

ANSWER OF AMERICA TO FOREIGN APPEAL.

Mrs. Charles R. Thomas prepared the paper, "Answer of America to Foreign Appeal," and read it at the last meeting of the Woman's Club.

This paper was considered among the best that has been written for the club, and others that are selected will appear in later editions.

It seems from the other subjects on the program that the foreign appeal to be discussed relates to the World War, and the answer of the United States of America to the appeal of our allies to send help to them in Europe.

Of course as the United States is the greatest and most wealthy country in all North and South America, when we see the world "America," it is generally understood to mean our own country.

We, as a nation, have responded always promptly and liberally, and as a great, free and Christian nation to our people appeals from foreign nations. When in April 21st, 1898, the Congress of the United States declared war against Spain it entered upon that war in the holy cause of liberty and humanity and freed Cuba from Spanish oppression by the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila, and Cervera at Santiago.

When in 1900 the Boxers in China murdered Europeans and nearly 20,000 Christians, including our missionaries, and were supported by the government of China, our government joined Great Britain and the European nations in putting down this warfare that menaced the foreigners and Christians.

We have sent, and are now sending large sums of money to aid the Christian people in Armenia, going to what is known as the Near East Relief Fund, to save them from starvation and the oppression of the Turks—and we have always responded liberally to all appeals from foreign nations to aid the suffering and oppressed and to give them liberty and freedom. Meantime we have cared for our own people and kept free from unwise and entangling alliances with others.

In the World War the United States loaned upon the appeal of foreign nations, engaged in that war over ten million dollars to Europe, including the government of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Russia, Romania, Poland and all the smaller nations engaged in the war against Germany. Some of this money loaned was for carrying on the war and some of it for relief after the war was over.

The larger countries, through the World War Foreign Debt Commission of the United States and the Debt Commission of their own nations are making settlements of these loans by the grace and favor of the United States upon long time and low rate of interest.

In the World War the United States answered the appeal of Europe by doing much more than sending money. We sent our boys and men overseas to answer their appeals and spent millions of money at home and submitted to many hardships.

It is nice we did not enter the war until April, 1917, after the great passenger service, the Lusitania, without any warning was sunk by the Germans, drowning a number of American citizens and until Germany refused to stop her submarine warfare.

Our President (Wilson) endeavored until the last moment to keep us out of the war, but when in 1917 Russia had collapsed and the Germans continued their warfare with submarines and deadly gases and the allies were almost exhausted, then we responded nobly with our men to the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us."

The Congress of the United States on April 6th, 1917, after public sentiment had demanded, not only for our own protection, but for the salvation of Europe, that we enter the war, made a declaration of war against Germany, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Central Powers and from then on until the Armistice, Nov. 11, 1918, we threw our whole strength of men and money to save Europe and the world from the domination of Germany. We poured men into France by the hundreds of thousands and although Germany on May 30th, 1918, had made a great movement back to the Marne it seemed would conquer Europe, but the aid of American troops and under a united command led by Gen. Foch and Gen. Pershing and the British commander, Gen. Haig, early in June a counter attack was made at the Marne and by July the tide was turning and the Germans were driven back. The battle of Chateau Thierry proved the quality of the new American armies. The German lines at Amiens collapsed under the attacks of American troops. Germany had finished and October saw the defeat and retreat all along the entire western front. The Kaiser and Crown Prince fled into Holland. Of course all the allies did their

part, but had it not been for the help of America, Europe would have been dominated by Germany.

When we answered this appeal of Europe, we had to care for our soldiers, train them and in other ways prepare for the war. We had to provide what soldiers call the three M's of war—namely Men, Money and Munitions. Many of our boys volunteered and many were drafted. Even before the war many young Americans had slipped across the ocean and volunteered to fight for France, looking on Germany's acts and cruelties against the rights of all nations. Among these were four North Carolina boys who joined the French Lafayette Flying Squadron. All four of them were killed in battles in the air. They were James H. Baughman, Washington, N. C., Arthur, Blathenthal, Wilmington, James R. McConnell, Carthage and Rockwell of Asheville.

