

Cherokee Scout
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Electoral Election

The casting of ballots took place in the country on November 11th. The President and Vice-President were elected. These officers were actually elected until the various states meet to elect their electors. There is no doubt how they will balance the electoral college has come to be a rubber stamp. It was to be a deliberative body as first established. It has been customary for states to block in the electoral college this is not necessarily so. The legislature so electors may be voted in and in such cases, each party may be named. A vote of a state may be divided, and this has happened on two occasions when a state has been controlled by a party which could not carry its vote in a national election. Like this happened this time, the President and Vice-President are elected, the will is not always done. Many have been elected by only a majority of the votes cast and in two instances the winner has a minority vote. This was the case when Hayes was elected over Tilden.

The New North Carolina

The story of the new North Carolina as told by French Strothers in The World's Work draws the imagination like a magnet, so fascinating are his pictures of the progress of the people in the last quarter of a century. Many a man looking at a map of North Carolina, with Pamlico Sound and the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the towering Appalachian range on the west, so that it is blessed with every climate of the temperate zone, has envied its inhabitants their natural advantages. What a State to be born in and to work and play in, where the summer heats can always be escaped by fleeing to the mountain forests, where the winters are mild and short, and where the soil yields of its abundance and the sea and its lagoons of their teeming fish and game! But to North Carolina's natural wealth the energy and industry of its people have added taxable material wealth, with the result that cities have sprung up from backwoods settlements, straggling villages have become handsome towns, modern highways have been constructed from seat to mountains, and where were poverty and privation not many years ago are now plenty and luxury. In brief, North Carolina has risen from the ruins of the Civil War to an almost incredible prosperity. Her people owe much to the inspired leadership of Charles B. Aycock, who served them as governor and died full of honors twelve years ago. He had been "a plowboy on a red clay farm, his family of no consequence." His first passion when he grew to manhood was schools. He "dropped dead in the middle of a sentence in a famous speech on "universal education."

Uncertainties Moved

The quadriennial slack in business activity is past. The American business man knows who is going to run the country for the next four years and promptly turned his attention to advancing the welfare of his business. The same thing would have happened had the election gone the other way. Uncertainty breeds inactivity and encourages delay. Uncertainty has given place to certain business inactivity is fast giving place to business activity.

The election week was over the New York Stock Exchange reported the latest trading in stocks that was witnessed in a single day in many years. Every financial and business statistician is predicting better times ahead. Many commodities have risen during the last few days.

B. C. Crows, a well known figure in the financial and business world, has promptly responded to the assurance of freedom from attack by the radical party. He says of business men from all over the country look forward to the activity and satisfactory conditions with continuous investment of capital both at home and abroad.

Conditions have shown further improvement during the past week, the percentage of plant occupied in some cases being from 65 to 70 per cent. Elsewhere it is well above 40 per cent.

Reports from copper producers show an increasing demand for export. With corresponding tendency to slightly stronger prices. At the same time an advance in woolen goods reflects confidence that demand for that class is likely to hold.

Increased prosperity in business is forecast by manufacturers and business men in a number of branches. Demand is now regarded as holding their own well. Indexes showing a slight increase as against the last week was noted up to a short

Red Cross Call

of November 17th to the

Cross Roll Call in Murphy. For the past two years interest in this section has slackened in the Red Cross organization largely because the people of the community have not fully realized what the Red Cross is doing, what its mission is now that the war is over. It is true that it came into being as an agency to relieve human suffering and want during the war; but now that it has been once organized it is finding much work to do in peace times.

Many disasters besides war visit our land and others. It may be a storm, a flood, a fire, a drought, an earthquake, or almost anything imaginable. They all find the Red Cross organization there with its arm of mercy to bind up the wounded, nurse back to health, supply clothing, or food, or whatever may be needed. Last year, the calls upon this organization were unusually heavy in the southeast. A number of destructive storms visited this area several floods wrought havoc to large areas. The Red Cross organization answered the call. This year will bring other disasters. It may be in our community or in a community in which some of our friends or relatives live. If this organization of mercy is going to be able to alleviate the suffering that will follow it must have means. It is maintained by individual memberships of a dollar each. Here is a worthy cause that deserves the support of any community.

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per capita states in the Union. Her death rate is "the lowest in the country."—N. Y. Times, Nov. 2.

A Sailor's Thoughts Of Home

By Oscar Hunt.
Over the deep blue sea we sail
To England, Scotland, Spain,
Through the stormy rain and hail,
We sail on over the bounding main.

We sail around the "Golden Horn,"
A place that seems forlorn,
And on we go through the Golden Gate,
To one of our beautiful states.

I wish you could with us in Cuba stay
And watch our battleships at play,
What a beautiful place is Hiawainian Islands,
And then how cold is Iceland.

But in all my travels there is no place
On this old world's face,
When I am alone,
Like good old home!

