

THE BREVARD NEWS

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Payable in advance)

Table with subscription rates: One year \$2.00, Six months 1.25, Three months .75, Two months .60.

ADVERTISING RATES

Table with advertising rates: Display per column inch .30c, Classified per line .10c, Wedding notices 2c per line.

No Want Ads taken for less than 25c.

The News is glad to publish letters, not too long, on matters of general interest. But such communications must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, even when they are to be published over a nom de plume.

OUR TRADING RADIUS

When the first few houses arose on the threshold of what we now call Brevard, their builders had a purpose, and that purpose was to bring about a more convenient plan of exchanging commodities of life among those pioneering souls who labored better than they knew for those who come after them.

To whatever else we may attribute the existence of villages, towns and cities, their primary function is to afford convenience and economy in the exchanging of the necessities of life, the administering of law, the process of education and religion, and the fulfillment of social relationships.

Brevard is now known as a splendid trading and buying center. It has the necessary institutions to attract, and the high quality of citizenship to push upward and onward in its growth and extension. But being a trading center is not enough. To broaden the radius, to enlarge and expand the trading area of Brevard should be our constant aim and endeavor.

When the phrase borders close to me, harkened, we are urged to repeat that "what ever has done, town can do."

THE WEATHER

The weather is the most talked of, most abused, most gaped at, most completely misapprehended, and the most constant and unvarying factor in our every day lives. The weather furnishes a means of beginning a conversation, an excuse for not getting up on time, a reason for being late, an alibi for poor business, a reason to the farmer's benefit, to the politician, a difficulty for a politician, a job for government employe, a fortune for coal and ice dealers, an opportunity for circus and charlatanage, a paradise for lovers, a cause for thimble-rick, a subject for radio, closed cars and fur coats.

"We don't hate the winters, we used to have," is a familiar expression. The fact remains that we do hate the winters we used to have; and the summers, too. The apparent difference between now and then is psychological. When we were children, the beauty of the winter drew us more and we waded deeper into it; the rain beat down harder because we were out in it more; the thunder clapped louder because we understood it less and it terrified us more. Besides all this, the mind of youth takes deep impressions, mingles them with imagination—builds snow crystals in the joy of life which age receives as a crusty reality. But to facts.

An eminent authority says that there is pretty general agreement that within historic times progressive changes of climate have not occurred. In parts of the United States temperature and rainfall records have been kept for more than one hundred years. Taking New York City and New Orleans as examples, he states that in a century of time at New Orleans, the yearly means have not varied more than five or six degrees, although it is shown that rainfalls show a much greater variation.

As in the story of the man who to taxation, which were found to be

travelled extensively, but "always took his climate with him," and never quite found a suitable one, weather agreeableness is largely a matter of acclimation and mental attitude. Much as we like to dream of sunny isles and palm-bedecked avenues, the Almighty never intended that all of us should walk around in bathing suits, or spend all of our time frolicking after rabbits in snow-drops. So long as we are sober, industrious, happy, thrifty, co-operative and conscientious, we ought to take the weather for better or for worse, though the doing of this is a crime mankind has been slow to adopt.

FIRE DESTRUCTION AFFECTS EVERYONE

When a serious fire occurs, particularly if it involves a business structure, the effects are almost universal. Suppose, for example, that an enterprise constituting the major support of a whole town is wiped out by the flames and because of various reasons the plant is not rebuilt. Employers' wages are at once cut off and it becomes impossible for them to do other work in that town. They must fall back on their savings accounts and money begins to flow out of the banks and from the treasuries of the building and loan societies. In their living quarters must then be sought and the storekeepers begin to notice that their sales are falling off. The amusement business drops to almost nothing and church contributions decline. Soon there begins a general exodus to other cities where jobs are to be had. Families are uprooted, children taken out of school and in a few months the place is only a shadow of its former prosperous self. Every factory fire has a similar effect in a lesser degree.

Of course, insurance against fire and business interruption can prevent such disastrous consequences and is doing it every day, but insurance does not restore; it simply replaces destroyed buildings and commodities; property that has gone up in smoke is forever lost to society.

JAZZMANIA

Sixteen-year-old Dorothy Ellingson, of San Francisco, is accused of laying her mother in cold blood, all on account of "jazzmania," her father announces that no alienists will be called to tell the oncoming jury what jazzmania means and all about it; but the more humble among us may form our own ideas.

