Farmville Enterprise

G. A. Rouse Editor and Publisher — "WATCH FARMVILLE PUSH FORWARD" — Subscription $1 a Year in Advance.

VOL. VII — FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE 16, 1916 — NO. 4

Over 6,000 Take First Treatment

Cabarrus County Makes Record in Anti-Typhoid Vaccination Work

Raleigh, June 9.— Cabarrus County is breaking this summer's record in anti-typoid vacination work. Thursday, at Kannapolis and Concord, 2,000 people were vaccinated and last Saturday at Concord 2,100 took the treatment There are record numbers for this kind of work, and Dr. A. C. Bulla, the physician in charge, has been able to make these records only thrcugh the assistance given him by the local physicians. This anti-typhoid campaign has been on in this county for about three weeks. At the end of the first two weeks, 6,643 people took the first treatment. It is estimated that this week's record will show that the total number taking the first treatment will have increased to more than 7,000

The business men of this county are especially interested in this means of disease prevention that is given free to the people and believe that it will be a great money—saver to the county as well as to the people themselves to say nothing of what it will mean to the people in preventing sickness and death from typhoid fever.

Wants to Live in a County Where There's a Health Officer

"Tuere's no little comfort," said a man recently, "in living in a county where the health of its citizens is well looked after. I used to live," said he, "in a county where there was no attention whatever given to health matters and the people themselves believed in those old fogy superstitions about keeping off diseases that are almost as bad as witchcraft, and what is worse, they practice them and and are still at it, from what I hear. How are they to help it? That county doesn't spend one cent to teach the people how to prevent disease, much less pay a health officer to look after their health and keep them well.

"As a matter of fact," said the speaker, "those people, most of them, are still afraid of night air to the extent that they believe it causes sickness instead of prevents it, and flies are the same congeniel companions to them that they have always been. If an epidemic of any kind breaks out, typhoid fever, for instance, it runs its course and takes its toll without anything being done to check it.

"I know the difference," the speaker said, "in living in a county where your health and the health of your family, even to the health of your children at school, is looked after, and in a county where such is not the case. Why, the wholetime health office of the county in which I now live has vaccinated everybody who would be, free of charge, against small pox and has shown us how to get rid of malaria, what have we to worry over? We do our part to keep well. It's fine to know that you always live in a county which employs a whole time health officer."

Picnic at Hornwerthe

Fortunate indeed were those who received invitations to meet Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Askew in "The Pines" at Hornwerthe their country home on Wed. June 14 th.

About eleven o'clock numbers of automobles, carrying members of the Magazine Club, the Episcopal Auxiliary and other friends could be seen skimming along past the houses and fields into the hospitable gates at Hornwerthe and on to the beautiful grove of pines under which our gracious host and hostess awaited us.

Some time was spent in lively conversation and mysterious visits were made down in a hollow beyond the trees and visitors from other states where they do not have barbacue were told that they were going to the barbacue pits.

Later the merry party stood on either side of the long table decorated with millions of daisies and white crepe paper and generously supplied with barbacue of the finest quality, sweet cornbread, pickles and something sharp and good to drink.

Later while all were grouped about under the trees a delicious ice cream course was served by Misses Elspeth Askew, Eleanor Warren, Novella Horton, Sallie Keel and Guilla Askew who made charming waitresses.

The hostess spoke a few graceful words of greeting to her guests followed by bright toasts from the girls from St. Mary's, Woman's College, Richmond, and Meredith.

There the President of the Magazine Club Mrs. B. A. Joyner was called upon and responded gracefully. All were called on to speak and many responded with sparkling and appropriate ideas on the subjects chosen—Better Babies, Church Work, Club Work, Civic Work, Suffrage and other questions of the hour.

Then the whole mirthful party lined up in the bright sunshine in the meadow full of daisies with the pines for a background while snapshot pictures were taken.

We strolled back by the daises over a carpet of pine needles to where the long line of automobles were waiting and where before our departure Mrs. J. L. Shackleford gracefully thanked our host and hostess in these few well chosen words: "I am sure we have all proved our enjoyment of this occasion but I feel that some words of thanks and appreciation are due our gracious host and hostess for the munificent spread which we have shared with them. So I thank our host and hostess in the name of all present may I not? for the happy memories which we may carry with us always of the delightful picnic under the stately pines at Hornwerthe."

Gist of the Declaration.

"That United colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do."

Mr. B. M. Lewis Passes Away

The Hearts of His Numerous Friends Were Made Sad When They Heard He Was Dead.

