

75 Per Cent Pupils Enrolled In School Attend Regularly

This Means That One-Fourth Of School Money Is Wasted—Is A Serious Matter.

Raleigh, Sept. 2.—With the opening of schools throughout the state, better attendance should be one of the goals set by both the schools and the community, according to a statement by J. N. Freeman, school attendance director for the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

He said, "Only three-fourths of the children enrolled are getting the benefit from the money that is being spent on schools, for last year the average daily attendance was only 75.5 per cent of the total enrollment. This means that last year 206,127 children were out of school each day, while 640,651 were present. More than two hundred thousand children were not profiting from the \$29.69 per capita expenditure made for them."

Mr. Freeman pointed out that school attendance can be improved only when the parents realize the serious consequences which result from keeping children out of school, and make an effort to have them attend regularly; and when the teachers and school authorities are rigid in their insistence upon daily attendance. Prosecution for violating the school attendance law is necessary in extreme cases, but it is not the purpose of the school attendance division to urge prosecution except as a last resort. "There are many better ways of enlisting the cooperation of the parents and the enthusiasm of the children," Mr. Freeman declared. One of these ways, he said, is to point out to the parents the value of an education to the child, and the difficulties encountered in life by the person who grows up in ignorance.

Moreover, the state board of charities and public welfare is not only interested in the attendance of children within the compulsory school age; but is anxious to improve school attendance beyond these age limits.

An interesting fact about school attendance in this state is that city children attend school six per cent better than rural children. Mr. Freeman urges the children in the country not to be outdone by their city neighbors, since rural schools and transportation have improved so greatly.

He said, "With the schools being made so attractive now, with the ease in transporting brought about by the system of trucking rural children to school, and with the improved highways, North Carolina should make a big improvement in its school attendance rating which is now 39th among the states in the union. The children in North Carolina should be getting the value from the money being spent."

Twenty-one Chatham county junior club members, each the owner of a purebred Jersey calf, took part in the first Chatham County Calf Club Show, staged on the court house lawn in Pittsboro on Friday. More than 250 persons attended the show.

STATE WILL HAVE NEW FARM BODY

Raleigh, Sept. 2.—The Grange, one of the leading national farm organizations in the United States, has come to North Carolina.

For some time, Fred Breckenman, Washington representative of the Grange, has been at work in the State organizing locals at various points. In this work he has had the support and cooperation of the farm and home agents of the State College Extension Service and the advisory help of a committee headed by Dr. Clarence Poe, Editor of the Progressive Farmer and chairman of the college board of trustees.

At the meeting held last week in the office of Dean L. O. Schaub, head of the school of agriculture, it was decided to issue a call for a state convention of the Grange to be held at Raleigh on September 26 and 27. At that time officers will be chosen, a constitution adopted, a program of work mapped out, and the organization placed in the hands of the North Carolina farmers. L. J. Taber, master of the National Grange, will be present to help the new state organization get started.

In commenting on this new development in farm organization in the State, Dean L. O. Schaub said that the Grange is the oldest farm organization of its kind in the United States. It has been in continuous existence since 1867 and now has 800,000 members in granges located from Maine to California. It is unique among farm organizations in that it is a fraternity, an educational institution, and a social club. For over two generations, it has been an outspoken spokesman for rural America.

At the meeting to be held on September 26 and 27 from 50 to 100 delegates from the recently organized granges are expected to be present.

Waldo Copeland Weds. Waldo Newton Copeland, formerly of Ramseur, Randolph county, but now engaged in business at Charlotte, was married Thursday evening of last week in the King Cotton Hotel, Greensboro, to Miss Jessie Mae Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Roberts, of Lawrenceville, Va. Robert Wooley, of Charlotte, but formerly of Farmer, Randolph county, acted as best man.

Oil In Rebores. People in the Raft Swamp section of Rebores county are burning oil in their lamps that has been pumped out of a well that has been discovered there. The well from which the oil is being pumped is 35 feet deep. First pumpings from the well are composed of water, then come the yellow oily substances which will burn in lamps.

In Orange Grange. The Orange Grange will be reorganized on September 25.

Guiding Athletics to a Pennant



As the American League pennant chase nears the end, it seems almost an impossibility to beat Connie Mack's Philadelphia team out of their first pennant since 1914. With a huge lead over the second place Yankees, it looks like the A's are in this year, although you'd never tell it from these serious faces on Kid Gleason, left, and Mack, and Eddie Collins, inset. Gleason and Collins are assistants to Mack.

Art Of Curing Tobacco Begins When Weed Is First Placed In The Barn

(By T. D. Martin, in Winston-Salem Journal)

You who smoke the manufactured cigarette, and puff the weed in your pipe, or still who chew the weed, sometimes stop to wonder where all those smokes come from, but perhaps, little wondering that they are a result of one of the most fascinating arts known. True planting, growing and tending tobacco in the field has its odiums to the average person; it means days of labor in sweltering heat—but still as heat is the requirement that good tobacco needs—the good tobacco raiser cannot well object to it.