Besides the volunteers and under the selective draft an army of four million men was raised, uniformed, armed and drilled and two million of them crossed over to France. The support given the allies by these two million fresh Americans enabled them to defeat the Germans before the other two million could be sent over. North Carolina furnished eighty-five thousand men to this vast army and navy. Seven (7) regular generals in the army were born in this State. In the American fleet that crossed the Atlantic there were eight monster battleships. Four of these were commanded by North Carolina officers—one of these generals was Gen. Harley B. Ferguson of your county.

In the World War, lasting over four years, more than ten million people had been killed and America gave of her sons between twenty-five and thirty thousands and a half million more were wounded or disabled for life.

Never did American troops fight better and never was more noble response made to any foreign appeal, whether they give credit for it or not, than was made in the World War.

Less than 10 years ago the enrollment in the summer session at North Carolina college was below 400. In 1925 the institution had in residence 1910 students during the months of June, July and August.

The two summer sessions at North Carolina college begin June 15 and July 26, respectively, and close July 24, and September 3. No classes are to be held on Saturday in either session.

NERVOUSNESS.

In this strenuous age when always there appears to be something waiting to be done and with never time to do it, we hear more and more of nervousness. With the ever-increasing competition in business and in social life, and the competition in social life may be keener and more disastrous than in business, there results an increasing number of victims of "nervousness."

The medical director of a sanatorium for nervous patients once explained that very often patients, more often women, come in for rest, or for the treatment of various complaints when the only need is rest, and when ordered to bed they all but refuse. Such persons, after being compelled to remain in bed for three or four days, often say at the end of that time that feel much worse than when they first entered. And this indeed is true. They had lived in high tension so long they could not relax and "let go" of themselves. There was an actual physical exhaustion which they had not realized until a forced rest broke this high nervous tension. When they did relax the real exhaustion was felt. After once securing relaxation, then, this doctor explained, it is easy to build up the wasted strength and recovery is rapid.

Let's take this doctor's statement as a valuable tip. If relaxation will cure nervousness, relaxation will prevent nervousness. But, the busy housewife replies with almost scorn in her laugh, "when can I relax? There is never a moment for rest at my house." The reply should be, "But there is always time to do things that must be done, and sufficient relaxation and rest are things that must be done if health and usefulness are preserved."

Let the nervous woman sit down for a moment each morning and deliberately plan her work for the day. Allow abundant time for each task to be completed before beginning another and follow the schedule. Always include in the schedule a period of rest.

Perhaps nine out of ten will ridicule this suggestion and say it is impossible, and it is impossible if you will not try. But those who try it usually succeed, and, what is more, they soon develop an attitude of poise and self-command which removes all probability of the need of a rest in a sanitarium.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

(Continued from another page.) --

executive clemency to Eugene Cupton, Franklin county, serving a life sentence in the State Prison on a charge of murder since June, 1923. Three or four paroles were authorized by His Excellency during the week, among them being Buck Edmondson, convicted of violating prohibition law in Halifax county in August, 1925, and sentenced to serve twelve months on the roads. His application for clemency was approved by both the judge and solicitor who tried the case.

On Saturday Governor McLean heard the petition of North Carolina women for a survey of women in industry in the State. The request for this survey was made through the North Carolina League of Women Voters representatives of which told Mr. McLean that the State will not be asked to pay a dollar of the expense, and survey to be made on his invitation by Federal authorities. President Barringer, of the State Federation of Labor, agrees that it should be done and insists that startling conditions will be revealed if the authorities make a thorough job of it.

On call of John C. Dawson, chairman, the State Democratic Executive Committee will meet on Wednesday evening, March 10th, in the hall of the House of Representatives to determine the date and place for holding the spring convention. Also, to fix dates for precinct and county conventions for the purpose of naming representatives to the State convention.

A Wake county grand jury finds a true bill charging Mrs. Helen A. Rodgers with murder in connection with the death of her son, Preston, Jr., who was mysteriously shot in her home here December 31. Presentments were also made against Mrs. Lolita Clark and Mrs. Bonnie Baste who were participants in a "petting party" the night of the tragedy.

