

## LISTS OBJECTIVES OF KIWANIS CLUB

William Hunt, Local President Tells Purposes Of Civic Organization

### OPPORTUNITY TO HELP

Five objectives of Kiwanis were listed today by William Hunt, president of the local chapter of the international organization in reply to a request from Raymond M. Crossman of Ohama, president of the Kiwanis International, in order that the activities of the local club might be joined with the 1,870 other clubs in the United States and Canada in the civic betterment and general welfare work.

The five objectives to be stressed are assistance to underprivileged children, promoting intelligent citizenship and at the same time stressing character education, procuring the principles of high business and professional standards, and bringing into closer contact the people of the town and country areas, and providing vocational guidance for students.

"Our club has been doing considerable work and we are happy to join in with the other Kiwanis clubs," declares President Hunt. "We have actually and already put into practice part of the program and ideals of our organization."

"What of 1931 and the years of the future?" asked Mr. Crossman, in a special message to local Kiwanians. "It is not what we have done but what we shall do that remains the inevitable motive of our organization. The needs of the present give us wider opportunity for civic helpfulness. What is needed today, in the face of great problems, is greater courage and determination," he said.

Kiwanis recognizes, Mr. Crossman continued, that every citizen owes some responsibility to the town in which he makes his home.

Kiwanis is an organization through which he contributes his services for community and welfare work.

Listed here are the members of the local Kiwanis Club and they all state that they are ready at any time to help in any way to better conditions in Warren County and give any assistance or advice to the young men of the school and county in selecting their life work. The members of this club want any young man that wants any information on any subject to feel perfectly free to stop any one of them any place and talk. The members are: William Hunt, Pres. J. C. Moore, V. Pres. Harold Skillman, Sec. G. B. Gregory, Treas. M. C. McGuire, W. N. Boyd, E. E. Gilliam, H. N. Walters, W. R. Strickland, P. B. Bell, G. J. Farmer, S. E. Burroughs, F. T. Read, H. A. Maseley, R. B. Boyd, W. H. Dameron, J. A. Dameron, Bignall Jones, J. E. Allen and Roy Davis.

## WHY WE DO IT

Why Stars Are Supposed To Control Us

By MEHRAN K. THOMPSON, Ph. D., Author of "The Spring of Human Action"

"Do the stars do it?" inquires a correspondent. She wants to know if our acts are caused by the stars and other heavenly bodies, and if there is anything in the occult science of astrology and the reading of horoscopes.

This is a very interesting subject. Astrology is perhaps the oldest attempt at science and was not distinguished from astronomy until modern times. It dates back to about 300 B. C. and was given to the world by the ancient Babylonians. At first the stars were read for kings and nations. They were supposed to have some connection with their destiny. Gradually it came to have significance for individuals and the reading of horoscopes became popular.

We often speak of being "moon struck" and refer to an insane person as lunny or a lunatic and the institutions which care for the demented as lunatic asylums. Of course the word lunatic comes from luna, meaning moon. This shows the effect of astrology and the notion that the sun and moon and planets as well as the stars have a lot to do with human conduct and effect human being for better or for worse.

In many many countries the heavenly bodies were worshipped as gods. The warmth of the sun, so essential to animal and plant life

was easy to see and from that to argue that the other heavenly bodies must also be connected with man's destiny. The true causal relationship between man and his environment had not yet been worked out.

Moreover, from the very beginning, man has had need of a scapegoat to ease his conscience and save his ego from humiliating defeats. One might just as well blame the stars for his failures as anything else. If you had hard luck you were born at the wrong time under the wrong star or unfavorable conditions of the stars relative to each other. If you were unusually successful you were born under a lucky star.

This is the type of fatalism that men have always found handy. What will be will be. Our future is all sealed and settled for us. This attitude relieves one of responsibility and considerable worry. The fatalist seldom develops an inferiority complex.

No the stars have nothing to do with our destiny. Many continue to have their horoscopes read just for the fun of it as they might go to fortune tellers. Others are superstitious and primitive enough to get satisfaction in shifting the blame for their failures on the stars just as the ancients used to do.

and cotton in the past. Our problem is to plan a program which will last over a period of years, the question is not what we can make this year, but what can we make over a period of years? And this is where we are falling down. From 1927 to 1930, inclusive, the farmers in this county lost an average of .58 per acre in the production of cotton, \$2.27 per acre on corn, and \$2.98 per acre on wheat. This plainly shows that our land is not producing as much per acre as it should. And this is a result of a one system of farming.

Now we turn to the bright side of our farming program and find a profitable crop. The following crops showed profits per acre as follows: Oats \$3.08, barley \$5.40, hay \$3.00, soy beans \$12.74, Irish potatoes \$36.00, sweet potatoes \$43.00, 100 hens \$48.88, dairy cows producing 5000 pounds of milk \$20.00, swine 250 lb hog \$4.43, tobacco \$17.81, peanuts \$8.28.