After practically ninety days of watching over the plants, the grower begins to harvest, pulling his leaves from the bottom of the plant. You may say anyone could pull leaves like that and tie them on sticks, as modern tobacco harvesting is done, but it takes a skillful hand and a keen eye. Tobacco leaves begin to ripen on the bottom of the plant first, this being due to the bottom leaves being the oldest on the stalks. These leaves are pulled and placed in the sunshine for a short time, so that they will fall, making handling without breaking the valuable fibers in the leaves, possible.

The rest is understood by practically any person, for it is well known that the leaves are tied on sticks, and placed in a barn and cured. But tying too has its technicalities. The leaves are tied in three to five in a bunch, and just any novice couldn't make the little twist in the twine which will keep the leaves from falling out. One leaf falling on a hot flue or pipe would cause the whole barn to burn, especially when the heat is extremely high.

Well tied on the sticks, they are placed in the barn evenly, so that the heat from the fires below may reach all parts of the barn. If possible, the sticks are placed so that the leaves on them will not lap, as lapping caused overheating and which in turn may make black spots on the leaves, ruining market value.

Where Art Begins. The art of curing tobacco begins the minute the tobacco is all in place in the barn. Then the three days and three nights of constant vigil, begins, which will mean more or less remuneration, according to the "artist" who is in charge. The curing is taken by stages: the yellowing stage, leaf drying stage and stem drying stage. The yellowing and leaf drying stages are more important than the last one although all three are of primary importance.

The yellowing of tobacco in the barn may be carried out with or without the aid of artificial heat. In hot weather, the leaf will naturally yellow itself, but in cooler weather some heat is required to make it yellow more quickly. This requires from one to four days according to the weather. Sometimes a slow heat of from 80 degrees to 100 degrees is kept up intermittently until the leaf is the right color to begin the drying.

When drying of the leaf begins, the heat is gradually increased and must be kept up until the leaf is entirely rid of all moisture. Drying the leaf requires from 120 to 140 degrees of heat. If it shows "spunging" a soft blackening condition, the heat must be regulated to take care of the condition; if it shows greening, then the heat should be lessened. However, within a day and a night the leaf is entirely dry.

The tobacco is "made" when the leaf is dry, and the curing art of the grower is practically done. There remains in the barn, what appears to be only shriveled leaves, and sometimes the disappointment the appearance brings is no more than optical illusion. The quality and texture of the tobacco, if good will cure good, under a careful guidance. However, poor tobacco cannot be made good in the barn but the good that is in it will come out if it is carefully cured.

The last stage of curing then begins. The heat is gradually increased from 140 to 160 degrees until every bit of moisture leaves the leaf; then the heat is increased again; too much heat cannot be applied in this final stage, between 160 and 220 degrees, provided

Card Of Thanks

We sincerely wish to thank our many friends and neighbors through the columns of The Courier for their many deeds of loving kindness and their sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our dearly beloved wife and mother. May God richly bless them and save every one of them and give them a home in heaven where Christ the Lord has gone to glory. A. B. Parks and children.

Chance Of Getting Home-Making Wife About Three In Ten

Man's chances of picking a good-home-making wife are three in ten, according to a survey of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs. Wives were divided in the survey into five classes:

Home maker or ideal type, 30 per cent; Jan., "can opener" type, 20 per cent; Nagging type, 15 per cent; Drudge type, 20 per cent; Baby doll type, 15 per cent.

A writer citing the figures, summed up the faults of wives in four of the classes, declaring that they enjoy poor health they are always tired; they are forever finishing the dishes; they have the children always around; they contract the kimono habit; they go in for delicatessen meals; they are always picking things up; they fill the house with relatives; they don't get around to tidying things up; they go into that after-marriage slump; they lose their husbands.

"Not all wives," says the writer, have time or money for a thorough making over. Perhaps the modern woman in her enthusiasm for tackling new problems has been a little slow to apply her new knowledge to a solution of the age-old problem of how to get along with a man."

Randolph's First Woman Attorney



Mrs. Juanita Gregg Winn, of Liberty, Randolph's first woman lawyer, was one of the interested visitors at the opening of Superior Court in Asheboro Monday morning. She was accompanied by her husband, C. B. Winn, who is studying law at Wake Forest College, where Mrs. Winn finished this year and recently successfully passed the State bar examination. Mrs. Winn will teach in the Liberty public schools the coming session, and after her husband obtains his law license, it is probable they will open an office in Greensboro. Mrs. Winn is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Gregg, of Liberty, and is a graduate of Greensboro College, where she attained high scholastic honors.

Dr. Mayo On Prohibition. Dr. Mayo, one of the world's greatest surgeons whose name is a household word, the other day when speaking in Manchester, England, said: "The great middle class in America is no longer drinking. The class at the top and the dregs at the bottom are still at it. The saloon is gone and no one wants it back. Liquor is scarce and what there is not safe."

