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# The Sampson Democrat.

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VOLUME XXVII.

CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1921

NO. 28

## Your Credit is Good

Here is a proposition that should interest everyone not having Electric Lights and Power in their homes:

We will wire your home with every convenience--furnishing chandeliers, flat-irons, or anything else electrical you may want to brighten the home, and do the work at the same price as if you were paying all cash.

When everything is complete just like you want it pay us one-fourth down and take three months to pay the balance.

This offer stands good for 15 days. Work will be done promptly and in a neat and workmanlike manner.

WRITE OR CALL ON US AT ONCE

**Foster-Vann Electric Company.**

WIRE FOR US, AND WE WILL WIRE FOR YOU, IS OUR SLOGAN

## EDMUNDS PREDICTS BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Editor of Manufacturers' Record Forecasts Marked Betterment in Conditions.

To the Editor: I am reminded by an editorial in this morning's "News and Observer," discussing business conditions and the cotton outlook, of a letter which I wrote you last November from this point.

At this time, as your readers will possibly recall, I stated that if the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board was continued, we would have a continuation of the drastic liquidation and destruction of values which was then in evidence. There was nothing new in that prediction, for I had been saying the same thing over and over again since 1917, when I repeatedly warned the financial interests of this country that, if, at the end of the war they should undertake to bring about drastic deflation after several years of rapid inflation, they would bring about a fearful destruction of business and chaos in all business interests. It did not require any special intelligence or foresight to be able to make these predictions, all of which have been literally fulfilled. Every man who has followed the course of financial operations after great wars has seen that whenever the banking powers of the world bring about a deflation, they bring about at the same time panicky conditions in trade and commerce.

Our bonded indebtedness of about twenty-five billion dollars was incurred under high prices of farm products and of wages. When these bonds were issued, cotton was selling at 35c to 40c per pound, and wheat at \$2.25 per bushel, and other things in proportion. By bringing on drastic deflation in the value of products and of wages, this bonded indebtedness has in reality become more than doubled to the benefit of the bondholders and to the loss of the producers of the country. It will take two or three times as many bales of cotton or bushels of wheat or corn to pay the bonded indebtedness as would have been required under the high prices prevailing when the bonds were issued. The bondholders, therefore, have seen their investment practically doubled in value measured by the purchasing power of their bonds or of the interest thereon, as compared with their purchasing power at the time when the bonds were bought, while the producers have had a double burden added which must rest upon their shoulders for many years to come. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that the first movement made in this campaign was to break down the price of bonds and force the small holder to sell. There is no blacker stain upon the financial history of America than that by which the Federal Reserve Board with Secretary Houston an active factor in it, forced the banks to call loans on Liberty Bonds, thus breaking the bonds down

far below the cost to the innocent bond buyer, resulting in an enormous enforced sale of bonds by small holders. While Secretary Houston and the Federal Reserve Board were breaking down prices of the bonds by making the banks call the loans on them, Secretary Houston was buying in two billion dollars for the government and boasting of the amount that had been saved by shaving the government's obligations to the public. In private life, a transaction of that kind would have entitled the man guilty of it to a term in the penitentiary for the government was guilty of what, in private life, would have been justly recorded as a criminal offense against society and the innocent holders of securities forced to sell.

When this campaign was inaugurated I had a letter from one of the leading bankers of the country, defending the Federal Reserve Board for its command to the banks to call Liberty bond loans in which he said that it would be an advantage to the country when all the small weak holdings were forced out of the country and the strong boxes of big institutions and big estates," and this voiced the sentiment of many bankers from whom I heard when I began the vigorous fight against this dishonest practice of the government. Every pledge made by the government, and by the Federal Reserve Board and by individual banks to induce the people to subscribe for Liberty bonds, was violated and trampled in the mud and mire of dishonesty when the banks were forced to call these loans, contrary to their promises to the bond buyers. Under the deflation campaign, of which this was but the initial movement, the decline in value of the products of farms, factories, mines and securities, has been upward of twenty-five billion dollars, or more than the total cost of the war to this country. Moreover, the money spent on the war stipulated certain lines of industry and increased employment, and therefore, was not wholly lost, whereas the twenty-five billion dollars, decrease in values, has been completely wiped out of existence. There is a constant attempt made to defend the Federal Reserve Board and Secretary Houston for this deflation policy, but I defy any man to give a satisfactory reason for such drastic deflation as we have had.