And generally speaking the crops showing a profit are crops that will improve the soil as well as make money for the grower.

### Grove Hill Items

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Davis and little son, Fred Jr. of Rocky Mount visited in the home of Mrs. M. E. Davis of this place Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Hardy and daughters, Misses Lillian, Addie and Mary Ida of Rocky Mount were the guests of Miss Irene Davis a short time Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Clarence Capps and Miss Louise Brown, Mr. Spencer Waller and Miss Avis Qualls made a short call in our town Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. White and Miss Hazel Davis of this place motored to Henderson Wednesday.

Mrs. Tom Harris has been very ill for the last few weeks, but we are glad to learn that she is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pittman announce the birth of a little son, David Lenard, on the 8th.

### Ridgeway Items

Miss Nora King and Miss Neppie Davis of Raleigh were in Ridgeway one day recently.

Miss Esther Jerman is visiting her nephew, Mr. Bill Jerman, at Richmond, Va.

Mr. D. C. Scott has returned from the hospital at Henderson.

Miss Sarah Petar enjoyed a week end visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball.

## FARMER SHOULD LEARN TO LOBBY

Goerch Says Other Lines Of Industry Have Representatives At Legislature

### TOO MANY IDEAS NOW

By CARL GOERCH

The legislature is composed of a lot of mighty fine fellows. They're chaps who are kind-hearted sympathetic, generous and considerate. They are anxious to please the people of the State and want to do the right thing. Somebody makes the suggestion that the power interests ought to be taxed. What happens? A regular army of lobbyists descends upon Raleigh and proves convincingly and conclusively that the power companies are just about on the verge of starvation. The legislators listen to the presentation of facts, wipe the tears out of their eyes and decide that in view of circumstances probably it would be best not to impose any additional tax on the power people.

Somebody else makes the suggestion that we ought to have a sales tax. Thirty-eight thousand merchants immediately have a stroke of apoplexy, seventeen thousand die of shortness of breath and several thousand others develop serious cases of the rabies.

Then comes the proposal to tax moving pictures, and every theatre operator goes to Raleigh and displays figures which prove that not a penny has been made in the theatre business since 1786.

When bills are suggested for taxing barbers, bottlers, fish-dealers, chiropractors and bootleggers, representatives of these professions immediately run to Raleigh and succeed in blocking any such move.

Then somebody introduces a bill to put another tax on the farmer. It is given publicity through the newspapers. Members of the legislature hold their breaths. They gaze at visitors in the hotels but fail to discern a single farmer among them. They spot all kinds of lobbyists but nary a farmer-lobbyist. A huge sigh of relief is released. "Maybe it's best to put on that kind of a tax after all," says Mr. Legislator. And the bill is passed with very little opposition. Along with learning how to live at home, the farmer ought to learn how to do a little lobbying.

The Lieutenant-Governor of

South Carolina visited the legislature in Raleigh last week and made a talk to the senators and representatives. He advised the legislators to visit other States and get new ideas. Judging from some of the bills that have been introduced in Raleigh thus far, they've already got too many ideas up there. If they get any more, the chances are that the whole State will go broke.

One hundred and fifty representatives of county government and county road boards met in Raleigh last week to declare open war on Governor Gardner's highway program. If the Governor were to make a speech saying that he hoped for fair weather on the Fourth of July, there'd be a delegation in Raleigh before the week was out to declare open war on any such a proposition. A good many of the counties want to see the extra tax placed on gasoline, but they want to handle the expenditure of funds. Whenever it comes to paying out money, they're willing for the State to do it, but when it comes to spending it, they want to do it themselves. Besides, if the State were to control maintenance of county roads, members of the board of commissioners, road boards and other county officials wouldn't be absolutely guaranteed that the highways in front of their respective places of abode would be given attention first.

It looks as though the proposal to cut salaries of public workers 10 per cent is going to meet with considerable opposition. The same is true of some of the other recommendations that the Governor made in his message.

Max may be a good Governor, but he's a sorry diplomat. He ought to know our folks well enough by this time to realize that there is a right and wrong way to handle them. What he ought to have done—at the time he delivered his message—was to advocate an increase of 25 per cent in salaries of public workers, turning over all the roads to the counties, adding a 10 per cent raise to all property taxes and letting the State Prison operate as it has been operated in the past. The legislators would have listened to the message and then would have swung into action. The average man, in order to show that he is intelligent, thinks that it is absolutely essential for him to disagree with other folks. The legislature is composed of average men. They would immediately have decided that the Governor was full

of prunes and horse-radish. Instead of increasing salaries 25 per cent, they would have cut them; instead of permitting the counties to maintain the roads, they would have tried to solve it. Everything would have been pretty and everybody would have been satisfied. A legislature is never satisfied unless it thinks it has put something over on a Governor. The situation is similar to that which prevails between the average husband and wife. If the husband expresses a certain opinion, the wife feels that she is in duty bound to disagree with him. As soon as the husband ascertains this little fact, he is able to handle the situation diplomatically.

