

The Mountaineer

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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1933

THE FARM-INFLATION BILL

The drastic provisions of the farm-inflation bill as passed by the Senate gives President Roosevelt virtually dictatorial powers over currency and agriculture.

The bill, as passed by the Senate, has been the topic of much discussion, because it will affect every American citizen.

The provisions in the farm-relief bill, as passed by the Senate, are summarized thus by the New York Times:

Direct Agricultural Relief

The President and the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to use one or all of three methods to raise farm values as follows:

1. Domestic Allotment—To determine the consumption of wheat, cotton, corn, hogs, dairy products, tobacco, rice, and beet and cane-sugar; to license producers and processors so that only domestic consumption requirements shall be sold in the domestic markets at prices equal generally to the average in 1909-1914, and to collect a tax from processors to pay the cost.

2. To lease marginal lands and withdraw from production sufficient acreage to cut production of agricultural commodities to domestic needs.

3. To guarantee cost of production to farmers (opposed by House conferees).

An amendment providing that the 2,500,000 or more bales of cotton held by farm-credit agencies as collateral for crop production and other purposes should be withheld from the market until the spring of 1934 was adopted.

Farm-Mortgage Relief

To refinance through voluntary arrangements with mortgagors farm mortgages at interest rates of 4 1/2 per cent throughout the issuance of bonds, the interest of which would be guaranteed by the Government.

Inflation

Authorizing the President to use three methods of raising the dollar values of commodities.

1. By increasing Federal Reserve credits by a maximum of \$3,000,000,000.

2. By issuing up to \$3,000,000,000 of Treasury notes, secured not by gold, but solely by the credit of the United States. This money would be used to buy back government securities.

3. Devaluing the gold content of the dollar by as much as 50 per cent., with additional authorization for the President to establish, at his discretion, a fixed ratio of silver to gold and to provide for the unlimited coinage of silver at that ratio.

The Senate also approved an amendment permitting the acceptance of as much as \$200,000,000 of silver at a maximum rate of fifty cents an ounce, on the war debts.

The prices of the latest millinery models merely show how money has a way of going to some people's heads.—Punch (London).

Steamships, stabilized, lose their roll, Whereas business, done the same way, gets its back.—Arkansas Gazette.

With the sad experience we have had with dirigibles, we should be very careful about how we inflate the currency.—Brunswick Pilot.

This wrestle with present conditions is a sort of cash-as-cash-can affair.—west(Texas) News.

The musical Secretary of the Treasury promises to be free with his notes.—Thief River Falls (Minn.) Times.

THE PRICE OF ARSON

\$200 a minute! \$168,000 a day!

That's what we, the American people, pay for arson.

In any period, arson is a prevalent and dangerous crime. In periods of depression it increases amazingly. This year home fires are 30 to 40 per cent greater than they were last year. Property values are down—a fire starts—arson is the answer in many cases.

Again, there are arson rings which make a business of collecting thousands of dollars through incendiary fires. There was a gang in Philadelphia which would buy a number of old and broken-down horses and put them in an isolated stable, chaining them to their stalls. Insurance policies were then taken out on an equal number of valuable thoroughbreds. The stable with its occupants, was reduced to ashes—and the gang collected. The arsonist has no regard for human or animal life. He is the most desperate, and the most despicable of criminals. He works in the dark. He is a menace to every citizen.

A short time ago the stock fire insurance companies of the nation adopted a policy of not paying fire claims until 60 days had elapsed. In the month following, fire loss dropped appreciably. The insurance claimant knew there would be the most thorough investigation before a claim was paid.

But arson will go on until it is made so hot for the arsonist that he is, figuratively, burned in his own flames. Every citizen, insurance companies, fire marshals and public officers must help trap him.—Industrial News.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION FOR US

Several weeks ago when the District Chamber of Commerce was organized, we stated in this column that since Waynesville had two chambers of commerce that The Mountaineer would cooperate with both, and not take sides with either. We stated that we would give publicity to each organization as given us.

We still maintain the attitude above, although we have rented to the Waynesville District Chamber of Commerce part of our front office for their headquarters. This was done because of a business proposition, and nothing more.

We want to make our position clear at this time. We have merely rented the new organization office space, and they are to use it as they see fit. They have no connection with the paper, and we have no connection with their organization.

As long as there are two similar organizations in Waynesville, we shall continue to remain neutral on all matters pertaining to them.

A STORY WITH TWO MORALS

"Speech is silver, silence golden," to millions who have quoted it has remained an adage and nothing more. A man in Delaware has transmuted it apparently into actual coin to liquidate his debts.

Eleven years ago, states a United Press dispatch, Mr. Melvin Train persuaded friends to invest in a new business. Through the fault of another their money was lost. Mr. Train resolved to make good his friends' losses and never to speak until full restoration was completed. A day or two ago he mailed the check which canceled the remaining indebtedness. Then he spoke for the first time in eleven years.