Coming home I found myself indeed grateful to the sponsors for the trip and yet glad indeed to get back to the Sunny South, where a higher regard is given to the finer things of life and to my loved ones at "Home, Sweet Home."

V. C. MARLEY, Ramseur, Sept. 2, 1929.

Miss Clara Stroud To Teach Music This Year At Mt. Gilead

Graduate Of Greensboro College And Majored In Music—Troy Smith Is Improving.

Liberty, Sept. 2.—Miss Clara Stroud left last week for Mt. Gilead where she will be in charge of the music department of the school. Miss Stroud was graduated from Greensboro College the past spring, having majored in music.

A piano recital by the pupils of Miss Octavia Hatch's music class was given in the school auditorium Friday night and was greatly enjoyed by an appreciative audience. Little Miss Annie Ridenhour, of West Palm Beach, Fla., gave several dance numbers.

Troy Smith, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Wesley Long Hospital, Greensboro, several days ago, has returned home much improved in health.

The Sunday school class of Mrs. Ben Humble, of the Methodist church enjoyed a picnic at the home of Mrs. Humble Wednesday afternoon. After games and a good time were thoroughly enjoyed, a picnic supper was spread on the lawn.

Boyd Reitzel, who is a patient at the Clinic hospital in Greensboro suffering from a nervous breakdown, is considerably improved his many friends throughout the state will be glad to learn.

Dr. Coda Martin has returned to Monroe after a several days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin.

Mrs. W. E. Carr and son, Ralph E. Carr, and granddaughter, Barbara Jene Carr, of Hutchinson, Kansas, who have been spending the past

month with Mrs. Carr's sister, Mrs. J. T. Underwood, left for their home Monday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Underwood and daughter, Katherine, who will spend a few days in the capital city with them. They are making the trip through the country.

The young men of the town gave a delightful dance Friday night in the Junior hall honoring the young women of Liberty who are soon to leave for their various colleges of the state, and their guests who have been visiting here the past week. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour and music was furnished by an orchestra from Greensboro. The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swain, of Hamlet; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McPherson, Mrs. Frank Ridenhour, Mrs. Garrett Martin, and Mrs. J. T. Underwood.

Total indebtedness of Montgomery county on June 30, 1929, amounted to \$1,958,850, according to the audit.

An excellent oil portrait of the late T. J. Finch, of Trinity, has been placed in the lobby of the First National Bank at Thomasville. Mr. Finch was for many years president of this institution.

FOR 55 YEARS THE FAVORITE COD LIVER OIL Scott's Emulsion

Your tongue tells when you need Calotabs. Coated tongue, dry mouth, bad breath, mucky skin, groggy nerves and sour stomach suggest its use.

time of great interest to the party. Assembling at entrance we took our bus train which leisurely motored through Fairmont Park, 15 to 20 miles, to our hotel for lunch. Here a feast was served and delightful musical program given, interspersed by snappy speeches by representatives of the company.

Mr. Kent royally entertained us while in his city and topped the day with a free trip to Atlantic City, where these dealers were shown every courtesy. We took a dip in the surf and another good feed and free entertainment. One of the best fortunes of the trip for me was the good company of a fellow dealer, Mr. J. T. Pugh, of Asheboro, a gentleman it is a pleasure to be with.

On returning I stopped at Baltimore a few days, where I met many friends and purchased goods for our place.

Coming home I found myself indeed grateful to the sponsors for the trip and yet glad indeed to get back to the Sunny South, where a higher regard is given to the finer things of life and to my loved ones at "Home, Sweet Home."

MATCH THESE PRICES.. IF YOU CAN

WE'RE OFFERING SMASHING BARGAINS THIS WEEK... GET YOUR TIRES NOW AT THESE LOW PRICES

Table listing tire sizes and prices: 30x3 \$4.37, 30x3 1-2 4.46, 31x4 8.55, 32x4 8.96, 29x4.40 5.36, 30x4.50 6.26, 31x5.25 10.49, 33x6.00 12.69



HERE'S the tire event you've been waiting for... Bargain Week on Goodrich Tires... at our store right now! Look over the prices in the box at the left. Hard to believe! But they're true!

TOUGH LUCK! He thought he could get a few more hundred miles out of that front tire. Oh, yes, he'd buy a new one in time, but why buy so soon? And then... hurrying back from the country to catch an evening train... HANG! Flat tire... train missed... Important business deal delayed! How much better off he would have been if he'd only thrown away those last few, expensive miles! Look at your tires... then come in and see us!

Goodrich Silvertowns INGRAM-GARNER CO. Super Service Station. Phone 225. We Never Chase.

A USED PIANO SHOWROOM. The BROCKMANN MUSIC CO., at Greensboro, has a special store room for bargains in good used pianos suitable for home, school or church. You will find 30 or more pianos to choose from at \$75 to \$225 and all in perfect order and guaranteed.