The Foster-Mother of Millions

She is the American dairy cow, one of the greatest benefactors of human kind from infancy to old age. She feeds the multitude, and with the most nourishing and life-sustaining of foods. It is meet that she should receive recognition and credit for the part she has filled in the long march of civilization. This tribute to her by the Outlook is food for thought:

"Looking at her as she stands in the fresh grass by a brookside, one would never suspect that she has saved the lives of 12,000,000 children. She is the best friend that war-worn Europe found in the world. She relieved the suffering of today; she saved the men and women of tomorrow. Without her, the slow wasting of war's aftermath would spread a more terrible devastation in 1940 than the red carnage of the battle-front ever brought in the frenzied year of conflict. She overcame the enemies that walk in the wake of war—famine, and pestilence, and children dwarfed and imbecile. She is the American dairy cow. She stands in the stanchions of the United States 23,000,000 strong. Every two dairy cows in the United States, on the average, have saved one child's life in Europe in addition to doing their duty at home.

"Secretary Hoover paid the cow this tribute when he addressed the world's Dairy Congress in session in Washington: The feeding of these masses of under-nourished children demonstrated from the outset," he said, "that there was no substitute for milk and that, while a wide range of alternatives existed among other foodstuffs, this commodity was essential for their restoration to health and strength. It could well be said that the saving of these millions of children was accomplished only by virtue of the strength of the American dairy industry."

"That ought to settle the age-old argument as to which of the domestic animals is man's best servant. Much poetry, eulogy, and fine sentiment have been written around the horse and the dog. The cow has been comparatively little on the printed page and hardly at all in the history of wars. Hers is not the heroic role of the soldier's mount, of the police dog among the tangled wire, not even of the braying mule in a pack-train moving through the mud. She is one of those who when fives serene and battle flags fly, stay behind and do a homely duty. Yet without her the world were lost."

There are 23,000,000 cows in this country, and the Department of Agriculture estimates the wealth produced by them in one year to be over \$800,000,000.

North Pole Not Coldest Place On Earth, is Said

Greensboro, Nov. 3.—"I didn't know until I was 35 years old that an ostrich did not stick his head in the sand to escape his enemy," said the noted arctic explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson last Monday evening, when he spoke to over a thousand students and members of the faculty of North Carolina college at the Spring Garden Methodist Church. "Each one of us has always believed things that he wanted to believe. It was a long time before I discovered that the ostrich sticks his head in the sand only in books!"

The explorer spent much of his time in correcting what he said were popular fallacies about the conditions within the arctic circle. He pointed out, for example, that the coldest and the hottest places known to man are within the so-called temperate zone.

thermometer registers a temperature of 68 degrees below zero, a temperature which is ten degrees colder than it could be at the north pole."

Mr. Stefansson dwelt in his lecture which he called "Abolishing the Arctic," on the following points: That the north pole is not the hardest place to reach in the arctic circle is plainly to be seen, for it is under the influence of the Gulf stream, which makes a road almost completely to it; that the north pole is not the coldest place in the northern hemisphere is also clear, for the ocean in the polar regions can never become very cold and the north pole is in the ocean rather than high above it; and that the land in the arctic circle is not always covered with ice and snow is also clearly seen in the fact that the heat of summer drives away the snow and ice, the same kind of snow and ice that we have in this country.

The lecturer used slides after his remarks, to show the evidence some of the strange sights of the arctic regions. Perhaps the most interesting of these were those which showed the many varieties of beautiful flowering plants of the far north.

The speaker also showed that there was enough grass in the cold regions of the north to support grazing animals. "Kentucky blue grass grows there," he said. "If it isn't Kentucky, a cow wouldn't know the difference!"

Love Me Now

By Leonard McClure
If you're ever going to love me,
Love me now while I can know,
All the sweet and tender feelings
Which from real affection flow.

Love me now while I am living,
Do not wait till I am gone,
And then chisel it in marble—
Worn love-words on ice-cold stone!

If you've dear, sweet thoughts about me,
Why not whisper them to me?
Don't you know 'twould make me happy,
And as glad as can be?

If you wait till I am sleeping,
Ne'er to waken here again,
There will be walls of earth between us,
And I couldn't hear you then.

If you knew someone were thirsting
For a drop of of water sweet,
Would you be so slow to bring it?
Would you step with laggard feet?

There are tender hearts all around us
Who are thirsting for our love;
Why hold from them what nature
Makes them crave all else above?

I won't need your kind caresses
When the grass grows o'er my face;
I won't crave your love or kisses
In my last low resting place.

So, then, if you love me any,
If it's but a little bit,
Let me know it now while living—
I can own and treasure it!

SUIT.

Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman of Ducktown spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ensley.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Buster Mason on Friday, November 7th, a 14 pound boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie McNabb and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beaver spent Sunday with Mr. N. C. Beaver's family.

Mr. J. Luther McNabb and family spent Sunday with Mr. McNabb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McNabb.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Barton on Sunday, November 9th, a fine boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Mason of Ducktown, visited their son, Buster, here Sunday.