Seems to me that Max has been married long enough to have found this out for himself and that he ought to be able to apply the same theory in handling the Legislature.

### Can Send Written Words Over 'Phone

BERLIN—Written words may be sent over a telephone line by use of an attachment devised by German telephone engineers, who are now testing it.

Should the listener have difficulty in understanding a spoken word, he asks the speaker to spell it, and it appears before the listener in writing.

Roy Oakley of Timberlake, Person County, reports growing 1,316 pounds of tobacco which sold for 25 cents a pound following a crop of lespezea turned under. The tobacco was fertilized according to the extension recommendations.

A new project to be started in Avery County this summer contemplates the growing of head lettuce for the late summer market.



## Vocational Agricultural News

By R. H. BRIGHT

Teacher of Agriculture John Graham High School, Warrenton

For many years it has seemed to be the consensus of opinion that more feed should be raised by the Southern farmers for the livestock they have and for an increase in the livestock population. This idea fits in with the program which has been pushed for many months by the agricultural leaders of the Southern States to encourage the production of more and cheaper feed on the farm.

Oats have always been one of the neglected crops in the South, but on account of the climatic and other favorable conditions, it should be a very profitable crop. The agricultural experiment stations have found and have demonstrated that by the proper use of complete fertilizers the oat crop may be produced with considerable profit.

For fall sown oats that were properly fertilized with nitrogen, phosphates and potash, in order to secure a large yield, an application of soluble nitrogen should be applied in the spring. The amount

generally recommended ranges from 100 to 250 pounds per acre, depending upon the fertility of the soil on which the oats are sown. This application should be made when the weather is favorable for new growth.

In case the fall sown oats are a partial failure or it is realized that more feed is needed, the farmers have a chance to sow spring oats to supplement any lack of feed they may need. As a rule spring sown oats should receive an application of from 400 to 600 pounds of a high analysis fertilizer before the crop is sown. In case enough nitrogen was not used when the crop was sown, an application of from 100 to 200 pounds of soluble nitrogen will give greatly increased yields.

Plan to make your feed crops this year and—proper fertilization will increase the yield and, of course, the profits.

The farming program in this county is not so bad when we consider the prices paid for tobacco

## When A Mule Balks The Balk Is In His Head

The San Francisco earthquake, if I may use that forbidden word, cured hundreds of cripples. They jumped up and ran for their lives.

They weren't as badly crippled as they thought they were. They didn't know that they could run until their houses began to shake.

The Good Book, too, tells the story of a cripple whose weakness was more in his mind than in his legs. The Master said to him: "Rise, take up thy bed and walk." He rose and walked and carried his bed.

So, here is the thought that I would like to send out to the business men of America:

"You are depressed. You think you are crippled. You are afraid of the future. You are full of fears.

"You have half the gold of the world and half of the machinery and most of the automobiles and all the skyscrapers.

"You have the greatest home market in the world and the largest corporations that the world has ever seen.

"You are ruled more by ideas and less by tradition than any other people in the world. You have usually done what you thought you could do.

"How can it be possible that a progressive nation of 120,000,000 people can be wrecked by the speculations of a little handful of fools in Wall Street?

"The prices that were forced too high had to come down. Today all the prices are too low.

"There is now a golden opportunity for every man who has eyes to see it.

"Dollars are now being sold for thirty cents. Practically every security in the United States is now being sold at less than its value.

"The way to create a fortune is to buy from pessimists. Pay your money and take the risk.

"Frick started his career by buying coke ovens in the slump of 1873. Carnegie made \$300,000,000 by buying steel plants in slumps.

"Hundreds of fortunes have been made by buying from pessimists. Ye gods! What a chance there is at the moment!

"In five years from now, most American business men will belong to the I-Wish-I-Had club.

"Then, it will be too late to buy a dollar for thirty cents. The opportunities will be gone.

"When a horse balks, the balk is in his head, not in his legs. He moves on when he thinks he will.

"And when an American business man is depressed the slump is in his head. There is nothing serious to prevent him from making money if he thinks he will.

"When fear rules the will nothing can be done, but when a man casts fear out of his mind the world becomes his oyster.

"To lose a bit of money is nothing. But to lose hope—to lose nerve and ambition—that is what makes men cripples.

"This silly depression has gone on long enough. Get rid of it. It is inside of you.

"RISE AND WALK!"

(Reprinted from Efficiency Magazine, London England).

## THE FULL MEDICINE CHEST

Is an essential in maintaining the health of citizens of Warren county. This is doubly true when colds and flu are prevalent. Small colds neglected may develop into serious disease. Small cuts and sores may become serious unless some medical attention is given. It is in preventing serious disease that the medicine chest plays its part.

FILL YOUR CHEST WITH THE

## PURETEST

Line of Household Remedies On Sale At This Store

They are put up in convenient packages and are of the finest ingredients. Although Puretest is a standard tested line, the prices are lower than for ordinary medicines.

# Boyce Drug Co.