

The Yadkin Ripple

W. E. RUTLEDGE, Editor.

Published Every Thursday. The Ripple will be devoted to the unselfish upbuilding of Yadkin County and this section of North Carolina. The Ripple will present the news of this section, and State and foreign news will be edited and presented in condensed form.

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Thursday, April 14

We confess that we are a bit partial, but who ever heard of a spring like this while Wilson was masquerading as president?

Congresswoman Alice Robertson says a woman can accomplish anything if she will only keep her eyes open and her mouth shut. This might work in politics Alice, but we would like to see you eat a ham sandwich that way.

If the Republicans of North Carolina let Butler control the party the Democratic newspapers shout "Butler, bonds," etc, and if they turn Butler out in the cold they call them a "hog combine," so what you going to do about it? Just take courage and thank God that we don't have to believe them.

In the passing of Judge Jeter C. Pritchard the state lost one of its best citizens. He was an able statesman, a brilliant lawyer and a leader in church and educational work.

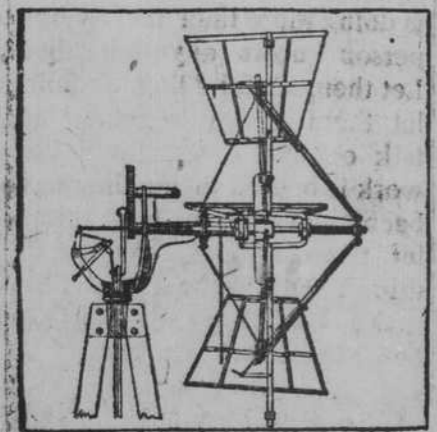
Born a poor mountain boy in the mountains of Tennessee, he reached the top rung of success by hard work. His early education was obtained in the office of country newspapers where he worked as an apprentice. A native of Tennessee, a loyal son of his adopted state. A good man has passed and the state mourns his death.

IMPROVEMENT OF WINDMILL

Means Provided for Constructing and Connecting Blades With Operating Mechanism.

The Scientific American in describing an improvement on a windmill, the invention of O. Olsson of Ord, Neb., says:

An object of the invention is to provide means for constructing and



A View in Side Elevation With Certain Blades Removed for Clearness.

connecting the blades or vanes of a windmill with the operating mechanism. A further object is to provide means for preventing the windmill from becoming forced out of operation by a sudden blast of air. The windmill is so mounted as to obviate the necessity of a regulating vane, and is entirely automatic in its action.

METAL FATIGUE BEING STUDIED

Increasing Co-operation Among Investigators Leads to Important Discoveries.

SEEK SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

Metal of Apparently Excellent Quality Breaks Without Warning and Eminent Scientists Are Trying to Find Out Why.

New York.—"Do the metals get tired?" asks Prof. H. R. Moore of the engineering experiment station, University of Illinois, in a statement prepared for Engineering Foundation, New York, on "Fatigue of Metals."

The question became important during the war in connection with allied air operation and has taken on a new significance in peace, according to engineering authorities. Prof. Moore tells how co-operation between Engineering Foundation, universities and industrial establishments has endeavored to find a solution of this and other problems and at the same time bring about a combination of the nation's best engineering and scientific minds.

Cause of "Accidents" Sought. "In school days," Prof. Moore says, "we 'orated' about tireless steel-shinned athletes. Now the word 'fatigue' is being used by men of science as the most suggestive name for certain kinds of failures of steel and other metals. Metal of apparently excellent quality breaks without warning in crankshafts of airplanes, in parts of steam turbines, in other rapidly moving machines, in members of bridges subjected to vibration and frequent changes of stress.

"What are the causes? How can such failures be avoided? What are the limits of endurance of various metals under many repetitions of stress?"

Answers to these questions became especially important during the war, and particularly in connection with military aviation. A committee of engineers and scientists organized by the National Research Council and Engineering Foundation undertook a study. The problem proved complex and its study costly. But lives and property are in jeopardy through lack of knowledge. Therefore, the study has been continued. After the armistice the division of engineering of National Research Council turned to Engineering Foundation for financial assistance. The engineering experiment station of the University of Illinois had been connected with the early study and had the men and some of the facilities needed for further research.

Many Tests Are Inaugurated. "In October, 1919, the three organizations mentioned entered into an agreement for two years, Engineering Foundation undertaking to provide \$30,000, in installments, as needed. A limited line of experiments was inaugurated. Certain manufacturers contributed test specimens of steel. Special machines were constructed and methods devised. Under known conditions many specimens are being subjected to millions of repetitions or changes of stress. Information of practical importance is emerging from the accumulating records of hundreds of observations.

