

The Mountaineer

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THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1932

BIBLE THOUGHT

Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.—Galatians 6:7.

Bailey's Views On Bonus Question

One of the latest issues to enter the political field is the Bonus Question. Especially is this true of politicians seeking office for Congress. There has been much speculation regarding the outcome of the present bill to pay off the bonus to the veterans, but it seems that the odds are against the boys, from President Hoover down.

The way the situation now stands, it seems that the ex-soldiers will do well to get the government to cancel the interest on the remainder of what is due them. Reports from Washington indicate that many of the senators and representatives are dodging the question until after the election.

Mr. Bailey's letter reads as follows: "My Dear Sir:—I have your letter urging payment at once of the face value, i. e., the maturity value of Adjusted Service Certificates. This is like asking for payment of an insurance policy twelve years before it matures and prior to the payment of the annual premiums for twelve years.

"Section 201 of the act to provide compensation for veterans of the World War reads: 'The amount of adjusted service credit shall be computed by allowing the following sums for each day of active service, in excess of thirty days, in the military or naval forces of the United States after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1919, as shown by the service or other record of the veteran; \$1.25 for each day of overseas service, and \$1.00 for each day of home service; but the amount of the credit of a veteran who performed no overseas service shall not exceed \$500.00, and the amount of the credit of a veteran who performed any overseas service shall not exceed \$625.00.'

"Instead of paying the sums at once the Congress provided an insurance fund based upon setting aside a fixed sum (\$112,000,000.00) per year at interest, for twenty years, to yield at the end of that period just twice the \$500.00 (outside limit) for veterans who did not go abroad, and twice the \$625.00 (outside limit) for veterans who went abroad.

"This was in 1924. This is 1932. Only eight annual instalments have been paid. Twelve more annual instalments remain to be paid. Your request amounts to this: You ask for immediate payment in advance of the twelve unpaid annual interest on these unpaid and unmaturing twelve instalments.

"Last year the Congress provided that veterans might borrow 50 percent of the face value of their certificates. All who did so received the full amount originally asked for in cash in compensation as set out in Section 201 above quoted.

"In asking for the cash face value of the certificates you also asked for cancellation of the insurance features of the certificates, which are very valuable and a source of real protection to your dependents; and you also ask for twice as much as was in contemplation when the compensation was authorized.

"This Government now owes \$18,000,000,000.00. Its annual expenditures exceed its income by over \$2,000,000,000.00. More than one-fourth of its annual expenditures is for the account of veterans of its wars. The whole country is groaning under the burden of intolerable taxes. We are under necessity of greatly cutting expenditures, but even after cutting them it appears that about one billion dollars in new taxes must be imposed. Imagine

the effect of this upon a structure already overburdened.

"To pay \$2,400,000,000.00 is \$1,300,000,000.00 more than the soldiers ever asked, and it is more than the Government can pay without running grave risk of impairing its capacity to take care of disabled veterans; and is twice the compensation provided in the law under which you lay your claim.

"The idea that the Government can issue bonds is not well founded. Such a course would add \$80,000,000.00 a year to taxes, and, since the \$2,400,000,000.00 must be paid, it would impose this amount in taxes to be paid some time. Moreover, the Government cannot safely issue further bonds than those already outstanding and made necessary by the current deficits. Its credit is well-nigh exhausted.

"There are those who say that all the Government has to do is to issue the money. There is nothing in this. Money must have value, and value comes of labor. Every dollar the Government spends must be derived from taxes. This is fundamental and elementary. Every tax is a tax upon human labor—no matter how or where imposed.

"And there are those who say that to issue, one way or another, and to distribute \$2,400,000,000.00 to the veterans at once would relieve the depression. There is nothing in this. We paid out to the veterans last year \$1,500,000,000.00. Did this relieve the depression? Since 1918 we have paid out to them more than \$6,000,000,000.00. Did this prevent the depression? If to pay out \$2,400,000,000.00 now would relieve the depression, why not issue \$10,000,000,000.00 and pay it out and so have prosperity? We pay for the account of the veterans of our wars every year now about one billion dollars, one-fourth of the Government's expenditures. Does this relieve the depression?

