

## THOUSANDS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE ASSOCIATION

### Many Good Preachers Attend and Deliver Messages

The annual session of the Kehukee Association was held at Smithwick's Creek church, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, October 6th, 7th, and 8th.

The host of visitors began to gather on Friday before; the Coast Line trains from east, west, north and south bringing them from several states and many counties in eastern and central Carolina.

The people of the community surrounding the church were not taken by sudden surprise at the large gathering; they had made every preparation of entertainment for months they had looked forward for the coming of the great meeting and their homes were open, and something to eat, well, if there had been more, it would have looked something like a miracle.

At eight, all entertainment was in the homes; for dinner, a general spread was laid for all.

We often speak of five thousand by the side of the sea; and on Sunday there were certainly more than a thousand, who ate together in a most orderly and friendly manner. The variety of food was large; there are few things to be eaten that were not on the table; and when all had eaten, there was plenty for many more. A view of this feast was enough to make the heart glad, to see so many in one accord.

The preaching was from a specially prepared in the grove where seats were prepared for the assembled multitude. This is the only way that preaching could be arranged as a house in the community would hold such a crowd.

The only criticism is, some people will persist in getting near up to the place of service and talk and laugh—sometimes preventing those who desire to hear preaching from the opportunity.

There were 22 preachers present, 14 being from other associations.

The following preached during the three days' session of the association: N. H. Harrison, Plymouth; J. E. Adams, Angier, N. C.; W. R. Craft, North Wilkesboro, N. C.; E. L. Cobb, Wilson; C. P. Denny, Wilson; D. A. Newson, Farmville; T. C. Hart, LaGrange; M. B. Martin, Caswell county, Ky.; Joshua T. Rowe, Baltimore, Md.; G. M. Trent, Reidsville; R. H. Pittman, Luray, Va.; J. W. Wyatt, Selma.

Visiting ministers who did not preach were: Geo. W. Corbett, Greenville; J. E. Newborne, LaGrange; J. P. Tingle, Vanceboro.

Elder Sylvester Hassell was moderator, as he has been for many years, and Elder B. S. Cowing was clerk.

The next session of the Association will be held at Kehukee in Halifax county on the first Sunday, Saturday before and Monday after in October, 1924.

It cannot be estimated the good accomplished in these great gatherings, but we just have to confess it is good; for brethren and friends, you, all people to gather together for good. The Smithwick's creek people deserve the highest praise for the splendid entertaining and while it required work and some sacrifice, yet it was more than worth the effort.

Mrs. Charlie Hassell left this morning for her home in Washington, D. C. She will stop over in Richmond to visit Mrs. S. S. Lawrence.

## HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE WAS GREAT SUCCESS

### Officials Gratified Over Attendance and Interest Shown

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The High School Teachers conference that has been meeting in the city came to a close at noon today. Dr. Highsmith stated that this was one of the best conferences from the standpoint of attendance and interest, that he had held.

The session last night was held in the Baptist church and was well attended. State Superintendent A. T. Allen addressed the conference on the country wide plan of consolidation and set forth in detail the advantages of such a plan over any other plan. Dr. N. W. Walker, dean of the School of Education at the University, talked to the conference of ways that the University could help with high school work.

Dr. Highsmith made a short talk, showing the growth of high schools within the past ten years. At the morning session Dr. Wells of the State normal at Greensboro spoke on science in the high school, after which the conference assumed the air of a round table discussion of problems that have confronted the various teachers. This feature of the conference had considerable to do with the success of the conference owing to the fact that these discussions gave teachers the advance view of problems that are very probable to happen with them at any time, and with the solution presented to them and their own judgment of means to solve them add much to their ability to cope with situations that would otherwise prove perplexing.

Besides Dr. J. Henry Highsmith, State High School inspector, State Superintendent A. T. Allen, of Raleigh, Dr. N. W. Walker, of Chapel Hill; Mr. Marion Rex Traube, director of teacher training, Raleigh; T. E. Brown, State director of vocational training, Raleigh, were also present, with about three score high school principals and teachers from all sections of the district.

## FORD WINS OUT IN RACE WITH BIG FOX SUNDAY

Sunday night, Mr. Elbert Manning was driving on the Williamston-Washington road and a large fox jumped in the road ahead of him, and started a race with his Ford. Mr. Manning tooted his horn, but the fox seemed confident of his ability to run and dodge even a Ford and continued the race, and as a final warning Mr. Manning said "Get out of the road or I will hang your hide round some woman's neck." And still the fox ran, but alas, was soon under the wheel of the Ford, a dead fox.

