

PENNIES FOR PLUGS NOT WISE

Raleigh, N. C., April 30—(Special) Inexpert tinkering with electric fuse plugs is the cause of many needless and costly fires, declares Stacey W. Wade, Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina.

Mr. Wade's attention was called to a statement that two fires had occurred recently in the city of Rockingham where "some one used pennies in place of fuse plugs when the lights went out."

"Losses resulting from such causes are due to ignorance," said Mr. Wade; "ignorance of the mechanism of electrical devices. It might not be amiss, therefore, in view of the Rockingham cases, to warn the people of our state regarding these electric fuses.

"Let me say just this then: don't tinker with fuse plug, get new ones. And by all means do not put pennies or any other solid conductors of electric current into the plugs in case one blows out."

"An authoritative explanation of the operation of these fuse plugs issued by the North and South Carolina Public Utility Information Bureau is well worth consideration. Says the statement:

"An electric current, flowing over a wire, creates practically no heat unless its progress meets with resistance in making it do some useful thing, such as lighting a lamp, operating a sewing machine, turning a motor or other appliance. This creates energy or heat, not only at the point of use but all along the wire back of it.

"To prevent overloading or heating of wires to a point where fire or other damage might result, a fuse is placed on the line. The blowing of the fuse is neither a catastrophe nor a penalty. It is merely a friendly warning of an attempt to use more electricity than is good for the wires. The fuse blows out only when there might be trouble—and after it has blown out there can be no trouble. The blowing of a fuse is simply the operation of a safety device.

"The fuse is made of a metal

alloy which will melt when there is an overload of electricity or if there is trouble, such as a short circuit on the line. The amateur's effort to restore the flow of current by replacing the fuse with a solid conductor which will not melt, is therefore the cause of much trouble and in many cases disastrous fires."

"From the foregoing explanation it will be readily seen that when a fuse is blown out or burnt out the safety device as well as the current conductor has been destroyed.

"If a penny or any other solid metal is used to restore the conducting property of the line in place of the fuse, it fails to replace the safety device and trouble may be expected. The penny will not melt or 'blow out'. You have eliminated your safety 'valve'.

"So my advice to home-owners and others who have such matters to contend with is to watch those little fuse plugs, for they are a mighty good form of fire insurance; and don't try to repair or mend them with pennies or anything else. Your house and furniture are more expensive than new fuses; in fact, many of the electric light companies gladly give their customers new fuses free of charge."

—PUBLIC SERVICE

PREVENTION RATHER THAN CORRECTION

Errors once made by a child are not wholly blotted out of his mind. He tends to repeat them and to continue repeating them until they become firmly fixed bad habits. As far as possible, schools should try to direct the child that there will be a minimum of mistakes in his work and he will not be led into the formation of faulty physical and mental habits.

These were the conclusions reached by two of the speakers at the recent meeting of the American Association of Science, concerning the teaching of spelling and algebra. Dr. Garry Meyers, of the Cleveland School of Education, studied children's mistakes in spelling and found that if a word was misspelled once the same error would probably occur again and the amount of work necessary to

LITTLE STICKY FINGERS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

"Little sticky fingers, little stick thumbs,
Little lips of sweetness smeared with cookie crumbs;
Now my collar's ruined, now my shirt's a wreck,
All because I let you put those arms about my neck!

Here's a smear of something on my Sunday vest,
Here's a necktie tangled, stained and sadly messed;
Little sticky fingers, I'm a sight to see,
All because I let you climb upon my knee.

I've chocolate in my eyebrows, I've syrup in my hair,
And there are little finger prints on everything I wear;
And here upon my trouser you dropped your bread and jam;
Oh, you little sticky fingers, it's a sorry sight I am!

