

What Tonsil Clinic Means to Selma Folk

(By Mrs. R. A. Ashworth)
With Compliments of Selma Woman's Club

Let us consider together just what a tonsil clinic means at a time like this when low prices for produce and unemployment have brought about a lamentable economic condition. Men who have heretofore met their obligations are unable to meet them today, and with Kipling, we would say, we are facing the "trail of common things."

Pride does not vanish with riches and men and women shrink from asking charity and too have been painfully conscious during the past months that their children's health was being impaired by diseased tonsils. Children have gone wheezing and sniffling to school and the health officer has advised that their tonsils be removed. They have gone to their family physicians and they, too, have given the same advice, but here it stopped because funds were lacking. In this distressed condition there rises a promise of relief from over the seas—Dr. Wade H. Atkinson hears the call and back from the continent comes this public spirited son of Johnston, Nationally known and universally loved—a good Samaritan whose philanthropy is known from coast to coast, who says to these suffering children and distressed parents: "I will give the needed relief."

Dr. Atkinson is not strong and is still recovering from a recent illness, but this opportunity to help suffering humanity was too great to return a deaf ear. He not only responded but brought with him a staff of noble men and women, and at once the public spirited people of Selma and surrounding communities gratefully added their assistance and co-operation. Despite threatening communications from the editor of "Southern Medicine and Surgery," and professional opposition the good work has gone on. Monday of last week—thirty-one children were by the new suction apparatus relieved. (This apparatus is the own invention of Dr. Waring, the specialist in charge, who urged all interested to come in and view it in its perfection while in operation.) Tuesday found fifty-five anxiously awaiting relief, Wednesday forty and Thursday twenty-five, making a total of one hundred and fifty-one.

I only wish I could go further into details and take a backward glimpse of the first clinic held in our community and prove to you the great benefit derived from Dr. Atkinson's first visit to us from an educational standpoint.

The first effort was a decided failure—parents misinformed and children ignorant of the need and benefits.

'Tis true when Dr. Atkinson paid his first visit two years ago, much hard work had to be done through coercion and persuasion, but after these months of benefit crowds gathered to hear Dr. Booker tell them of the good tidings that soon another clinic was open at their very doors.

Dr. Atkinson has done so much for the Corbett-Hatcher School, situated as it is in the vicinity of his old homestead, where lies the heart of his boyhood days. His services are at the disposal of this community, so much so that our very hearts cry out for more such men, who can truly say "this is my own, my native home."

With a total of between three and four hundred children relieved we render to this noble citizen our heartiest appreciation. Without his work the majority of these cases would have today been suffering. Under present conditions and such a large number clamoring for relief it would have been impossible to get such a volume of charity done locally.

Dr. J. H. Fitzgerald, tonsil specialist, has done much charity work but the demand is too great, in fact it would take most of his time to do it all.

The clinic is in answer to the demand of the times. Dr. Atkinson has proven to us his deep sense of gratitude and this debt he feels can best be paid in restoring our boys and girls to health. His debt to his State is being paid at the University with the "Campus Beautiful." With Edward Bok he voices, "Let me leave the world more beautiful than I found it, and while not in chimes but in happy voices of children made happier through a strong mind and body." We will never know how fine and far reaching his work until:

"The stars grow old
And the sun grows cold
And the leaves of the Judgment Book unfold."

T. A. Brooks of Beaufort County has 110 hogs in a fine corn field harvesting the grain and adding weight for future sale.

WASHINGTON RENDEZVOUS OF AGRICULTURAL EDITORS

Agricultural college editors from 32 States held a four-day meeting in Washington last week which proved to be the largest the organization ever held. In one of the final sessions the association voted to hold its annual meeting in Oregon next year, as guest of the Oregon State Agricultural College.

Closer cooperation between the State agricultural college and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the distribution of information is anticipated as a result of the meeting just held this year, according to M. S. Eisenhower, Director of Information in the department. This and numerous other matters affecting the duties of the editors were discussed during the meetings.

Attendance by 44 representatives from the States and by nearly 100 from the Department of Agriculture made the meeting the largest in the history of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors. E. R. Price of Blacksburg, Virginia, was elected president for next year, Roger DeBaum of New Brunswick, New Jersey, vice-president, and C. D. Byrne of Corvallis, Oregon, secretary-treasurer.

Sweepstakes prize for exhibit of the New York State College of Agriculture of Cornell University. Other States which placed in the informational material was won by exhibit contest include Oregon, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Colorado, Tennessee, and New Mexico.

The exhibits on display during the meeting were praised highly by the judges, DeWitt Wing, associate editor of the Rural New Yorker; Byron Price, chief of the Washington Bureau of the Associated Press; and Lincoln C. Lounsbury, managing editor of the Guernsey Breeders' Journal.

In its report the committee emphasized three important trends brought out by the exhibits: The speeding up of news; recognition of the departmentalization of the modern newspaper; and the wider use of news pictures.

Following is a list of States whose exhibits won ribbons:

New York—first place on radio material; first on circular letters; first on poster; second on technical bulletin; third on syndicated press service; third on county agents' department.