You see, there is no chance to beat a Ford, they have all tried it.

## MRS. ROGER CRITCHER, JR. WILL BE HOSTESS TO THE PHILATHEAS THURSDAY

Monday evening at eight o'clock the home of Mrs. Roger Critcher, Jr., will be the meeting place of the Philathea class of the Memorial Baptist church.

All members are urged to attend, and a 100 per cent attendance is hoped for.

It is said that sunlight is of less benefit to a growing crop of wild oats than the electric light.

## HOW THE ROAD MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE PAID

### Sound Economics Only Basis for a Permanent Road

"Tax the automobile and build the road from the revenues," is a principle which has been expressed by non-informed voters too many times. But education and sound economics as enunciated by bankers and statesmen has changed the cry. Few who now concern themselves with road financing, but understand that the right way to pay for a road is either by road bonds based on general, not specific taxation, or from current general funds.

The experience of years proves that the fees from taxed road vehicles must be spent for maintenance. Maintenance is always being used up; vehicle taxes are always coming in to provide that maintenance. To use the maintenance fund for building more roads is as uneconomic as the procedure of the man who builds a house for rent, and instead of using some of the rent to keep his property in condition, and insure it and paint it, he spends it for another house, letting the first go to ruin. He will end in the poor house, and the county or state which does not provide maintenance funds for road upkeep will be bankrupt in good roads before the roads are paid for.

It is gradually coming to be recognized that snow removal is a legitimate maintenance charge. All highways which can be used but six months of the twelve cost twice their price. To get the use of an expensive highway for three or four or six months of snow time, by the expenditure of a small amount of maintenance fund, is only sound, common sense.

## WHAT EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW

That fire is treacherous. When properly handled it is a good servant, but in the hands of a careless person it becomes a cruel master.

That fire hazards surround you and only the utmost vigilance will prevent destruction of life and property.

Insurance rates will come down when people awaken to the necessity of fire prevention, and remove conditions that cause fires.

A fire is occurring somewhere in the United States every time the second hand of the clock marks a minute.

That community cooperation is the best aid to fire prevention. Do you share towards keeping fire out of your community.

Fire losses represent a fire tax. Your share of the burden is approximately three dollars. This tax falls on every man, woman and child in the United States. Cut down the tax by preventing fires.

An insurance company is simply a collecting and distributing agency. It collects from the many for distribution among the few who suffer fire losses. Reduction in the destruction of property will bring about a corresponding decrease in fire insurance premiums.

The Chinese game, Mah Jongg, that has taken America by storm and that is being played in London, Paris and other world centers, was invented 3,000 years ago by a Chinese fisherman, who whiled away his time during the storm playing the game with his employes.

## JUDGE KERR IS ALMOST ELECTED SECOND DISTRICT

### Allsbrook Will Oppose Him in the Second Primary

RALEIGH, Oct. 7.—With only six precincts unaccounted for out of a total of 110, Judge John H. Kerr, of Warrenton, tonight was leading for the democratic nomination to congress to succeed the late Claude Kitchin, with 11,839 votes out of a total of 23,365. Solicitor R. G. Allsbrook of Tarboro, was second with 9,696 votes and N. J. Rouse of Gkinston third with 2,830.

Unless the returns from the six missing precincts give Kerr a sufficient majority to win the nomination in the first primary, he will go into a second primary with Allsbrook as his opponent. The democratic nomination is equivalent to election in the second North Carolina congressional district.

## DESPERADOES FOUND DEAD IN PRISON MESS HALL

### Officers Enter After Filling Building With Poison Fumes

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 6.—Three convict murderers, who, since Wednesday, have held prison authorities at bay, killing three guards as they fled from the mess hall of the western Kentucky State penitentiary, were found dead today when the besiegers entered the bullet-torn stronghold after flooding the building with ammonia fumes.

After the deadly gases had been turned into the barricaded covert of the desperate trio and all signs of life were lacking, a storming party of seven men entered the building. All was quiet on the first floor and they moved cautiously on to the second. There they found the bodies of the matiners, who died with the blood of three prison guards, victims of the gunmen's automatic pistols when the break for liberty was initiated early Wednesday morning, on their hands.