Another useful and splendid citizen is gone in the passing of Mr. Benj. M. Lewis beyond the vale of time into eternity. Surely death must be simply a translation to a greater and fuller life for particularly in this instance, one has been taken in the prime of success and activity.

Mr. Lewis has been confined to his home for sometime suffering a stroke of paralysis and other complications hence, with a deep sense of loss to the community, yet without shock, his friends and family learned of his death on Monday afternoon, following a deep intense suffering. He was the son of James T. and Mary Lewis, the latter yet surviving him and in his 49th year. Early in life he was married to Miss Mittie Baker who died 7 years past and by whom he had five children. Miss Blanche, Ben, Effie, John and Jim Lewis all of whom are living. His second wife was Miss Rosa Grady, who with an infant son, is left to mourn the loss of a good husband and father. Besides these are his brothers, J. R., J. T., S. T. and W. A. Lewis and his sisters Mrs. Mary Lang and Mrs. Manly Stanfield of this section and Mrs. Henry Brake of Rocky Mount.

There's a host of friends in this and other places who extend to the family the deepest sympathy.

Mr. Lewis was not only a man of fine moral calibre but a member of the Primitive Baptist church, and being rewarded here on earth for the former by the esteem of all and prosperity has gone on to reap the reward that every consistent Christian may expect.

The funeral service was conducted at the home by Rev. Langister and Rev. A. D. Mewbern in the presence of a large concourse of friends and the remains laid to rest in the family burying ground. As the last token of love and respect were the many beautiful floral designs to bespeak his friends.

Young Men Set Noble Example

Young men among Declaration signers were Thomas Lynch of South Carolina and Edward Ruthledge of South Carolina. They were both born in 1749. Lynch in August and Rutledge in November. Each was but twenty-seven years old. Other young men were Thomas Heywood of South Carolina, born in 1746; Benjamin Rush, born in 1745; Elbrige Gerry, born in 1743; Arthur Middleton of South Carolina, born in 1743; Samuel Chase of Maryland, born in 1741, and Benjamin Harrison of Virginia, born in 1740. Each member from South Carolina was a young man—Lynch, Rutledge, Heywood and Middleton.

After spending several days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Griffin, Mrs. E. C. Ruffin left Wednesday morning for her home in Hobgood.

Exterminate The Weeds

State Board Health Advises Doing Away With Weeds as Menace to Health and Sanitation

"There are two main reasons" says the State Board of Health, "why weeds should not be allowed to grow up and mature. The first is that their pollens causes hay-fever and the second is that the space on which they grow, in most cases, becomes a dumping ground for refuse and all sorts of filth. Another reason aside from those having to do with health is that they are unsightly and less the value of the real on which they grow as well as adjoining property. People know that a vacant lot or an alley thick with grown up weeds serves to accumulate all sorts of rubbish and filth, from tin cans to dead cats, and thus becomes a nuisance.

Furthermore, they know that it is insanitary and, therefore, undesirable to have in the neighborhood or even in the town, as for that matter.

"A weed covered lot or alley becomes a menace to health chiefly when it becomes a breeding place for flies. This is made possible when garbage and filth are allowed to collect in such places.

"Hay fever is a disease that is hard to cure, and barely less hard to prevent. It is believed to be caused by the pollens of certain plants, such as rag weed, golden rod, yellow deck, cockleour, careless weed and various grasses. Experiment show that the pollen of these plants so irritate the membrance of the nose as to bring on symptoms of cold which persist throughtout the pollen season. It is best prevented by exterminating weeds and grasses before their flowering season.

This can be done by cities and towns, as Asheville is doing for her people, but the plan is hardly practical for individuals alone. However, individuals can go after their town authorities and both can so co-operate as to get rid of weeds and all the evils that are attributed to them."

Special Rates to Good Roads Convention.

There has just been issued from the office of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas an excursion tariff, circular No. 5453, which gives the rates that will be in force on account of the North Carolina Good Roads Association which will be held at Wrightsville Beach, Wilmington June 21st to 23d, inclusive. The excursion rates published are on the following railways:

Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co.; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway Co.; Durham & Southern Railway Co.; Norfolk Southern Railway Co.; Seaboard Air-line Railway Co.; Southern Railway Co.; Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Co.

