

ALLEN D. ALBERT SAYS YOUNG PEOPLE OF TODAY ARE NOT BAD

Noted Speaker Addressed Council in Open Meeting. GREATLY ENJOYED

All of the people who came out to the Council meeting Tuesday seemed to enjoy Mr. Allen D. Albert's great lecture. "The Young People of 1923." On account of the flu and other things there was no as large a crowd as was expected but those who did come were thoroughly appreciative of the very fine lecture that was given.

Mr. Albert talked straight from the shoulder to his audience. He told of his studies and experiences among boys and girls and the things he has learned and gave some very practical advice to the parents about how to handle the children. He discussed the present day so-called evils of short dresses and bobbed hair etc and gave ideas he had received from various ministers etc.

It was a profound subject that was treated simply and definitely and the audience was thoroughly sympathetic and appreciative.

Another technical meeting for February was announced.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ROTARY

The unique Rotary creed is vividly set forth in the "Rotary Platform" and in the "Rotary Code of Ethics" adopted by the Rotary club just organized here. The Rotary platform was adopted by the organization in 1911 and is a concise statement of the principles and ethics guiding and actuating all Rotary Clubs. "The Rotary club demands fair dealing, honest methods, and high standards in business," is the theme of this platform, and the last sentence in the platform, "He profits most who serves best," has been adopted as the latter part of the official slogan of Rotary "Service Above Self—He Profits Most Who Serves Best."

The "Rotary Code of Ethics" was adopted by the organization in 1915 and sets forth the principles and practices that "should exist not only between Rotarians but all business and professional men everywhere."

One of the world's greatest statesmen has said that no man should be a member of a profession without having raised the level of that profession a little higher. Rotarians consider this one of their greatest responsibilities and are duty bound to transmit the ideals of service as exemplified by Rotary to their respective crafts and professions. Obviously a man's own house must first be in order before he can successfully fulfill this responsibility to his craft or profession so that Rotary teaches first the individual member, permeating him with the spirit of Rotary so that he is soon not only practicing its principles but seeking at the same time to raise a little higher the level of his own craft.

Rotary club activities are many and varied. They are usually confined locally to activities which no other organization is formed to accomplish. Taking the activities of all Rotary Clubs the world over they touch every phase of community life. For example, a department of boys work is one of the several departments at the central office at Chicago made necessary because of the interest manifested by Rotary Clubs in this work. Rotary Boys Work is not confined to any one phase. Boys' clubs have been established and vocational training made a part of the school curriculum through the agency of Rotary Clubs in various cities. Several other clubs have made a notable success in their humanitarian work among the crippled children of the poor. This work has included the raising of funds to provide hospitals and homes for such children where their deformities can be corrected by such operations and by the use of such appliances as the best surgical skill and medical science can provide.

But boys work, as stated before, is only one of many activities. Second to none in Rotary activities comes community service. Rotary Clubs in many, many cities have been instrumental in arousing a civic pride and consciousness that has resulted in the preparation and adoption of city beautiful plans; erection of club houses for soldiers and community settlement houses and the providing of night schools for aliens and their instruction in the fundamentals of Americanism. Better public highways, "get-together meetings" of farmers and business men, community singing, employment of visiting nurses, safety-first campaigns, in fact, a complete list of the

GIRLS QUINT DEFEATS STEADY BURLINGTON TEAM

In Game Played at Burlington Our Girls Won by 19-16 Score

EVERY PLAYER DID HER SHARE

Leaksville High School girls' basket-ball quint have not lost a game thus far in the season, and their competition has been with some pretty stiff teams, too. They have defeated Danville High School, Martinsville and Reidsville High Schools, and Moydan High School twice.

Then last Friday night they took a trip down to Burlington and defeated that team, which proved to be the strongest against which our girls have played. This game was close throughout, and but for the good playing of the last one of our girls, the victory would doubtless have been claimed by Burlington.

Burlington leaped off with a vim that startled our girls and ere the whistle had blown for the end of the first quarter the score was 6-2 in their favor. In the second quarter, however, our girls started their gain, this quarter ending 9-7 with Leaksville in the lead. Throughout the remainder of the game they retained this lead, the third quarter ending 12-9 and the last 19-16 in our favor.

The entire team starred. No player can be given more credit than another. Elizabeth Gunn shot the most goals, Dorothy Hodges's field work was wonderful, the guarding of Evelyn Gunn and Ruth Moore has been unparalleled this season, and Mary Marshall, center, was here and there and everywhere. This game was most interesting played this school term.

