

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



PUT it flush up to Prince Albert to produce more smoke happiness than you ever before collected! P. A.'s built to fit your smokappetite like kids fit your hands! It has the jimmidiest flavor and coolness and fragrance you ever ran against!

Just what a whale of joy Prince Albert really is you want to find out the double-quickest thing you do next. And, puff it down how you could smoke P. A. for hours without tongue bite or parching. Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

Realize what it would mean to get set with a joy's jimmy pipe or the papers every once and a while. And, puff to beat the cards! Without a comeback! Why, P. A. is so good you feel like you'd just have to eat that fragrant smoke!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE FROM INSANITARY PRIVIES

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. The term "privy" as used in this act shall be understood to include any and all buildings which are not connected with a system of sewerage, or with septic tanks of such construction and maintenance as approved by the North Carolina State Board of Health, and which are for affording privacy in acts of urination or defecation.

Sec. 2. No person shall maintain or use, a residence, located within three hundred yards of another residence, that is not provided with sewerage, or with septic tanks approved by the North Carolina State Board

of Health and posted in suitable form inside the privy by an officer of the said Board.

Sec. 3. The head of a family or household, the proprietor of a boarding-house, hotel, restaurant, or store, the principal or superintendent of a school, the agent or stationmaster of a railroad station or depot or the person in charge of an office building, establishment, or institution, shall be responsible for the sanitary maintenance, as prescribed in section four of this act, of such privy or privies as may be used by his or her household, guests, customers, pupils, passengers, occupants, employees, workers or other persons.

Sec. 4. The North Carolina State Board of Health, through its officers and inspectors, shall exercise such

as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. If an officer or an inspector of the North Carolina State Board of Health shall find a privy located within three hundred yards of the residence of a person other than that of the owner or tenant thereof which is not constructed in accordance with the provisions of section three of this act, he shall section three of this act, on inspection, the said privy is approved by the officer making the inspection as constructed in a sanitary manner and to be in good repair, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the North Carolina State Board of Health for the sanitary construction and maintenance of privies. The said license shall apply to the calendar year following its issuance as hereinafter provide.

Sec. 6. Every privy located within three hundred yards of the residence of any person other than that of the owner or tenant thereof, shall be maintained in a sanitary manner and in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by

the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Sec. 7. Any person who violates any of the aforesaid provisions of this act, and any person who is responsible, for the sanitary maintenance of a privy, and who permits such privy after an official notice reading "insanitary; unlawful to use," has been fastened on it, to be used, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 8. The owner of such privy shall pay to the officer or inspector of the North Carolina State Board of Health at the time the privy is inspected and approved for license, a fee of forty cents for which the said officer or inspector shall issue a receipt; and the said officer or inspector shall pay to the

State Board of Health. Sec. 9. Any person who violates any of the aforesaid provisions of this act, and any person who is responsible, for the sanitary maintenance of a privy, and who permits such privy after an official notice reading "insanitary; unlawful to use," has been fastened on it, to be used, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 10. The owner of such privy shall pay to the officer or inspector of the North Carolina State Board of Health at the time the privy is inspected and approved for license, a fee of forty cents for which the said officer or inspector shall issue a receipt; and the said officer or inspector shall pay to the State Board of Health. Sec. 11. For the faithful execution of this act, the North Carolina State Board of Health shall organize and maintain a bureau of sanitary engineering and inspection which shall (1) study, ascertain, and recommend for installation suitable types of privies for the variety of geologic, sociologic, and economic conditions found in the State of North Carolina; (2) exercise such oversight over the construction and maintenance of privies coming within the meaning of this act as may be necessary for the protection of public health; (3) organize, supervise, and direct a force of sanitary inspectors who shall (a) inspect, license, and close privies in accordance with the provisions of this

act; (b) make sanitary inspections as required by the North Carolina State Board of Health by law; (c) assist in the enforcement of the public health laws of the State, more especially the vital statistics law and the quarantine law; (d) collect samples of water from public water supplies for analysis by the State Laboratory of Hygiene when such analyses are deemed necessary by the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Sec. 12. The members of the Executive Staff of the North Carolina State Board of Health, and such additional State sanitary inspectors as shall be appointed for the enforcement of this act, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon any premises and into any buildings or institutions for the purpose of inspection as provided for and required by State laws or regulations of the North Carolina State Board of Health pursuant to the said laws, but the privacy of no person shall be violated. Any person or persons who willfully interfere with or obstruct the officers of the North Carolina State Board of Health in the discharge of any of the aforesaid duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 13. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all residences, institutions, and establishments, and all privies located on their premises, and to the owners, tenants, proprietors, and persons who have control of a public surface water supply. For the purpose of this act, the term "watershed" shall include the entire watershed of all streams, creeks, and rivers that have a daily average flow of less than ten million gallons, but watersheds of streams, creeks, or rivers that have a daily average flow of more than ten million gallons, the watershed shall include only such of the waterworks as lie within miles of the waterworks.

