

Republican Platform of Johnston County

The Republicans of Johnston County in convention assembled at Smithfield, N. C., on Friday, May 16, 1930, adopted the following platform.

1. The Greatest Economic need of Johnston County, at the present time, is relief from the excessive burdens of taxation on all property and especially on real estate, and as a method of remedying this evil and particularly to relieve the tax payers of Johnston County, we declare the following and pledge our candidates nominated for the Senate and House of Representatives to work for the following reforms in our tax system.

2. We demand a complete re-adjustment of the tax system in Johnston County and State of North Carolina, to the end that all classes of property, personal as well as real estate intangible as well as tangible including a tax on luxuries, stocks and bonds of foreign Corporations, in order that land may be relieved of the unequitable and unjust tax burden that it now carries and that it be taxed in accordance with the income derived therefrom as other properties are.

3. We hereby condemn in no uncertain terms the deplorable, careless, reckless, extravagant, high handed and inefficient administration of the public school system in Johnston County by the present Democratic Officials; and declare for a public school system in Johnston County and North Carolina as provided for in Article, 9 Section 2, of the State Constitution, which provides as follows:

(a) That the General Assembly provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of public schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State, between the ages of six and twenty-one years; whereas the Legislature has failed to carry out the provisions of our Constitution.

(b) We demand that the State assume its Constitutional obligations and provide for a general and uniform system of public schools, so as to furnish equal opportunities to all the children of the State; and thus relieve the high excessive taxation on real estate of which a greater portion is used to operate the schools, under the present system.

(c) Should the next Legislature fail to enact legislation as outlined above, we pledge our representatives to secure, if possible, local management for our schools. We believe that the County Board of Education should be elected by the people.

4. We endorse the present Republican Administration of Johnston County and commend the Republican County Officials for their efforts to secure economy in County Government, and we declare in favor of the following reforms:

5. We re-assert the policy as stated in our 1928 platform of abolishing the office of County Tax Collector, restoring to the Sheriff the duties of Tax Collector and we commend the action of our Representatives in the last Legislature in getting a Bill passed the House of Representatives providing for the abolition of the office of Tax Collector of Johnston County and restoring the duties of this office to the sheriff, which Bill was defeated by the Democrats in the Senate.

6. We favor the abolishing of the County Road Board, and making it the duty of the County Commissioners to look after the road system of the county, and we pledge our County Commissioners not to employ useless employees at high prices in connection with the operation of said system.

7. We believe that making the County Commissioners who are charged with the responsibility of levying taxes to create funds, the dispensers of said funds, thereby bringing home to their attention the necessity of economy and care in public expenditures, will promote economy in public expenditures.

8. We are opposed to issuing any more bonds except such as may be necessary to fund existing debts.

9. In addition to the above, we pledge our candidates to continue and improve where feasible the economy program which has been established and set in motion by our present administration in the County in all matters and departments over which they have had control.

10. We endorse the Republican Platform adopted at the State Convention in Charlotte, April 17, 1930, and pledge our candidates to the same, calling special attention to the parts thereof, dealing with Taxation; Educational System; School Boards and Election Laws.

11. We heartily endorse the loyal support and good work given us by the Ladies, which has rendered much

STATE FARM CONVENTION ANNOUNCED FOR JULY

The annual meeting of the State Farmers' Convention and the State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs will be held at State College, Raleigh, July 29 to August 1, and will be followed during the next week, August 4 to 9, by the annual short course for 4-H club members.

"We expect to have the program of the Farm Convention completed by the second week in June and printed by the first week in July," says Dean I. O. Schaub, secretary of the convention this year. "Our opening meeting will be held in Pullen Hall, Tuesday morning, July 29, at ten o'clock. From then until the convention closes on Friday, there will be an interesting round of lectures, demonstrations and amusements. We hope to report on progress of the live-at-home campaign and to measure the adoption of the long time program of agricultural work which was prepared at the last convention."

Dean Schaub says there is a strong likelihood that A. M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture for the United States, will attend. Mr. Hyde was invited some months ago and though he has not yet given his consent, Dean Schaub expects his attendance. Last year about 1,000 men and equally as many women registered for the convention. It is expected that a large number will attend this year. The college is preparing for the meeting much in advance this time so that a better program and better facilities may be assured.

B. B. Everett, of Palmyra, president of the Convention this year, has held several conferences with Dean Schaub, Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, Mrs. Estelle T. Smith and C. A. Sheffield relative to the program. Mr. Everett is taking an active interest in the convention and says he wants it to be one of the best in the long history of the organization.