"In the fall of 1920 the General Electric company requested an extension of the program of tests to cover certain nickel steels in which it is interested as a builder of steam turbines. To meet the expense the company offered \$30,000. A supplementary agreement was undertaken and the new work has been started.

"Other users and producers of wrought or cast metals can secure valuable information at relatively small cost by taking advantage of the existing staff and facilities for expanding this research in fields of peculiar interest to them. Each group of special tests helps in the understanding of the general problem.

"This co-operation research is an example of one of the most effective uses for the funds of Engineering Foundation. By a relatively modest expenditure the Foundation initiated the tests and carried them far enough to demonstrate their usefulness to the industries concerned; through the affiliation between the Foundation and the Research Council the advice of the leading men of science in this field is contributed for the determination of methods and the interpretation of results. Similar procedure can be applied to other kinds of research."

Woman Took Bath in Tub of Whisky. Greenville, S. C.—A 75-gallon whisky distillery in the home of George Hall, in the fashionable residential section of Greenville, S. C., was discovered by the police. A siphon suction emptied the liquor into a bath tub. A woman hopped into the tub and splashed around to throw off suspicion, but the smell was too strong.

Lion Tamer Charms Woman. Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Sadie Kramer of Dayton, O., told the court she was so charmed by Wilbert Bauman's feat as a lion tamer that she eloped with him. She was held in \$1,000 bail for further hearing.

The woman is alleged to have sold her furniture and taken her two-year-old daughter with her when she joined Bauman, who lives in Minersville, Pa.



Autotruck Delivers Farmer's Produce and Collects Purchases at City Station.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I'd almost be money ahead if I dumped this milk into the brook this morning instead of carrying it to the creamery. With the best horse in the barn it's a two-hour job to carry 300 pounds of milk three miles, and it has to be done every day. Those strawberries simply must be picked this forenoon, too. Rain last night and sunshine today; all the berries not in the cooling room by noon will be spoiled."

"This farmer had encountered one of the periods in his farm work when the proprietor's presence is desperately needed in two places at the same time. Turning to save a profit on his dairy, he was likely to lose one on his strawberry crop; if he saved the berries he lost the milk, for milk and strawberries wait for no man.

Starts on the Trip. "Well, I've got the milk ready to go, but I haven't picked the berries. Here goes for the milk."

Two minutes later he guided old Jim and the buckboard around the maple on the corner and urged the horse into his best gait when they reached the main road. Every minute was valuable this morning. A half mile from home a forewheel began to give off slight, complaining sounds.

"A dry axle," groaned the farmer. "I'll have to stop at Yel's and grease the wheels."

When he reached Yel's farm two more of the buckboard's wheels were squealing wildly. "Can I borrow your wagon wrench, jack, and some axle grease?" he called, catching sight of his neighbor, oddly muffled in gauze and gloves under a tree in the orchard.

"Sure! Help yourself," came the hearty reply. "I'd find the things for you myself, but I'm so busy I can't spare a minute. I'm trying to hive some of my bees that swarmed this morning, and I've got a dozen crates of lettuce all packed that must go on the noon train."

"There's another man in the same fix," thought Stevens as he worked. "He's got to stop profitable work to haul stuff into town. Probably Hamilton and Grosner and Phillips and Jones are no better off, either. I can't afford a truck to haul just my own produce, but if those fellows would make it worth my while to buy a truck and carry their stuff to market, too, there ought to be a way out of this for all of us."

He thought the matter out to a conclusion, and that evening drove around to his neighbors with his proposition. He called only at the farms that lay between his own place and the village, and to their owners he made a proposition that ran something like this.

"How much would it be worth to you to have your milk and farm produce carried into town for you every day? There are days when you have to make a trip that takes an hour or more of your time at the busiest season of the year just to haul your milk to the creamery, and there are other times when you'll have a load of things that you want to send. Suppose I buy a light truck—would you be willing to pay me enough for hauling your produce to make it worth my while?"

"Yes; we'd be willing to do that, providing your charges aren't too steep. How would you regulate the prices?"

"I've been consulting a bulletin on this subject issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Maryland farmers have already put an idea like this into execution, according to the department's representatives. They own and operate a truck on co-operative basis, and the rate is 15 cents per hundredweight for first-class goods. I believe I can haul your produce with a light truck for 20 cents a hundred pounds during the summer months. The co-operative idea in Maryland isn't managed to secure a profit, but I shall have to make a profit to pay for the time I am taking from my own work."

"How will we manage when we want things brought out from town?"

"Telephone your orders and have the merchants deliver the goods at the creamery where I can pick them

all up at once and I'll bring them out to you."

The scheme was adopted and these farmers found the solution to their hauling problems.

