

HARNETT COUNTY NEWS

THE PUBLIC WELFARE IS THE INTEREST OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE

Vol 1. No. 49.

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Lillington, N. C., Thursday, December 4, 1919.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

"If it concerns Harnett, it's in THE NEWS"

BIG BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY COMMISSIONERS

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners Monday there were enacted measures of wide scope and of great importance to the county. The establishment of a County Health Department and the election of a County Public Welfare Officer were the two pieces of legislation passed by the County Fathers that will mark the December session as one of the most important meetings held in many months.

Deputy Clerk of Court L. M. Chafin was elected Public Welfare Officer. This office was established in accordance with law some time back, but on account of lack of provisions for the carrying out of the duties and functions of the office, it was placed temporarily in the hands of Superintendent of Schools Gentry. Prof. Gentry resigned the office at last Monday's session, to take effect on January 1, and the County Commissioners, sitting with the Board of Education, elected the new and permanent officer. The office of county health officer has not yet been filled, but he will probably be elected by the arrival of the new year, so that he may take up the duties of the office with the calendar year.

The duties of the welfare officer are outlined in the State law creating the office, and most of the counties have already fallen in line and put these important measures in force.

The report of the committee appointed at the last session of the county commissioners to look into the matter of placing a health officer in the field reported to the commissioners at length, recommending the establishing of a county health department, with an officer in charge. The report follows:

Your committee appointed to investigate the matter of an all-time health officer beg to submit the following report.

The State Board of Health, cooperating with the International Health Board and the American Red Cross, is establishing in various counties local boards of health, over which the State Board of Health has supervision. The plan worked out by the state health officers seems to be very practicable, and we respectfully submit the same as a part of our report, and urge your honorable body to adopt the same and put Harnett county in line with the more progressive counties.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. HALFORD,
WM. P. HOLT,
J. C. BYRD.

Tentative Memorandum of Agreement Between _____ County, North Carolina, and the North Carolina State Board of Health Regarding a Co-operative County Health Department.

The North Carolina State Board of Health, through cooperation with the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Red Cross, is able to cooperate with _____ counties of the State in a plan of work for the development of county health departments. The program shall consist of definite units of work on the more important health problems rather than an attempt to cover the entire field of county health activity in a limited period of time. The cooperation will be given in carrying out the health program as outlined in the following budget, which represents the maximum amounts to be spent:

Salary of health officer.....	\$2,400.00
Travel of health officer.....	600.00
Nurse, travel and salary.....	1,800.00
Sanitary inspector, travel and salary.....	1,500.00
Office assistant.....	900.00
Contingent fund.....	600.00
	\$7,800.00

Source of Funds:	
State Board of Health.....	\$1,000.00
International Health Board.....	1,000.00
American Red Cross.....	1,800.00
County.....	4,000.00
	\$7,800.00

Where a county, or a town or a community in the county, desires special health work (units), such as special town work or venereal disease control, not provided by the above budgets with the approval of the county authorities and the director of the Bureau of County Health Work, the county, or the town, or community in the county, may provide the necessary additional funds for the special units. These special funds shall be expended through the regular channels for the work and the special units shall be conducted under the supervision of the County Health Officer.

The personnel of each county health department shall consist of a health officer, a nurse, a sanitary inspector and an office assistant. The health officer shall be appointed by

the State Board of Health, and will be an official of the State Board of Health. The nurse shall be appointed in accordance with the agreement between the State Board of Health and the American Red Cross. The sanitary inspector and office assistant shall be appointed by the county health officer.

The duties of the county health officer shall be to—

1. Employ and direct the activities of the office assistant and sanitary inspector.
2. Have general supervision of the work of the county department and be the representative of the State Board of Health in his county.
3. Conduct educational work, consisting of lectures, demonstrations, newspaper articles, circular letters, conferences and recommendations to the County Board of Health of regulations for the betterment of the county's public health.