WHEN TO CUT OATS

Oats should be cut when they are in the hard dough stage. If cut before this time, they shrivel in curing and are light in weight. If allowed to get fully ripe before cutting, some of the crop shatters and is lost in harvesting. When a large acreage is to be harvested, it is advisable to begin cutting soon after the grain passes out of the milk stage. If the grain is ripe or in the hard dough stage, it can be placed at once in round shocks, which should be capped to prevent damage from rain or dew. If the grain is green or if the bundles contain many weeds, they should be allowed to cure for a few hours before shocking, or, should be put into long shocks.

TIMELY ADVICE

The best way to get anything done is to go ahead and do it. That applies to safeguarding health the same as anything else. June, according to physicians is the opening month of the most dangerous time of year from a standpoint of illness and epidemics. It is the month when the insect world multiplies fastest, hatching out millions of pests that will in a few weeks be carrying disease germs.

Since every citizen of Selma knows without being told that weeds are the greatest breeding places of disease-carrying insects, we wonder why anyone tolerates a single weed on his premises. If cut now, the danger is over until along late in the summer. Stamping out breeding places before the pests have a chance to breed is the most deadly way yet found to exterminate them. You seldom hear of an epidemic of sickness in a community whose citizens never permit the weeds to attain their full height, and who keep them down all through the summer. Nothing flourishes like a weed, and nothing needs as prompt attention if you expect to keep them from getting the start of you.

It doesn't cost anything, just a little time and energy, to mow them. But it does cost a lot of money for doctors and drugs if a wave of illness sweeps over the community. And in many instances the expense extends to the undertaker, too. We insure our homes against fire. Why not insure our health against disease-carrying insects by mowing the weeds now and depriving them of breeding places?

toward our SUCCESS in Johnston County, and we hereby pledge to them a voice of recognition.

THE BEAUTY OF THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

"The mountains and valleys of southwestern Virginia, western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee comprise one of the most beautiful parts of America," writes Hugh Hammond Bennett in an attractively illustrated article about the mountains of these states.

Using HOLLAND'S, The Magazine of the South, as his vehicle, Mr. Bennett says, "Sitting on a comfortable carpet of blue-grass, one looking out from any hillside upon picturesque valleys, where peaches and beauty and rural fragrance abound. From distant pastures, the tinkling of cattle bells floats soothingly to the ear. In the lowlands and along the slopes beyond, farmers are busy erecting spires of new-cut hay. A soft bluish haze clothes the hills and ridge crests of the middle ground; smoky purples lie deeply and mysteriously over towering ranges on the horizon. Bees diligently sipping nectar from clover blossoms never cease their agreeable droning.

"Under the spell of rural loveliness, one is disinclined to move. The magic of the landscape, the lure of the season, the pleasant aroma of grass, clover blossoms, and new hay get deeply and grippingly into the soul. Sunshine and bracing air contribute feelings of physical and mental contentment. Surely, the soul that fails to find delight and inspiration in such rural atmosphere is an intransigent one, calloused, neurotic, or merely nonexistent."

THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK

The principal features covered by the current crop report are wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, peaches, pastures and tame hay. The National report shows the condition of the wheat crop to be 7 percent below last year and the ten-year average, or about 50,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest. Rye also shows a low condition, averaging 84 percent of a normal crop which indicates about 47,000,000 bushels. This is 6,000,000 bushels over last year's crop, but about 4,000,000 under the ten-year average. The hay crop, reckoned at 80 percent of a full crop prospect, is about 8 percent under the ten-year average and last year's condition. The stocks of hay remaining on farms is more than a year ago, but about 13 percent under the ten-year average. Pasture conditions, on a basis of 77 percent on May 1st, are 9 percent less than last year and 5 percent below the ten-year average.

The early Irish potato crop of the Southern States on May 1st showed a condition of 74 percent, which is 4 percent less than last year. The oat crop is 5 percent less than 1928 and 16 percent less than last year. Peaches show only 44 percent of a full crop, which is two-thirds of last year's condition and even less in proportion to the year before that. The present indication is for about 35 percent smaller production than the five-year average. North Carolina's commercial crop appears to be better than the average. Georgia's prospects are also for more than last year.

CELLULOSE INDUSTRIES MAY USE PEANUT HULLS

Peanut hulls, now regarded as a farm waste, with a value of only about \$2 a ton for fuel, may become commercially important as a source of cellulose to supplement cotton linters and wood pulp in America's rapidly developing cellulose industries, say D. F. J. Lynch and M. J. Goss, chemists of the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, who have been seeking to discover and develop profitable outlets for this farm waste of the Southern States.

