Foreign Advertising Representative , THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

entered at the Post Office at Louis burg, N. C., as second class matter.

It might be a good suggestion for a Committee composed of ladies and gentlemen to call on the Board of Monument to the World War Veter-ins. It has been suggested that the Commissioners give the expense of freight and drayage. Certainly, if the ladies raise enough money to provide the Marker and the base the Com-missioners could afford to do the othinstancers and the base that compared to the other is a matter the entire county is a life a matter the entire county is a life a matter the entire county is 6. No child, claiming to be 14 or 16 years of age, but whose actual age right to so close as to object to this is doubtful, shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations mentioned

One of the most expensive and unresonable practices that has come to our ettention recently is that of teach-ers in requiring pupils to write in their books. We had always believed it the duty of a school to teach neatness as well as lessons. Certainly they should not teach wasteful and extravegant methods. The teachers should con-sider the fact that most families have more than one child to use the book in different years, and if its use-fulness is destroyed by the older one writing all over it, a new one has to be purchased, which represents the waste of the price of a book. There are many families who are not able to bear the additional burdens.

Mayor Joyner informed the Times man yesterday that on account of the people of Louisburg not paying their taxes for 1920 the town was unable to meet the payment of its bonds that employment Certificate or Age Certifi-are now past due. This is an exceed cate. The school record to be prepar ingly embarrassing situation and one entirely uncalled for. There is no excuse for the citizens refusing to pay their taxes for a whole twelve months and having two years taxes to accumulate, bringing about an embarrass-ment that the town will probably never get over. It looks as if town pride would be sufficient to cause them to would be sufficient to cause them to pay at least a part and save the town the embarrassment of having to seek extension. However if the officers are forced to the remedy of advertising and selling the property to settle the taxes then they should treat every cases where the child has received one alike and advertise every man's physical examination by a medical property whose taxes are not paid.

No one is entitled to have his name inspection of Schools.

Wilder of the State Bureau of Medical inspection of Schools.

#### IMPORTANT RULINGS BY THE STATE CHILD WELFARE

The State Child Welfare Commission composed of E. C. Brooks, State Sup-erintendent Public Instruction; Dr. S. Rankin, Secretary State Board of Health; and Mrs. Clarence A. John son, Commissioner Public Welfare, son, Commissioner Public Westare, ex-officio, met in executive session September 6, 1921 and revised Rule No. 4 and passed Rules Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 which have the force of law: Rulings of The State Child Welfare

(Sections 5 and 6, Chapter 100, Pub-lic Laws 1915)

Sec. 5. Provided, that no child under the age of fourteen years shall be CHILD WELFARE employed or permitted to work, in or about or in connection with any mill, Employments Not Prohibited factory, cannery, workshop, manufacturing establishment, laundry, bakery mercantile establishment, office, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, boottel, restaurant, barber sho black stand, public stable. black stand, public stable, garage, ming and domestic employment. It is assumed, also, that it does not affect children who are kept by their regulations prescribed by the com- control in or about places owned and

mission hereinafter created.

Sec. 6: Provided, that no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work, at night in any of the places or occupations referred to tions referred to in section 5 of this act, between the hours of 9 p. m. and 6 a. m., and no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or about or in connection with any quarry or mine.

#### Rulings

The State Child Welfare Commission, in executive session on August 6, 1519, made the following rulings which have the force of law:

child of any age under 16 years shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations mentioned in section 5, before 6 o'clock in the morn ruling is made mandatory by section 6, and the law gives no discretion to the commission to modify the same.

2. No girl under 14 years of age shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations mentioned in section 5. The reason for this te that if the The reason for this is that if the

woman hood of the State is to be properly conserved in the future, girls of tender age certainly should not be al-lowed to run the dangers of association inherent in employment in public

3. No child under 14 years of the occu-shall be employed in any of the occu-pations mentioned in section 5, for pations mentioned in section 5, for

pations mentioned in section 5, for more than eight hours in any one day.

4. (Revised September 5, 1921.)
Boys between 12 and 14 years of age may be employed in the enumerated occupations when the public school is not in session when it is shown to the County Superintendent of Public Welfare or other authorized agent of the commission that the proposed employ ment is not to the halting or morals of the child. But in no case shall such employment be legal antil a certificate has been issued by incoming the county superintendent of Public Dr. Joyner sends us five reasons for T.

Carolina is Dr. J. Y. Joyner, for twen to the public he supplied bombs for several labor unions, and also the men to throw them. Police say he made a detailed statement of bomb outrages undertaken for the shoe repairments and janitors' unions.

