

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

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

WATCHING THE WEATHER WITH UNCLE SAM

Next to the tornado, the hurricane is the most severe of storms. The amount of damage and loss of life averages higher in hurricanes, however, because they are much larger and persist for a greater length of time. A hurricane is in progress for more than a week as a rule, while a tornado covers its entire path in a couple of hours or less.

June to October is known as the hurricane season. We have records of only three that have developed in any other months since 1886. The height of the season is reached during August and the first part of September. Over 50 per cent originate in this period of approximately six weeks.

During the early and latter parts of the season most of the hurricanes develop either over the western portion of the Caribbean Sea or the Gulf of Mexico. In the middle of the season the great majority develop to the east of the Windward Islands in the region southwest of the Cape Verde Islands.

The majority after a westward movement of greater or lesser length recurve to the northward, finally turning to the northeast, some, however, move without recurve to Central America, Mexico, and the west Gulf Coast, and a few even to the South Atlantic Coast of the United States. The recurve may take place at almost any point, some recurving northward in the Gulf of Mexico, others off the Atlantic Coast and still others to the east of Bermuda.

Hurricanes are nearly circular in form. When they are well-developed they are usually 300 to 800 miles in diameter, but near their origin some may be no more than 50 miles across. The average speed with which the center moves is between 10 and 15 miles per hour but the wind, since it blows spirally inward toward the center, has a velocity many times that amount.

One peculiar feature of a hurricane is its well-marked center. As the storm approaches the wind rages with greater violence, usually between 75 and 120 miles, but occasionally as much as 150 miles per hour. Rain falls in torrents. But in the center the wind drops to a light breeze, rain ceases and sometimes blue sky may be seen through breaks in the clouds. The diameter of the center may be from 8 to 30 miles. As the hurricane continues to travel and the center passes over the observer the winds rise again abruptly as they dropped and attain a violence equal to that they had before, but from the reverse direction. Heavy rain again falls. On account of the peculiar characteristics of the center it is often referred to as the "eye of the storm." People who experience a hurricane often believe that the storm is over, when in reality they may be near the center. They go about their duties, often remove barricades that had been erected for protection against the storm and are thus caught unawares, when after a half hour or so the storm resumes its fury.

During the hurricane season the Weather Bureau is constantly on the alert to detect the first signs of the development or approach of these storms in order that people and ships in the danger area may be adequately warned and seek safety. A large amount of credit for the success that has been attained in this work is due to the interest of the personnel of the vessels and the fidelity with which they transmit their observations to us by radio.

"The Rats Around My Place Were Wise," Says John Tuthill.

"Tried everything to kill them. Mixed poison with meal, meat, cheese, etc. Wouldn't touch it. Tried RAT-SNAP. Inside of ten days got rid of all rats." You don't have to mix RAT-SNAP with food. Saves fussing, bother. Break a cake of RAT-SNAP, lay it where rats scamper. You will see no more. 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.

The old-time Selma boy who had a head for figures now has a son who has an eye for them.

SUNNYSIDE

(By ALICE HINNANT)

(Crowded out of last issue)

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Crumpler and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Crumpler's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Durham, of near Kenly.

Mr. Carl Evans, of Goldsboro, has been visiting Mr. James Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Hinnant and little son Graham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Batten, of Micro.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Evans and daughter Mildred and Mrs. W. L. Evans spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Tolley, of Princeton.

Miss Elizabeth Hinnant, of Jamesville, spent the week-end with Miss Alice Hinnant.

Mr. Miford Earl Evans, of Goldsboro, is visiting Mr. Nathaniel Evans.

Mr. W. L. Evans made a business trip to Raleigh Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Barnes spent Sunday

afternoon with Miss Lillian Braswell, of Pine Level.

Mr. Carl Dixon spent Saturday night with his brother Mr. Lester Dixon, of near Selma.

Mrs. Atsy Peele and children, of near Kenly, is visiting her sister Mrs. W. A. Crumpler.

Messrs. Joseph Edwards and Everette Creech, of Creech's section, were visitors in this community Sunday.

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.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS

North Carolina, Johnston County.

Grover Davis, Plaintiff,

Vs.

Meta Lee Davis, Defendant.

The defendant, Meta Lee Davis, will take notice that an action has been commenced in the Superior Court of Johnston County, North Carolina for absolute divorce, on grounds of desertion; and that said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of said county, in the court house in Smithfield, N. C., on the 11th day of Aug., 1930, and answer or demur to complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for relief demanded in said complaint.

This 31st day of May, 1930.

H. V. ROSE, Clerk Superior Court.
6-5-pd

The trouble with a lot of fellows we know, who boast that they pay as they go, is that they are usually slow travelers.

\$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.



Standing out as the better cigarette

THE SINGLE IDEA of superlative quality was the inspiration for Camel Cigarettes.

From the time when the first Camel Cigarette was made that one idea has set Camel apart.

A policy of better tobaccos, combined in an incomparable blend, manufactured with the most exacting care—all to assure the utmost pleasure in smoking.

That is the ideal and the practice back of every package of Camel Cigarettes.

It has made Camel the most popular cigarette ever known. More millions have chosen Camels for smoking pleasure than ever accorded their patronage to any other cigarette.

CAMELS for pleasure