

THE NORLINA HEADLIGHT

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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NORLINA, N. C.

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SEABOARD

Air Line Railway
THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF
THE SOUTH.

Trains arrive at Norlina as follows:

SOUTH BOUND

No. 15: 1:50 A. M.—Local from Portsmouth.
No. 5: 2:10 A. M.—Through Pullmans for Atlanta, Birmingham, all points West and Southwest.
No. 19: 8:15 A. M.—Local for Raleigh and intermediate points daily except Sunday.
No. 13: 12:50 P. M.—Local from Richmond.
No. 11: Arrive 1:25, Leave 1:45 P. M.—Through train for Atlanta, Birmingham, South and Southwest.
No. 3: 4:10 P. M.—Pullmans for Jacksonville making connection for Florida points: Tampa and Cuba.

NORTH BOUND

No. 9: 4:20 A. M.—Through Pullmans for Richmond, Washington.
No. 16: Leaves at 4:35 A. M.—Local to Portsmouth.
No. 12: Arrive 1:45, Leave 2:05 P. M.—Through train for Portsmouth, Norfolk; also through Pullmans making boat connections.
No. 4: 2:00 P. M.—Through Pullmans for Richmond, Washington, New York and the East.
No. 14: 2:15 P. M.—Local to Richmond.
No. 20: 7:15 P. M.—Local for Weldon and intermediate points daily except Sunday.

Through trains carry all steel electrically lighted equipment, with steel diners, meals a la carte.
For ticket, Pullman reservations and information, call at, or ask any Seaboard agent.

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AMERICAN ROAD CONGRESS.

The Main Problem in the Maintenance of Our Public Roads.

"Overtopping all other road problems in its importance is that of maintenance," says Logan Waller Page, Director of the U. S. Office of Public Roads and President of the American Highway Association. "The destructive agencies of traffic and the elements are unceasing in their activities and it is idle to talk of permanent roads any more than to speak of a house, a fence, or a railroad tie as permanent," says Mr. Page. "The public roads today, by reason of the exceptionally destructive traffic conditions, are more costly in construction and this is continually increasing with the advance in the prices of labor and material. It is criminally wasteful, therefore, to invest large sums of public money in building the highways demanded by traffic, unless the investment is conserved by adequate maintenance. Without such adequate maintenance a road costing anywhere from \$5,000 to \$15,000 per mile may go to ruin, in a year or two thus involving a permanent loss of considerable magnitude.

"When it is considered that the aggregate expenditure on roads in the United States is well over \$200,000,000 annually, the seriousness of the question is apparent. I look to the conference of highway officials which will be held during the Fourth American Road Congress, which meets in Atlanta, Georgia, on November 9, to devote much attention to road maintenance, and that the accumulative moral effect of their findings will go far towards bringing legislatures and county boards to a realization of the necessity for prompt and efficient action. The roads should be classified and suitable maintenance, in organization and money, provided according to the importance of the representative classes of roads."

One of the questions which the Congress will discuss is that relating to the revision of road laws. A complete compilation of the road laws of all the states will be available for the session devoted to legislation and it is expected that in outlining bases for revision, maintenance will be given particular attention.

With a Smile Along the Road.

With a smile along the road,
It shall help us lift the load;
With a song along the way,
It shall strengthen for the fray;
With a praying in the heart,
It shall help us do our part:
With a smile swing along,
With a whistle and a lay,
With the music of a song,
It will pay, it will pay!

Deck the journey with a smile,
It will shorten every mile;
Meet the trouble with a prayer,
It will part the clouds of care;
With a tender word of cheer
Heal a neighbor's grief and tear:
With a smile, it is best,
With a merry, merry tune,
With a dreaming in the breast
Turn the winter into June!

With a gladness in the eye
Greet the friends that pass you by,
With a whisper and a word—
Let your tenderness be heard:
With an action sweet and kind
Keep the golden rule in mind:
With a smile swing along,
With a whistle and a lay;
With the music of a song,
It will pay, it will pay!
—Benztown Bard.

