

"LOOK FORWARD
AND NOT BACK"

The Albemarle Observer

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"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

Our fellow townsman, Dr. Robert Drane, of the United States Medical Reserve Corps has been loaned to the British "somewhere in France," for service in their hospitals. These hospitals are of three classes. Base (in the rear); Field Ambulance, (about five miles back of the firing line); and at the Front, (in close touch with the fighters.)

Surgeons rotate in these stations, the same man not being kept continuously in any one hospital. Writing 24th of August 1917, from a hospital dug out in the side of a hill, he said: "Things continue to be quiet, as a rule, but with occasional breaks which I am not allowed to mention The stay up here has been a good experience. I've enjoyed it, but for a regular thing I like the other better." ("Up here" there was no opportunity to change clothes for four days.)

One continuous roar and rumble of the guns made him wonder that all the men were not killed. Generally, the small number of casualties was surprising.

Some days later he was back in Camp, in a tent, where he had enjoyed a bath and, where he expected to get a good sleep. "Tomorrow I have to see the Battalion bathed."

"Last night I saw a very interesting sight. About ten miles off there must have been a raid going on; for, all at once, lots of guns went off—and lit up the horizon, as sheet lightning. The other side then sent up lots of lights, some colored ones for signals and white ones for illumination. It was a very pretty sight—beat other fireworks displays I've seen—but it was bad to think that men were being killed."

There is a fine spirit of cheerfulness among the troops.

RAILROADS AND LIBERTY BONDS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15—Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, authorizes the following:

At the request of the Treasury Department, the railroads of the United States will co-operate in the publicity campaign that is being planned for the second Liberty Loan.

Colored posters advertising the new issues of Liberty Bonds will be placed in the waiting rooms of every railroad station in the country. Through these posters the Treasury Department will be able to reach the millions of persons who use the railroads and present them with timely information concerning the second Liberty Loan.

The 1,750,000 employees of the railroads will also have the subject called to their attention by a series of posters that will be placed in the railroad shops and all other places where employees assemble.

More than \$90,000,000 worth of the first issue of Liberty Bonds were purchased by railroad employees.

The Progressive Farmer, and The Albemarle Observer both for \$1.00. Address Albemarle Observer, Edenton, N. C.



Cap's Orchestra.—An unusual organization, every member being a student, while only six in number have enough accomplishments to supply a much larger organization.

CHAUTAUQUA AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM SEPTEMBER 25, 26, 27, 1917.

COUNTY MUST FIGHT DISEASES

NEW STATE LAW REQUIRES PHYSICIANS AND HOUSEHOLDERS TO REPORT CASES TO DR. J. W. WARREN, THE COUNTY QUARANTINE OFFICER

LAW NOW IN FORCE

To reduce the number of infectious diseases in the county and thereby prevent numbers of deaths, and save thousands of dollars, is the task that has recently been set before the people of this county. The new State Quarantine Law imposes this task, but with it, it does not impose any hardship or impossibility. It requires only that every citizen shall do his duty in reference to any contagious disease in his household or community. It presupposes that every citizen wants to see his county rid of disease as far as possible and will do all in his power to bring this about.

The State Quarantine Law, which went into effect August 1, requires that every case of certain infectious diseases in any home shall be reported within twenty-four hours by either the physician in charge or, in case no physician is called in, by the householder, to the County Quarantine Officer. The diseases to be reported are whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, infantile paralysis, typhoid fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis. Any home having a case of any of these diseases, when it has been reported, will have placed on the front of it a large yellow placard bearing the name of the disease. If there is no yellow card on the front of the house and if there is a case of any of the above diseases in house, either the physician or the householder has violated the law and, consequently, is liable to indictment and to the penalty of the law.

The quarantine officer of this county is Dr. J. W. Warren at Edenton, N. C. Reports giving the name, address and school district of any child or person having a case of any of the above named diseases must be made to him within twenty-four hours after the disease is recognized. He will, once a month, publish all the names that have been reported to him in the county newspa-

per in order that all the public spirited citizens of the county, and those who would have less sickness and death, particularly among babies, children and young adults, may report to him any case that has not been reported. They may send him the name of any person who, they know, has had any of the specified diseases and whose name does not appear in the paper. Such a service on the part of any citizen will be held in strict confidence by the quarantine officer and will be considered a service done for the good of humanity and for the protection of life in the county.

The names of those reported to the quarantine officer as having a contagious disease last month are: Geo. Foxwell, Edenton, Aug. 6. Eunice McClenny, Yeopim, " 10. Lemuel H. Bunch, " " 10. Ethel Bunch, " " 10. Johnnie Bunch, " " 10. Henry Jones, Edenton, rfd " 21.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK PROVING A SUCCESS

Washington, D. O., Sept. 11th, 1917. Editor, Albemarle Observer:—

In the midst of the big questions which are constantly under consideration here in Washington, growing out of this momentous war in which we are engaged, my thoughts frequently turn to the folks at home, particularly as I read our local papers. I recently read in the Albemarle Observer some account of the activities of the Home Demonstration work in Chowan County during the recent summer. It appears that the women and girls of the County have put up 2800 cans of beans, tomatoes and other fruits and vegetables, plus a number of glass jars of similar products. This is very fine. Let it be remembered that everyone who participated in this work made a distinct economic contribution toward food production and have thereby done their bit toward winning this war.

