

MAPLEVILLE NEWS.

Mapleville school opened Sept. 8th with a splendid enrollment. Teachers and pupils are at work in earnest and a good year is expected.

Read What U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Says About What Two Rats Can Do.

According to government figures, two rats breeding continually for three years produce 359,709,482 individual rats.

BAPTISTS LAUNCH WORLD PROGRAM

PLAN TO RAISE \$75,000,000 FOR GENERAL PURPOSES WITH IN NEXT FIVE YEARS.

WHOLE SOUTH TO CO-OPERATE

Each State is Given Definite Task To Perform in Raising Huge Sum For Denomination's New Budget—Drive is On.

Recognizing the need of the world for more religion and christian service along general lines, the Baptists of the South have resolved to contribute \$75,000,000 to a program of reconstruction following the war, and have laid plans to subscribe this sum during the week of November 30-December 7, a period of five years to be given in which to complete the payment of these subscriptions.

The decision to inaugurate this world program was reached at the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Atlanta last May, when the more than 4,000 delegates present voted unanimously to undertake the



Dr. L. R. Scarborough of Fort Worth, Tex., General Director of Campaign.

The campaign has now been organized with the general headquarters in Nashville, Tenn. where Dr. L. R. Scarborough, president of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, is in charge as general director for the South. He is assisted by a number of men in charge of special divisions of the work, while each of the eighteen states in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention has in turn perfected a state organization, including a State Director, a State Organizer and State Publicity Director.

Christian education, home and foreign missions, state missions, ministerial relief, orphanages and hospitals, are among the various general interests of the denomination that will be cared for in this campaign, the matter of local church expenses, and local church equipment not being included.

"We have undertaken a big task," Dr. Scarborough, the General Director, says, "but we have undertaken it in God's name and for His glory, and by trusting in God and doing our whole duty, we will succeed. There is work here for all and glory enough for all if we win. But we cannot succeed except we labor diligently and pray earnestly."

AGED TEXAS WOMAN MAKES GIFT From Matagorda, Texas, comes the story of the devotion of Mrs. M. J. Bruce, an aged saint of that vicinity, to the Baptist 75 Million Campaign. She gave her pastor \$5 to apply on the campaign and was informed that subscriptions would not be taken until the week of November 30. "But I am getting old," she replied, "and may not live till the end of September, and I do not want to pass away without having had a part in this great campaign."

Autumn Millinery

STUNNING MODELS IN:

- Large or Medium Straight Sailors
Smart Rolling-Brim Sailors
The New Beaver Cloth, underfaced with Black Velvet
The New Cavalier Side-Flare Styles
Pokes, Chic Turbans, and many others

Fashion has placed her mark of approval on these hats. They are effectively trimmed in various colors of ostrich, flowers, wings, narrow grosgrain ribbons, fancy pins, or tailored ribbon bows.

The Allen Brothers Comp'y.

Little time and no trouble



You can always serve delicious, creamy biscuits as long as there's a sack of Occo-nee-chee Self-Rising Flour in the pantry.

What a relief to know that waffles, biscuits, hot-cakes will be good every time with Occo-nee-chee. The cost is unusually low too, because it's cheaper to buy the extra ingredients this way.

OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour

Takes the Guess out of Baking and Saves you Money



You will notice the Indian Head on every sack of Occo-nee-chee Self-Rising Flour. See your grocer today. He has it.

Austin-Heaton Co., Durham, N. C.

WE HAVE MOVED

Our Shoe Repair business to the Medlin building on Court Street where we will be better prepared to serve you than ever before. Come to see us.

American Electric Shoe Shop R. E. L. LANCASTER, Mgr. Court Street = Louisburg, N. C.

FORD RADIATORS 1912 to 1918 Designs

Three practically new FORD Cars for sale. Come and see me before you buy and save money.

HUDSON'S GARAGE

R. W. HUDSON, Proprietor

FOREIGN BORN ARE NOW TAUGHT THRIFT

Course in Americanization is Enlarged So as to Include Special Lesson on Saving Habit.

Thrift is now one of the subjects being taught to thousands of foreign-born workers who are attending Americanization classes throughout the United States in factories, shops, churches and night schools.

As a majority of the attendants at these classes speak but little or no English, the study of language constitutes one of the principal subjects taught, a half hour drill being held at each session. The method was devised for the National Y. M. C. A. and is published by that organization. The lessons are short, consisting of about twenty simple sentences on everyday matters, and a class is taught by repeating one sentence at a time after the teacher, who illustrates it with motions and objects.

"I look at my watch," says the teacher, who takes out his own watch. The class repeats this in chorus, then individually. The next sentence deals with numbers and the telling of time. All sentences are linked together, and each teaches at least one new word with connectives.

At the request of the Treasury Department, a special thrift lesson dealing with War Savings Stamps has been written and is now in the hands of American secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. all over the country. This lesson is an excellent illustration of the method by which thousands of foreign-born workers are now being taught to save.

Has-John has some money.
Puts-He puts it in a stocking.
Says-Jim says: "It is not safe."
Answers-John answers: "No? I will see."
Looks-He looks for his money.
Is Stolen-The money is stolen.
Saves-John saves more money.
Asks-He asks: "How can I keep my money?"
Says-Jim says: "See this, John."
Shows-Jim shows him a book of War Savings Stamps.
Says-John says: "Where did you get it?"
Buys-John buys some War Savings Stamps.
Puts-He puts them in a book.
Says-John says: "This is safe and good."
Buys-John buys more stamps.
Says-He says: "America is safe and so is my money."