The co-operative marketing cambaign in North Carolina aims to sign and janitors' unions.

After questioning the prisoners, Chief Hughes said the arrest would clear up scores of bomb explosions during the last six months, and involved a number of union officials. An in the stock of dynamite and T. N.

Dr. Joyner sends us five reasons for T.

Welfare or other authorized agent of the Commission on blanks furnished by the State Commission. Before de-termining the question the County Su-perintendent of Public Welfare or oth er authorized agent, may, if he deem it necessary, require a physical examination of the child by the public health officer or other practicing physical examination of the child by the practicing physical examination of the practicing physical examination of the physical examination of the

The Employment Gertificate is to beissued only upon documentary 50, evidence or proof of age as required

5. During the time that the public school is in session boys between 12 and 14 years of age may be employed on Saturday and out of school hours on the same conditions as above, provided that one. vided that such employment does not interfere with their school york. Where school officials have provided for what is known as continuation schools, and where arrangement has Committee composed of ladies and gentlemen to call on the Board of County Commissioners on the first Monday and solicit a donation for the cases, allowed to be occupied in employment. ployment during school hours for a limited time, at the discretion of superintendent of the school.

The State Child Welfare Commis sion, in executive session on Septem-ber 6, 1921, made the following rulings

in sections 5 and 6 antil an Age Certificate has been issued by the Superintendent of Public Welfare or other authorized agent of the Commission in ecordance with the provisions re quired in section 10 of this act. design of this section being to insure the proper enforcement of the com-pulsory school law, to prevent the employment of any person contrary to the law, and to free the employer from lia bility to this act. An Age Certificate to be issued only upon documentary evidence or proof of age as required by the commission

7. On and after March 1, 1922, the Superintendent of Public Welfare and other authorized agents of the Com mission shall require a school record een years of age who makes applica tion to engage in employment in any of the occupations mentioned in sec tion 5 and 6 before issuing either ar ed by school official or teacher in accordance with the approved code for children, and the accredited record system for schools approved by the Department of Education.

8. On and after March 1, 1922 the Superintendent of Public Welfare and other authorized agents of the Comticing physician, upon forms approved by the Commission, of any child under sixteen years of age, who makes application for employment, except in cases where the child has received

Welfare is specially designated ommissioned as the authorized agent of the State Child Welfare Commisin enforcing and carrying out the pro-visions of the child labor law and other acts relative to business and indus try. In this position equal care is required to supervise and direct those

required to supervise and direct table employed and to correct any influence that would injure the welfare of any or contribute to truancy or delinquency of any child.

10. The Superintendent of Public

Welfare and other authorized agents of the commission shall suspend any certificate for employment when a con dition is found that will injure the health or morals of a child pending the action of the commission, or revoke any certificate issued on false cvidence

#### Employments Not Prohibited

It is to be noted that the law doe akery not prohibit the employment of chil-boots enumerated in section 5, such as faroperated by the parents themselves, except in prohibited hours. The reason for this is that parents are sup-posed to control and care for their own children wherever they maybe with them:

General Purpose.

The Commission feels that it should call the attention of parents, public officers, ministers, educators, social workers, and thinkers, and the public generally to the fact that the Legislature intended this act to be a measure for child welfare and to solicit the aid and cooperation of all in securing the beneficient purpose intended. To this end it is necessary to make possible effort to provide whoresome effort to provide whoresome condi-tions of environment for children, while not in school or employed. Such environment must describe the environment must depend upon better home influences, more parental thou ght and care, and more eration in the way of playgrounds and other wholesome recreation. It is still true that an "idle brain is the de-vil's workshop," and juvenile delin-quency arises in nearly all cases from idleness or lack of proper direction of youthful energy.

### FIVE REASONS FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF TOBACCO.

Heading the campaign for co-opera tive marketing of tobacco in North Carolina is Dr. J. Y. Joyner, for twen ty years State Superintendent of Ed-

asking us to print three of these this week and the other two nextweek. Here are his three first reasons: "1. It Is a More Economical Plan of