And all the world can see them and all the world can note
Your thumb prints on my collar and the stains upon my coat;
But, little sticky fingers, if the world could only see,
'Twould find thumb marks plainly on the dotting heart of me.

learn the word correctly was much greater than it would have been had the child not made the original error. A similar experiment was carried on by Flora L. Scott, who followed up the errors made in a series of algebra problems to see whether the mistakes made by any pupil had no apparent connection with each other or whether in answering the same problem the pupil repeated the same mistakes. Out of 200 sets of answers containing more than one error she found that in 168 sets or 84 percent the errors were repeated. Both speakers conclude that much available time and effort can be saved in the schools if mistakes are prevented rather than corrected.

One farmer of Columbus County reported to farm agent J. T. Lazar that the permanent pasture seeded on his farm six years ago has been worth over \$1,000 to the farm.

The cost of producing milk may be reduced by using pastures. The food cost is generally the biggest expense item in producing milk.

LOST OPPORTUNITIES

Many grand and noble opportunities are lost daily by almost every individual. The word says: "Whilst we have opportunity let us do good unto all, especially those who are of the household of faith."

Every new day brings new opportunities. At the close of that day, those opportunities are gone, never to be presented to us again in the same way. They might be presented, some of them in another way. But perhaps not so forcibly impressed.

Then let us think, when twilight gathers over the western hills, How many kind words have I spoken today? Have I let any unkind words pass from my lips? Have I harbored any unkind or evil thoughts in any heart? If so, shall I not make amends in the future? How many good deeds have I done during this day, which is gone never to come my way again?

We are passing this way but once, and after that to judgment we must go to give an ac-

count of the deeds we have done, and also for the things we have left undone.

The opportunities of today are forever gone at the setting of the sun.

We may ask ourselves, How many hearts could I have made glad today? Even a smile may save a soul, if given in due time. Let us think again sincerely, How many harsh words have I spoken today? How many hearts have been broken or suffered pain by my carelessness or unguarded words? Even a reproachful look may discourage a soul and cause it to give up and be lost—yea, lost forever, when just a smile or a hand token might have brought it through to permanent victory.

Our eternal interest depends upon some one moment of decision on our part.

There is not so much in what we say, or do, as there is in the way or manner in which we do it. So it is very necessary (if our lives would be a success) that we cultivate a kindly disposition to all. It seems that some lack a disposition of kindness. If so we should cultivate one.

Good deeds bring their own reward, also. God will recompense to every one according to their own works.

Then while lost opportunities can never be recalled, but are forever gone. We may by taking heed to our ways imitating to our ways to imitate by making use of present time.

Present opportunities are the only ones that are in our power, and as we make use of them, they make amends for the future. How important then that we be watching, eager to grasp them, as Time goes by rolling space into oblivion.

Not every one needing a cup of cold water is making it known, so if we would only sometimes take time to stop and think and pause a little by the wayside, even a kind look may accomplish much.

If we are Christ's, our time is not our own, but belongs to Him who has redeemed us with his own precious blood.

Have we any time to spend for Jesus? Shall we not take time to give one word of comfort and cheer to some drooping, fainting heart? May we not give our little smile to some starving soul? Or en-

PAGEANT TO BE AT ASHEVILLE MONDAY, MAY 4

Hold some wayward child in our arms and invite them to the feast which Jesus has prepared for them, as well as we? Do you know, "The world is dying for a little bit of life?" Or are we so busy with the passing pleasures of the world that we are letting these things blind our eyes, that we cannot see?

When God has given us light, must we let the little things pass by unheeded, and precious souls perish for want of a little help? They are as good by nature as we. Only to them the light has not broken.

The little things are the ones that count—that are worth while; for they only build and make the greater things.

Then let us take heed to our own ways. Each one, individually, that we try to be living epistles, known and read by all, in whom we come in contact, that they take knowledge of us that we have been with Jesus, and are imitating his life.

Let us be known for our Godly lives, and for our carefulness in making use of the opportunities afforded us daily. That we try not to let one pass by unheeded.

Then, when the last battle is fought, and the victory is won, we shall hear the welcome words of our great Leader saying:

"Well done—Come up higher—Victory—Victory—Victory—Only through the precious blood of Jesus."

MRS. MARY JARVIS,
Thurmond, S. C.