THE LUCKY THREE

Only three men out of every hundred have a savings account at the age of forty-five, ninety-seven per cent of them losing their entire savings in some reverse.

Are you taking a chance, thirty-three to one, on being one of those ninety-seven? Or are you making sure that you will answer "present" when the roll of three is called? It's just as easy to be in this latter class as in the first-if you think. Ninety-seven men out of every hundred don't think, saving spasmodically. If they save at all, and investing in securities of which they do not know the value.

Government securities are absolutely safe, pay a high rate of interest and are easily obtainable in small denominations. Save regularly and safely, and you will be sure to be among the lucky three.

STOCKHOLDERS GET U. S. THRIFT APPEAL

Corporations-Mail War Savings Stamp Notice When Sending Out Dividends.

Not only is thrift becoming a part of the general education of the people of small and moderate means who are being taught and encouraged to cultivate habits of wise saving and sensible spending; efforts are being made to attract to the thrift campaign the stockholders of practically every large corporation in the United States.

Already twenty-six of the largest corporations in the country have agreed to mail with notices of dividend payments to stockholders inserts calling attention to the desirability of investing their stock earnings in War Savings Stamps. These corporations which have an exceedingly wide distribution of stock, are among the largest dividend paying corporations in the United States.

Some of them already are mailing thrift inserts to their stockholders, and others have agreed to do so upon the next dividend date. The inserts which stockholders receive along with their dividend notices are as follows:

"Double your resources by investing savings regularly.
"Did you ever stop to consider how easily and rapidly you can accumulate a considerable sum by investing small amounts regularly at compound interest?"

"You can begin at once by investing all or part of your savings in War Savings Stamps of the 1919 issue which you can buy in any amount up to \$1,000. They bear four per cent interest compounded quarterly.

"If you should have an unexpected call for ready cash before your stamps mature, January 1, 1924, you can redeem all or any number of them at any time, for the full purchase price, plus interest.

"No other investment offers such an attractive combination of safety, income, redeemability and convenience."

"Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship," said Franklin. He knew.

KEEP ON SAVING

200 War Savings Stamps bought this year will be \$1,000 in 1924 for that new office equipment, new car, postgraduate course in a specialty, payment toward a home, for the youngsters' education, or against a rainy day. 100 Stamps now will be \$500 then, for advancement or protection; and 50 will be \$250. Fix your own mark of your needs or desires and get there via W. S. S. W. S. S. pay more than 4-1/4 per cent and are absolutely safe and convenient investments for the busy man or woman. Put Your Family on Safety Lane.

"Broken eggs can not be mended." Neither can "cashed-in" War Savings Stamps grow to their maturity value.

War Savings Stamps are better than money, because they earn more money.

There will be no "rainy" day for the man who regularly saves and invests his money in War Savings Stamps.

ANOTHER COTTON PANIC IS FEARED

CONDITIONS THAT ARE ALARMING TO THE SOUTH.

Amendments to the Warehouse Act of Importance of Handlers of Cotton; Atlanta Grower and Banker Presents Reasons For Making Statement.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Cotton producers are ready to make another crop, and true to history, the price declines as the time draws nearer for the cotton to be sold, remarked Wm. H. Clegg, a farmer and banker of Atlanta, Ga., in an interview in Washington. "The radical decline in the last few days seems to forebode another cotton panic similar to those of 1914 and 1918. The present crisis in the cotton market is caused by several unfavorable conditions which demand attention. The principal trouble is that the European market is practically closed because of the almost prohibitive rates of foreign exchange. To illustrate, it takes nearly \$1.20 of English money, \$1.68 of French money, \$2.00 of Italian money and nearly \$4 of German money to buy \$1 worth of American cotton. These conditions are alarming to the cotton producers in the South, because they export a large part of their cotton.

"The depressed financial conditions in Europe can be handled by the Federal government without loss, and by prompt action the cotton producers may be saved \$500,000,000 on the 1919 crop. There can be no relief save through the government. Let the United States take charge of the present cotton at a fair price, carry it to war-stricken countries of Europe, freight added; sell it to those countries on time, issuing bonds against it, and relieve the situation.

"This is not asking the government for money, but for government credit and guarantees. Cotton producers sell their cotton on a credit to those European countries, those contracts must be made negotiable and converted into aliquid asset that may be handled in regular commercial channels. An acceptance issued against American cotton secured by those European governments would make the transaction safe. But if individuals here cannot deal with foreign governments direct, the United States government should handle these contracts for the American cotton producers and in turn secure those contracts to the cotton sellers of America. This will furnish an immediate market for American cotton at fair prices and start the wheels of the European industries.

Amendment to Warehouse Law. To place the business of cotton warehousing on a stable basis and provide receipts for cotton that are negotiable at any bank has long been an aim of persons interested in cotton, and under the amended United States cotton warehouse act this is likely to be realized.

The warehouse act has just been amended so as to permit the acceptance of personal bonds from warehouse men and to permit the issuance of negotiable receipts, when requested by the depositors of cotton in the warehouse, without stating the grade of the cotton. The grade must be stated however, unless the request to omit it is made.

The purpose of the warehouse act is to create a warehouse receipt of unquestioned value and one which will be acceptable to all bankers as security for obtaining loans, regardless of the location of the warehouse.

Warehouse men desiring to take advantage of the opportunity extended should apply to the Bureau of Markets, at Washington, for the application forms. Upon receipt of the blanks they should be filled out and sent to the Bureau of Markets at Washington along with the nominal inspection fee required. This fee is based on the capacity of the warehouse at the rate of \$1 for each 1,000 bales of its capacity.