4. Supervise the soil pollution unit and (a) assist the sanitary inspector (b) assist the state sanitary inspector and (c) supervise the microscopic examinations for intestinal parasite and the treatment of the same.
5. Conduct the quarantine unit in accordance with the state law and (a) do educational work through lectures, newspaper publicity, and personal conferences; (b) visit homes to investigate the sources of infection and to establish quarantine and control.

6. In the school unit the health officer shall (a) represent the State Board of Health in the administration of the medical inspection of school children and the treatment of defective children; (b) enforce chapter — of the State law requiring the sanitation of school property; (c) examine school teachers for tuberculosis and other contagious diseases.

7. The health officer shall conduct a unit of life extension work consisting of the physical examination of adults by appointment at his office and at such other points as he shall designate. The object of such examinations will be to ascertain correctable defects and urge the correction of the same.
8. The health officer shall conduct dispensaries for the administration of typhoid and smallpox vaccination. He may also administer inoculations against diphtheria, whooping cough, pneumonia and other diseases.

9. County Dependents: The health officer shall have medical charge of only those county dependents who are found in the county home, the jail and the convict camp; and it shall be his duty to see that these county institutions are kept in a sanitary condition. In order that the work of giving medical attention to the inmates of these county institutions may not interfere with the public health work of the county department, each county must arrange with one or more local physicians to attend the calls of these institutions whenever such calls will interfere with the organized and outlined or prearranged work of the health officer.

The duties of the County Nurse shall be to conduct, under the direction of the health officer, the work outlined in the agreement between the State Board of Health and the American Red Cross.

The duties of the Sanitary Inspector shall be to conduct, under the direction of the county health officer, a soil pollution unit. He may—

1. Make sanitary surveys, collect specimens for the examination for hookworm disease at homes and schools, make microscopic examinations of these specimens, and administer treatment for hookworm under the direction of the health officer.
2. Supervise the construction and maintenance of sanitary privies.
3. Do health educational work.

The duties of the office assistant will be to keep the records, receive reports, mail out notices, make examinations for hookworm infections, prepare hookworm treatments, do typhoid and smallpox vaccinations, and perform any other duties the health officer may assign.

Literature and Printing: Record books, report blanks, health bulletins, leaflets, placards and health literature of a general nature will be supplied by the State Board of Health. Special printed matter of a local nature must be supplied from the regular budget.

Vaccines: Vaccines for inoculations against smallpox and typhoid fever will be supplied by the State Board of Health.

Reports: Each county health officer shall file monthly and special reports with the State Board of Health on blanks supplied by the board. Monthly reports of the work of the health department will also be made to the Board of County Commissioners at their regular meetings.

Financial Proceedings: The funds for the health department from the county shall be deposited monthly with the State Board of Health, and all funds for the support of the county health department will be disbursed by the State Board of Health. Any unexpended balances will be returned to the county from the State

Board of Health, in the proportion paid in, at the end of each calendar year.

Financial reports of the expenditures of the county department shall be made to the State Board of Health and to the Board of County Commissioners at the end of each month.

The county health officer shall have the sole authority to originate vouchers for funds supplied in the county budgets; but all such vouchers must be approved by the director of the Bureau of County Health Work. All vouchers of the county health department shall be made in triplicate; the original and duplicate being filed in the county office.

All the expenditures of the county health department must be in accordance with the allotment of the various items of the fixed budgets. Before any budget can be changed it must be submitted to all of the contracting parties and the change must be approved by each of these parties.

Speaking before the joint session of the Board of County Commissioners and Board of Education in favor of the enactment of these measures were: W. A. Green of Neills Creek, F. M. McKay of Duke, E. F. Young of Dunn, J. R. Baggett of Lillington, W. P. Byrd of Lillington, John McLeod of Barbecue, J. C. Clifford of Dunn, R. F. Beasley, State Welfare Officer. Each of these gentlemen put forth earnest and eloquent pleas for the establishment of the county health department as a means of lasting good for the whole people.

By the enactment of these two measures by the Board of County Commissioners, the offices of county physician, farm demonstrator and home demonstrator are abolished.