Several attempts to dispose of the 70,000 tons of peanut hulls which collect annually at the shelling plants in the Southern States have as yet met with only small success. Hulls have been used experimentally as roughage in cattle feed but they have little feed value; small quantities are incorporated as a diluent in fertilizers; and attempts have been made to use the hulls in magnesia plaster tiles and fibre concrete, but the Bureau of Standards reports that the fibre concrete is weaker than the concrete prepared with hardwood chips.

It is only a matter of time, say the chemists, until the depletion of the forests and the attendant scarcity of wood pulp, together with the rapidly increasing demand for a cheap, high-grade cellulose, will make our present sources of cellulose inadequate. The search for a supplemental supply would naturally turn our cheap farm waste products. Peanut hulls, because of their cheapness and their availability in large quantities at the shelling plants, appear to offer a promising source of cellulose for the future.

Thirty Thousand W. O. W. Veterans Honored

Celebrating 40 Years of Service

Thirty thousand members of the Woodmen of the World have received service medals signifying that they have been members of the Woodmen of the World for twenty-five years or more. W. A. Fraser, president of the Woodmen of the World, announced today.

The thirty thousandth medal was recently presented at a meeting of the Fort King Camp, No. 1, at Ocala, Florida.

The Woodmen of the World will be forty years old on June 6 of this year.

The twenty-five year medals have been given out to veterans of the Woodmen of the World for the past fourteen years, the first medal being given in 1916.

"When we first started giving medals out to veterans of our association, we never dreamt that we would be using thirty thousand of the service pins," said W. A. Fraser. "Our association has had a great growth since it was first organized with 135 members forty years ago."

"The pioneers of the Woodmen of the World had an inspiring vision of the future of their organization but never dreamt of the tremendous size and wealth that the society now has," said Mr. Fraser. "Today the Woodmen of the World is the strongest fraternal organization in existence. It was recently declared

104.6% solvent. It holds investments and securities of more than \$100,000,000 with gross assets totaling approximately \$123,000,000."

Membership Half Million

The membership of the Woodmen of the World is now estimated at approximately one-half million and the organization has paid in death losses and disability benefits during its forty years of existence approximately \$175,000,000. Two of the largest enterprises that have placed the Woodmen of the World in the foremost ranks of progressive fraternal insurance societies are the War Memorial Hospital at San Antonio, Tex., and the radio station WOW in the headquarters building at Omaha, Neb.

The War Memorial Hospital is a million dollar structure and has taken in thousands of sick members and turned them out healthy and able to go back to their families to enjoy life.

The Woodmen of the World Radio Station was built in 1923. It has become one of the most popular radio stations in the United States. President Fraser developed the idea of the Woodmen of the World Radio Congregation, a religious congregation of radio listeners, which is the largest in the world, estimated at one-half million.

Hopes to Issue 100,000 Pins

"I hope that the Woodmen of the World will some day issue 100,000 twenty-five year service pins to its members," said President Fraser. "Our association is growing rapidly. It is becoming larger and of greater service to its members."

ONE COMMON TOPIC

If you would ask us what topic is most often discussed, and by the greatest number of people around Selma we would not hesitate to reply—the weather. The weather and its effect on health has always served us well when we could think of nothing else to talk about, and it probably always will.

We speak of winter colds, spring fever and summer complaints, showing that it is a common idea to connect the weather or the temperature with certain types of illness. But does the weather really have an effect on one's health? The answer is emphatically—yes. It is a well established fact that the change of seasons with sudden fluctuations of temperature there are an unusually large number of colds. It is also known that certain contagious diseases are likely to be more prevalent at one time of the year than another. The occurrence of measles, for example, reaches the highest number of cases sometime in the spring; smallpox is called a cold-weather disease; typhoid fever is more common and more virulent in summer.

And that brings us around to what we are trying to get at. That is that we are again entering the warm period of the year when one must be extremely careful about the purity of drinking water, and when we must be on our guard to prevent the maintenance of breeding places of the germ-carrying mosquito. From now on through the summer months we must use extreme precaution in protecting ourselves and our families from these dangers. It is a matter entirely too serious to be dismissed with a wave of the hand. Watch your drinking water, and stamp out every spot where mosquitoes and flies are apt to breed.

FARMER PROFITS FROM FATHER'S TREE PLANTING

Stanley Mallett, a farmer near Fayette, Idaho, is making money in his spare time because his father, 35 to 50 years ago, planted black locusts on odd corners of his farm, says a report from Extension Forester A. M. Sowder to the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Using a small home-made sawmill, Mr. Mallett manufactures the best portions of the locusts into double-trees, which find a ready market. One black locust, he told the extension forester, made 180 salable double-trees, besides fence posts and firewood. With a view to growing more trees of the long clear lengths that produce the most double-trees Mr. Mallett makes it his practice to remove side limbs from young locusts growing up on his farm, either pinching them off or using a knife.