Y. M. C. A. PHYSICAL DEPT.

This week brings us to many very interesting activities at the Gym, for instance, Tuesday the Carolina Council meeting, Wednesday the Draper "Y" played the Spray "Y", Thursday Schoolfield "Y" plays here against the Central Baptist Ball team, and Friday night brings D. M. I. team to play the High School team.

Sunday School Baptist Ball League is nearing the first half of the schedule, each team having played four games. When this week is ended, Wednesday night the Methodist and Leaksville Baptist play at 7:30, Thursday night Spray Baptist and Presbyterian clash again for supremacy of teams.

Last Saturday A. M. the Gym boys had a dandy hike down to the Swing-bridge. They had a dandy time. Ask them.

The High School Basketball team journeys to Burlington Saturday night to play the local High boys. The dope is close game, as Burlington has a good team.

The Leaksville High School girls played Burlington last week and beat them, and by the looks of the score the girls team is very strong, when they won only by 19 to 16 score.

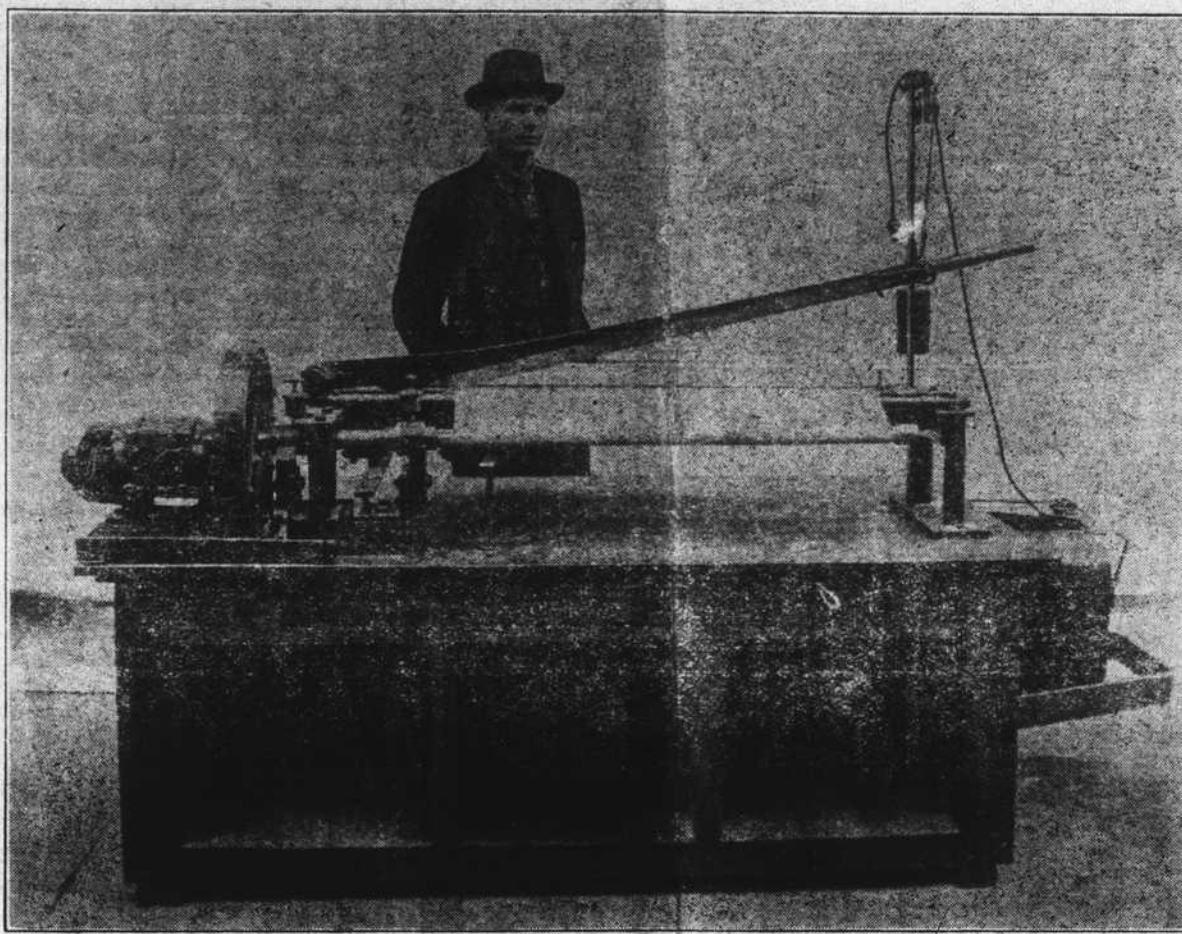
The dope is in favor of the L. H. S. girls to keep a clean slate this year, and win the State championship. Let's keep an eye on them, looking good.