The office of public welfare officer carries a salary of \$1,800 per year and expenses.

Drs. Halford, Holt, also H. E. Miller of the State Board of Health, urged the adoption of the plan as recommended by the committee, as did also Commissioner J. C. Byrd.

As stated by the committee, this measure puts Harnett county in line with the progressive counties of the State, and the value and importance of the move will be realized more and more as the work of the County Health Department develops and moves on to fulfill its mission in the general welfare of the whole people.

It may also be said in all candor that this is one of the most public-spirited acts of the county boards and the persons who promoted it and worked for the consummation of the idea. No more promising feature of the general development and upbuilding of Harnett county can be cited than the coming together of its staunch citizens upon common ground for the public benefit.

OPEN LETTER FROM PROHIBITION DIRECTOR

Salisbury, Dec. 1, 1919.
To the People of North Carolina:

The undersigned having been appointed director of North Carolina, under the act of Congress to provide for the enforcement of prohibition, desires to make known to the people of North Carolina his purposes and plans, and to appeal to them for their cooperation, sympathy and support without which he cannot reasonably entertain hope of success in the performance of the great task that he has undertaken.

In brief my task is to bring about, in connection with others hereinafter indicated, an end to the making and the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State. This, I realize, is a great task, but it is not impossible of achievement. We are supported by the law of this State, and by the law and the constitution of the United States. We have the expressed will of the people to rely upon. If we fail, our failure must be interpreted as the failure of the supreme law of the land. If we lose, the victory will be the triumph of the lawless over the State, the republic and the constitution; of the minority over the majority. We cannot afford to fail. Regardless of our views as to intoxicating liquors, all good citizens must agree that the law must be maintained and the constitution kept inviolate. If we cannot maintain the constitution, we cannot maintain the republic.

I realize, and the Bureau of Internal Revenue realizes, that we cannot succeed in the above by the activity of federal officers. We shall not undertake to do so. We shall do all we can do, but we are ready to cooperate with the State and local officers and with all good citizens; and on the other hand, we feel that we are entitled to the cooperation of the State and local officers and all good citizens. One of my first endeavors will be to effect practical cooperation between the general public, the State, county and municipal officers, and the federal officers. The task is too great for the federal officers alone. We shall have about 40 men operating in the State, under the supervision of S. R. Brane, supervising federal prohibition agent, of Richmond, but these 40 men will have to depend upon the police in the towns, the sheriffs, the constables and deputy sheriffs, the State authorities, the solicitors and the courts; and also, in no small measure, upon the good patriotic men and women of the State. We shall seek the cooperation of the organized opposition to the liquor business, the Anti-Saloon League, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and other temperance or prohibition organizations. And last, but by no means least, of the churches, the ministers, the church members, the newspapers and of every man or woman who believes in the majesty of the law and in the duty to enforce it.

We all must recognize that the condition in North Carolina is bad; it has been growing worse rather than better for two years; but it is not hopeless. On the other hand, I am encouraged to believe that by means of active public sentiment, a wholesome regard for the law, and the earnest cooperation of the great body of law-abiding people, we can win our war against the distiller and the liquor seller within two years. All will depend upon the earnestness with which the rank and file of our people throw themselves into this cause. I ask the people to demand that any officer, whether federal, State or local, charged with the maintenance and the enforcement of the law shall fully perform his duty. We must catch the distillers rather than half-dealers, no slack conduct, no questionable causes by the federal officers. They are appointed on the merit system. They must make good or be cut off the payroll. Their records and their conduct will be the test by which they will stand or fall. I ask the public to judge them by their records.

Information as to sales of liquor or the operation of distillers may be sent to me, at my address given below. Or they may be sent to S. R. Brane, supervisor for this district, Richmond; or to the squad leaders nearest you, of whom they are four, as follows: J. F. Litsay, Norlina; H. G. Guiley, Raleigh; P. E. Dancy, N. Wilkesboro; J. H. Reed, Ashville.

