

## The GOLDEN RULE in PRACTICE

A series of articles by prominent leaders on the Golden Rule as a guide in International Relations.

### PLAIN LIVING AND HIGH THINKING

By CHARLES V. VICKREY  
General Secretary of the Near East Relief

THE GOLDEN RULE is a universal creed. Everybody accepts it. Most people try to practice it.

Golden Rule Sunday is examination day—a day of plain living and high thinking; of self-measurement by the Golden Rule to see how big we really are.

Golden Rule Sunday comes midway between the feasts of Thanksgiving and Christmas.

On Thanksgiving Day we satisfy ourselves with good things. We survey our broad acres, bulging granaries, and busy factories. We re-appraise our unprecedented and soaring wealth of more than three hundred billion dollars, far transcending anything previously or elsewhere known in all the world. Not least are we thankful for government under which life and property are safe. Truly no people ever had as great reason for gratitude as have we in America on Thanksgiving Day, 1925.

At Christmas we again indulge in feasting and mirth, and share some of our luxuries with relatives and friends, some of whom are sore perplexed to know where to store the gifts that we pour into their well provided homes.

But on Golden Rule Sunday we express our gratitude and practice "pure religion undecorated before God" in a more vital way by considering "the fatherless and widows in their affliction" who, as worthy as we, by the vicissitudes of war, are bereft of everything. They have no lands, no granaries, no bank accounts, no savings, no employment, no homes, no food, except as the Golden Rule proves a vital reality in their lives.

It is proposed that on Golden Rule



Sunday, all persons who are disposed to make a practical application of the Golden Rule, provide for their Sunday dinner approximately the same menu that is provided, when funds permit, by Near East Relief for the tens of thousands of orphaned children in its care, most of whom are under twelve years of age.

Having partaken of the orphanage meal and entered into fellowship with the children overseas, we are asked to make such provision for them for the 365 days of the year as we should like to have made for ourselves, or for our children, if conditions were reversed.

Golden Rule Sunday will be observed throughout the United States in December, on behalf of the Near East Relief. This series of articles, by prominent public men who are supporters and spokesmen for this great philanthropy, is designed to call public attention to the background and purpose of the work and its need for general support.

#### Famous French Palace

St. Germain is near Paris, France. The palace here was begun by King Louis the Fat in 1124, and enlarged and embellished by his successors, especially by Francis I, Henry IV, and Louis XIV. After James II of

England fled from the kingdom to France at the time of the revolution of 1689, he was housed in this palace and lived there a pensioner of the king of France until his death on September 15, 1701.

#### Silkworms Lose Little Time Beginning Work

The secrets of rearing silkworms have been handed down among Chinese farmers from father to son for hundreds of generations. The Chinese farmers buy silkworm eggs in the spring. These are very minute and are sold on sheets of stiff paper each containing 200,000 to 240,000 eggs.

The egg sheets are placed in a clean basket in a small rearing room, and charcoal fires in earthenware braziers are used to keep the temperature at 80 degrees day and night for nine days.

Then the eggs turn green. A day or

two after this the worms hatch. For the first two or three days the young worms must be fed every two hours day and night.

Fresh, soft mulberry leaves are shredded very fine and sprinkled over the newly hatched worms; their jaws are too weak to chew much of the leaf, but they can suck out the juices.

The worms reach their full growth in 18 days, says a writer in the Scientific American. Some idea of their ravenous appetite can be gained from the fact that a group of 200,000, the number hatched from one egg sheet about one foot square, eat a ton and a half of mulberry leaves in a little over a fortnight. On the eighteenth day the farmers transfer the worms

to a bamboo rack, and almost immediately they begin to spin their cocoons.

#### NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to Mrs. James Gosnell and heirs of James Gosnell, and all persons that may have a lien on the land herein described, that the undersigned purchased at a delinquent Tax Sale in Columbus, North Carolina, Polk County, on the 4th day of May, 1925, land listed for Taxes and described as follows: 75 acres of land in White Oak Township,

taxed for the year 1924. You are further notified that application will be made to the Sheriff of Polk County for a Deed to said land, if not redeemed by the of May, 1926. M. C. GOSNELL, Sheriff. 7-14-21

## NOTICE!

Beginning January 1, 1926 the Job Printing Department of The Polk County News will be operated as a separate unit.