The Y. M. C. A. Volley Ball team is rounding into shape each night at 7:00 to leave Saturday to go down to Schoolfield and play in the By-State Volley Ball tournament, being held there 20th. Saturday night there will be two or three cars going down to represent Spray "Y". Come along join us.

Military drill at Spray Graded School is showing much improvement the last week, over the first week's drill. Soon the boys will be divided into squads, having one of the boys as a corporal, drilling them by command. The drill is at 1:45 Monday invite you to come and look at it.

various activities of Rotary Clubs would take up many columns and would include nearly every phase of man's endeavor toward making his city, his state and country a better place in which to live.

There are no number of instances where Rotary Clubs have been called upon for service in times of great stress. Probably the most striking example was at the time of the influenza epidemic in the United States and Canada when clubs were suddenly called upon to make surveys of hospital facilities, organize available local resources for fighting the epidemic, and securing nurses from less-afflicted communities.



M. W. HAYDEN WITH HIS PAPER ROLLING MACHINE.

Ingenious Device Installed in Packing Dept. Reward Given by Company

"Mart" Hayden who invented and built the paper rolling machines and the baling presses is still a very young man, only 31 years old. He is native born, being born at Sharpboro, Rockingham County, N. C. August 15, 1891. His first employment was with the J. H. Hampton Buggy Co., where he first began his building, working there three years. After that he went to the Nantucket Mill and stayed for three years, thence to the Spray Cotton Mills for 6 years and then back to the Spray Cotton Mills after spending one year with the old Rockingham Company.

About the middle of January 1916, Mart came to the American Warehouse and has been on the job since that time. He is a hard worker, stays on the job at all times and he is a fellow that believes in learning something every day. Mart studies and tries to continually improve himself.

That he has improved himself is evidenced by the fact that he is now foreman of the American Warehouse Machine Shop and one of the best in the organization.

A very ingenious paper rolling machine has been invented and built by Mr. M. W. Hayden, the Master Mechanic of the American Warehouse and Spray Bleachery plants. This machine is an electrically driven machine that rolls uniform lots of paper for case lining and is a great

help to the packing room force. Instead of the comparatively slow and difficult unwinding of the paper from the large rolls by hand the force is now able to keep a plentiful supply in convenient rolls by the work of one man for an hour or so a day on this machine.

"Mart" is justly proud of this machine and has spent some little thought in working out the details. The problem was presented to him by the foreman of the Packing Dept. Mr. J. V. Orrell and then the machine was built by Mr. Hayden at the cost of \$216.60 to the Company. It is a labor saver in this particular department and adds very much to the efficiency in lining the packing cases.

Description of Machine.
The electric paper rolling machine is driven by a 1-2 horse power motor and has an electric stop motion attachment so as to insure uniform sized rolls. The machine is started from the front by pulling a rope attached to a plain three phase 220 volt oil switch.

The machine has a large knife attached to the top and held in place by means of a large weight and coil spring to insure absolute safety in operation. This knife has a cutting capacity of 38".

The four slot paper rolling shaft is the most ingenious part of the machine and gave the builder the most trouble. The shaft on which the paper is rolled is a four slot tapered shaft with a brass cap on the dead end of shaft. This cap holds the slots in place while the paper is being wound. This cap is removed when the roll of paper is large enough

and roll is removed. The shaft is 1 9-16 inches diameter with the 4 slots cut clear through the shaft. The paper from the large roll is inserted between these slots and the cap put on end and then the motor started. When the stop motion throws the switch the knife is drawn down to cut the paper and the roll withdrawn from shaft.

The invention is simple but is commendable and shows what a person can do when they put themselves to the task in hand.

Since the invention of the paper rolling machine just described he has developed and built two other machines, (baling presses) which are quite ingenious but not patentable. These later machines effect even a greater saving than the paper rolling machine. He has developed and built a new baling press which is operated by steam and is used for baling piece goods and blankets in the Packing Dept. A great increase in production has been effected through this machine.

