

THE SHRINERS TOOK THE TOWN

The Shriners were here last week. Some of you may have noticed it. They were invited to take the town. They agreed to do so. And they did so. Also, having taken it and used it for a couple of days, they returned it in a perfectly good condition.

It was a big crowd,—perhaps the biggest that has ever assembled in this burg at any one time. Furthermore, it was an exceedingly likable, pleasant, orderly, good natured and considerate crowd. Everybody was in a good humor. Nobody seemed to have a grouch.

The crowd began to assemble Thursday, and kept on assembling all that day and night and Friday morning. The parade was a thing to be remembered.

There were nearly three hundred candidates, some of them at large and some in cages. The public was allowed, and encouraged, to see them on the streets, but nobody on the outside knows what happened in the armory.

A number of the visiting Shriners brought their families with them, and all of them brought their appetites. Lunch was served Friday to 3,250 of the visitors. The bill of lading was as follows:

Fifteen hundred pounds fried chicken, 1,000 lbs boiled ham, 500 lbs roast beef, 20 bushels Irish potatoes, 500 dozen rolls, 600 water-melons.

Out of the 3,250 persons who absorbed the above specified bill of lading, 2,600 were fed in 45 minutes,—which was going some.

Members of 41 Temples were present. The most distant section represented was Oregon.

The Shriners say they had a good time. In testimony whereof, they are talking of coming here on the 4th of next July and every year thereafter.

WAR COSTS

The war cost the United States \$30,177,000,000 up to June 30, 1919.

Secretary Glass made this estimate Wednesday in submitting to the congressional appropriations committee the preliminary statements of the treasury on the condition of the nation's finances. He arrived at the estimate by subtracting the average peace-time expenses for the same length of time, at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 annually, from the total expenditures, \$32,427,000,000 during the war.

Taxes and other revenues than borrowed money took care of \$9,384,000,000 or about 29 per cent of the war cost. The remainder came from Liberty Bonds and Victory note issues and Savings Stamps.

Further issues of bonds, Mr. Glass said, will not be necessary "before the maturity or redemption of the victory notes," which have four years to run. While it is impossible to estimate the expenses to be incurred during the present fiscal year, the secretary is confident that treasury certificates supplemented by short term notes will provide the necessary funds to pay the government's debts.

"I need scarcely say," the secretary added, "that the realization of these sanguine expectations is contingent upon the practice of the most rigid economy by the government and the continuance of ample revenues from taxation. Such a course, accompanied by the practice of sober economy and wise investment by our people and strict avoidance of waste and speculation, will make it possible for the American people to respond to the demands to be made upon them privately for capital and credit by the nations of Europe—demands which are reinforced by the strongest and most vital ties of sympathy for the allies, who fought and won the war with us—as well as by the most obvious dictates of self-interest."

GREAT PEACE PROCESSION TO BE HELD IN LONDON JULY 19

The peace procession on July 19 will be the greatest in London's history. It will be seven miles long and from the route arranged for it to pass 2,000,000 people will be enabled to see it from the buildings and the streets as against 100,000 who saw King George's coronation parade.

SHALL WE HAVE A COUNTY FAIR?

To the Editor of The Times:

Will \$10 start a County Fair? If it will, the writer hereby subscribes the above mentioned sum for that purpose. If it will not, I might make it more. Who will be the next one to come forward.

And why should not HENDERSON COUNTY have a County Fair this year? The great war is over, and the farmers of this county as well as of the entire Nation have been endeavoring to show the world that they could feed not only our own army and navy, but a good part of the world besides. Production has been increased in order to accomplish this, better methods have been used, better varieties have been grown, more care has been given to cultural methods. So why should not the farmers have an opportunity to show the rest what advance has been made in agriculture within the last few years? Why should they not have an opportunity to profit by the experience of each other, by all taking the products of their labor to a big Henderson County Fair, where each may see what the other has achieved?

The government tells us that it is still necessary not only to keep up production but actually to further increase it, in order that we may continue to supply many of the peoples of the world with food until they have a chance to go through a period of adjustment and become able to once more take care of themselves. And as the County Fair is recognized as one of the best-known methods for increasing production, as well as interest in all rural affairs, why should we not have one ourselves this year?

Having been manager of one of the largest district fairs in one of the Pacific coast states, several years ago, the writer fully realizes the great good which can be accomplished by the fair. Others of you, also, may have an opportunity to see the beneficial results of such an event. If so, you above all others should get behind the movement and help to make a Henderson County Fair a reality.