Unlike the dumb wife in Antatole France's diverting comedy who, recovering her speech, talked with terrifying volubility, Mr. Train said little. The habit of taciturnity has grown upon him. Writing his wishes on a pad has taught him brevity, doubtless. But he spoke to some purpose:

"It wasn't so hard after the first year. Most folks talk entirely too much. I kept quiet and worked."

There seem to be two morals to the story—Be silent, and Be honest. Without going as far as Carlyle's dictum that no speech ever uttered or utterable is worth comparison with silence, most will admit that that "unruly member," the tongue, needs constant curbing. And, at a time when too many, without a real excuse, take wrong advantage of prevailing conditions to evade their obligations, Mr. Train's code of honesty points to a code of honor worthy of wider application.—Christian Science Monitor.

A divorce due to cross-word puzzles has been granted in America. The report does not say who was granted the custody of the dictionary.—Punch.

The "Buy American" admonition might produce a better feeling abroad and achieve more effective results at home by the judicious insertion of a comma.—Ex.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZGIBBER, D. D., Minister of Family, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago) © 1932, Western Newspaper Union

Lesson for May 21

JESUS ANSWERS HIS ADVERSARIES

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:15-14. GOLDEN TEXT—The scribes answered, Never man spoke like this man John 7:16. PRIMARY TOPIC—TALKING WITH JESUS. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Answering Hard Questions. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Way to Meet Opponents. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Deal With Opponents.

1. Jesus Silences His Enemies (vv. 13-34). 1. The Pharisees and Herodians (vv. 13-17). In order to destroy him they sought to discredit him among the people. To this end they sent representatives of both factions (v. 13). a. Their question (v. 14). The Pharisees contended that since God was the real king of Israel, it was not obligatory to pay taxes to a heathen king. The Herodians were supporters of Herod. They came to him with flattery on their lips with this subtle question. For him to answer yes would have discredited him with the people, and to have said no would have made him liable to arrest by the Roman authorities.

b. Jesus' reply (vv. 15-17). He asked for a coin to be brought and inquired whose image and superscription it bore, declaring that those who accept the coin of Caesar should pay taxes to Caesar. In this reply Jesus escapes their trap and enunciates a principle which applies to all time and conditions as to the responsibility of Christians to civil government. Those who accept the protection and benefits of civil government should support that government. However, being a loyal citizen is not enough. There is a duty to God.

2. The Sadducees (vv. 18-27). The Pharisees and Herodians being silenced, the Sadducees came with a question which involved not only immortality but the resurrection of the body.

a. The case proposed (vv. 18-23). The law of Moses made it not only legal but morally binding in the case of a man dying without children for his brother to take his wife (Deut. 25:5). They proposed the case of a woman married successively to seven brothers. They asked whose wife she shall be in the resurrection.

b. Jesus' reply (vv. 24-29). By a quotation from theosaic law (Exod. 3:6), he proves the resurrection of the dead and their continued existence beyond death as human beings. He showed that marriage is for the present life only. In this respect human beings will be as the angels in the resurrection life. He pointed out that their gross error was due to two things: (1) Ignorance of the Scriptures (v. 24). In the very Scriptures which they professed to believe was positive proof of the resurrection (Exod. 3:6). (2) Ignorance of the power of God (v. 24). God is able to provide a life where there will be no death, no births, or marriages.

3. The scribes (vv. 28-34). Perceiving that Christ had effectively answered the Sadducees, one of the scribes came with the question as to which was the great commandment. Jesus summed up man's whole duty in one word, love—"love to God and love to man." 11. Jesus' Question (vv. 35-37). He now turned upon his adversaries with a counter question. Its answer involves the central problem of Christian philosophy. Indeed of all rational thinking. Christ's place in the scale of being is the foundation truth of all right thinking. "Is Jesus Christ man or God, is he God and man?" David spoke of the coming Messiah as both his son and God. There is but one answer to this question—the incarnation of God in Christ.

111. Jesus Condemns the Scribes (vv. 38-40). The attitude of these people toward Jesus was not determined by insuperable intellectual difficulties, but by their moral nature. 1. They loved to go in long clothing (v. 38). This means they loved ostentation and display. 2. They loved to be saluted in public places (v. 38). 3. They sought to occupy the chief seats in the synagogues and the uppermost rooms at feasts (v. 39). 4. They devoured widows' houses (v. 40). They lined their pockets at the expense of helpless women. 5. They offered hypocritical prayers (v. 40).

IV. Jesus' Praise of the Sacrificial Giving of the Widow (vv. 41-44). These words of Jesus reveal unto us the fact that in God's sight a gift is measured by the heart motive.

Repentance Repentance is heart sorrow and a clean life ensuing.—Shakespeare. The strongest proof of repentance is the endeavor to atone.—Miss Braddon. True repentance consists in the heart being broken for sin and broken from sin.—Thornton. Keep Your Temper In any controversy, the instant we feel angry we have already ceased striving for truth and begun striving for ourselves.—Goethe.

24 Years Ago in HAYWOOD

(From the file of May 24 1909.)