Where there are only a few farmers and the route is short it is sometimes possible to organize motor-truck service in this way, if a farmer can be found who is willing to undertake the work. In most cases, however, the volume of business increases so rapidly that it cannot be handled by one truck or one man, and when this stage is reached a co-operative motor-truck association is the best solution.

Forming an Association.

Such an association can be organized as a regular stock company. Bulletin 541, United States Department of Agriculture, which may be had on request, contains information regarding the by-laws under which a co-operative association should be organized, and farmers' bulletin 1932 tells how the motor-truck route ought to be operated, how prices are fixed, and the running expenses met.

In the hands of the scrupulous individual, or as a co-operative enterprise, the motor-truck route will offer quick, economical transportation to those farmers who must reach the market every day or two with small loads of milk or farm produce and whose business does not warrant them in purchasing a truck solely for their own use.

EXTERMINATING RATS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Work Is Now Being Carried on in Vigorous Manner.

County Agricultural Demonstrator and Rodent Control Experts Making Determined Efforts to Destroy Little Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, rat extermination work throughout the country is being carried forward vigorously under the combined efforts of the county agricultural demonstrators sent out by the states relations service and the rodent control experts representing the bureau of biological survey.

At Blackstone, Va., the home demonstration agent and the biological survey representative joined in a rat campaign which promised to send 12,000 rodents into the rat hereafter. When the final count of rat tails was taken it was found that 30,000 of the pests had been killed in the one town.

At Fargo, N. D., the citizens were annoyed by a heavy infestation of rats. A bureau representative enlisted the co-operation of the city commission, the commercial club, the health department, the boy scouts, women's clubs, and other organizations, and conducted a very successful campaign against the pest. In this instance the poison, barium carbonate, was purchased in quantities and used as a destructive agent with excellent results.

A statewide rat eradication campaign in Texas will soon be launched against rats. The bureau of biological survey has been asked to detail a specialist to direct the operation.

CAREFULLY TEST OLD SEEDS

Moistened Blotting Paper and Two Ordinary Dinner Plates Make Satisfactory Contrivance.

Test all old seeds before planting. Make a tester from two dinner plates. Put a piece of moist blotting paper in one plate, place some seeds on it, put another piece of moist blotting paper over the seeds, and invert the other plate over all. In a few days, remove the plate, turn back the blotting paper, figure the percentage of germinated seeds, and if below ninety per cent, buy new seeds.

For Public Sale

Monday, May 2, 1921

The Finest Residence Lot in Yadkinville, N. C.

The Trustees of the Parsonage property of the Yadkinville Circuit, W. N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South, being duly authorized and instructed by the Quarterly Conference of said circuit in a called meeting February 15, 1921, do hereby order the public sale, after due advertisement, of said property, on the premises, Monday, May 2nd, 1921, the lot to be offered first in two parcels, and then as a whole. Possession to be given for the most money accruing, and said money to be applied to the erection of a parsonage in Boonville. Terms stated at sale.

Board of Parsonage Trustees:

J. M. Speer, Chairman

J. O. Fleming, Sec. & Treas.

R. H. Matthews, Chairman of Meeting.

This April 9th, 1921.

Notice

To all persons who have not paid their taxes for 1921.

After May 1st there will be a per cent added to all unpaid taxes. It is undecided whether it will be one per cent or four per cent, but certainly a per cent will be added, and I think it will be four per cent.

Pay your taxes before May 1st, and save this penalty.

I will be at Boonville on Monday, April 18th, to collect taxes.

I will also be at East Bend on Saturday, April 23rd, to collect East Bend school taxes and state and county taxes.

C. E. Moxley,
 Sheriff Yadkin County.

KEEPING WELL MEANS A CONSTANT FIGHT AGAINST CATARRH

Many diseases may be described as a catarrhal condition. Coughs, colds, nasal catarrh, stomach and bowel disorders are just a few of the very common ills due to catarrh.

Fight it! Fight catarrh with a remedy of assured merit, a remedy which has a reputation for usefulness extending over half a century—

DR. HARTMAN'S
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 Tablets or Liquid Sold Everywhere

DIXIE BOND & MORTGAGE CO.

YADKINVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

6% and 8% Investments. Safe and Sound.

JITNEY LINE TO WINSTON-SALEM

Leave Yadkinville for Winston-Salem daily at 1:30 p. m.

Leave Winston-Salem at the Postoffice Building daily at 9:30 a. m.

Extra trip Saturdays leave Winston postoffice 4:20 p. m.

SHOUSE BROS.

DR. F. N. TOMLINSON

DENTIST

Offices: 220-224 Glimmer Bldg.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Phones: Office 1923

Residence 1984-J.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo Ohio.

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