Revenue Commissioner Doughton reports state income and other special tax collection for February were \$682,830.52, an increase over January of more than \$400,000, and a small advance over the corresponding month last year. Income, \$77,734.05; inheritance, \$26,039.59; schedule "B" \$39,737.47; schedule "C", \$40,981.15; bus taxes, \$13,759.30; insurance, \$464,718.96. The first half of March is expected to show even a greater gain.

Returning from a meeting of the National Education Association in Washington, D. C., State Superintendent A. T. Allen lets it be known that he is in full accord with the suggestion to create a department of education in the federal government, the head of which shall be a member of the President's cabinet. Mr. Allen feels that education is one of the biggest problems of the country and should by no means be considered a local problem. The agitation is only in the initial stage and it will probably be years before friends of the movement can "pat themselves on the back."

A tour of inspection of the fish hatcheries of the State has been in progress during the week, the investigation being conducted by Henry O'Mollery, commissioner of the Federal Bureau of Fisheries, and G. C. Leach, Chief of the Division of Fish Culture of the bureau in North Carolina. The two investigations were welcome visitors to the Governor's office while their work was in progress.

The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce is to "dine" Frank Page, chairman of the State Highway Commission, at the Sir Walter on the evening of March 18th, in appreciation of the service he has rendered in the capacity of road builder. Governor McLean is honorary chairman of the committee on arrangements and will preside at the dinner, the hosts being the directors of the organization, and the event to be state wide.

A "charter wave" is reported by Secretary of State Everett, who has been compelled to ask for extra help to meet the demands. The secretary reports the chartering of 148 new enterprises in January and 132 during the month following. Total investments for the two months \$2,351,301. Realty concerns in the western section take the lead, with manufacturing plants a close second. Three new banks were chartered in February.

Total registration of motor vehicles for the State to March 1st was 377,049, according to estimates by the license bureau. Guilford county leads with 20,410; Mecklenburg is second with 19,011, and Wake takes third rank with 14,950; Forsyth is fourth with 14,868. The bureau finds that cars are cheaper by 29 per cent today than before the World War.

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DUKE UNIVERSITY TO COVER STATE.

Durham, N. C., March 8.—Richard E. Thigpen, secretary of the Duke University alumni association, has begun his spring tour of the state, which will carry him to scores of counties where he will meet with local alumni groups. He will speak at each and tell of Duke's big development plans. Among the places where he will speak are: Wilmington, Greenville, Wilson, Lumberton, Laurinburg, Fayetteville, Hamlet, Monroe, Charlotte, Concord, Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville, Waynesville, Hickory, Mt. Airy, Winston-Salem, Reidsville, Lexington, Oxford, Raleigh, Henderson and High Point.

The Easter vacation at North Carolina college begins April 1 and extends to April 7. Classwork is resumed at 8:15 o'clock, April 8.

Wanted—Middle aged man. Hustlers make \$50 to \$100 or more weekly selling Whitmer's guaranteed line of toilet articles, soaps, spices, extracts and medicines. Haywood county is open for you. You only need team or car. Experience unnecessary. Salesmanship taught FREE. Full information on request. Write now. The H. C. Whitmer Company, Columbus, Indiana, Dept. 23. March 25 pd

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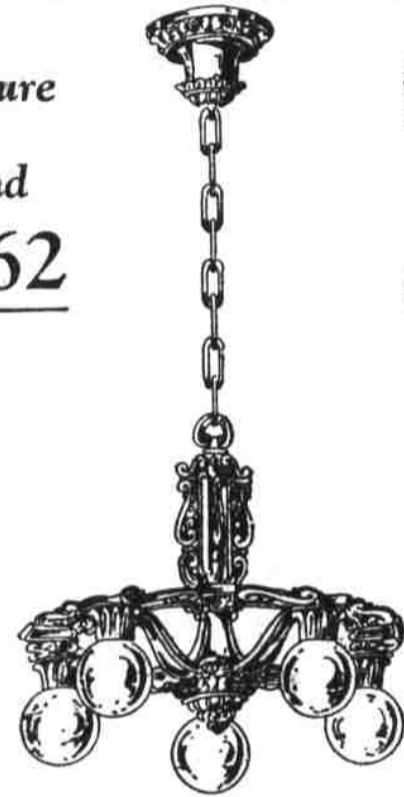
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