Monte Walter, fully dressed, apparently had been killed by bullets fired during the siege. Lawrence Griffith and Harry Ferland, his companions, stripped to the waist, were dead from bullet wounds through the heart. Griffith and Ferland, it was believed died from their own hands to escape the ammonia fumes.

Authorities succeeded in entering the disputed barricade after a spectacular siege of 81 hours in the course of which prison guards, reinforced by two details of Kentucky national guardsmen, riddled the building with withering barrages of steel jacketed bullets from rifles and machine guns; swept the interior of the building with the shrapnel formed by bursting rifle grenades and twice succeeded in placing tear gas in the building.

## GOOD ROADS SAVE THE CHICKENS' LIVES

Chickens live longer on good roads than on poor ones, according to farmers who have tried both. Chickens on good roads get educated to traffic and get out of the way. Chickens on roads where there is less traffic get killed before they learn the danger in "Honk, honk!"

Ask a chicken raiser. North Carolina farmers purchased 1,000,000 tons of fertilizer last year.

## TUBERCULOSIS WITH THE NEGRO GREATER IN N. Y.

### Shows a Decrease In N. C. During the Past Several Years

Deaths from tuberculosis among the negroes in New York city are on the increase, judging from the mortality statistics of that city recently issued. In 1921 the negro death rate from tuberculosis was 299 per 100,000 and in 1922 it was 331. In North Carolina it was 186 in 1921 and 154 in 1922. The death rate from tuberculosis for white people in New York in 1922 was 92 and in North Carolina for the same period it was 90.

North Carolina is evidently a safer place than New York for both white and colored people as far as the dangers from tuberculosis go, and a more heartening thing is the fact that the State is growing safer each year. In four years the negro death rate from tuberculosis has decreased from 233.1 in 1918 to 154.2 in 1922. In eight years the State's death rate from tuberculosis has been cut in half and more. In 1915 there were 4,800 deaths from tuberculosis, in 1922 there were 2,369.

A New York writer finds it difficult to explain the unusual increase of deaths among negroes from tuberculosis alone in one year. He hardly thinks it can be due altogether to the increase in negro population that has been 7 per cent annually or 60 per cent in the period from 1910 to 1920. This rate does not include, however, the accelerated movement of negroes from the south to the north in the past two years. He is of the opinion that the negro coming from the warm and open air of the south to a colder climate, to more congested living conditions in a large city, finds himself exposed to the dangers of tuberculosis to a greater extent than his more acclimated neighbors. The writer admits that the situation of a large negro population with an increasing death rate from tuberculosis is a problem with an increasing death rate from tuberculosis is a problem requiring special effort even for the common good of its citizens.

## WORK ON RAILROAD BRIDGE PROGRESSING

### Plans Are Now To Have Roadway Opened by First of November or Few Days After

The railroad bridge over main street which is undergoing repairs, necessary the close of the roadway is progressing nicely now, with good weather prevailing, and expectations are that the work will be so far advanced by the first of November that the roadway may be opened to traffic by that date or shortly afterward.

With the opening of this thoroughfare, nothing will handicap traffic between Williamston and the fair ground, giving the usual two one-way drives to and from the fair ground, which lessens the danger of accidents on account of the heavy traffic during fair week.

With the opening of the roadway a few days before the fair opens, will allow traffic to pack the newly made roadway under the railroad before the fair opens, and this with the improvements that have been made on this road and the paving of main street, will make travel to and from the fair grounds more easily done than ever before.

Don't think that bright men spend all their time reflecting.

## CLEAN UP THE POTATO STORAGE HOUSE EARLY

### Cured Potatoes Should Be Profitable This Year to Farmer

RALEIGH, Oct. 8.—Sweet potato storage houses properly handled should make money this year, as there is a decrease of about a hundred million bushels in the Irish potato crop, and also a decided decrease in the sweet potato crop, reports D. Matthews, chief of the division of horticulture for the State college and Department of Agriculture.

In order to make money, however, Mr. Matthews says that the crop must be properly handled in the field, put in storage and cured according to approved methods. Many dollars are needlessly lost because the grower is not willing to learn from the experience of others, but wants to experiment for himself on operations that have already been standardized.