CULLOWHEE STATE NORMAL

Cullowhee State Normal is growing. Thirty-six new students have entered the last six weeks of the spring quarter.

Mr. Roe Henry of Haywood County has entered school the last six weeks of the spring quarter, and is an active member in the Columbian Literary Society.

Messrs. Oscar Paul Shelton from White Rock, Bertie Fortner from Barnard and sister, Miss Myrtle Fortner, who is in school at Cullowhee, spent the Easter Holidays with friends and relatives at Sylvia, N. C. While there they attended a ball game between the Cherokee Indians and the Cullowhee boys.

The two Literary Societies went on a picnic last Saturday afternoon. They reported a good time.

Miss Mamie Tillery very frequently enjoys interesting items from White Rock.

Several are here in school at Cullowhee that taught school in Madison County last year. They are, Misses Mamie Tillery, Mary Hunter, Jeanette Calaway, Myrtle Fortner and Mr. Wayne Fortner.

A series of meetings were held at the Methodist church the past two weeks, conducted by Mr. Lynch of Cullowhee and Mr. Gibbs of Canton, N. C.

NORMAL SCHOOL WILL PRESENT PAGEANT

On Monday, May 4, at 5:30 p. m., the Normal School will hold its annual May Day Festival on the lawn in front of the main building.

A pageant from "yesterday and to-day" will be presented. About two hundred and fifty girls from the Normal school and several small children from the Pease House take part.

The pageant will be chiefly dances, and these dances will be interpretative of the native birds, flowers and events. The pageant shows the history and development of the United States from the time of the Indians to the present day. Natural scenery of the campus will be used as the setting.

The performance is free. The public is invited to attend.

Commencement at Cullowhee to be May 27-29

Cullowhee, N. C., April 27—The dates of the commencement at the Cullowhee State Normal School are May the twenty-seventh to the twenty-ninth. However, the annual sermon, to be preached by Rev. J. T. Mangum, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Waynesville will occur on Sunday, May the twenty-fourth, just before the final quarterly examinations. The annual address will be delivered by President John E. Calfee of the Asheville Normal and Associated Schools.

BARNARD, THE COMING CITY

The geographical location of Barnard gives it many points of vantage over any other town in the county. It is very near the center of the county, has a good sand clay road intersecting with the State Highway at Walnut. This road never gets muddy or cut up, and bears a heavy traffic the year round.

Barnard has three large stores, doing a good business; one blacksmith shop; two grist mills; one church, with a good membership. There is about \$3,000 of wood products shipped from Barnard every month. Mr. P. V. Goforth runs a tobacco clearing house. Mr. C. S. Davis runs the "Grand View" poultry farms with a capacity of 2,400 baby chicks per month. The railroad company does a business of about \$6,000 per month.

Traffic congestion is so bad in Barnard that we have Mr. Harry Anderson for traffic cop. He uses his good offices in keeping the traffic moving in the most orderly fashion.

There is about 25 acres of level land in Barnard suitable for mills and factories and tobacco warehouses. Our natural resources, linked with our progressive citizens, makes Barnard the coming city of Madison County.

J. WELDON HARRIS

NEGRO ENTERTAINMENT A PLEASING EVENT

The "negro entertainment" given last Friday night at the Courthouse was a success in every way, and enjoyed by those who attended. The costumes were splendid and was in itself a sufficient cause for laughter, but the parts were well acted and caused all to enjoy the entertainment. A good little sum was realized for the Presbyterian Missionary Society, under whose auspices the entertainment was given.

The characters were slightly different from those printed, Mr. J. A. Dennis taking the part of Mr. McElroy and a special reading was given by Miss Pearl Tweed.

Tennessee Survey To Start On French Broad Next Month

For several years the War Department through the corps of engineers, has been conducting a survey of the Tennessee River basin with the idea of demonstrating the means by which the Tennessee River may be made navigable.

NATURAL RESOURCES heretofore published articles having to do with this comprehensive plan, which is specially significant in that it promotes a basis upon which capital and industry may be made to

(Carried to fourth page)

