented a report in favor of Weaver, this report being along strictly partisan lines. On Tuesday of this week a minority report from that committee was presented in favor of Mr. Britt. The substance of this report is as follows:

"As required by law, the county board of election canvassers, a central body composed of one poll holder from the several voting precincts in each county, met at the court house in each of the 13 counties, on Thursday, the 9th of November, and opened, counted and certified the Congressional vote of their respective counties, except in the county of Buncombe.

"Except as to said county of Buncombe, the results so certified to by the several county boards of canvassers, constituted the basis for the certificate by the Governor of the State of North Carolina, and now constitutes as to such counties, the prima facie returns upon which the contestee holds his seat.

"The returns of the Congressional election as certified in the 12 counties, other than Buncombe, gave to the contestant Britt, 13,971 votes and to the contestee, Weaver, 13,670 votes. In Buncombe county the original returns gave to contestant, Britt, 4,037 votes and to the contestee, Weaver, 4,325 votes. Making an aggregate vote in the district for contestant, Britt, 18,008 votes and for the contestee, Weaver, 17,995, thus giving contestant, Britt, a majority of 13 votes.

## Counted Unmarked Ballots

"In Buncombe county when the canvassing board met on the 9th of November, following the election and such canvass was made, the board ascertained that the total vote received by Britt in that county made his majority in the district 13, the board did not complete its work so far as the certification of the county congressional vote was concerned, but recessed from time to time until the 17th of November, when there was brought before the board five alleged amended and supplemental returns from five different precincts in Buncombe county, so changed in each of said precincts as to increase the vote of contestant, Weaver, to such extent that his majority in the district would be nine.

"These alleged amended or supplemental returns purported to be from five of the voting precincts in Buncombe county, and gave additional votes to contestant, and contestee, as follows:

Precinct.	Weaver	Britt
West Asheville	5	2
Hazel	4	1
Lower Hominy	6	0
Asheville No. 2	5	1
Asheville No. 6	7	2
Total	27	6

"There alleged supplemental returns were based upon certain ballots, which it was claimed had been cast in these precincts unmarked and uncounted.

"In none of these precincts, however, did the election board meet and make supplemental returns, nor were any of the boards called together after they had canvassed the vote and made the original returns on the night of the election, November 7.

## No Republican Representation

"In Buncombe county there are 28 voting precincts. In each of these voting precincts the election board was composed of two Democrats and one Republican. The county board of canvassers was composed of one representative from each of these precincts, selected by the precinct election board from its membership. And in this instance it appears from the record that each member of the Buncombe county board of canvassers was a member of the same political party as contestee Mr. Weaver.

"In other words, no Republican was appointed to membership on this board.

"After a careful study of the statutes of the State of North Carolina and a thorough search of adjudications and the history of election legislation, we find that these so-called amended and supplemental returns have no legal status. These alleged returns were conceived and

## THRIFT AND BUSINESS

It is announced by the United States Treasury Department that the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps will be pushed with as much intensity this year as last. And special efforts will be made, it is said, to organize groups of people into government savings societies. Merchants in Hendersonville are asked in a pamphlet issued by the United States Treasury Department to consider the benefits of such a campaign. The inculcation of wise spending, avoidance of waste, intelligent saving and safe investments, our merchants are told, is good for business in this vicinity, and that which is good for the individual in Hendersonville, it is pointed out, is good for the community and for the Nation.

## WHEN THE "17-YEAR LOCUSTS" COME

The year 1919 is likely to be one of the worst "locust years" on record. But entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture see nothing alarming in the prospect.

The periodical cicada, the real name of the insect commonly called "locust," will appear this year in the following States: Alabama, District of Columbia, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The injury done by the periodical cicada consists almost wholly in chiseling grooves in the branches of trees for depositing eggs. This injury always appears to be greater than it actually is. Popular alarm is usually out of proportion to general damage.

Young fruit trees are sometimes killed by the cicada. The precautionary measures are: Defer putting out young fruit trees till next year; postpone building operations.

When the insects begin coming out hand pick them from young fruit trees or spray them with pyrethrum powder, kerosene emulsions, or a solution of carbolic acid or acetic acid.

Later, when the insects are ready to begin laying, spray young fruit trees with whitewash.

Little daubs of powder  
Little grains of paint  
Make most any maiden  
Look like what she ain't.

Alas, there are still a few business men in the country who do not believe in advertising, but happily their number is small and growing smaller every day. They are learning that advertising pays.

used by the board in a desperate attempt to prevent contestant, Mr. Britt, from receiving the election certificate which the record shows he was clearly and legally entitled to receive.

"And these pretended returns did in fact become the basis upon which Mr. Weaver now is a sitting member in the House.

"In other words, the so-called amended and supplemental returns were used by the canvassing board for the purpose of overcoming the 13 majority which contestant, Britt, had received in the district.

## Britt Entitled to Seat

"It is clear under the law that these alleged amended and supplemental returns were not in fact amended or supplemental returns, and could not legally form a part of a basis for certificate of election.

"It is therefore apparent that the certificate of election should have been issued to contestant, J. J. Britt, and that he was legally entitled to same.

"It is apparent from the above statement that the original returns gave contestant, Britt, a majority of 13 votes. The question then presented to the committee and to the House is whether or not the evidence in this case is sufficient to overcome such original returns.

"Under the precedents of the House, when it appears that contestant (Britt) had the majority of the votes according to the original returns, the burden of proof then devolves upon the contestee (Weaver) to show that he received a majority of the votes cast at the election."