But I do not want you to send for federal men, if your local men are doing their duty. They must not be slighted or offended. I know that many of them are diligent and trustworthy. I want you to try first the men directly responsible to you—your police, constables, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, and let them seek federal assistance if they think it necessary.

Finally, I shall request the Judges and Solicitors to put the lawless penalties compatible with justice upon any offender convicted, whether in

State or federal courts. Heavy penalties are required by the conditions—the rapid spread of distillers and their increase throughout the State have shown us that penalties heretofore imposed are not sufficient.

I have great confidence in the people of North Carolina. The great majority of them believe in upholding the law and the constitution. I shall rely upon them to give unserved support to the object of this announcement. I shall look to them for information as to violations of the law. I shall respect their confidences, divulging no names without permission. I shall expect them to demand of the federal deputies and of county, State and local officers the strictest account of their responsibilities. I have labored many years in the practical work of enforcing revenue and prohibition laws. I am entering upon my new relation in the earnest hope that I shall live to see this State free of the blight and the stigma, the disgrace and the demerit of intoxicating liquors. And if I can have a man's part in the achievement of this end, I shall ask no more. I shall be satisfied that my life has been justified by its fruits.

T. H. VANDERFORD,
Federal Prohibition Director.

PEOPLE URGED TO BUY THE CHRISTMAS SEALS

North Carolina State Red Cross Seal Commission Hopes To Sell Nine Million Seals.

Sanatorium, Dec. 2.—The following proclamation has been issued by Rupert Blue, surgeon-general, United States public health service:

Over 150,000 Americans die annually from tuberculosis. This is an appalling waste of life when we consider that tuberculosis is classed as a preventable disease. Moreover, because this loss of life occurs almost entirely in the ranks of the young adult population, health authorities would have over come to consider the control of tuberculosis as still and the most pressing health problem confronting them. Every year the National Tuberculosis Association by selling Red Cross Christmas seals raises a considerable sum of money to be used in a nation-wide campaign to combat tuberculosis. This year a special effort is being made to interest school children in this work and December 5, 6 and 7 have been designated as days on which the seals are to be sold in the public schools, synagogues and churches. Because of the seriousness of the situation, I trust that the campaign this year will be particularly successful.

In North Carolina the state Red Cross seal commission is seeking to raise \$90,000 by the sale of 9,000,000 of the Christmas seals for the work of combating tuberculosis in this State. This disease, which is curable and preventable, is the greatest menace to the health and prosperity of every citizen of the state. Last year a cost in economic waste more than \$15,000,000, while there were over 17,000 needlessly ill with the disease and more than 3,000 laid down their lives, a useless sacrifice upon the altar of the "great white plague."

AMERICA AND BRITAIN TRADING WITH GERMANY

Washington, Dec. 2.—Since the signing of the armistice the United States and Great Britain have resumed heavy trading with Germany, as shown in reports made public today by the department of commerce.

Exports from the United States to Germany for the first 10 months of the year totalled \$52,420,095 and imports from Germany \$4,914,787.

Great Britain, from the signing of the armistice to October 1, exported to Germany goods valued at more than \$80,000,000 and received imports from Germany valued at \$1,085,000.

Of the total American exports to Germany, \$20,533,521 were exported in October. Officials of the department of commerce stated that although Great Britain apparently has started off with a rush in the German trade, the United States was overhauling her rapidly.

BOX PARTY AT PARKER SCHOOL

At a box party week before last at Parker school about three miles west of Duke \$178.78 was raised for the benefit of school equipment.

Mr. Rayvin McLeod is principal of this school and Mrs. O. M. Johnson teacher. The enrollment is about 50.

Mr. Claude Matthews of 28th infantry, First Division, stationed at Camp Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., is on furlough and is visiting his relatives in Neills Creek township. Mr. Matthews wears a medal for marksmanship, also five stars of citation for bravery in France. He expects to receive his discharge next June. He was among the first troops to go over with General Pershing.