The rates are three cents per mile for the round trip, plus thirty-five cents, which is an excellent low rate. Tickets are on sale June 19th and are good to return as to reach destination by midnight of the 26th. Any who intend to take advantage of these rates and attend the Convention, and who desire depots where the agent does not have the coupon tickets should notify the agent ahead of time so he can have them. Round trip tickets,

Second Primary

A request having been filed with me Section 24 of the Primary Law, as enacted by the Legislature of 1913, there will be a second Primary to determine who shall be the nominees between the following, for the respective offices, on the Democratic ticket:

Register of Deeds:
(Vote for one)
Brascoe Bell
J. C. Gaskins

Member of The House of Representatives:
(Vote for one)
D. M. Clark
J. J. Laughinghouse.

Member of the Board of County Commissioners:
(Vote for two)
J. H. Woolard
R. L. Worthington
W. G. Moye
R. D. Whitehurst

The Second Primary will be held on Saturday, July 1st, 1916 under exactly the same rules and regulations as the first Primary except that there shall be no new registration, and all who had registered in the First Primary may participate in the second. Any one coming of age between the first and the second Primary can register on the day of the Second Primary.

This June 12th, 1916.

S. J. Everett
Chairman County Board of Elections

CHANGES IN COINS TO BE MADE

For the First Time Since 1891 New Designs for Dimes, Quarters and Half Dollars.

News is sent out from Washington that changes will soon be made in the designs of dimes, quarters and half dollars. This is the first change made in these three coins since 1891.

The announcement by Secretary McAdoo disclosed the fact that the half dollar has fallen into disuse. A new design for it has been secured in the hope of restoring it to use.

The face of the new half-dollar bears a full-length Liberty with a background of the American flag flying to the breeze. The goddess is striding toward the dawn of a new day, carrying laurel and oak branches, symbolic of civil and military glory. The reverse side shows an eagle perched high on a mountain crag, with wings unfolded. Growing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolic of America.

The design of the 25 cent piece is intended to typify the awakening of the country to its own protection, Secretary McAdoo's announcement stated. Liberty, a full-length figure is shown stepping towards the country's gateway, bearing upraised a shield from which the covering is being drawn. The right hand bears an olive branch of peace.

Above the head is the word "Liberty," and below the feet, "1916." The reverse bears the figure of an eagle in full flight, wings extended, and the inscription, "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum."

The half dollar and the quarter bear the phrase, "In God We Trust."

The design of the dime is simple. Like the quarter a winged eagle is shown on the reverse side of a bundle of rods and the axe, symbolic of the fasces.

Malaria In North Carolina

North Carolina Has Fewer People Infected With Malaria Than Any Other Southern State

That North Carolina has the lowest percentage of malaria infected people of any of the Southern States is according to a recent report on the endemic index of malaria in the South by Dr. R. H. von Ezdorf, of the United States Public Health Service. The twelve Southern States included in this malaria campaign conducted by Dr. von Ezdorf are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and the eastern part of Texas. It was found that out of a population of a population of about 25,000,000 for these states, at least 4 per cent of the people suffer an attack of malarial fever each year, and that one death occurs out of from every 50 to 300 cases.

Mississippi, according to this investigation, showed the high percentage of infected people which was 31.2 per cent. North Carolina's rate was 7.8 per cent while Virginia's was 9.3 and South Carolina's was 11.9. Platean, Alabama, showed the lowest rate of infection of any individual place, which was 1.7, and the Yazoo Valley, Mississippi, showed the highest, which was 40.9.

Another interesting fact that developed through this study of malarial conditions in the South was that one out of every 7.6 persons examined was found to be a malaria carrier, and that one out of every four infected persons was a potential carrier, that is, he harbored the sexual forms necessary for infecting a malaria-bearing mosquito. It was also found that the percentage of infection among the whites was only 8.08 per cent as compared with 20.8 per cent for negroes.

PAYING UP

"How lovely is that princely gent who never owes a cent, that he won't gladly pay; whose glance is not severe and chill, when you present your little bill collection day. He scans your little bill and cries, "It is a pleasure, bless your eyes, to deal with folk like you!, who charges a reasonable price for shredded prunes and boneless rice, and other things we chew. Just wind a smile a round your neck, while I sit down and write a check, with my large fountain pen; you sold me good and honest junk, and I am glad to pay the plunk, the kopeck and the yen." This man may be a homely skate, he may not wear his sideboards straight, his specie may be red; he may have warts upon his ears, his awkward feet may interfere, and hair may be his head. But men will say he's quite in style, they'll praise the beauty of his smile, the contour of his nose; they'll overlook his features mean, and say; "We've really never seen a man with finer toes." No man is ugly when he hauls his lunatic from his overalls and blithely pays his bills, who pays the tailor for his duds, the washerwoman for her suds, the newsboy for his daily. Walt Mason.