

# EFIRD'S DRESSES SALE

We will put on sale Friday Morning 300 Dresses Consisting of all Our Spring and Summer Dresses made of all new materials and good Styles

## FOUR BIG RACKS

**\$2.95**

This is a real big rack of Voile and Organdy in good range of colors and sizes Special while they last

**\$8.50**

Great big rack of Silks, Paisley and Voile, big value for

**\$10.85**

You will find in these Canton Crepe, Paisley and Wash Silks, special z

**\$16.95**

\$30.00 Values in all our best Dresses of silks. These are offered to you at, and below cost to us

**\$2.95**

**\$8.50**

**\$10.85**

**\$16.95**

### MATTAMUSKET LAKE SUCCESSFULLY DRAINED

The Bed Presents Much the Appearance of a Vast Desert. Albemarle News-Herald. Mr. Will A. Bivins, who was for several years managing editor of this paper while it was running under the name of the Albemarle Enterprise, has been an interesting Albemarle visitor for the past several days. Mr. Bivins has been teaching at Fairfield, Hyde county, for the past year.

He tells us that Lake Mattamuskeet is now almost completely drained and that the bed presents right much the appearance of a vast desert. Lake Mattamuskeet, as all students of North Carolina Geography know, covered practically one-fourth of the entire county of Hyde. It was about eight miles wide and approximately thirty miles long. The draining of this lake releases for cultivation thousands and thousands of acres of the most fertile lands in Eastern North Carolina. Mr. Bivins says that many wonderful Indian relics have already been found in the bed of this lake.

There is an interesting Indian legend concerning Lake Mattamuskeet. Students of the old Moore's North Caro-

lina History will recall that the Indians related the story to the early settlers of Eastern Carolina that Lake Mattamuskeet was made by the soil having caught fire and burned for many "moons." When the fire went out there was a great hole burned in the ground which filled up with water. This the Indians named Lake Mattamuskeet. Those who saw the beautiful lake before it was drained say that it was one of the most beautiful sheets of water to be found anywhere. It was North Carolina's largest lake.

### BUMPER CROP OF HAY

Best Condition Found in Mountain and Central Coastal Counties.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 14.—"Last year was a bumper crop for hay, especially in the coastal belt counties," it was declared in a statement issued last night by the State-Federal Department of Agriculture Crop Reporting Service. "Many crops were cut for hay that were intended for other purposes, which in many cases was made necessary on account of excessive rains.

"The average condition of hay for August 1 was 80 per cent., with the best condition being found in the mountain and central coastal counties. Wild or

meadow hay is found almost exclusively in the mountain counties where live stock is developed to a considerable degree.

"It is reported that the hay crop for the United States averages 81 per cent., forecasting a production of 81,335,000 tons which averaged slightly over four-fifths of a ton to the acre. Wild hay averaged 84 per cent., with a slightly higher yield than the tame varieties. The average price at this season is tame, \$12.46 and wild \$9.17 per ton. These prices are about \$1,000 higher than quoted a year ago.

"Pastures averaged 83 per cent. in condition, which corresponds identically with the condition of tame hay. The poorest condition is noticed in the Piedmont belt where conditions have been quite dry during July. The soy bean and cow pea crops show very good growth in the central coastal and mountain counties, the condition of soy beans being the best in the eastern counties. The national pastures condition averages 77.6 per cent. of normal.

"This state has been encouraging the planting of permanent pastures through its extension agricultural agents which has doubtless reacted to a greater interest in this type of crop. The eastern counties have been particularly interested

in these, and the growing of better livestock. This is particularly fortunate, in view of the boll weevil ravages."

### If You Drink Bootleg Whiskey.

You are encouraging the anarchist to destroy the laws to protect property. You are doing your best to encourage law breaking and drunkenness and every criminality on the part of your employees.

You are sowing in the hearts of your children the seed of moral rottenness, which will bring forth a harvest of evil as sure as night follows day.

You are betraying your profession of patriotism by seeking to destroy all patriotism; for patriotism must be based upon a recognition of and an obedience to the Constitution of this country. If you profess to honor the American flag you are false to your profession, for you are dragging that flag in the mud and trampling it beneath your feet.

If you claim to hate the cold-blooded murderer who murders in order to rob the paying clerk or the cashier, you are really giving your utmost encouragement to these murderers who are abroad in the land if you buy or drink the boot-

legger's whiskey.

The bootlegger's criminality spreads over the land. It seeks to break down every law of man and God, and every man who makes possible the bootlegger's accursed traffic is a co-partner, a co-laborer and a co-worker with the bootlegger, and equally responsible for every crime committed by the bootlegger.

The observance of law and order is one of the supreme tests of a nation's right to live. Without obedience to law there can be no civilization.

Factory-made grass may now be bought by the yard, and laid down in full velvety growth on golf courses or lawns. A British inventor has perfected a method of sowing grass seed on a special fabric in a "factory" where the temperature is always that of spring or summer. These green carpets are laid down on flattened surfaces, the fabric rots away and the roots become incorporated with the soil.

New carpets and rugs in Smyrna are given an appearance of age by the bleaching process which follows washing and scrubbing. They are hung in the sunlight on the roofs of the factories and homes of the workers.

### Credit Unions.

Raleigh News and Observer. Miss Hattie Berry, in her efforts to organize the farmers into credit unions, will get much comfort from Prof. Branson's Sunday article. The German farmers, Dr. Branson finds, have found these unions very helpful. Credit is the first condition of farm prosperity, the German farmers say.

It is easy to abuse credit facilities. But argue as much as will for going on a cash basis (or shall we say in order to be in style "accrual basis?") it is well known that large numbers of tenant farmers are going on credit, have been going on and will continue going on credit.

It would be well if it were possible for these tenants to get on a cash basis and all of them who can do so should by all means. But if they must continue to buy on credit let them take the credit that is the cheapest.

And credit union credit is about a dozen times cheaper than the average farmer is getting now. Under the credit union plan the borrower pays six or seven cent. Clarence Poe has calculated that some tenants buying supplies and fertilizers on time pay as high as seventy per cent. Quite a difference, if the

farmer must borrow, in favor of credit union borrowing.

It takes thickly settled communities to make credit unions function to the best advantage, but North Carolina has the highest birth rate in the nation and its many advantages are attracting people from other states and countries. Besides, flivvers are cheap and they annihilate distance.

It seems strange that Germany, the in worse shape perhaps than any other country, has any institution that can be copied by this country with profit. Prof. Branson says farm life in Germany will be the nucleus around which Germany's civilization will be rebuilt and cheap credit facilities are one of the foundations of German rural life.

If the site and buildings of the old Hudson Bay post at Fort Langford, British Columbia, are donated to the Dominion Historic Sites and Monuments Board, that building will repair the old fur-trading post, turn it into a museum and preserve it as a monument to the early pioneers in British Columbia.

The ancient Romans were shoes differing in shape, color and material, according to their rank.