"I am in favor of taking care of the disabled veterans, of paying the compensation certificates according to the law under which they were provided, and of maintaining this Government on sound principles to the end that it may continue to exist for those who went to war for it and all others who love it. To undertake to pay out \$2,400,000,000.00 now seems to me to menace each of these positions and also to be an impossibility.

SMALLPOX DISAPPEARING

In North Carolina last year there were only sixty-three cases of smallpox reported to the State Board of Health, and only two deaths occurred from the dirty disease. Only ten years ago—in 1921, to be exact—there were 2,513 cases reported, with 31 deaths. At that time smallpox had ceased to be regarded as much of a public health problem. But for the previous half century it was a major problem each year. Just thirty years ago this spring the disease killed more than fifty people in one county alone and left pock marks on the faces of many fine people which are visible today. It spread death and destruction throughout a large area of this State equal to the ravages of a cyclone. Children today want to know what happened. Many young physicians practicing medicine today never have seen a case of smallpox. Why is it not a menace today? There is just one answer. The disease did not disappear of its own accord nor through the "will of Providence." This generation of Tar Heels are a pretty thoroughly vaccinated lot. When the State-wide reliance on quarantine was abolished twenty years ago intelligent people realized that science in this State was willing to practice what it preached, and that meant a successful vaccination against the disease is the one and only sure protection. The school authorities took the doctors and the health authorities at their word and decreed that "From now on school children are going to be successfully vaccinated against smallpox before they may be enrolled." It took time to get the practice established generally, and much credit should be given the really progressive cities and towns and counties which began to make the vaccination requirement many years ago. Credit is also due the State Board of Health for providing free vaccine through the Laboratory and to the physicians and health officers all over the State for their immunizing work. Come to think of it, there is honestly no reason why a disease which can be controlled through vaccination or inoculation should ever be permitted to occur again.—N. C. Health Bulletin.

DEMAND GOVERNMENTAL ECONOMY NOW

The increasing cost of government is one of the highest barriers in the path of industrial expansion and a return to normal conditions.

In 1913 total taxes were \$2,187,000,000. In 1923 they were \$7,234,000,000. In 1929 they were \$10,251,900,000. The percentage of national income garnered by the tax collector for these years was 6.4 per cent, 10.1 per cent and 14.4 per cent, respectively. During this period the amount of tax per capita increased from \$22.66 to \$83.21. A family of five would thus pay \$416.05 yearly on the 1930 basis.

It is customary to blame these increased costs on the extraordinary expenses made necessary by the war. But that applies only in the case of the Federal government, and in recent years local and state governments have been the worst tax boosting offenders by far. This is likewise true in the case of the total public debt which increased from \$4,200,000,000 in 1913, to \$30,200,000,000 in 1922. In 1928, while the national debt had been decreased \$5,400,000,000 in six years, due to Federal economies, the state and local debt had increased \$5,400,000,000.

The tax problem extends, with steadily increasing importance, through every branch of government. The orgy of spending which followed the war—and was largely the result of the inflation of 1926-29—has come full circle at last. We are no longer able to increase taxation and public debt without seriously imperiling the future of the country. Investors are frightened, and money is hoarded. Businesses come to a standstill and more and more men are thrown out of work.—Industrial News Review

24 Years Ago in HAYWOOD

Mr. F. W. Miller was a visitor to Asheville last week.

Capt. R. A. L. Hyatt took a flying trip to Brevard last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Shoolbred have returned from Greenville, S. C.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve ice cream, cake and lemonade on the lawn of the Baptist church Thursday and Friday of the commencement of the graded schools next week.

Just two weeks from today the most important election in this decade will be held when it will be determined whether the saloon and the still shall be banished from every foot of soil in North Carolina territory.