In the remnant room, Mart has also developed and built a machine for putting up 10 to 20 yard bundles of piece goods. This machine is operated with compressed air and on account of the efficiency of this press the packing case can be greatly reduced.

All these machines have shown intelligence and work and the Company has recognized these facts by giving Mart a very substantial reward for his ingenuity.

(Note: Next week the Arrow will carry an account of an invention by John W. Price of the Nantucket-Lily Mills.)

NEAR EAST RELIEF CAMPAIGN BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY

The Need For Near East Relief is Greater Than Ever Before

LOCAL ORGANIZATION

The date for the Near East Relief campaign for this township has been set by county Chairman, Rev. Mr. Gordan, as January 21st., to 31st inclusive.

Within the dates set for the campaign you will be approached either by one of the Chairmen mentioned below, or by members of the committee.

Individual contributions may be made to Rev. Mr. Gordan, County Chairman, Prof. Holmes, Township Chairman, Z. B. Potter, Mills Chairman, L. H. Hodges, Chairman Spray Churches, Rev. Mr. Sherrill, Chairman Leaksville Churches or Prof. B. H. Johnson Chairman School Committee.

Members of the committee for the different mills are: Chairman Z. B. Potter Draper, Mr. T. A. Caston; Rhode Island, T. J. Hobson, W. F. Hundley, M. W. Andrews, F. D. DeHart, B. F. Lee.

Spray Woolen: J. H. Eanes, Jesse Robertson, R. J. Eanes, L. J. Baker, O. R. Clark, W. J. Slayton, Tobe Gouley.

General Office: Mrs. Anna Payne. Spray Bleachery: Alfred Hodgson, Paul Fleming, R. D. Shumate; G. A. Farr, Greely Vestal, Cam Belcher, American Warehouse: Zeb Nance.

G. W. Patterson, Rufus Nelson, F. C. Cowan, J. V. Orrell, F. W. Willard, M. W. Hayden, L. A. Jones.

Nantucket: A. M. Lamar, Lily, W. H. Shumate. Spray Cotton Mill: Karl Bishopric, J. G. Fenell, Morehead Cotton Mill: Miss Josie Stewart.

There are fifty-two weeks in 1923. That means that there are fifty-two Sundays on which you can attend church, and learn things you ought to know, and contribute a few dollars for the welfare of mankind.

Fifty-two golden opportunities to do good. It's up to you.

There's always two sides to a question—the wrong side and our side. Deposit as you save as you earn.

DRAPER RESIDENCE WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE MONDAY

Home Was Occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Keyes, Who Were Just Beginning Housekeeping.

LOSS OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS NOT GREAT

The new 4-room cottage No. 826 was burned to the ground early Monday morning. Owing to the heavy rain the night before no damage was done to any other buildings.

The fire which was of unknown origin had made quite a lot of headway before being discovered by Mr. and Mrs. Keyes, the occupants, who made their escape clad in only their night clothing. Neighbors quickly rushed to their aid but nothing could be saved and the entire structure was burned to the ground in a very few minutes. Owing to the long distance from the mill it was about 20 minutes after the fire was discovered before the whistle sounded the alarm. The fire engine arrived too late for any service except to prevent further spread. However, they were only 15 minutes from whistle time to arrival at the fire. It was fortunate to go with the unfortunate that the house was not over crowded, also the case of the majority of our houses, that no one was sick in bed at the time. The family have the sympathy of the community as they have just started in housekeeping and lost everything.

Members of the committee for the different mills are: Chairman Z. B. Potter Draper, Mr. T. A. Caston; Rhode Island, T. J. Hobson, W. F. Hundley, M. W. Andrews, F. D. DeHart, B. F. Lee.

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Community Music

George Frederick Handel G. F. Handel was born at Halle, in Saxony, February 23, 1685, and died April 14, 1759. In his early youth he showed a passion for music that could not be subdued by the commands of his father, who intended him to be a lawyer.

At the age of seven he was placed under a master, and at nine he was able to take his teacher's place at the organ. He also began the study of composition. At ten he distinguished himself as a wonderful performer at Berlin, but declining the kind offer of the Elector to send him to Italy to complete his musical studies, he returned to Halle, visiting Hamburg, and Italy, he subsequently made London his permanent home. Handel's masterpiece is the great oratorical "Messiah."

At its first performance in 1742, the audience was much affected by the music, but when the chorus "For the Lord, God Omnipotent," in the Alleluia, commenced, they were so transported, that they all, even the King, who was present rose and remained standing till the chorus ended.