But there are other incidental benefits arising. This food will be consumed during the winter season at a time when fresh fruits and vegetables cannot be readily obtained, and will help to promote the health and vitality of our people. It further means an actual saving to the County of the value of these canned and

preserved vegetables and fruits, which might otherwise have gone to waste. This work has also united in a spirit of friendly co-operation the women and girls of the respective communities in the County, and has served to promote a better acquaintance between those who live in the town and those who live on the farm.

Again, many of the girls who have participated have found themselves. They have discovered new talents and new resources by which they may become at least in part self-supporting and financially independent, and they have thereby been made happier and more contented.

I distinctly recall the initial efforts for the establishment of this Home Demonstration Work, and the earnest aid then offered by many good men and women of the County. Surely they feel well repaid for their efforts, and they will continue to dedicate a part of their time to the further promotion and development of this work, until light, contentment, self-reliance and hope shall enter every home in the County.

I congratulate Miss Grace Coble, our County Agent and leader, and bespeak for her the continued cooperation and encouragement of all our people.

Very sincerely,
JNO. H. SMALL.

SUNBURY SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY

(Reported by Miss Mary I. White)

Sunbury, N. C., Sept. 17.—The Sunbury Public High School opened its ninth session Monday morning, Sept. 17, 1917, with 118 students, which was the largest enrollment for the beginning since its establishment. Forty five of the 118 students are in the H. S. department.

The auditorium was filled to its seating capacity with the friends and patrons of the school together with the students, who had assembled to hear the exercises of the morning. The devotional period was in charge of Rev. Mr. Bynum, the Episcopal rector, who likewise contributed some helpful and inspiring remarks, the principal thoughts of which were that every life is of importance, and that the determination to accomplish something worth while will be the means of developing a

man or woman, whose life will be of some value to civilization. Mr. H. L. Story, of Edenton, then favored the audience with a very instructive, helpful and interesting address, the entire contents of which we consider of sufficient worth and benefit to print in this issue of the Observer.

Editor Story's Speech

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with a keen sense of pleasure and appreciation that I address the good people of this community this morning. Having once lived here among you and knowing you as I do, I feel it all the greater honor to be called upon to say a few words. This was once my home and there is an irreplaceable and inexpressible joy in the heart of any boy who has an opportunity, after years of absence, to return home. It is true that I have passed back and forth through this community many times since this was my home, yet never but once since then have I had the pleasure of seeing you assembled.

In these eight years, many changes have taken place. The old church in which we used to worship together has given place to a new and more handsome building. The school has been enlarged and a larger teaching force employed. Another church and new residences have gone up and business, to some extent, expanded. These are some of the community changes, but they are not the greatest.

Since then the world has undergone a change, and life is not today what it was just eight years ago. Then we basked in the sunlight of peace, never dreaming that the dark war clouds could hang so heavy over this great country of ours as they hang today. But we know not what a day even may bring forth, and who knows but that the children of a decade hence may call us stupid?

Children of to-day, on the average, are far in advance of what they were a few years ago, and unless a man studies hard to keep abreast of the times, he will find to his embarrassment that he is a back number. Even in the short years of my life, such wonderful changes have taken place. Why, I was almost twenty years old before I took my first ride on a railroad train, and I had almost finished my college course before I had ever seen an automobile. Not so with my boys! They were

riding the railroads before they could walk and by the time my youngest son could stand alone, he would stand in his bed and crank an automobile. Many things that were a few years ago considered luxuries are today rapidly becoming necessities.

Great are the changes also that have taken place in our schools. The methods of teaching, the books used, the equipment required, the efficiency of teachers, the laws governing school attendance,—all these things are so different now from what they were in by-gone years. Notwithstanding the fact that I was a public school teacher less than twelve years ago, I almost fear to offer a suggestion to the schools of today, for the reason that I might suggest some change that had been made ten years ago and become a laughing stock for these eight and ten-year old boys. It is marvelous how rapidly some boys and girls learn these days. It is nothing out of the ordinary for a ten-year-old boy now to laugh at what his father knew when he was twenty. Rapid has been the progress of our schools in the last fifteen or twenty years, and the best is not yet.

But there are some troubles which the school teacher of today has possibly to a greater extent than the teachers of twenty years ago. Permit me to name some of them:

1. Lack of Home Training.

Is the majority of our present day homes, especially in our towns and villages, the boys and girls are given too much "privilege." They are not kept in subjection to their parents' control as they once were, nor do they have the parental care and attention necessary to make them what they should be. In this busy world of ours, parents are neglecting the most important case God has given them. The father spends all his energy toward getting together a livelihood for his family and laying by in store something for the future. The high living and extravagance of these times demand a great deal of the head of the family and public functions demand so much of the homemaker that the responsibilities of motherhood have given place to other things and the children are left to the care of irresponsible servants, and in some instances, entirely neglected, and the only training they get is at the school. This places a double burden upon the teacher, for she finds it necessary to do, in addition to her duties as teacher, what ought to have been done at home. The children have to be taught politeness, respect for their teachers, respect for older people, cleanliness (continued on page 2.)

Masked Ball

Fancy Dress Ball Favors
Benefit of the

Red Cross

Bell's Opera House

8:30 P. M. Friday Sept. 22.
Participants 35c
Adult Spectators 25c
Children " 10c

If further information is desired apply to

Mrs. W. S. Haggerty,
Miss Marie Lorton,
Committee.