Mr. H. R. Blalock, formerly of Lillington, now living at Micro, in Johnston county, was here last Saturday on business. Mr. Blalock is contemplating the erection of a couple of dwelling houses on his property here. He already owns considerable property of value at the county-seat.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Neill Robert Baker, Wednesday evening, an heir

HOW COAL MAY BE LAWFULLY USED

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.—In response to hundreds of requests for interpretations from every section of the territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac, except the Virginia, which is affected by the war-time regulations, the regional coal committee late last night issued the following summary of its rulings:

"The regulations apply alike to industries, stores and business houses actually burning coal, oil or other fuel in their plant and to those using electric power, whether hydro-electric or steam. This question was given most serious consideration. The decision was based both upon the well known fact that most of the hydro-electric utilities consume a certain amount of coal varying with the amount of waterpower available and upon the conviction that to make any exception would involve indefensible discrimination and endanger the whole plan of conservation, the execution of which is imperative for the safety of the country. In this connection it may be stated that hydro-electric power now is being diverted under direction of this committee from various points of production to distant communities where users are largely dependent upon steam-produced electricity, and, therefore, power saved by the restriction at points of production is saving coal elsewhere.

"Operation of laundries and cleaning plants is considered essential from the standpoint of public health; therefore the restrictions do not apply to such establishments.

"The committee was convinced of the necessity for extending the hours of business of grocery and meat stores and milk depots and a modification of the regulations was issued permitting such places of business to remain open until 6 p. m. daily except Saturday, when their closing hour is 9 p. m.

"Many merchants and others argued that they be allowed to open before 7 a. m. and close later than 4 p. m. in condition that they use no light or heat or used candles or kerosene lamps. No exception of this kind can be made. Any exception would result in discrimination and nullify efforts to enforce the regulations.

"Dance halls are classed as places of public amusement.

"Pool and billiard rooms, bowling alleys, shooting galleries and similar establishments, the management of such places, where cigars, tobacco or soft drink stands are maintained may, if they desire, operate under the regulations applying to merchants. If they cannot call themselves merchants, they can not call themselves places of public amusement or observe the hours fixed for such places. Those who elect to be classed as public amusements will not be permitted to run their cigar and tobacco or soft drink stands after 4 p. m.

"Cigars and tobacco stands in hotels, restaurants and office buildings, railroad stations and other public places, will be required to observe the hours fixed for mercantile establishments generally, except that such stands may open for the sale of newspapers and periodicals without restriction.

"Fruit stands and confectioners will be required to observe the same hours as other stores. Where sandwiches or food is served at such stands or at soft drink or cigar and tobacco departments of stores, such stands or departments may open before 9 a. m. and close after 4 p. m. solely for the purpose of serving food. No drink (except coffee, tea or milk), tobacco, or other thing except food shall be sold at such places except between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

"Cleaning houses having banks and business houses having necessary accounting or invoicing which can not be completed during the business hours fixed by the regulations, may use additional hours as conditions require.

"Educational establishments, including technical schools and business colleges, are not subject to regulations.

"Cotton oil mills and fertilizer factories are classed as continuous process operations.

"Docks, elevators and warehouses engaged in the loading and discharging of vessels and the unloading of railroad cars are not subject to the restrictions.

"Stores and business houses after closing their doors to the public and shutting off heat may use the necessary minimum amount of light for janitor service. Necessary light also may be used out of business hours for essential repairs and painting."

MRS. THOMSON ENTERTAINED

On the night of Thanksgiving Mrs. John C. Thomson entertained at her home in honor of Miss Ella Garrett and Mrs. Frank Vaughn, who were visiting her. About twelve couples enjoyed the evening and voted special thanks to their hostess for her delightful pleasure.

MR. ALFRED WILLIAMS DIED LAST SATURDAY MORNING

Mr. Alfred Williams of Lillington R. 1 died last Saturday morning at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Williams preceded him to the grave only two months ago. Two very small children are left, who are living with their grandmother, Mr. Williams was about 35 years of age.

Mr. D. B. McDonald and Miss Minnie Godwin were married at the courthouse Tuesday evening.