It took us four years of rising prices, due to the war and inflation, to reach the peak of the mountain of prices, and instead of taking as much time to crawl down from the mountain top as we had taken to reach it, and thus come down in safety, the Federal Reserve Board cracked the business interests of the country on the head with a club and threw the body down into the valley below.

The situation reminds me very much of the old story, so often heard that I began parading in it. It is said that a child was very ill with a high fever, and the only physician who could be reached was a quack doctor. When he reached the house, he admitted that he could not diagnose the case and tell what the trouble was, although he did know that the child had a very high fever. He said to the mother, "I am hell on fits and I will throw the child into a fit and cure it that way." Unfortunately, however, a combination of the quack's treatment did not work out and the child was about to pass out of life when another physician took hold of the case and saved it.

The Federal Reserve Board saw that there was a fever of speculation running through the life of the country, and it did not know how to diagnose the case, nor what remedy to apply. It, therefore, followed the example of the quack and threw the business of the country into fits, but its remedy did not fit the case. Death would have naturally followed, and the business interests of the whole country, chaotic as they are, would have gone to everlasting smash if there had not been a change in physicians.

A new element has come into power in Washington. It is the new physician selected by a majority of over seven million American voters in protest against the policies which were then prevailing, and this new physician has already changed the treatment and given some signs of life to business interests. Governor Harding will no longer have his undisputed sway over the credits of the country. He has been given a lesson which will be helpful to the country, and in the very near future, we may count with absolute certainty upon a marked improvement in business. Secretary Mellon is a competent, intelligent business man in contrast with Secretary Houston, one of the most absolute failures ever in public life in this country. The old element which controlled the Federal Reserve Board has lost its power to dominate business and now have an upbuilding, constructive policy which will bring about a return to normal credit conditions. Against deflation of credits, there will come a marked inflation due, not so much to any actual change that has taken place in business itself, but to the detourment of those who now control governmental affairs, to build up business rather than to destroy business. In this change, the nation may well begin to take courage. The cotton farmer who sees his crop worth scarcely one-third of the selling price at the time it was planted, the grain grower, the cattle raiser and the business man generally, who have seen the accumulation of years wiped out by a wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable clubbing of business through the deflation of credits, may take courage and thank God that the sun still shines and that prosperity will once more come back to the nation.

The call to Washington last week of Southern bankers to consult with the War Finance Corporation, Secretary Mellon and Secretary Hoover, marked

the definite turning point in the business interests of the country at large and especially the situation in the South.

Secretary Houston vigorously fought the revival of the War Finance Corporation and when a bill for its revival was passed by both Houses, President Wilson, through the leadership apparently of Secretary Houston, vetoed it. Fortunately for the country, his veto was overwhelmingly overridden by a great majority in both Houses. Secretary Mellon promptly put into effect the activities of the War Finance Corporation, and the result will soon be seen in a very marked betterment in business throughout the country. But it is not merely in this particular instance that good has been done. Every influence of the old Federal Reserve Board and of the government in breaking down credit and business, is now being actively reversed.

I feel, therefore, just as safe in predicting a marked betterment in business as last year I predicted through the News and Observer the chaotic conditions which have been prevailing since then, unless the Federal Reserve Board could be induced to change its policy. There is hope for the farmer, hope for the business man, hope for the workman out of employment, hope for national advancement in the present situation, but the burden of wiping out twenty-five billion dollars in values must be carried by the sufferers, and the burden of doubling the load of our bonded indebtedness must be carried by the producers of the country until we can once more bring about rising prices for farm products and steady employment for every man who wants to work. To that good day I believe we are hastening.