Whatever may be the outcome, and there will be an outcome, as there is to all sub-normal acts—it is a foregone conclusion that judgment will be held in the situation is presented in true light according to law and evidence. One trouble about the recent Chicago incident was that there were too many judges on the imaginary benches of public opinion; had we but better say, too many pre-judges? Letters poured in from all parts of the world telling what ought and ought not to be done. It is bewildering, annoying, and next to criminal itself to tempt or confuse the constituted authorities in any particular case, who are bound—as in the case of judges—to make decisions solely by accordance with facts adduced from the witness chair. Right or wrong, it is the real American way. We remember in the trying years of the World War about everyone had some private notion as to what should be done with the Kaiser. At least one newspaper conducted a correspondent's suggestion contest on the subject. As a matter of fact, nothing was done to the human that was the Kaiser; it was his title—his sovereignty—that was defeated.

In the Ellingson case let the American people profit if they will. Let us have a lesson that so-called jazz life brings to the surface, but let us have MORE LAW AND LESS MORBIDITY in the solution of the problems with which it brings us to face.

NATION'S WEALTH INCREASED 12 PER CENT PAST DECADE

The wealth of the United States at the end of December, 1922, on the best estimates available of all property classified by the Census Bureau, was placed at \$320,803,862,000 in a report issued at Washington in January. This was an increase of 12.2 per cent for the decade since the 1912 census found the nation's wealth to be \$186,299,664,000. The Bureau said that many difficulties and necessarily wide margins in the estimate and error in putting together its calculations made impossible the close estimation given to its population figures.

The item of greatest value in the category of national wealth was real estate and its improvements subject

worth \$155,908,625,000.

The second item in point of size was the grouped valuation of the clothing, furniture, vehicles and like property of individuals which totaled \$37,816,001,000.

Real estate and its improvements include building activities. Roger Babson, noted economist, gives the passing of the saloon as the outstanding reason for the increased building activities of the past few years. If Mr. Babson is correct, prohibition, which has been in effect for five years has certainly contributed largely to the increased wealth of the nation.

Clothing, furniture, vehicles and like property of individuals is also closely related to the prohibition question. No one disputes the fact that the clothing and furniture industry boomed with the closing of the saloons. Wage earners who formerly spent much of their earnings in saloons, with the barrooms closed turned their attention to buying what they hitherto considered luxuries, viz., clothing and furniture. Thus prohibition has greatly contributed to the second item in point of size in the category of national wealth, viz., clothing and furniture.

THE BOOTLEGGERS

The consensus of opinion with thoughtful and observing men and women is, that a firmer hand will have to take hold of the bootlegger. He is resorting to the same tactics of the old-time saloon keeper, who cultivated the appetite of the youth so that his supply of customers would not become exhausted in time. This greed of the saloon keeper for the youth of the land had more to do with wiping out of the saloons than any other one agency. Not all of the saloon keepers were guilty of this practice; neither are all bootleggers trying to contaminate youth; but those who are guilty are uniting men and women of liberal minds around the idea of strict law enforcement and the punishment of the bootlegger. There are men who like to take their drink on the side; this is not strange for they were reared in a day when the brewery was a legitimate industry and the saloon a commercial house just as other business houses. A generation ago the liquor traffic was differently regarded from now. Today the mind revolts against a drunken youth. This revolt is earnest because it is undermining manhood.

CRITICISING THE PREACHER

No man has harder people to serve than the minister of the gospel. His critics are many, and the criticisms varied. A Texas paper comments as follows: "The preacher has a great time. If his hair is gray, he is old. If he is a young man, he hasn't had experience. If he has ten children he has too many; if he has none, he isn't a good example. If his wife sings in the choir, she is presuming; if she doesn't she isn't interested in her husband's work. If a preacher reads from notes, he is a bore; if he speaks extemporaneously, he isn't deep enough. If he stays at home in his study, he doesn't mix enough with the people; if he is seen around the streets, he ought to be home getting up a good sermon. If he calls on some poor family, he is playing to grandstand; if he calls at the home of the wealthy, he is an aristocrat. Whatever he does, someone could have told him to do better."

NICE THING TO SAY TO AN EDITOR

We are in receipt of a letter this week which says in part: "Am enclosing check for renewal to the News. I enjoy reading your paper very much and congratulate you on your efforts in publishing a 'Home Paper.'"