"It saves warehouse commissions and other warehouse charges for sell-ing, aggregating shout 5 per cent. By selling directly to big buyers, manufacturers and exporters, the salaries of hundreds of buyers now employed by these to buy the tobacco they need on hundreds of markets salaries to thousands and hundreds of thous. ands of dollars annually-can be sav ed. A few expert salesmen represent ing the Association, controlling under binding five year contracts not less than 50 and probably 75 per cent or more of all the bright tobacco of the Bright Tobacco Belt, can sell at comparatively small expense to a few ex-pert buyers representing the purchas-ers of bright tobacco any amount of any grade desired to be delivered at any time, processed in any committion required. Co-operative marketing means, therefore, a more economical and convenient method not only of sell ing but also of buying.
"There ought to be also an immense

saving in the expense of transporta-tion. The tobacco in large quantities under large contracts could be assem bled and transported in carloads, brea and transported in carroaus, train-loads, ship-loads. When the buyer has the fixing of the price, as he does under the present system, he will naturally deduct the cost of buying and transportation, so that the seller or grower really pays these ex penses. These immense savings in the overhead expense of selling and transporting, if added to the price of the tobacco, would greatly increase his price and profits—probably 20 per cent or more—without necessarily reducing the profits of the buyer or increasing the cost to the consumer.

"2. It is a More Intelligent, Business like Method of Selling.

"It substitutes sensible merchandis-

ing for senseless dumping. It means avoiding 'glutted markets,' always one of the chief causes of low prices, by intelligent distributing and gradual selling—selling to demand by the Association's experts in selling and trans portation. Under the present system. 33 per cent of the tobacco is sold in wo months. It is manufactured and the manufactured product sold throuoperative marketing is nothing cperative marketing is nothing partaking this big business of selling the growers' tobacco and applying the simple principles of successful selling, principles practiced by every other big successful selling business in the world.
"3. It Successfully Pinances the

While the individual grower-mem-ber is waiting for the intelligent, prof-table marketing of his tobacco at the most favorable time on the most fav-orable market for the most profitable price, the Association provides for fi-nancing this grower by advancing to him upon delivery of his product 50 to 75 per cent of its current mark-et price at that time, this to be followed by periodical remittances of his pro rata share of sales made from time to time, after deducting the expease of selling. This saves the far-mer from sacrifice sales under financial distress, and, according to the ex perience of similar associations elsewhere, enables him gradually to dis-place a ruinous credit system with a

'cash system' of crop production "It is estimated that three out of our of the tobacco growers of this on a credit basis under crop lient and mortgages. In California only per cent of the members of Co-operative Marketing Associations produce their crops on a credit. The percentage was formerly about the same in Cali-fornia as in North Carolina. It is estimated there that it requires only three years to change the production of any commodity from a credit to a cash basis by co-operative market-

#### FIVE DYNAMITERS CAUGHT

At Work In Chicago Blg Stock Of T. N. T. Scized By Police.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Fourteen hundred sticks of dynamite, three inch in diameter and ten inches iong and one hundred sticks of T-N-T. were seized today by police following the capture of five dynamiters in the act of bombing a shoe repair shop.
One of the prisoners was shot in
the side by police, who had surround-

ed the shop for ten hours following a mysterious tip that it was to be bor

Richard Burke, 23 years old, the wounded man, was carrying the bomb when the five approached the sho hop, after parking a stolen automo shop, after parking a stolen automo-bile two blocks away. Forty defec-tives hidden in neighboring buildings surrounded the bombers and ordered them to surrender. Instead Burke them to surrender. Instead Burk hurled the bomb and the explosion tore the entire front out of a store threw David Krenan, the owner, and his family from their beds upstairs and broke windows for blocks around.

As Burke turned to flee, Michael Hughes, chief of detectives, shot him in the side and the other four surren-dered. They gave them names as Mi-chael Bench, James Smith, John Bar-

ry and Charles Young.

After questioning they said Burke,
Smith, Barry and Young all lived at a
house on Kimpark Ayenue, in the the house disclosed the Domb-making plant, explosives, and in the garage a second automobile was found.

Burke, who as believed to be dying,

START

# The High Price Warehouse

Henderson, N. C.

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Mr. Cheatham is conceded to be the best warehouseman is Eastern North Carolina and will have a capable corp of experienced assistants in every department which will give Mr. Cheatham ample time to give each and every pile of your tobacco his personal attention.

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The Much in Demand HERRING BONE PIN STRIPE

A Wonderful Buy at

SUITS

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Louisburg's Bargain Spot

Now Exclusive Agent Endicott-Johnson Shoes

Buy NOW and SAVE Money

\$14.95

Latest Brand New COAT SETTS

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#### WE NOW HAVE A COMPLETE NEW FALL LINE OF LADIES READY-TO-WEAR

Including-

COAT SUITS \$14.95 UB

COATS \$9.95 UP

SERGE, TRICOTINE AND SILK DRESSES \$4.98 Up.

\$2.98

Our Line of Children's Fall Wear is the Best and Largest in Town.

COME AND LET US SHOW YOU THROUGH

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