Yours very truly,  
RICHARD H. EDMUNDS,  
Editor Manufacturers' Record,  
Southern Pines, N. C.

## WHY THE RURAL SCHOOLS OF SAMPSON COUNTY SHOULD BE CONSOLIDATED.

By Henry Gilbert, ninth grade pupil, Harrell's Store School.

The people of Sampson County are engaged largely in general farming and stock-raising. The majority of the farms are well equipped with modern farm implements and home comforts, but the educational interests of the rural children have not kept pace with these improvements and are unequal to the demands of the age. A high type of rural school is imperative, in fact, in a county in which conditions are such as to make better organization possible, no one teacher school can fill the place which people have a right to expect for the educational welfare of their children. The one-teacher school belongs to pioneer days when farmers worked with a sickle and cut grass with a scythe; when, in this section, they spent a whole day on a trip to Clinton and returned home to eat their supper by the light of a tallow candle. These conditions have passed and modern improvements have taken their place. The pioneer system of our schools must also be improved.

"How is it to be done?" the intelligent farmer is asking. What can be done to enable the rural schools of Sampson County to give the children the education they need to fit them for future citizens of this great old county. This is a vital question when we consider that the great majority of the children now growing up in this county are going to remain here. The county's future standard of worth will be determined by the educational advantages given them. Then should we not have the best which is available? To this consolidation is the only effectual remedy.

In the matter of consolidation two important questions present themselves: (1) Are the physical conditions in the county such as to permit the transportation of the children who live beyond walking distance? (2) Can the county meet the expense involved?

Our roads, while not the best, are passable by wagons or other conveyances the entire year. The plan of transporting pupils to consolidated schools is working in counties where conditions are worse than here. It can be easily and successfully done here. And our county is able financially to meet the situation. It is true that the effects of consolidation are hardly noticeable in a school with fewer than four well trained and efficient teachers. The best American experience makes that plain. Consequently we should strive for the six-teacher school as the smallest type of school that will guarantee the proper instruction for our country boys and girls. Yet the tax from such a consolidated area added to the county and state appropriations would maintain an effective school of eight or nine months with a capable principal and excellent teachers. The influence of such a school would radiate into the entire district and make the whole district a strong educational unit.

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.



## KRYPTOK GLASSES

The Invisible Bi-Focal

Affords a comfort which is appreciated by those who want near or far vision in one pair of glasses. They keep your eyes young in look as well as in usefulness. No line, seam or hump to blur the vision.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

DR. VINEBERG

MASONIC TEMPLE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

## MILLINERY.

It has been said, "Let the eye rest upon a becoming hat, it matters little to the beholder what the gown may be." The eye lingers at point of greatest interest--if point happens to be becoming hat impression lasts.

Hats should be analyzed and the peculiar defects should be exactly noted. Hats should look well from every point of view, shape in harmony with contour of face and style of hair dressing.

In selecting a hat the arrangement of the hair, shape of face, its coloring and the relation of the hat to the head and the lead to the entire body should be considered. Possibilities of the hat in relation to different costumes. Good not numerous, simple not severe. Crown and brim in good proportion, also hat in good proportion to head and entire figure. Crown fairly high makes broad shoulders less broad, brim should be fairly wide to balance hips. In selecting hats study in relation to full length of figure.

Tooque: Too large seems burdensome--too small looks unseemly perched, accentuates large face and high color, designed for delicate features and pale complexion.

Hat with brim: Protection for eyes--sides and back for balance--sets face somewhat in shadow and retrieves and unduly prominent features, viz: face with prominent nose trimming to lengthen line from nose to back of head should be avoided and point of interest at front or side front to break the line and divide center of interest.

Size of crown: Neither less than width of face nor greater than contour of hair. If hair is pulled considerably at sides, elongated crown may be placed cross wise on hat. Hat should be large enough to give appearance of being placed squarely on the head--if tilted effect is desired have brim tilted. Crown should not be set so low as to cover eye-brows.

