

Cities Join In Health Crusade Through Clean-up Activities



"Brighten the corner where you are!"

This is the message being broadcast by cities and towns in the United States and Canada, in an effort to have dirt attacked as a community problem to promote health.

Sanitarians declare a city is only as clean as its homes, and that mothers should remember that the immaculateness of their nurseries may be made dangerous for their babies by vagrant dirt from unclean places. It is pointed out that diseases bred in dirt are no respectors of persons.

Revival of the venerable, but slightly obsolete, custom of spring house-cleaning, and the extension of the ancient rite outside the walls of the house to back alleys and vacant lots, until there is a vast succession of Spotless Towns, is no mean undertaking.

Municipalities, women's clubs, civic and industrial organizations everywhere are preparing for clean-up activities. The Mayor of St. Louis once summarized the lasting benefits of such efforts by saying: "Paint a neglected back yard or vacant lot with the green of grass or shrubbery or a thrift garden or publicly commit to any other useful purpose and it will not revert to its former disorderliness. Otherwise it inevitably and speedily will do so."

In urging every municipality to proclaim its annual Clean-up week, the Welfare Division of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is instructing its twenty-thousand agents and its visiting nurses in 355 cities and towns to lend a hand. It is educating its policy-holders which comprise one-seventh of the combined populations of the United States and Canada just how they can help to

make their home towns a safer place to live in and a healthier place for their children.

If the suggestions are followed, the rats will find that many happy homesites under the rubbish heaps will be unavailable. The malarial mosquitoes will wander far from their erstwhile habitations to find an undrained puddle in which to breed. The house-flies will find many manure heaps missing when they come to lay their eggs and there will be far less danger of disastrous conflagrations starting in the waste and refuse heaped in the forgotten corners.

Here are the eight outstanding things suggested by the Metropolitan as a foundation for a clean-up crusade:

1. Have all rubbish removed from your cellar, back-yard and area-way, and placed in barrels or boxes for removal. Arrange to have it taken away.
2. Clean hallways of all obstructions. Ventilate damp cellars and closets.
3. Beat all carpets and hangings. Scrub floors and wash all wood-work.
4. Clean all windows and keep them open to fresh air and sunlight.
5. Ask your landlord to repair leaky roofs and plumbing, broken walls and ceilings.
6. Report stagnant pools, refuse and other nearby nuisances to the Health Department.
7. Do what you can see that vacant lots are cleaned of all refuse, tin cans, boxes and other litter.
8. Compliance with these suggestions and with efforts of the Health Department will make your city a healthy and pleasant place for your children to grow up in.

MAJ. FREDERICK L. MARTIN AND HIS MECHANIC SAFE AT PORT MOLLER, ALASKA

MISSING TWO WEEKS

The Two World Flyers Owe Their Existence to "Condensed Food and Nerve"

THEIR PLANE WRECKED

Washington, May 11.—Safe arrival at Port Moller, Alaska, of Major Frederick L. Martin, commander of the army world flight expeditors, and his mechanic, Sergeant Alva L. Harvey, was announced today in messages to the army and navy air services and the coast guard.

The text of Major Martin's message follows:

"Port Moller, Alaska, May 10.
Chief of Army Air Service, Washington.

"Crashed against mountain in fog, thirtieth, 12:30. Neither hurt, ship total wreck.

"Existence due to condensed food and nerve. Arrived trapper cabin, southernmost point, Port Moller Bay, morning seventh. Food found, rested three days. Walked beach. Awaiting instructions here.

"(Signed) Martin."

Two Men Found Refuge In A Trapper's Cabin.

Cordova, Alaska, May 11.—(By Associated Press).—Major Frederick L. Martin and his mechanic, Staff Sergeant Alva Harvey, who have been missing since April 30 when they left Chignik in their round the world flight are safe at Port Moller, Alaska. A radio message was received here from Major Martin this morning.

The aviators owed their existence, the radiogram said, to "concentrated food and nerve." Exhausted, the flight commander and his mechanic finally reached a trapper's cabin in the southernmost point of Port Moller bay, on the morning of May 7. There they found food and regained sufficient strength to walk the beach three days before they were rescued. The plane struck a mountain near Port Moller an hour and a half after leaving Chignik, according to Major Martin's message. Although the ship was completely wrecked, neither of

SOUTH CAROLINA STORM DAMAGE IS ESTIMATED AT TEN MILLIONS.