Mr. Julius R. Hyatt of the Wolf Creek section spent Saturday night with Mr. Earls Taylor.

Rev. J. P. Decker filled his regular appointment at Wehuty, Saturday night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Auzey Beaver on Wednesday, November 5th, a fine girl.

Mrs. J. J. Rose visited Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beaver Sunday.

Election passed off quietly here no boisterous conduct and no ill feelings expressed.

CONCERNING HEALTH IN THE SCHOOLS

Such a program may well emphasize the following points:
1—Weighing and measuring scales in every school.
2—Monthly weighing of children, and weight records sent home on the monthly report cards.
3—Every child should be helped to form health habits rather than merely receive instruction in hygiene.
4—A hot school lunch available for every child.
The following principles should be kept in mind:
First: Emphasize health always as a POSITIVE rather than as a negative thing. Present health to children in terms of beauty, strength, and joy. Never mention illness or disease to children if it is possible to avoid it. Too much so-called health education is mainly information about disease.
Second: Concentrate on the FORMATION OF HEALTH HABITS in the child, rather than on his acquisition of information about physiology and hygiene. It is fundamentally important for a child to acquire a taste for the right kind of food, to go to bed early, form the habit of a thorough daily bowel movement. Unless health teaching functions in these practical ways in the child's life, the teaching is in vain.
Third: The child's weight, and especially his regular gain in weight, are significant indices of the child's physical conditions. Very important is the regular monthly GAINING IN WEIGHT. The North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, Southern Pines, issues a classroom and personal weight record as a help in keeping the record of the monthly gain or loss in weight.
Fourth: Capture the interest and imagination of the child and help him to express his new enthusiasm originally and creatively. No ready made posters or plays compare in value with those originated by the child himself. Help the child to originate and create so as to express his interest in health and growth.
Fifth: The nutrition problem is more than the teaching of foods and bringing up to normal weight specific groups of undernourished children. It is DEFINITELY AN EDUCATIONAL problem. Proper health education for all children will help greatly in preventing malnutrition from becoming a definite difficulty.
Sixth: In developing the best adaptation of the child, remember that as food is building up the tissues, correct habits with regard to food are helping to organize sound personality. And the same principle applies to other bodily functions. Special sensibility and inability to face the exactions of the school regime should be modified and overcome and not allowed to become fixed. So with other nervous symptoms and emotional instability in the social adjustment of the child.
Seventh: Do not attempt everything at once. Decide on a few objectives and work for these with might and main. But realize, at the same time, that these few objectives are not all there is in health work for children. To make one health habit function effectively is more useful to the child than to learn a great deal which is not put into effect. To get scales into the schools and establish the monthly weighing of children is only a beginning. But it is a beginning. It will probably show conclusively why the school needs a hot lunch for every school child. There are many steps in the program. Map out definitely how many steps you will take this year, and limit yourself to these. And of these, take one step at a time.
Eighth: There are two principal ways of beginning health work. Each has some particular advantages and disadvantages. One way is to take the small group who are most in need of remedial work and concentrate upon these. The other method is to decide upon a few points in the health program and see that these are taught effectively to every child. The small group of underweights may become a nutrition class. This limits the work to a small group, but permits intensive work. The group may be those needing dental or other work. This is a common method of beginning health work. There is no doubt that such work is needed in nearly every school. The results are more dramatic than the results of health teaching to all, but the group that profits is a limited one.
Ninth: A comprehensive and attractive health program, correlating with the school curriculum from kindergarten through high school will eventually lessen the necessity for nutrition classes and other remedial work. The health program in our schools should be a means of INCORPORATING HEALTH into the life of every child.
The North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, Southern Pines, can secure scales for weighing and measuring children at wholesale price. They also carry chore folders for the Modern Health Crusade and Nutrition work.

TRY OUR JOB PRINTING

Christmas Morning

Will your friends be greeted with a bright, cheery message from you? Will you overlook this opportunity to renew acquaintance with those whom you have met and for who you have developed a fondness?

Our line of Christmas cards will awaken memories of pleasant hours spent together in the past. Don't wait until the day before Christmas and take a chance on getting a few cards from a well-picked over stock, but come in now and select exactly the designs you want from our large catalogue of samples and let us order them for you.

R. S. Parker's Drug Co.

The Retail Store
Murphy, N. C.

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Before deciding on an Insurance Policy, investigate our Maturing Old Age Pension Policy.
Before buying any policy, get the Provident's rate quotations; you'll find it the Lowest in Cost.
This Company paid in cash to living policyholders of maturing policies \$3,657,537.47, during the year 1923.

The pleased, well-satisfied policyholders of this Company are its highest endorsement; more than half century of honest and successful conduct of its affairs has demonstrated its excellence.
The Company's remarkable financial stability; its care and integrity in management; its low net cost for insurance, make it the Ideal Company for the careful, thrifty buyer of insurance.

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