22 YEARS AGO IN HAYWOOD

Miss Lillie Satchel was a comet party Wednesday night at Eagles Nest. It was clear and bright and the heavens were gorgeous with stellar gems. When the hours lengthened out to 4 they saw a luminous shaft across the eastern heavens which they took to be the tail of Halley's comet.

Mr. Ernest Withers is in Canton this week running the Champion Bank while Handy Kirkpatrick takes a little vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sloan and Miss Sloan spent some time in Asheville this week.

Last week little Jeff Treves gave a birthday party inviting a number of his little friends. They had a jolly good time playing games, but particularly enjoyed their refreshments.

Timely Questions And Answers

Q. Is there any type or variety of tobacco that is immune to blue mold?

A. No. The disease was first discovered in Australia and exhaustive studies have been made for control, but no species has been reported that is immune or even resistant. The only remedy or control known to scientists is spraying with Bordeaux Mixture and this is recommended for all beds showing infection.

Q. Can dahlias be grown successfully in all parts of North Carolina?

A. Yes—but the climate of the mountains and upper mountains is more favorable. The disadvantage in climate, however, can be largely offset by proper culture and mulching, careful watering, and the selection of varieties that are not easily burned by the hot sun or troubled with leaf hoppers.

Q. The milk from my cow isropy after it scours. Can you tell me the trouble and give me a remedy?

A. A slimy orropy curd in milk is brought about by the growth of bacteria and usually does not appear until 12 or 24 hours after the milk is drawn. The bacteria may come from the water in which the utensils were rinsed, from dust in the barn at milking time, or occasionally from an infected udder. Unless the infection comes from the udder, it can be eliminated by the practice of good sanitary measures which consist of milking in a place comparatively free from dust, cleaning the cow's rear flanks and udder with a damp cloth, and handling the milk in vessels that have been thoroughly washed and sterilized.

DEAR READER:—From time to time, we shall endeavor to furnish you an exclusive service of this kind answering some of the many questions which come to us from your readers and others each day. If this service of interest to you, we will make an effort to have it come regularly. Sincerely, F. H. Jeter.

Prospective Candidates Supporting Ehringhaus

Unusual importance is attached by friends of John C. B. Ehringhaus, candidate for Governors, to the fact that four of the former prospective candidates for Governor have come out in strong support of the candidacy of Mr. Ehringhaus.

These four men are Congressman Lindsey Warren, Solicitor Thomas McNeill, Angus D. McLean and General Albert L. Cox, all of whom were looked upon as possible candidates and each of whom would have commanded strong support from all sections of the State and on their divergent platforms. All have been able to come together in their support of Mr. Ehringhaus. Only Josephus Daniels and Dennis G. Brummitt, the two remaining prospective candidates, have not expressed a preference for Governor, and Mr. Brummitt being candidate for success himself as Attorney General.

Representative Warren was never considered as a possible candidate, although hundreds of admirers urged him to become one.

Mr. McLean did consider and was extensively urged to enter the race, but finally decided not to be a candidate and announced his support of Mr. Ehringhaus. Solicitor McNeill, spectacular and outspoken, also considered becoming a candidate.

The latest prospective candidate to come out in support of Mr. Ehringhaus is General Albert Cox, former Superior Court judge and World War veteran, who would have cut a deep swath in the votes, especially of the American Legion. General Cox declined to run and last week issued a statement, saying that Mr. Ehringhaus has all of the qualifications needed to be a successful executive.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

WHY NOT A WOMAN ON THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The above pertinent question is being asked by some citizens of Haywood county. We have been told it would be useless to persuade a woman to become a candidate for this responsible position, because, to quote a common answer, "A woman could get nowhere in the matter of votes." We think this a reflection on the intelligence of our citizens. Surely women can get somewhere in these enlightened days of equal rights—and men can no longer get everywhere without the help of women.

No woman would seek a responsible public position. She must be sought for, a woman qualified in brain and heart and life. Men rush in where women fear to tread because they know they must assume unfamiliar duties.

Since the work of the Parent Teacher's Association is largely guided by mothers of communities and is more and more a power for right relations between the home and the school, it would be eminently fitting to place a woman on the Board of Education.