The County Fair is like a huge moving picture screen upon which are portrayed each year the results of progress along the various lines. It should rightly be the one event of the year to which all of the people of a county look forward with interest. The fair encourages people to improve their living, the social, educational and religious life. They encourage people to co-operate.

The fair is an educational institution of the highest type. The various features which tend to make it so are, exhibits, demonstrations, contests of various sorts, lectures on popular subjects, entertainment. I could go on at considerable length, expounding the desirable features of fairs, but shall save some of it for another time. This is as a sort of suggestion. If we are to have a 1919 Henderson County Fair, we must be up and about it, for the farmers must have a chance to begin to save their products for it, the young folks must have time to get interested in it, and some money must be raised.

Now in regard to the money side, I might say that the State Department of Agriculture will donate the sum of \$100.00 towards a fair, provided said donation is met by at least an equal amount in the county. Some have asked me how much it would take to organize and conduct a County Fair the first year. That depends upon how extensively we go into it. It could be done for \$600 or \$700, but in order to make it worth while and to assure the proper interest, I should say that not less than \$1,000 should be raised. Is that too much money to raise for such a purpose in Hendersonville? Why I have known one little town in the dry farming section of Montana to raise \$1,500 by private subscription, and there were only 1,200 people in the entire town, which meant that each person gave \$1.25 towards the fair. I know of another town of about the same population, in eastern Oregon which raised over \$2,000 for the same purpose. Did these people find that it was worth while? If not, then why have they continued to do so year after year? A business man in one of these towns told me that he gave \$50 towards the fair and that it was easily worth \$100 or more to him, because it made the farmers better acquainted with the HOME TOWN

RE-VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE

As The Times has already announced, there is to be a complete revaluation of property throughout the State.

In order that property may be assessed at its full value, the county supervisor, or one of his assistants, must obtain full and minute data in regard to all the real estate in the county. For the purpose of obtaining such data, a questionnaire is provided.

If you own any land in Henderson county, Supervisor J. O. Williams or one of his assistants will see you, or your agent, and ask you to fill in the questionnaire, under oath. Elsewhere in our columns we are publishing the questionnaire. As you will notice, it is quite extensive, and it may take a good deal of time to answer all the questions correctly.

If you will study that questionnaire now, and begin to get your answers ready, you will help the supervisor to expedite the work. It is important to do so, because in that way you can help to save the county from additional expense.

GERMANY ALREADY ENTERING WORLD STEEL TRADE

(Manufacturers Record.)

A brief paragraph in the market report of the Iron Age of last week pregnant with meaning is the following:

"Germany has begun taking steel business in neutral markets at prices which England cannot consider, and Belgium is offering bars, plates and shafts at Antwerp, though probably not in very large amounts, equal to and in some cases a little below British seaboard prices. Luxemburg plants expected to be in full blast in two months, marketing through Antwerp."

Here is the whole story in a nutshell. Having purposely wrecked the iron and steel plants of France and having signed the armistice in order to keep its country from invasion, it is now ready to go out into world markets with its steel at prices which English plants cannot meet.

And why is this possible? Because Germany has forced upon England and France a high rate of wages due to the war, while Germany will continue to produce at a low cost, and England and France must bear a far greater burden of debt, all things considered, than Germany. Thus this nation of black-hearted scoundrels has come very near to the winning of the war.

STREET CAR STRIKE IN DENVER

A strike completely tying up street car service in Denver became effective at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. Employees of the Denver Tramway Company struck because of a wage reduction announced by the company Monday.

The reduction in wages was the result of the Supreme court decision upholding the right of the city to fix rates. An ordinance reducing the fares from six to five cents was effective last Saturday.

MARY PICKFODD TO RETIRE

Mary Pickford is going to retire from the moving picture business, according to her mother.

Mary will appear in only nine more pictures, said Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, and will then settle down to enjoy the fruits of her "hard-won savings."

merchants and they would not spend so much money with mail order houses.

You merchant, business men, bankers and hotel people stop and think what an annual Henderson County Fair would mean to you and to the entire county, before rendering your verdict. Now mind you, I did not say a Hendersonville County Fair. True enough Hendersonville is the logical place for such a fair and I am strong for Hendersonville, but nevertheless, I am back of a Henderson County Fair, representing the entire county and conducted along lines as a fair board may later decide. In closing I will ask in the name of Progress you do not pigeon-hole this matter and put it off until it is too late, but think about it and be ready when something is started. VICTOR J. GARVIN.