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

F. H. Seely, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Battery Park Hotel, and will remain in Asheville Tuesday only Feb. 10. Mr. Seely says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instantaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding any strain or position no matter the size or location. Large or difficult cases, or Incisional ruptures (following operations) specially solicited. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Warning—All cases should be cautioned against the use of any elastic or web truss with understraps, as same where the lump is and not where the opening is, producing complication necessitating surgical operations. Mr. Seely has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. He will be glad to demonstrate without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

P. S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seely, HOME OFFICE 117 N. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Transylvania County, in the Superior Court

Joseph A. Johnson, M. W. Johnson, O. H. Johnson, Minnie Belle Allison and husband Charley Allison, and Lara Johnson

VS. G. L. Johnson, R. A. Johnson, Kennon Johnson, Ruth Johnson, Pearl Johnson, Helen Johnson, Willie Johnson and Katherine Johnson.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Transylvania County for the purpose of selling certain lands in Transylvania County for the purpose of partition of proceeds, which lands are owned by the plaintiffs and defendants as tenants-in-common; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Transylvania County, at his office in the Court House, at Brevard, N. C., on Saturday the 7th day of March, 1925, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 5th day of February, 1925. N. A. MILLER, Clerk Superior Court. R. L. Gash, attorney. 41-2-5.

PERSONALS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Walker, February 2nd, a daughter, Mary Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Ramsour and daughter, of Asheville, spent Monday in Brevard.

The meeting of the County Road Commissioners, which was to have been held last Monday, was postponed indefinitely on account of illness of the chairman, Mr. T. H. Shipman.

Mrs. A. H. King, of Florida, is spending some time in Brevard with her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Walker.

Miss Luella Kellar spent Sunday in Hendersonville.

Mr. Lawrence Holt and Roland Whitmire spent Wednesday in Hendersonville.

Mr. W. B. F. Wright, who has been ill with the flu, is improving, and will soon be able to be out again. Mr. Hugh Walker returned home from New York Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Dodsworth will leave Friday to join her husband in South Carolina.

DIVERSIFIED ADS

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—on improved farm lands at six per cent, for long or short term, in amounts from three to fifty thousand dollars preferred, however one thousand dollar loans will be accepted. A. F. Mitchell, Attorney. 12-18-41

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

Two Rooms, upstairs, for light house keeping. Water in kitchen. MRS. A. N. HINTON Depot Street tcl129

WANTED: A Reliable White Man wanting to make \$40 to \$70 weekly in Transylvania County selling Whitmer's complete line Home Remedies, Extracts, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Spices, etc., house-to-house. Products guaranteed to give satisfaction. Cherry of Alabama made \$57.50 in five days; Middleton of Virginia \$96. Team or car needed. Experience unnecessary. Write for full particulars today. Give us an occupation THE H. C. WHITMER COMPANY Dept. 198 COLUMBUS, IND.

Smith's Barber Shop

OUR TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE BARBER TRADE ASSURES YOU SATISFACTION.

Smith's Barber Shop

FOR SALE—10,000,000 CABBAGE and BERMUDA ONION PLANTS. \$1.00 per 1,000. All the leading varieties. Shipping ready. DORRIS PLANT CO., VALDOSTA, GA. 21-1-29

NOTICE

For the next 60 days, J. A. BAKER of The J. A. Baker Packing Co., Asheville, N. C., will pay 30c per pound for Dried Red Pepper Pods, and 40c per pound for Garden Sage as Dried Leaf Sage. 41-1-29

OST—A Male Collie Pup, 4 or 5 months old. Brown with white feet, white ring around the neck. Notify Fulton Galloway or phone 85 for reward. 11c

THE NEW CHEVROLET line of Automobiles are now on display in our new Show Room on Main Street, opposite Court House. WHITMIRE CHEVROLET CO

USED CARS—We have some REAL good values in used Cars at our Show Rooms on Main Street and Broad Street. Will trade for real estate or other means of Cars. WHITMIRE MOTOR SALES CO.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—White Leghorns—Eggs from 200 of the very best of my two-year-old flock, and the best cockerels that could be bought. \$1.50 per setting of 15. Special prices on quantity lots. 2-5 C. C. YONGUE

See the Brevard News for Job Printing. All work guaranteed. Perfect satisfaction.

Advertisement for Miss Emma Bagwell, featuring phone number 142, quick service, and quality goods. Includes address Caldwell St. in first building in the rear of New Bank, Brevard, N. C.

Advertisement for Austins' Studio, featuring the slogan 'Today Some Thoughtful Mother Is Having' and a photograph of a child. Includes studio hours and contact information for Wm. C. Austins and Mildred G. Austin.