All Job Work Must Be Paid For When Delivered

Cash for labor and materials short run orders and our low price force us to adopt this new ruling

POLK COUNTY NEWS  
Job Printing Department  
TRYON, N. C.

Capital \$25,000 Surplus over \$7,000 Resources over \$300,000

No loans are made by this bank to any of its

Officers or Directors.

G. H. HOLMES  
President  
J. T. WALDROP  
Vice President  
WALTER JONES  
Vice President



W. F. LITTLE  
Cashier  
V. A. BLAND  
Asst. Cash.  
MORGAN MORRIS  
Asst Cash.

4% Interest On Savings Accounts Compounded Quarterly

PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST COMPANY  
Member American Bankers Association  
Tryon, North Carolina

# Polk County Public School Fund Financial Condition as at June, 30, 1925

	ASSETS		
	Current	Capital	Total
Cash	\$20,729.49	\$	\$ 20,729.49
Taxes Uncollected	17,975.93		17,975.93
School Equipment Purchased	6,202.42		6,202.42
Transportation Equipment	7,466.56		7,466.56
School Buildings and Land		150,400.00	150,400.00
Building Addition, 1924-25		9,597.14	9,597.14
Current Deficit	28,703.32		28,073.14
Totals	\$80,447.72	\$159,997.14	\$240,444.86

	LIABILITIES		
	Current	Capital	Total
Notes Payable	\$70,117.50	\$	\$ 70,117.50
Balance Due Teachers' Salary Fund	3,014.88		3,014.88
Balance Due Operating and Equipment	7,315.34		7,315.34
Due to State Loan Fund		56,161.70	56,161.70
Bonds Outstanding		73,000.00	73,000.00
Capital Surplus		30,835.44	30,835.44
Totals	\$80,447.72	\$159,997.14	\$240,444.86

## Statement of Operations for Year Ended June 30, 1925

	REVENUE	
From Tax Levy—		
County Taxes for 1924	\$57,039.39	\$
Special District Taxes for 1924	9,968.38	67,007.77
From State of North Carolina—		
Teachers' Salaries	\$15,520.86	
Vocational Education	2,187.50	
High School Instruction	800.00	
Transportation	288.30	\$18,796.66
From All Other Sources—		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	1,844.65	
Domestic Science	800.00	
Appropriation Library	100.00	
Sale of School Property	2,375.00	
Miscellaneous	749.67	5,869.32
Total Revenue		\$91,673.75
Totals		\$91,673.75

	EXPENSE	
Teachers' Salaries	\$47,794.36	\$
Teachers' Salaries, Colored	5,686.75	53,481.11
Salary County Supt.		3,500.00
Salary Supt. Public Welfare		62.49
Paid to City Schools		10,672.41
County Board Per Diem		183.95
Fuel and School Supplies		1,602.34
Janitor Service		762.45
Rent and Insurance		915.00
Repairs and Replacements		1,781.87
Rural Policeman		40.00
Census		18.21
Expenses County Supt.		400.00
Expenses County Board		426.12
Transportation of Pupils		4,893.31
Office Clerk		175.00
Office Expenses		50.00
Treasurer's Commission		2,379.01
Audit Report 1923-24		597.76
Special Elections for Local Tax Districts		173.60
Damages, Truck Wreck		1,524.11
Summer Schools for Negroes		17.50
Expense Supt. Public Welfare		500.00
Library		111.00
Refund, Taxes		184.84
Interest Paid on Long and Short Term Loans		6,175.24
Total Expenses		\$90,627.32
Surplus for the Year		1,046.43
Totals		\$91,673.75

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have prepared from the books and records of the Board of Education of Polk County, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, of which has been submitted to the proper officials, and from such report have prepared the foregoing condensed statement of the Current and Capital Assets and Liabilities and a statement of Revenue and Expense, which in my opinion sets forth the true and correct financial condition of the public School Funds as of June 30, 1925, according to the books and records of the Board of Education of the above named county.

Hickory, North Carolina, October 17, 1925.

CHARLES E. HAGAMAN.