Line and Form: Do not exaggerate features. Heavy downward lines around mouth the brim should not repeat this. Eyes stand up toward outward corner. Avoid hat with abrupt upward curve. Effect neutralized by opposing lines though not so far as to cause lack of harmony, which would produce same result.

Square face: Irregular brim--straight brim emphasizing contrast of angles. Round face: Requires opposite treatment, from square face, a severe straight brim or upstanding crown may be worn--an oval crown becoming.

Oval face: Needs curved, irregular, long curves most suitable. These suggestions necessitate that the hat be arranged to suit the face--hat should suit customary and not a special arrangement of hair.

Color: In harmony with the outer garments--costume striking in color--hat in neutral tone--all black hat--most youthful. If costume be somber then bright touch of color in hat.

Trimming: Slight changes in trimming often adds to becomingness. Should add emphasizing good points, and mitigate any unfortunate. By addition of a bow, a feather, or other ornament, the lines of hat may be changed and adapted to wearer.

MRS. W. B. LAMB.

## HANDS OVER HIS POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER AND SAYS "TELL 'EM TO WRITE TO ME."

When a Man Has Really Been Benefitted and Knows He Has Been Benefitted--with 40 lbs of Increased Weight to Prove It--Why Should Not He be Grateful? This Man Is.

Mr. J. N. Rollins, of Hendersonville, N. C., handed us his Post Office box Number--378--and says "Tell 'em to Write to Me, if they want to know anything about Garren's Tonic." Mr. Rollins is a very popular man in his county and holds the personal esteem, confidence and admiration of all who know him, therefore any statement that he might make can be counted on as authentic and reliable. It is for this reason that we are proud of the statements that he has made regarding the good that he personally derived from taking Garren's Tonic. His statements are as follows: "It is with pleasure and without hesitancy that I recommend Garren's Blood Purifier and Tonic as the very best medicine that I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. I have taken two bottles and have been benefitted more from them than from

## IN MEMORY OF AUNT HELEN BEST.

In loving and sad remembrance of our dear mother, Helen Best, who died one year today April 15, 1920.

Death has robbed us of our mother, Whom we loved and cherished dear; It is mother, yes, dear mother, Can we help but shed a tear?

By her loving children,  
W. H. BEST and  
MRS. W. H. COOK,  
and others.

The Democrat is glad to publish this item of remembrance of a good old colored woman.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

W. H. BEST and  
MRS. W. H. COOK,  
and others.

## Tubes and Tires

that need vulcanizing bring them to the Turlington Garage. You will be satisfied with the work and price. We also change tires.

All work guaranteed.

F. H. ROUSE.

## FITZHUGH WHITFIELD ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

CLINTON, N. C.

Phones: Office 11303; Residence 117 Notary Public in office. Hours 9 to 4 Offices in Johnson Building. A Surveyor in the office.

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The undersigned, having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mariana Cotwell, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before him on or before the 8th day of March, 1922, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This March 8th, 1921.

ROBT. F. COLWELL, Adm.,  
Wilmington, N. C.

## FRUITS and GROCERIES

AT

## Wholesale and Retail

Also connected with the Clinton Bakery.

Hot Rolls, Buns and Bread every day at five o'clock.

Your Custom Solicited.

Next to Turlington's Garage, Sampson Street.

R. I. HERRING.

## Cemetery Addition

Choice Burial Lots now open, for sale.

A. F. Johnson

## WE KNOW YOU LIKE THIS WAY OF DOING BUSINESS

WE TRY TO SERVE EVERY CUSTOMER AS WE OURSELVES WOULD LIKE TO BE SERVED. WE ENDEAVOR ALWAYS TO PLACE OURSELVES IN OUR CUSTOMER'S POSITION.