Oregon—first on news story; first on publicity for a single project; second on syndicated press service; third on published feature story; third on paragraphs to weekly papers; third on poster.

North Carolina—first on technical bulletin; first on weekly service of short paragraphs; second on feature story; second on radio material.

New Jersey—first on syndicated press service; first on periodical; third on circular letter.

Ohio—second on periodical; second on publicity for a single project; second on poster; third on news story.

New Hampshire—first on feature story; second on popular bulletin.

Missouri—first on county agent news department; second on circular letters.

Kansas—first on popular bulletin; second on county agent news department.

West Virginia—second on news story; third on technical bulletin.

Colorado—second on weekly service of short paragraphs; third on publicity on a single project.

Tennessee—third on periodical.

New Mexico—third on popular bulletin.

Dairymen in the Zebulon community of Wake County are buying cows from the drouth-tricken area of Virginia.

NO DANGER OF OIL SHORTAGE

For many years estimating the amount of our available petroleum resources has been a favorable diversion of statisticians. However, every estimate has been proven wrong in the light of later discoveries.

Now it is said that the discovery of new fields and of deeper sands in old fields make it necessary to agin revise our ideas regarding the supply of oil we have in underground storage. There is no danger of a shortage, and those who forecast depletion of our supply by 1930 or 1935 will have to guess again.

This is encouraging news. Oil is vital, not only to industrial and social progress, but to our existence. And the United States of tomorrow will unquestionably find new uses for great quantities of petroleum products we know nothing of today.

But, no matter how large our resources may be, there is no excuse for wasting them. Whether we have fifty billion barrels of oil or five, the supply is definitely limited. It cannot be replaced. It must be used sanely and economically.

The major oil producers, aided by the Federal Oil Conservation Board and other public and private agencies, have been waging an intensive fight against the menace of overproduction. Now, with the inauguration in several important fields of the unit system of production, by which supply and demand are equalized and waste outlawed, it begins to look as if success was in sight. An invaluable national resource must be conserved.

Vaccine was used by County Agent J. W. Sanders to control an outbreak of fowl typhoid in a standard bred flock owned by A. J. Cheek of Vance County.

AL SMITH FOUND IN RAIDED BOOZE JOINT

Anbany, N. Y.—A posse of prohibition enforcement agents swooped down on Saratoga resort on Saturday night, August 23, and staged one of the biggest raids of recent months. Among the places raided was "The Brook," so-called fashionable and exclusive joint, where several thousands of dollars of booze of various kinds was found. This place had to be broken into by the agents of the law, the barroom being heavily barricaded.

According to the officials, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, in formal evening attire, was among patrons in the dining room of The Brook when the raiders entered.

FRANCE FIRES HEARST

William Randolph Hearst was ordered out of France—and he went. The objection against Hearst was based upon criticisms of France in his newspapers.

If the same method of treatment was applied to Hearst by the Government at Washington he would likely find himself excommunicated from his native land.

But only France is capable of using its Government in such a petty and ridiculous manner. Hearst treated the performance as though it were a joke, and if the French officials had any sense of humor at all they would have realized that they hurt themselves a great deal more than they did the proprietor of America's largest string of volcanic newspapers. It was a very Frenchy sort of show.

M. T. Clark of Pittsboro, route 2, Chatham County, says he will make a bale of cotton to the acre over his entire farm this year. He dusted the crop with calcium arsenate.

THINK HARD TIMES BROUGHT ON BY FOES

I do not believe the present stagnation in business is either natural or normal, but that leaders of Romanism and the wet interests in union are seeking to destroy business so they can discredit the present administration at Washington and more easily win out in their next attempt to elect Al Smith, in 1932. In Mexico, during the recent struggle between popery and that government, Roman Catholics tried to make the government yield by calling a boycott on all business. That was publicity acknowledged. I believe they are secretly using the same methods here. I wish there were some way to uncover the facts.

R. O. PAYNE.

Broadwater, Va.

WHERE WILL IT END?

A cigar chain-store system has started a new scheme. You deposit 50c a month and the company picks a new, popular novel for you. Mass buying enables them to sell at the cut price. But it is just another example of how easy life is being made for us. We get everything done now without having to even do our own thinking. Food is put up in neat and convenient cans; our clothing comes ready-made; our ideas are furnished us by pulpit, radio and press. Paid sportsmen furnish us thrills while we sit in a grandstand. Combines cut, thresh, measure and sack our wheat, and electric current freezes our ice, pumps our water and opens the garage door. In fact, this thing of living has become so easy that the average Selma citizen has but one worry left in the world now. That is how to get the money that pays for these things that make living so easy.



if

you want a cigarette
that is milder and of
better taste..

Smoke
Chesterfield

MILDER, YES—BUT SOMETHING MORE.

Chesterfield offers richness, aroma, satisfying flavor.

BETTER TASTE—that's the answer; and that's what smokers get in Chesterfield in fullest measure—the flavor and aroma of mellow tobaccos, exactly blended and cross-blended. Better taste, and milder too!



They Satisfy

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