There are doubtless women in every section of our community who would give efficient help in this capacity. Mrs. J. R. Morgan of Waynesville is considered by her townspeople as fully equal to the demands of such an office.

The people of the Lake Junaluska community would be glad to see Mrs. Carl Medford become a member of this Board. She is widely connected by family relationships throughout the county, and is held in high esteem for her personal qualities. To begin with she is a lovely home-maker. She has the power of initiative born of pioneer ancestry combined with wonderful tolerance with people of views divergent from her own. To every worthy cause and enterprise in the community she gives enthusiastic sympathy and wise co-operation.

If Mrs. Medford could be induced to announce herself as a candidate, would she be given a fair chance?

Mrs. Frank Siler, Miss Flora May Fulbright, Lake Junaluska, N. C.

T. D. Temple of Halifax County shipped the last load of 66 steers which he has been feeding this winter. The animals gained two pounds a day while on feed and topped the market when sold.

Noticeable improvement in the health of 4-H club members in 1931 last year and again this year in the 4-H health contest is noted by authorities of Clay County.

Lincoln County farmers are mixing their fertilizers at home from materials purchased for cash. Good results were secured from this practice last season, they say.

Political Announcement

J. R. THOMAS Is a Candidate for STATE SENATE

He is a son of Col. Wm. H. Thomas of the 69th Regiment of troops of North Carolina in the Civil War.

Mr. Thomas is a former Representative from Jackson County.



SHIRT HEADQUARTERS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A STUFFED BIRD AND A GOOD SHIRT...



THE bird's stuffing fits the surroundings. shirt's surroundings (which is the shirt) fit the stuff (pardon our way of referring to your torso). Not do Arrow Sanforized-Shrunk Shirts fit... but they permanently—never choke at the neck, never creep the sleeves, never climb at the tails. You just try new Trump—guaranteed to fit, at \$1.99

C. E. RAY'S SONS

Grins and Chuckles

"Now, children, we have heard about the duties of the Senators. Johnny, can you do the duties of the chaplain?" "Please, teacher, the chaplain the Senators all over and then for the country."

First Barber: "What makes you late?"

Second Barber: "I was shaving myself, and before I knew it, I was myself into a hair cut and a shave."

Customer: "Ten cents for the shaver! Too much! Haven't you something cheaper?" Clerk: "How about a nail, sir?"

"I once tried to teach a little bama boy to speak pure English. I writes Octavus Roy Cohen. He forget the despairing way he came me at the end of the thirtieth tieth lesson: "Dey aren't no you, is dey? It's aren't you, an."

A Western stockman, who had gaged his cattle to the local bank called in by the banker and told the note was due and must be the following day. The banker asked: "Were you ever in the business?"

"No," answed the banker. "Well, you are now," replied the tleman, and walked out.

Mr. Bacon: "Did you hear measly roosters crowing this ing early?"

Mrs. Bacon: "Yes, dear." Mr. Bacon: "I wonder what they wanted to do that for?" Mrs. Bacon: "Why, don't you member, dear, you got up one ing early, and you crowed for a week?"

Tommy: "Father, what is a nox?"

Father: "Why, er—It—ahem—do you ask me, Tommy? Don know anything about mythology? An equinox was a fabled half horse, half cow. Its name derived from the words 'equus' 'ox.' It does seem as if these schools don't teach children any nowadays."

WHEN MOTHER SLIPPED

The friends were there from near, To watch with her that day, And some remained our best cheer, When mother slipped away.

Your face was sweet; your hands Had placed us in our bed, But now no other in the land, Is mother in your stead.

Your love shone like the morning Which fell on opening flowers, No other one was just like you, To brighten passing hours.

We little thought when spring came, And that fair summer's day, Her soul would see the beams; But mother slipped away.

And sorrow now so filled our hearts, How could we long to stay, No loved one then to make our hearts, When mother slipped away.

—J. M. NEWBY, Waynesville