Sec. 14. The members of public water companies using surface supplies are hereby relieved after October first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, of making the inspections and reports of sanitary conditions required by sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, chapter sixty-two, Public Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, as amended, and the North Carolina State Board of Health shall exercise the duties provided for in this act. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prevent the local authorities of any town or city that makes use of a public surface water supply, or the officers of the public surface water supply company, or such officials as may be designated by such officials from continuing to make such inspections as required by sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, chapter sixty-two, Public Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, as amended, and the North Carolina State Board of Health shall exercise the duties provided for in this act.

Sec. 15. The funds received by the Treasurer of the North Carolina State Board of Health under the provisions of this act shall be expended in the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and if there is a surplus, the amount thereof shall be paid to the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina, to be expended as provided by law. All funds received under this act shall be accounted for in the same manner as other funds of the State.

Sec. 16. Any city or town which shall have a population of more than one thousand inhabitants, and which is not a city or town under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sanitation, if the authorities of such city or town, before October first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall petition the State Board of Health to exempt it from the provisions of this act, the State Board of Health may, if it deems it expedient, exempt such city or town from the provisions of this act, and the laws of the State shall apply to the same as to other cities and towns of the State.

Sec. 17. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 18. This act shall be in force from and after the ratification. Ratified this 24th day of February, A. D. 1919.

An electric iron saves endless steps and hours of work and worry.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
E. J. Hudson, Dealer

LEGAL ADVERTISING
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between L. Stewart and A. D. Johnson of Coats, N. C., under the firm name of Stewart and Johnson is this 15th day of August, 1919, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at Coats by L. L. Stewart who is authorized to settle the affairs of the said firm.
This August 15, 1919.
A. D. JOHNSON.

NOTICE
The undersigned having qualified as Executor of the will of the late J. Gus Goddard, this is to notify all persons indebted to the estate to pay the same to the undersigned Executor. Notice is also given to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 22nd day of August, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of same.
This 15th day of August, 1919.
HELLEN E. GODDARD,
Executrix of J. Gus Goddard, dec'd.
8-21-19.

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.
(Whisper Farmer.)
The only remedy for high prices is increased production and increased production—and this remedy operates automatically if authorities do not try to meddle.

The people of the United States, especially the farmers, merchants, school teachers, preachers and underpaid clerks—are spending money like drunk sailors. Instead of economizing, they keep spending, and then complain that prices are high.

The dollar today has a purchasing power of just about half as much as a few years ago. Therefore, prices which are today only twice as high as a few years ago are not in fact high at all.

Prices of foodstuffs in the United States are lower than in Europe, and we have a surplus of most things. Therefore, Europeans continue to buy from us and thus prices increase.

We have gone into debt both as a nation and as individuals, when the dollar was worth only fifty cents. Now, do we want to depress prices and increase the value of the dollar and be compelled to pay our debts with full dollars?

The next time you buy calomel ask for



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

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The only possible excuse for government interference is when there is a limited supply of some article and the government takes control to distribute it fairly for the time being only. If such action tends to discourage production, the result is harmful instead of helpful.

From time to time during the past four thousand years, governments have tried to control prices. Every such effort has failed and has hurt the people instead of helping them. The same result will follow in future. Most public officials who talk freely about reducing prices are talking simply for effect. They do not offer suggestions worthy of attention except when they advise people to stop buying so freely.

Shallow thinkers seem to see in a surplus one cause for high prices. They condemn people who have stored better, eggs, meats and other food products. In fact, prices would be lower if it were not for the

of scarcity during the winter and spring season.

Lower wages, stagnant business, the discontinuance of building, business failures, men thrown out of work—these will bring down prices. Do you want to pay this price?

Everybody wants high prices for the things they produce and low prices for the things they buy.