PRESIDENT RE-VISITS U.S.

President Wilson on his return to the United States Tuesday brought with him the American draft of the German peace treaty and several protocols which he will present to the Senate. The treaty with Germany makes 450 printed pages with French and English texts side by side. It differs in many respects from the original draft of the treaty which was published in the United States, but in essentials it follows the original draft.

The President also brought with him the treaty by which the United States promises to assist France if she is attacked by Germany which he may present with the treaty and the message which he will read to Congress about the time we go to press with this week's issue.

The President, who left for Europe December 4, nearly seven months ago, was accompanied on the George Washington by a number of economic and financial specialists, including Bernard Baruch, Vance McCormick, Norman Davis, Thomas W. Lamont, and Professor Taussig, of Harvard. The supreme economic council at Paris has virtually ended its activities, although Herbert C. Hoover will remain there until a final decision is reached. The American members felt that the council should dissolve, but the British and French members favored continuance of its work.

The returning economists and experts bring much material and information showing the economic phases of regenerated Europe growing out of the peace treaties. On the effect of the German treaty on the United States, a memorandum by Professor Taussig says concerning customs duties and navigation:

"The United States gets no special advantages and incurs no disadvantages. We become assured for the next five years of most favored national treatment as regarded import duties.

"We become assured also of completely equal treatment, on the same footing as German ships or any others, for our shipping in German ports.

"A treaty will have to be concluded, for a permanent arrangement, to take effect when the five-year period is over."

ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS

Sheriff M. Allard Case has been very active in his efforts to suppress the whiskey traffic in this county, as is shown by the frequent raids which he has made. He will appreciate any information which will enable him to locate stills and arrest their operators.

But there is one thing he does not appreciate, and that is an anonymous letter purporting to inform him of some alleged violation of the law. And he has received a considerable number of such letters. If a citizen knows that the law is being violated, it is highly appropriate for that citizen to inform the sheriff,—either by word of mouth or by means of a signed communication. The signature is some sort of indication of good faith; but an anonymous communication bears no such evidence; it may be fraudulent; it may be simply a "blind," intended to send the officers on a false trail and to distract their attention from a good trail which they might otherwise follow.

The information contained in an unsigned letter may be genuine. And then again it may be the reverse. The sheriff has no means of determining. The mere fact that the letter is unsigned arouses a certain amount of suspicion.

Sheriff Case has been working hard to rid the county of the "moonshine" traffic, and he expects to keep on working just as hard as he can. He is anxious to get the utmost possible amount of information, so long as it is given in good faith. But he doesn't like anonymous letters. Nor would you, if you were in his place.

600 VACANCIES IN MEDICAL CORPS

Six hundred vacancies in the army medical corps will be filled by appointments from emergency officers now in the service, members of the medical section, officers' reserve corps and former medical officers who served with credit during the war.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKETS

The following weekly review of stocks, cotton and grain is written for The Times by George A. Ledworth, manager of Clement D. Cates & Co.:

Stocks

The past week has been one of great activity in the securities markets. Perhaps the most prominent feature is the strength in the automobile shares, which is but another indication of the wonderful wealth that exists in our country. All equipment stocks are being accumulated and prices are showing gradual improvement. The price of copper metal has reached 20 cents for August and September delivery, which surely presages higher prices for these stocks.

The railroad department, while not so active, has shown material improvement, which was surely overdue. Money is still high, and it is quite likely that rates will continue in this position. After all money is the cheapest thing we have at present. We are of the opinion that good securities can be bought on slight recessions for some time to come. The return of the President, should stimulate confidence as general business in this country has nothing to fear, nor will any legitimate enterprise be antagonized in any way politically.

Cotton

Weekly weather reports indicate some improvement in Central and Northern areas, but deterioration in parts of Texas and in sections of the Southeast, where heavy rains occurred and temperatures were below normal. Some shedding is reported from Arkansas but little in other districts. Growth not so good in Oklahoma, most of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina reports a good growth, and taken as a whole the crop may be said to show a slightly better prospect. However with no better than eleven million bales in the way of production, it is hard to see where cotton is not worth much more than the present price.