Handel was the real creator and perfecter of the oratorio, and it was in this he excelled.

THE COTTON MILL SUPERINTENDENT

(Southern Textile Bulletin)

To be a good superintendent of a cotton mill, one of the very first things required of a man is capability of simultaneously adapting himself to two entirely different viewpoints. The superintendent's position is one that is directly between the issue of capital and labor, employer and employee. He must fully realize and always bear in mind that he is the medium through which communication and relations between the management and worker must be

GIRLS CLUB TO HAVE IMPORTANT MEETING FRIDAY

Board of Directors Especially Requested to be Present.

WORK BEGINS FEB. 1.

The Girls Club of Spray is getting more and more under way each day. Plans are being carried out toward the financing of the club, and at an early date, Miss Able, an all time secretary, will be on the field to promote the girls work here.

At the Central Y. M. C. A. next Friday at 7:30 p. m. there will be a very important meeting of the club. It is very urgent that the club's Board of Directors be present at this meeting and every member urged to be there.

established and maintained in such a manner as to result in the greatest harmony possible.

Must Be a Diplomat
Superintendent should know that if he strictly adheres only to one side, either management or employee, he will not be a real success. He must be diplomatic. He must be able and disposed to pretty closely judge each side without prejudice, and when issues come up, carefully suggest such moves as would tend to smooth out anticipated difficulties.

An arbitrary order given him by his superiors may be transmitted to those under him in a manner to cause immediate discontent or revolt, or it may be transmitted in such a manner as to work out smoothly with very little friction. The latter method is the one a good superintendent would use if such is possible.

There are and always will be certain individuals whom no one can satisfy, and these should be eliminated

as quickly as convenient if they number among the employees. If, however, they are found in the management, then of course the superintendent is deserving of much sympathy.

To gain the ill will of an entire plant or even of a single department by some indiscreet move not immediately rectified, will place a superintendent in a position where both management and help would be much better off without him. To be at sword's points with those under him will defeat any superintendent in these modern times.

As previously stated, a good superintendent of a cotton mill must be a diplomat. In order to make the greatest use of his diplomacy he must be capable of discerning the opportune moment and occasion when this policy should be called into action and handled skillfully. In other words, he must thoroughly know cotton manufacturing—in his own line at least—and also be well versed in human nature. He must gain and retain the respect of the overseers and employees and he will have made long strides in securing this by respecting them in turn. The superintendent who struts about a plant with loud talk, his chest stuck out till he is hollow backed, usually gets labeled as he deserves: "Bluff."

And bluff never ran a mill successfully yet.

Overseers Should Be His Co-Workers.
His overseers should not merely serve under him. They should be his confidantes, his co-workers. He should know that if he walks into a department and gives a radical order with no explanation whatever, that the overseer will or should and perhaps blindly carry out that order as given. And there might have been much better results secured if the overseer's opinion or ideas were consulted before action was taken.

(Continued on page five)

"TWENTY YEARS CONTINUOUS SERVICE"



W. Monroe Fields, 239 Grove St., Spray, N. C., Spinning Department, Lily Mills.

W. Monroe Fields has always been a worker. His father died when he was small so that he had to be a father to his four sisters, three of whom were younger than he. He was born on Christmas Day, 1873 in Randolph County and lived on the farm till he was sixteen, when the family moved to Spray. He started in at Spray Mill running "rail beads," a form of coarse drawing no longer used. He worked at different things at Spray Mill for several years.

In 1902 he came to the Lily Mill, where he ran intermediates for a few years. He had been fixing frames about eight months when he had the misfortune to get his hand caught in a belt, as a result of which accident his arm had to be taken off. He has been in the Lily Spinning room ever since.

"You can't say too much about Mr. Fields' work," volunteered his foreman, "He does more with one hand than most people do with two." To said himself that he works hard,

but he does it to raise his four children and give them some education, which he, with his responsibilities in his youth did not get. "They are going to school if they get nothing to eat but corn bread and water," he declared.

Mr. Fields said one of the greatest changes in Lily Mill had been the installation of the Jack Frames. These, just after the speeders, draw the roving finer, so that the work is nicer—runs better in the spinning room, and indeed better on the Jack frames themselves than on the speeders. He said they get out more production, make better work and are easier to run. He then took the interviewer to those frames and showed, with a twinkle in his eye what he meant. The Jack frame operator was sitting down resting.

About fifteen years ago Mr. Fields married Miss Sadie Jones of Spray. They have four children and live at Spray.