WE BUY TO SATISFY YOU. WE PLAN EVERY WAY YOUR COMPLETE SATISFACTION. YOU LIKE TO BUY GOODS YOU CAN DEPEND UPON--THE KIND YOU KNOW ARE RIGHT IN PRICE, RIGHT IN STYLE, AND RIGHT IN QUALITY. SO WE OFFER NONE BUT THAT SORT OF MERCHANDISE. WE KNOW THAT THE BITTERNESS OF POOR QUALITY OUTLIVES THE SWEETNESS OF LOW PRICES--THAT GOOD QUALITY IS LONG REMEMBERED AFTER PRICE IS FORGOTTEN. SO WE DON'T SELL ANYTHING THAT CANNOT BE DEPENDED UPON TO BE A SOURCE OF SATISFACTION TO YOU AS LONG AS YOU WEAR IT.

IF YOU LIKE HIGH QUALITY GOODS AT VERY MODERATE PRICES, YOU'LL LIKE THE GOODS THAT WE SELL.

IF YOU LIKE A PAINSTAKING STORE SERVICE THAT WORKS TO MAKE SATISFACTION SURE FOR YOU WE URGE YOU TO FIND OUT ABOUT THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED FOR SATISFACTORY TRADING AT THIS STORE.

L SLOSSBERG & BRO.,

THE STORE THAT SATISFIES.

## DIRE DISTRESS

It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Clinton Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is often the kidneys' cry for help.

Resist hurrying to the kidneys' aid. Means that Urinary troubles may follow.

Or danger of worse kidney trouble. Here's Clinton testimony.

Mrs. R. M. Hall, Fayetteville, St. says: "A few years ago I was down with my kidneys; for three weeks I lay in bed and suffered terribly. My back ached and pained and no matter what I did, I couldn't get relief. I used different kidney remedies, but all in vain. I often suffered from attacks of blurred sight and dizziness. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend and it was surprising how quickly they helped me. Before long my back and kidneys were in good condition again."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy--get Doan's Kidney Pills--the same that Mrs. Hall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## FORDSON

Bought His Fordson in 1918  
Read What He Says About It

"I purchased my Fordson in October, 1918," writes J. M. Thompson, of Mapleton, North Dakota, "and take pride in writing you that I have just finished overhauling the engine and consider its condition equal to that of a new one. I have plowed 950 acres, disked 60 acres (10-foot disc), harvested 800 acres, using an 8-foot binder, and dragged 600 acres with a 32-foot drag, hauled 6,000 bushels of grain and 40 yards of sand, threshed 5,400 bushels of grain with a 20x32 machine. I have used my tractor at nearly every kind of belt work that I know of, viz: I pull a No. 41 Stover mill, have sawed wood, shredded corn, and operated a 12-inch rotary pump--you may not be familiar with this kind of pump, but this I can say, it has a capacity of 1,200 gallons of water a minute and is a real load. I have done considerable road work for the county with a small road grader and road drag.

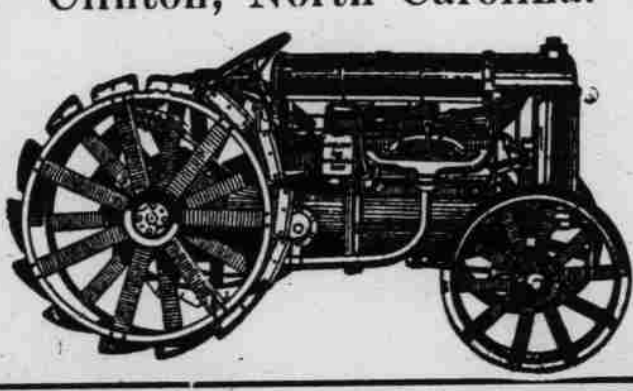
"My repair bill I consider very light, considering the amount of work I have done, and my fuel consumption is also very light under normal conditions."

Machine power on the farm is of the utmost importance to you, and the Fordson comes to you, we believe, as the best piece of machinery that has yet been devised for your work.

See the Fordson at work. Let me tell you about it. Ask me to demonstrate it on your farm.

HENRY VANN

Clinton, North Carolina.



## Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching. Piles and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

**DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR**

Merchants count it an investment where returns are actual and provable.

The expense of maintenance is comparatively insignificant.

**Sampson Motor Company**  
Clinton, N. C.