COTTON SITUATION.

South Busy Picking the Staple and Putting it Away.

The cotton market is still awaiting developments. Cotton picking weather of an ideal character is still the general feature of the crop situation, and there is no sign of loss of time anywhere throughout the States. The fiber is being picked and put away, with considerable sales at leading points. Dallas, Texas, whose exchange opened a week ago, has sold between 40,000 and 50,000 bales within this time at prices advancing from about 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents.

Heavy yields are expected in Georgia, as well as west of the Mississippi. The Georgian crop has recently been placed at 2,750,000 bales. Some of it was planted late, but it has made a remarkable record for advancing, and a favorable Autumn, such as the whole belt is now enjoying for late growth, will tell in favor of a large production. This does not seem to make against the improvements in prices.

Advices from the South suggests that growers, merchants, and bankers are working together successfully to prevent demoralization in prices. Efforts to enlist outside interests are meeting with success, especially in the large Northern, Western, and Southwestern cities. As an instance, a single St. Louis estate is reported as having invested \$100,000. The beginning of exports to Mexico was taken by the trade as meaning the resumption of manufacturing in that country. Price changes Tuesday were of no special note, and the status of values seems to be more or less stationary with no marked developments in the general situation.

The day's liquidation of 2,300 bales on the New York-Liverpool open contract brought the total to 5,000 bales.—The Wall Street Journal.

Let Her Babe Slip to Death.

Mrs. Clyde Webster, a young mother, tossed her 4-months-old infant into the air, after bathing it, and let it slip through her hands as it fell. It was instantly killed.

The mother ran screaming from the house and was taken to a hospital in an ambulance which took away the child's body. She has been continuously hysterical, and physicians believe her mind is shattered.—Oakland (Cal.) Tribune.

FARM STATISTICS.

Many People Follow Agricultural Occupations in North Carolina.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21—There are 947,839 persons in North Carolina that work for a living and 612,266 of them are employed upon the farm, according to a report which has just been issued by the United States Census Bureau. Of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, the bulk of them are farm operators and farm laborers. The farm operators number 241,144 and 227,384 are men and 13,260 are women. There are 356,795 farm laborers in the State and 208,054 are males and 148,741 females.

There are 149 dairy farmers in the State and they employ 343 laborers and 16 foremen. There are also 30 persons in the State whose principal source of income is from stock raising. The number of cowboys and sheep herders in this State is 67.

In the entire United States there are 71,580,270 persons over 10 years of age and 38,167,336, or 53 per cent of this number are engaged in gainful occupations. Of the gainfully occupied 12,659,203, or 33 per cent, are engaged in agriculture. There are 5,865,000 farm operators in the nation and they employ 5,975,000 laborers.

Get the Saving Habit.

The head of a large business concern who agreed to pay an employee \$2.00 more a week if he would agree to deposit one dollar every week in the savings bank, did the man a great favor, for he tried it and liked it so well that he kept it up until he is now a partner in the business. A savings bank is a great institution. "The best man in the world to borrow from is yourself. The way to do it is arbitrarily to set aside at least a small amount each week for the saving account. The man who thinks he can't afford it could manage to get along without a dollar or two if he did not have it. And when the rainy day comes there's nothing like an umbrella and a raincoat."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Made a Scare Crow.

To show that the English people are not half as badly frightened as we are at the war, the Imperial Tobacco company is buying the bulk of the tobacco on the Wilson market.

In other words we Americans have put up a scare-crow and are afraid of it.—Wilson Times.

Buy a Bale of Cotton.

Buy a bale of cotton!
This is urgent need;
Be it not forgotten
There are folks to feed.
You can use it! Tell it—
Send the news afar;
Help the toilers sell it—
Never mind the war.

Buy a bale of cotton!
Put it on the shelf;
When the profit's gotten
Shake hands with yourself.
Help the farmer over—
Present prices prop;
Country'll be in clover,
If you buy the crop.
—Joseph W. Humphries, in
the Atlanta Journal.