Columbia, S. C., May 10.—(By the Associated Press).—Rehabilitation work in South Carolina, as a result of the tornadoes which swept the state on April 30, will require a minimum fund of \$250,000, it developed in a conference held here today by the state advisory board of the American Red Cross and Henry M. Barker, national director of disaster relief.

A state finance committee to raise this amount for relief work was appointed by the state advisory board after a review of the situation based upon the survey this week by Red Cross workers had been presented. Mr. Barker, who was sent here to direct the efforts of the Red Cross in this state, announced that the toll of the disaster to date for South Carolina is as follows:

Dead, 78; injured, 771; homes destroyed, 380; families affected, 672; persons affected, 3,360; counties affected, 13. The total loss in the 13 counties swept by the tornado will reach it was stated, approximately \$10,000,000.

These figures were considered conservative, and as the investigations continue the number of homes destroyed and individuals affected is expected to increase. As the work has progressed new devastated areas have been discovered, additional families have been found destitute and other ruins of former dwellings have been found.

The County Commissioner of Hertford County have agreed to purchase 40,000 pounds of Calcium arsenate to be sold to the farmers at cost. Should most of this poison be sold before the dusting period comes along, the Commissioners will buy another car and have it in readiness for a fight on the ball weevil. The price for dust was 17 1/2 cents per pound while this car will make it possible to sell to the farmers at a cost of 11 3/4 cents, saving them about \$2000 on their cotton poisoning operations this year, reports County Agent C. A. Rose.

The aviators was hurt, he said. Port Moller is 199 miles west of Chignik. The message from Major Martin which reached here at 1:15 o'clock this morning came from Port Moller via St. Paul Island.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

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Lesson for May 18

ISAIAH AND THE ASSYRIAN CRISIS.

LESSON TEXT—Isa. 36, 37.

GOLDEN TEXT—"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."—Ps. 46:1.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God Answered Their Letter.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Isaiah and the Boastful Assyrian.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Isaiah's Faith Saved a City.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Isaiah's Service to His Country.

I. The King of Assyria Invades Judah (Isa. 36).

1. Rabshakeh Meets a Deputation From Judah (v. 1-21). Rabshakeh was a representative of Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, whose mission

was to induce Judah to surrender. In order to accomplish this he:

(1) Tried to bully them into submission (vv. 4-9). He taunted them with their weakness and told them that Egypt was a broken reed that would not only fail of support but even pierce the hand that reached out to it. He challenged them by offering 2,000 horses, if they would furnish riders for them. If they could not furnish this small number it would be futile for them to attempt to withstand the great Assyrian army.

(2) He asserted that it was useless for them to put their trust in the Lord, had sent him to destroy Judah.

(3) He tried to create a panic among the people—the deputation of the Jews urged Rabshakeh not to speak in the Jews' language. Taking up the suggestion he spoke loudly in the Jews' language, warning them against trusting in Hezekiah.

(4) He promised them plenty in another land similar to their own (vv. 16, 17).

He urged them to make agreement with him and upon his return from Egypt he would take them to a land of plenty, but the people were loyal to Hezekiah, for they knew that the cruel Assyrians could not be trusted.

2. The Deputation Reports to Hezekiah (v. 22). They rent their garments doubtless in fear and dismay over their perilous condition, for the crisis long before predicted by Isaiah had now come upon them.

II. Hezekiah's Behavior (Isa. 37:1-5).

1. Resorted to the House of the Lord (v. 1). This is a sure resort of God's people in time of distress (Ps. 73:16, 17; 77:13). This action was prompted by faith, for God had promised that those who in time of distress resorted to His house would be heard by Him (II Chron. 7:15, 16).

2. Sent Isaiah (v. 2-7). The logical and natural thing for the king to do under such circumstances was to send for God's prophet. The prophet sent back words of encouragement to Hezekiah, assuring him that God would bring deliverance.

3. Hezekiah's Prayer (vv. 14-20).

Rabshakeh, who seems to have withdrawn from Jerusalem for a little while, now returns from Sennacherib with a letter warning Hezekiah against trusting God for deliverance, assuring him that he would be deceived for no god was able to stand against the Assyrian army. He spread the letter before the Lord and prayed.

(1) He recognized God's throne, making it the ground of his plea (v. 16).

(2) He recognized the peril which threatened the people (v. 17-19).

Sennacherib had indeed laid waste the surrounding nations, but that ruin resulted because the gods of the nations were not real.

(3) He asked for deliverance (v. 20).

He desired that deliverance would come in such a way as to vindicate and honor the Lord.

4. Isaiah's Message to Hezekiah (vv. 21-25).

(1) That Sennacherib's sin was blasphemy against the Holy One of Israel (vv. 21-23).