Judging from the activity in railroad circles the summer tourist season is expected to open early. The summer schedule has been arranged to go into effect on the 30th of May and the railroad company has planned to run extra trains if they should be needed.

Mayor J. R. Boyd left Monday for Charlotte where he went as grand representative from the local lodge to the grand lodge of Old Fellows which met in that city last Tuesday evening.

A tennis club has been organized by some of the young people. A meeting was held with Miss Lida Smathers Friday afternoon.

Little Miss Hettie Mook gave a very pleasant party to a few of her little friends Friday night. Those present were Misses Bessie Lee, Bessie Adams, Bettie Hyatt, Mattie Osborne, and Florence Turbyfill. The boys were Joe Tate, Lloyd Tate, Bud Hyatt, Hillary Crawford, and Arthur Green.

The Monday afternoon Music Club met with Miss Fredricka Quinlan this week.

FROM DELLWOOD NEWS

Monday, May 10, Messrs. Floyd Owen and Earl Ferguson began their journey to the far west. For several days the young men had been visiting friends, and relatives bidding them good-bye. Their many friends were sorry to see them leave. They will settle near Seattle, Washington where several Haywood boys are now living.

22 YEARS AGO IN HAYWOOD

(From the file of May 26, 1911.)

Mr. Hubert Owen of Dellwood won the medal in the declamation contest which marked the close of commencement exercises at Weaver College Wednesday.

Mrs. Andrew Moore and children arrived Thursday from Gastonia and will spend the summer with her parents at the Welch farm.

Mrs. W. C. Allen has gone to Raleigh to attend the commencement exercises at Meredith College.

Misses Marguerite and Helen Briggs, arrived Monday from Bristol, Virginia where they have been students at Virginia Institute.

The Kenmore is receiving a fresh coat of paint, which adds to the already attractive hostelry.

Mother: "Dorothy, you have disobeyed mother by racing around and making a noise. Now you shan't have that peace of candy."

Father (entering a few minutes later): "Why so quiet, little one?" Dorothy: "I've been fined for speeding."

Little Annette was always very devout in saying a prayer on entering church. As she had been taught no special prayer for the occasion and her repertoire was known to be limited, she was invited to tell her mother what she said.

"I always pray," replied Annette, frankly, "that there may not be a collection."

'33 Legislature Adjourned After 132-Day Session

Review Of What Was Accomplished Given. Ehringhaus Leadership Followed

RALEIGH—The 1933 general assembly which ended Monday afternoon in session almost four and one-half months, will go down in history as one of the most constructive in many years, despite the many difficult problems it had before it, according to those who have observed its deliberations closely. It is also regarded as significant that will yield sufficient revenue against the program outlined by Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus eventually followed his leadership in carrying out the greater part of the program he advocated.

Some of the more outstanding accomplishments of the generally assented to that adjourned Monday afternoon.

It balanced the budget, thus safeguarding the credit of the state, by enacting a revenue bill that will yield sufficient revenue with which to meet the appropriations of approximately \$25,000,000 from the general fund.

It established a state supported eight months school term, without any property taxes therefor, thus removing from the property owners more than \$8,000,000 a year in ad valorem taxes.

It reduced the cost of maintaining the state departments and institutions approximately \$10,000,000 a year by adopting an appropriations bill calling for a total outlay of only \$41,000,000 a year instead of \$52,000,000 a year as adopted in 1931.

It reduced the salaries of all state officials, from the governor on down by 15 per cent and the salaries of a state employee 32 per cent below the 1931 schedule.

It adopted a 3 per cent general sales tax on retail sales, with basic food exempted, in order to get enough revenue to provide the \$16,000,000 for the support of the eight-months school term and thus balance the budget.

It raised the franchise tax on the gross income of the power companies, railroads and other large corporations in order to recapture the greater part of the property tax reduction they received from the removal of the property taxes for removal.

It adopted a school machinery bill to compel the more economical administration of the public schools and which will permit the levying of supplemental taxes only by a vote of the people.

It enacted several laws either reducing or abolishing penalties on bank taxes and greatly reducing the penalties on all taxes, as well as the cost of advertising and selling property for taxes.

It consolidated the state prison and the state highway commission into a single unit to be known as the state highway and public works commission, designed to save a large amount in the operation of these units.

It adopted much far-reaching legislation relating to banks and banking, designed to strengthen the banks of the state.

"Does a rabbit's foot really bring good luck?"

"I should say so. My wife felt one in my pocket once and though it was a mouse."

BE OPTIMISTIC But Remember You Can't Keep Your Chin Up With Run-Down Heels! Bring Your Shoe Repairing To THE CHAMPION SHOE SHOP E. T. Duckett, Prop. MAIN ST. NEXT WESTERN UNION

To what do you ascribe the great success of your store? THE PURITY Answer:—The selling of pure dependable drugs! THE PURITY of our standard drugs has brought success to this store. The extreme care of our prescription department and the politeness of our salespeople make the purchaser feel at home. While you are waiting for your prescription to be filled, have a soda. Alexander's Drug Store PHONES 53-54