One Items.

Oine, Oct. 5.—Edgar Burnett, a colored man living on the A. J. Meeder place, lost a barn with same full of tobacco last Saturday night. It is thought it was set on fire by some one.

A. G. Hayes went to Raleigh on his auto Monday taking with him his daughter, Miss Helen, to see an eye specialist.

The Zion church is undergoing a new coat of paint this week.

The registrar of births and deaths for Smith Creek township reports seven births and no deaths for the month of September, six of which were boys and one girl, two white and five colored.

Messrs. Roy Hayes, Dallas W. Harton and Edwin Hicks are attending the Richmond Fair this week in Mr. Hayes' auto.

Poplar Mt. Items.

Poplar Mt., Oct. 7.—Mr. Alpha Gooch and sister, Miss Julia, of Wise spent Sunday with Miss Meeder.

Messrs. Coral and John Holtzman of Manson, spent Sunday with Amos and Henry Meeder.

Mr. Joe Hendrick, of Palmers Springs, was here recently.

Mr. A. A. Meeder went to Manson Saturday.

Messrs. J. L. and C. G. Mustian were visitors in the home of W. J. Cole Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Thomas and Miss Clara Meeder went to Warrenton Tuesday shopping.

A partridge has taken up with Mrs. Willie Cole's hen and little biddies. It has been going with them about five weeks and also goes with them into roosting house at night. LILY.

Is a Regular "Topsy."

The Kaiser says he couldn't help it, and the Czar says he couldn't help it, and the President of France and the King of England say they couldn't help it—and there you are.—Baltimore Sun.

COTTON AS FOOD.

Oil is Nutritive as Olive Oil and is Substitute for Butter in Europe; Costs Less Than Beefsteak.

Grain crops and cattle crops are our main sources of food, and cotton crops for clothing, but there is also a greater potential food supply in the cotton crop if we understood how to unlock it.

According to a recent monograph by Erwin W. Thompson, commercial agent of the Department of Commerce, European Nations are finding out very rapidly how to make food of our cottonseed oil. France, Italy, and other Southern Nations have always considered oil as an essential article of diet. Olive oil is their native supply, but they have now learned the economy of exporting their olive oil at high prices and importing in its place American cottonseed oil, which is lower in price but not lower in nutritive value.

Germany, the Netherlands, and other Northern countries, like ourselves, are not fond of eating pure oil, but need more butter than the cattle can produce, so they resort to artificial butter and have developed it to a high degree of palatability. The surprising statement is made that the principal countries of Northern Europe are now making artificial butter ("margarin" they call it) to the extent of 580,000 tons a year, and the significant part of the story is that in 1913 they used as an ingredient over 300,000 barrels of cottonseed oil from America, and are planning for an increase in 1914.

By the recently discovered process of solidifying liquid oils, cottonseed oil is now beginning to compete with hard coconut oil, which sells at even higher prices than olive oil, and is becoming very popular as an ingredient of artificial butter.

Cottonseed oil has exactly 10 times the nutritive value of beefsteak and costs only half as much. As the United States makes each year over 3,000,000 barrels of refined cottonseed oil, it is worth while to study the various methods of making it acceptable as food.—Washington Dispatch.

Save His for Sunny Weather.

"Are you putting away something for a rainy day, Tommy?" asked the little boy's aunt as she saw him at his little savings bank.

"No, ma'am," was Tommy's reply; "there ain't no ball games on rainy days!"—Yonkers Statesman.



A scene from "The Virginian."
Warrenton Opera House.
Thursday, October the 15th.

Your Banking Business Solicited

CITIZENS BANK

Warrenton, N. C.

Capital - - - - - \$20,000

Surplus and Profits Earned - - \$20,000

W. B. BOYD, President; TASKER POLK, Vice-President; R. T. WATSON, Cashier; R. J. JONES, Assistant Cashier.