(2) That Sennacherib had forgotten that he was an instrument in God's hand (vv. 24-28).

(3) Judgment upon Sennacherib was imminent (v. 29-35). Deliverance would soon come and that through the energy of the Lord of hosts.

III. Destruction of the Assyrian Army (vv. 36-39).

The angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians 185,000 men, so Sennacherib was turned back by the way he came.

He did not enter Jerusalem and after this defeat he went back to Nineveh to live and while there worshiping in the house of his god he was assassinated.

In One's Home

If it is often easier to pose as a philanthropist abroad than to be known as kind, reasonable and unselfish in one's home.

Giving Thanks

Giving thanks for what we have is a good preventive against whining about what we have not.

Rearing the Child

In bringing up a child, think of its old age—Joubert.

FROM ALLENSVILLE.

Richard has not seen anything in ward appearances we are going to him more real pleasure than the my certain knowledge has been working for something like thirty years to the very serious charge which they made against our sheriff. I know Mr. Harris was very much hurt over the matter, for he had talked the matter over with me and said, so far as knowing anything against J. Melvin Long he did not. That he had read my letter criticising the commissioners for their rash act, and so far as he knows the reports might have started from some bootlegger. I felt about the matter then just as I do now, that they had done Mr. Long a great injustice for when a man tries to do his duty to his fellowmen in carrying out the law there always are some who try to injure him in every way possible, but I certainly am glad that Mr. Harris and Mr. Hester had the manhood to admit the great injustice they have done the farmer in every way possible. He richly deserves all the honor he is asking and then some; and to defeat him would be to defeat a righteous man working for a righteous cause. He says that he wants the farmer relieved of some of those burdensome taxes which are so hard to bear, and we believe he is telling the truth anyway we are willing to try him out. So if you have not registered to be sure and register, attend to it before the time is out. Everybody for Melvin Long and Joe Noell, should be our slogan until the polls close on June 7th 1924.

Poor Richard.

JENKINS IS FOUND GUILTY.

Lexington, May 10.—L. C. Jenkins, former chief of police of Thomasville, was found guilty of murder in the second degree here this afternoon in connection with the death of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Jones on March 12-13, this year. Judge H. P. Lane sentenced him to serve at hard labor in the state prison to from 25 to 30 years. He must wear the stripes of the felon.

T. E. Raper, chief counsel for the convicted man, gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme court. Judge Lane fixed the appearance bond at \$25,000. It is doubtful, however, if the Jenkins family or its friends will be able to raise that enormous sum.

NOTICE

Mrs. W. W. Parker and others concerned will take notice that the undersigned on August 27, 1924, at the Sheriff's sale of land for taxes bought the following tract of land, taxed in name of Mrs. W. W. Parker for 1922, taxes and that the time of redemption expires August 27, 1924, 16 acres lying in Mt. Tirzah Township.

S. A. Oliver.

Mr. Palmer of Albemarle spent several days last week here on business.

Mr. Willie Huff spent last week in Charlotte on business.

Mr. Jack Wrenn spent Sunday in Charlotte.

We carry the "Dove Line" in ladies underwear, nationally known and universally worn by those who know. Try it, Wilburn & Satterfield.

The cooperative carlot shipment of poultry from Lenoir County raised the price of hens from 14 cents per pound to 20 1/2 cents to the farmers and pleased everyone except a few hucksters. County Agent F. W. Risher reports that 212 farmers sold over 4000 head of poultry weighing over 18,000 pounds. The smallest check was for 60 cents and the largest was \$123. The farmers made over \$900 by selling in this was as contrasted to selling locally at the price offered.

Tom Tarheel says that he never knew what a conference meant until he and his two boys held one on the creek bank the other afternoon. They fished a little, talked a little and rested quite a lot.

Farmers in Pamlico County recently shipped a car of soybeans cooperatively. The local price for beans offered by dealers then rose from \$1.50 per bushel to \$2.05 per bushel, reports County Agent R. W. Galpin who handled the shipment.



Beaming Faces

You don't often see a sad or a worried face coming out of a bank. People with bank accounts don't have to worry. They have that security of feeling—that satisfaction—that prosperous look only a person with "Money in the bank" can really have.

Ninety per cent of the sadness and unhappiness in this world is due to "straightened" circumstances.

Don't let circumstances bother you. Prepare for them. It isn't what you earn, it's what you save.

And this Bank will help you save by adding 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually.

The First National Bank

THE FRIENDLY BANK.