SAVE THE TREES

Home builders should take care not to be tree destroyers, warns Martin L. Davey, president of the Davey Tree Expert Co. "Thousands of beautiful trees are needlessly killed each year during building and grading operations," Davey said. "Whenever the ground around new homes is graded, the trees are endangered unless proper precautions are taken.

"If the elevation of the ground is lowered, the root fibers are exposed to the sun and frost and may be killed. If the elevation is raised, the danger is even greater. The roots must have air in order to live and when they are covered with a blanket of heavy earth, they are smothered. When the roots die, the tree dies too.

Ask Your Soldier Boy How "Coonies" Got Such a Hold.

He'll tell you that the battlefronts of Europe were swarming with rats, which carried the dangerous vermin and caused our men misery. Don't let rats bring disease into your home. When you see the first one, get RAT-SNAP. That will finish them quick. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by E. V. Woodard, Druggist, Selma, N. C.; Godwin Drug Co., Pine Level, N. C.; A. F. Holt & Sons, Princeton, N. C. Adv.

\$100.00 Monthly For Less Than Cent a Day

Des Moines, Iowa.—\$100 monthly income and \$1,000 to \$2,000 at death in paid under a Real Accident Policy costing less than a cent a day, issued by National Benefit Accident Association, Box 2005 Royal Union Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

The policy will be sent for free inspection. Send no money. Write giving name; address, age, beneficiary's name and relationship. Examine policy in the quiet of your own home; no agent will call. If satisfied, send \$3.50 for a full year of insurance.

This splendid policy is issued to men, women and children over ten years of age. It may be carried in addition to any other insurance. Medical examination is not required.

The National Benefit, nearly a quarter of a century old, has paid many thousands of claims. It does not employ agents and saves policyholders the tremendous cost of agent's commissions.

Write today without obligation. Adv.

SALE OF LAND TO MAKE ASSETS

By virtue of a judgment in the Superior Court of Johnston County entered in the proceeding entitled W. E. Flowers, Adm., vs. J. W. Jones et als., the undersigned will on Monday, June 23rd, 1930, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court house door in Smithfield, Johnston County, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate:

1st Tract: Situated in Elevation Township, Johnston County, North Carolina, and being No. 2 in the agreed division of the lands of Jack Jones, deceased, and bounded on the North by the lands of Archie Barbour, on the West by Lot No. 3 in said agreed division being the lands of Martha Barbour, on the South by the lands of R. F. Smith and on the East by Lot No. 1 in said division; being the lands of Ridley Jones; and containing about 15 acres.

2nd Tract: Being lot No. 4 in said agreed division of the lands of Jack Jones, deceased, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake the fourth corner of lot No. 3 and runs N. 3 E. 122 1-4 poles to a stake in T. Jones line, thence E. 18 poles to a stake, the corner of lot No. 5; thence S. 3 W. 122 1-4 poles to a stake in Calvin Barbour's line, thence W. 18 poles to the beginning, containing 14 acres and known as Lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of John (Jack) Jones.

Only a five-sevenths undivided estate and interest in the second tract described above is being offered for sale.

JAMES D. PARKER, Commissioner. This May 23rd, 1930. 5-27-4t

NOTICE

Owing to the fact that there are so many Execution sales held up after the advertising has been begun, and also due to the failure to get a bidder on day of sale in an amount sufficient to cover the advertising cost of same, I am hereby giving notice that in the future when it becomes my duty to advertise a piece of property under an execution, I respectfully request that there be deposited with me an amount sufficient to cover the advertising cost in the case, otherwise I shall not feel bound to proceed with such advertising.

A. J. FITZGERALD, Sheriff of Johnston County. This May 7, 1930.

Over 100 club boys and girls of Gaston County have been examined by the county physician in the contest to select the queen and king of health in that county.

TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE BEGINNING JUNE 2ND SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Will inaugurate daily through sleeping car service between Goldsboro and St. Louis via Louisville on the following schedule.

West Bound		East Bound	
7:30 A. M.	Lv. Goldsboro	Ar.	10:00 P. M.
8:18 A. M.	Lv. Selma	Ar.	9:20 P. M.
9:10 A. M.	Lv. Raleigh	Ar.	8:30 P. M.
10:02 A. M.	Lv. Durham	Ar.	7:40 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	Lv. Asheville	Ar.	10:25 A. M.
7:55 A. M.	Lv. Louisville	Ar.	7:10 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	Ar. St. Louis	Lv.	8:20 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	Ar. Cincinnati	Lv.	7:20 P. M.

THROUGH THE LAND OF THE SKY
J. S. Bloodworth, D. P. A. Raleigh, N. C.