FOR SEED OATS SEE J. D. LONG, next door to postoffice.

LITTLE RIVER ASSOCIATION GOING OVER

Editor Harnett County News:

The Baptist 75 Million Campaign is coming out gloriously. These lines are written Tuesday evening. I have heard from only 13 of our 23 churches and we have in sight subscriptions amounting to \$87,716.20. Our Association, the Little River, was asked for \$90,000. Not one of the 13 churches has entirely completed its canvass and at this writing it looks like our churches may subscribe as much as \$100,000, maybe more.

The First church, Dunn, leads with \$23,215. Sunday night Coats was second with \$17,285, and Bule's Creek a close third with \$17,259.

Since that time several more subscriptions have come in and Bule's Creek has \$18,946. Bule's Creek and Coats each was asked for \$10,000 each. Lillington, asked for \$4,000, reports \$5,500. Dunn was asked for \$20,000. Four individuals at Coats gave \$2,500 each. Four individuals at Bule's Creek gave \$1,000 each. The students from Robeson county gave \$1,000 and the Johnston county students have \$500 and have not completed their canvass.

As soon as the returns are all in I will give your readers complete reports from each of the churches.

Let me in this letter thank you, Brother Editor, for the space you have given us and let me thank every man and woman who has made possible this great victory in behalf of Christ and the lost world. Not all of our members have yet seen the vision. Some have their possessions too near their hearts, some are too far away from the Christ and the suffering world, but it is glorious to see what an awakening there is among Christians everywhere.

Bule's Creek Thanksgiving offering was nearly double our largest collection heretofore. The first check sent from this place on "The Bank of Bule's Creek" will be for the fatherless ones and will read "Four Hundred Dollars."

Coats gave \$300, Angier \$150. Everywhere Christian men and women are coming to find out the blessedness of giving to the Lord's work. A new day has come to us, for which let us all be thankful.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

PLAN FOR GREAT STATE CONVENTION

Greensboro, Nov. 25.—Plans were perfected here last night at headquarters of the State campaign for the world-wide prohibition and law enforcement movement for holding a big central all-day and night meeting for executive conference, public addresses from men of national and international note, setting forth the objectives of the movement and stressing the urgent call from other nations for America's assistance in banishing their liquor evil. Announcement of the date for this meeting will be made soon.

At the conference here were leaders and friends of the movement from many sections of North Carolina and Virginia, who reported earnest in the cause from moral forces in their sections. "It is the keynote of the whole thing," declared a prominent delegate who has recently returned from an industrial business trip in South America, "should be: 'We must first remove the deadly temptation of the ever-present rum bottle from many of the natives before good influences may have a fair show.'"

Prominent at the conference was Bishop James Cannon, chairman of the board of temperance and education of the M. E. Church South, a high official also in the National Prohibition League, having as chairman of the national legislative committee succeeded in securing from Congress submission of the prohibition amendment, and its adoption by the necessary number of States.

Bishop Cannon has recently returned from Mexico and he insisted from what he saw and heard there, and from what he saw and heard earlier in the year at the Peace Conference in Europe from representatives from all countries that these nations were urging the enlistment of America's aid in combating the strongly entrenched liquor and brewery influence in their borders. Serious effort was even made by many outside delegates from the Orient to have a check put upon the unbridled license of organized drug and liquor influences.

State campaign headquarters here have been comfortably established at 215 South Elm street, in the heart of the business district, and active organization work is now being prosecuted in all parts of the State. Only by the very strongest local sympathy with the movement was it made possible for State Director C. A. Mebane to secure such desirable quarters in this city of congested office and dwelling facilities.

Director Mebane was further encouraged today by receipt of the official report of the Board of Temperance and Social Service at the North Carolina M. E. conference at Wilson last week, adopted by the conference Saturday, November 22, in which the World League against Alcoholism was unanimously endorsed.

"Cut out the Moonshine" has been officially adopted as the slogan of the new prohibition campaign in North Carolina.

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