The people in the cities—workmen, merchants, bankers, and practically everybody in trade—are working shorter hours, getting more dollars spending more money, playing longer, having more luxuries—than ever before in history. Then they complain because the farmer does not sell wheat at a dollar and hogs at seven cents.

Any man or woman who wants to can fend himself today in practically any town or city in the United States at a cost of forty to sixty-five cents per day, depending upon the nature of his work, and maintain his health, increase his efficiency, and feel better than he does today.

The cost of distribution is talked about a great deal but never dealt with. Men in office are afraid to touch it because of the people whose business they meddle with. The farmer is the only man who meekly permits the politician to regulate the price for the products of his labor.

Notwithstanding the complaint against high prices for food, people stick to the cities instead of moving to the country where they can produce



"I've Freed Myself Of The Old-Time Wash-Day Grind"

AND you, too, can bring a little sunshine into your home on "Wash-Day"—escape the drudgery of wash-day—with the Crystal Electric Washing Machine. Let the Crystal shoulder the burden. It will do your washing more quickly—more cheaply—than any laundry. Washing even the flimsiest linens without the slightest injury—the Crystal makes certain the sanitary cleansing of all clothes. Let us demonstrate exactly what the Crystal will do for your home. Let us tell you how the Crystal removes the dirt without resort to the complicated and unnecessary mechanical appliances that are so evident in other washing machines.



Crystal Electric Washer & Wringer

See us for Demonstration
Howard's Electric Shop-Dunn

The thought of our public men seems to be to make living conditions in the cities as easy as possible—and at the expense of the country. Our population is increasing. The available land that can be farmed at a profit is mostly taken up. The fertility of our cultivated land is decreasing. The desire of the cities is to buy food as cheaply as possible without regard to the cost of production. The result of all this is to increase the consuming population and decrease relatively the producing population. In the end it means higher and higher cost of foodstuffs. Our national policy now should be to make life more attractive in the country than in the city. We cannot do this by arbitrarily holding down prices of foodstuffs.

President Wilson seems surprised that there is more food in storage than a year ago, and apparently he thinks that it is reprehensible. Were we not asked to produce more? Were we not assured that there would be a profitable market for all we could produce? And is it not wise to store butter, eggs, poultry, etc., to be used during the non-producing season? Otherwise we would have a feast in summer and a famine in winter.

Strikes and other labor disturbances do not decrease the cost of living but the country. Transportation disturbances are the worst. During the last three weeks many cars of perishable foodstuffs have spoiled because they could not be moved promptly.

If laws should be enacted now to keep down the price of farm products below the cost of production, less food would be produced next year, and we would be worse off than ever.

After the Civil War we had an outcry against high prices, and the government set about contracting the currency. But when prices began to fall, so many people were hurt that the government was forced to abandon any policy of sudden currency contraction. It was thirteen years

Proof of the uniformly good service obtainable these days from standard makes of automobile tires is contained in record of performance kept by the Commissioners of Coweta County, Georgia.

In an Overland car, the Superintendent of County Works drove over 18000 miles before a single tire was changed on the set of Five Tires with which the car was equipped. After that many more miles were checked off on the speedometer on three of the four.

This record was made in the face of difficult road conditions, and often times with a load of five to ten workmen.

Baking Experience is Unnecessary

when you use OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour. You can always get the same good biscuits, waffles, muffins and cakes—the kind that just melt in your mouth. OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour has mixed with it, in the exact proportions, the very best baking powder, soda and salt. There's no guessing the right amount to use. Baking becomes easier and more pleasant.

OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour

Takes the Guess out of Baking and Saves you Money
It is economical because it saves you from buying extra baking powder, soda and salt. Make your family happy. Bake them some golden-brown biscuits from OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour. Look for the Indian Head on the bag. At all grocers.

When you prefer to bake with plain flour buy Fearless—the best of its kind.
AUSTIN-HEATON CO., Durham, N. C.

Whoopee!!

Zoom Over Your Troubles With a Glass of PEPSI-COLA!

See the flyer zoom over that soft fresh cloud high up in the heavens—he's cool and happy. Are you?
Or are you hot and sticky, mentally lagged and sluggish?
Try an exhilarating zoom over your troubles with a bubbling, sparkling baker of Pepsi-Cola. It makes you simply scintillate!
To catch the incipient headache—to give Old Man Humidity the merry ha-ha! Drink

PEPSI-COLA



Drink PEPSI-COLA