Grain

Prices for hogs have reached a new high level, and under existing conditions corn is not high at \$2 a bushel. Some bad weather reports are being received from both the corn and oats sections, which tends to keep values very high. Cash corn is selling several cents higher than the futures, and until these two markets come nearer together, there is no prospect of any weakness in the future.

MISS CATHERINE CALDWELL

Miss Catherine Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Caldwell, died at her home on Fifth avenue in this city, Sunday morning, July 6, aged fourteen years. She had a critical illness several weeks ago but apparently was recovering. Her condition again became critical last Friday, and she entered into rest at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Her many lovely traits of character had endeared her to all who knew her, and her death brings deep sorrow to a large circle of friends.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. J. F. Ligon, pastor of the Hendersonville Presbyterian church. An impressive part of the service was the appearance of six flower girls, her friends and schoolmates. They were Misses Nell Morris, Marjorie Carson, Erma Morris, Mallie Blackburn, Anniebell Goodwin and Roberta Brooks. Interment was made at Oakdale cemetery. The pallbearers were Dr. A. H. Morey, Guy Jordan, Dr. R. C. Sample, J. D. Pullin, A. H. Hawkins and J. F. Goodman.

The heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereaved mother and sister in their deep sorrow.

THE GERMANS RATIFY ALLIES' PEACE TERMS

Paris, July 9.—The German national assembly at Weimar has adopted a resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here today.

The resolution reads: "The peace treaty signed on June 28, 1919, as well as the protocol, annexed and special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland, are hereby ratified. This law becomes effective from the date of its promulgation."

KEDRON LODGE FRIDAY NIGHT

The regular Communication of Kedron Lodge, No. 387 A. F. & A. M., will be held Friday night, July 11, at 8:30 o'clock.

Visiting Brothers cordially welcomed.

MEMORIAL TO ROOSEVELT

To the People of Henderson County: I have been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the Roosevelt Memorial Association of this county. Mr. A. O. Jones has been appointed secretary and treasurer of the association for our county. Judge J. C. Pritchard is chairman of the association for the State, and Hon. J. J. Britt is chairman for the Tenth District.

The organization for this county is not yet completed, but will be right away. And, to make a long story short, I want to say that the purpose of the association is to solicit by popular subscription, contributions to the fund now being raised to pay the cost of the most beautiful and substantial memorial ever erected by any country to the memory of a departed public man. This memorial is to be erected to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt to whom the people of Henderson county were bound by the strongest sort of friendship while he was living, and for whom they have the greatest respect now that he is gone. And since this memorial is to be erected by popular subscription, we want every person in Henderson county to contribute some amount to this Roosevelt Memorial fund. If you can't make as large a contribution as you would like to make do the best you can.

It is important that we make our contributions as early as possible. Drop in at the Register's office in the court house and hand Mr. Jones the amount you feel able to contribute to this memorial fund. If it is not convenient for you to call on Mr. Jones at his office, mail him your contribution just as soon as you can.

We will thank you to call the attention of your neighbor to this matter in order that everybody may know that Mr. Jones is secretary-treasurer of the Roosevelt memorial fund for this county, and is now ready to receive contributions.

As already stated, we trust every person in the county will make a contribution to this fund, in order that our county may make a showing that we will all be proud of.

Now, don't one wait for another; come right on and see Mr. Jones and make your contribution.

Yours very truly,
W. C. RECTOR.

UKRAINIANS AND POLES FIGHTING GREAT BATTLE

Vienna, July 8.—The great battle which started several days ago in east Galicia between Poles and Ukrainians continues with alternating success, while western Europe is celebrating the advent of peace. Another great war is developing fast on the confines of Russia.

Ukrainian authorities in Vienna complain bitterly of the duplicity of the Poles, who, they say, made a secret pact with the Moscow Bolsheviks not to attack them on certain conditions which enabled the Poles to divert all their available forces under General Haller's control so that they could throw them against the Ukrainians.

The Ukrainians in east Galicia enrolled men of all ages, and even women are fighting. They have had terrible losses owing to the lack of ammunition, and frequently have been obliged to fight with bayonets alone.

If any man in Hendersonville feels uncomfortable during the next few weeks but fails to have the usual dark-brown taste in his mouth he should be wise enough to keep his troubles strictly to himself.

Here are the exact federal census figures as to farms in the United States: Total worked by owners, 3,948,722; number operated by managers, 58,104; number operated by tenants, 2,854,676. The number of farm owners is mighty small as compared to our population.