"The storage house should be cleaned out and disinfected thoroughly in order to get rid of the numerous storage rot germs, left there from the previous crop," says Mr. Matthews. "A solution of formaldehyde made by mixing 1 pint of formalin (40 per cent) in 10 to 15 gallons of water makes a good disinfectant with which to spray the interior of the house."

"The crates or containers should be purchased and delivered before the crop is dug in order to cause no delay at digging time. The standard bushel crate 12x12x15 is best for storage and shipment. A crate of the Owasso type should be used for storage while any durable, efficient, economical and attractive crate is all right for shipment."

"The crop should be harvested before frost as a frosted potato will not keep. Also, the potatoes should be mature before harvested. To test for maturity cut the potato and if the juice turns greenish in color in about three minutes it is not mature."

"Where storage houses are not owned on the farm and storage space is available in community houses, arrangements should be made to store the crop there as a cold winter can be expected and only those potatoes properly stored and cured will keep successfully."

## HOW TO KILL ROACHES WITH SODIUM FLUORIDE

### Is Effective Remedy But Must Be Used With Care To Avoid Poisoning Humans

RALEIGH, Oct. 8.—Roaches can be successfully exterminated in the house-pantry by scattering sodium fluoride on the shelves or floors over which they run. This chemical is relatively cheap and can be procured through the druggist. It is deadly poisonous to the roach, but only mildly poisonous to man and can therefore be used with safety in the pantry, says Dr. E. W. Leiby, of the division of entomology of the State college and Department of Agriculture.

"Care should be taken, however, not to sprinkle the sodium fluoride over food or to scatter it within the reach of children. It can be swept up in a week after it has been scattered, but should be reapplied two weeks later to poison other roaches which may have hatched from eggs in the meantime," suggests Dr. Leiby.

Mrs. J. W. Lassiter left Monday to visit in Norfolk. Mrs. Lassiter has spent several months in Williamston with her daughter, Mrs. A. V. Joyner.

## BOLL WEEVIL SPREADS COTTON DISEASE, IS SAID

### Carries the Spores From One Plant to Another On Its Feet

RALEIGH, Oct. 8.—The boll weevil is even a blacker criminal than he has been painted, has been definitely proven by S. G. Lehman, who is associated with Dr. F. A. Wolf in the plant disease work of the State college and Department of Agriculture. Mr. Lehman finds that the weevil spreads anthracnose or boll rot from diseased cotton to cotton not so affected. This fact has been suspected for some time by the workers of the experiment station, so Mr. Lehman made a test of the matter. He found that the spores of the cotton disease were carried on the feet of the weevil from one plant to another and it was later found that some characteristics of the disease appeared around the holes made in cotton bolls by the weevil.

To be sure of this, Mr. Lehman collected a large number of boll weevils from a field in which about 30 per cent of the plants bore diseased bolls. Each weevil was placed in a separate sterile vial and carried to the laboratory where it was given a bath in sterile water in order to wash the spores from its body. Examination of this water showed that no less than 17 per cent of the weevils collected were carrying anthracnose spores on their bodies. These spores germinated readily when placed in proper conditions.

Mr. Lehman says, "Cotton anthracnose is one of the most serious plant diseases in the south. It is caused by a fungus which grows in the tissues of the plant. It lives over winter in the seed and kills a large number of young seedlings in the spring. It also destroys and reduces in value the lint in mature bolls later in the year. The boll weevil tramples around over these diseased bolls in the late summer and fall, acquires a load of the spores on his feet and then takes them to healthy plants. In this way he causes a great loss from plant disease in addition to the damage done directly to squares and bolls."

SEVERE TREMORS ARE RECORDED IN CAPITOL Georgetown University Seismograph Registers Shocks About 5,000 Miles Away WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Earth tremors, indicating a severe earthquake approximately 5,000 miles from Washington, were reported last night and early today at the Georgetown university seismological observatory. Father Tondorf, director of the observatory, was unable from the record made to give even the approximate location of the disturbance but indicated it was to the westward of Washington, and somewhere in the Pacific. The tremor continued for two hours beginning at 10:53 p. m., and ending at 12:53 a. m. They reached their maximum intensity between 11:34 and 11:39 p. m. A blue jay was killed by a golf ball driven from the eighteenth tee on the club links at Hempstead, N. Y., recently. The president of the golf club was playing in a foursome and was the first to drive off. As he struck the ball the bird flew from a tree nearby, and fell and bird fell together close to the tee.