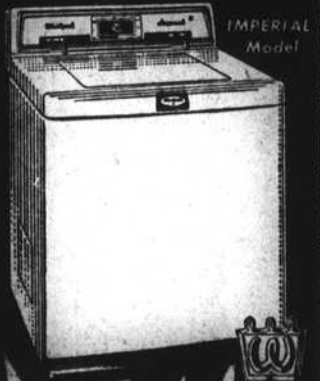


5 SETS OF TWINS
Monticello, Ky. — Mrs. Rosie Lee Bell, 33, of Briar, Ky., has had eleven children in her eleven years of marriage — five sets of twins and one single birth.

another reason
Whirlpool
IS YOUR
BEST BUY



7 RINSES
chase all soil
and suds away
to leave clothes
radiantly clean!

NEW

Whirlpool
fully-automatic
WASHER

ONLY

\$ 65.95
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Easy
Terms

HASTY

Plumbing and Heating Co.

Co. — Mt. Olive
DIAL 2584

COME IN... SEE
IT. IT'S THE ONLY
ONE FOR YOU!

Explains Needs for Filter
Plant at Site of New Well

Eddie King, superintendent of the Goldsboro water department, who lives in Mount Olive and has worked with this city's water system in an effort to alleviate the iron-colored water condition arising from the new well, urges the people of this town to give more thought to the bond issue for installation of a filter plant.

King asserted he is giving his views on the issue, not because of any political motive or in support of any candidate, but because a number of citizens had asked him to pass along information which may be overlooked by the general public.

The \$40,000 bond issue for installation of a filter plant at the new well comes up for public vote Monday. Such a plant, if properly operated, will correct the trouble now present in the city's water system, King said.

For some time, many residents, particularly those in the northeast section, have complained of heavy iron sediment in their water. Water from the new well has over five times as much iron as the amount engineers estimate will cause trouble.

Authorities report, King said, that iron in the amount of 0.3 parts per million—that is 2.2 pounds in a million gallons of water—will cause trouble. The new well here has 1.7 per million of iron, he declared.

Some people in town are not bothered by iron in the water, King said, because they get their supply from the treated well at the high school. He predicts, however, it will not be long until all of Mount Olive will be depending on the new well for most of its water.

King, in coming out in support of the issue, said, "I sincerely hope the people who are not bothered at the present will give consideration to the town as a whole and take advantage of this opportunity to unite together for a cause that will make our town a better place to live and to attract others who would like to join us." King himself gets his supply from the

well at the high school and is not bothered by heavy iron sediment. "Water," he continued, "is the most essential commodity, other than air, for the continuation of life. Without it man quickly dies. The existence of the great concentration of population in our present-day cities and the pursuit of the myriads of activities therein would be impossible without the availability of water.

"A city with restricted water supply is a city with restricted growth," he declared.

With a treatment plant, King said the city will be in a better position to attract industry to locate here.

Among the greatest benefits to be secured from an ample public water supply are protection against disastrous conflagrations and removal of disease-bearing organisms, the water engineer said. In recent years, he continued, the public has become more demanding of a better quality of water; such as: removal of iron, manganese, copper, zinc, chloride, sulfates, and phenolic compounds.

He declared when these chemicals are present in certain amounts they cause serious trouble to the water system, especially the iron, which ruins plumbing fixtures and plays havoc with the laundering of clothes, giving them a rust color that is impossible to remove without injuring the material.

In stating his belief that a filter plant will eliminate the present trouble, King pointed out the well at the high school contained 1.8 parts of iron per million, 0.1 more than the new well, before a filter plant was installed there. Now those getting their supply from this well have no trouble with iron.

Faison also had trouble with high iron content in its water system until a filter plant corrected the situation, King, a native of that town, pointed out.

Historical
Treatment of water supplies is nothing new. Indeed, King stated, it is as ancient as history. He pointed out waterwork structures are found in the excavation of prehistoric ruins. The remains of Lake Moeris in Egypt indicate its construction about 2,000 B. C., the water engineer said in bringing out it was the largest of the reservoirs of the Nile Valley, which supported 20 million people—four times the present day population.

In ancient time, he continued, the valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris, now almost a desert, were densely populated, but four thousand years ago rulers of Assyria

had converted these sterile plains and valleys into gardens of extreme productivity by the construction of artificial lakes for the conservation of flood waters of the rivers and great distributing canals for irrigation.

Of these canals, King said, the Nahravan, supplied by the Tigris, was over 400 miles long and from 200 to 400 feet broad and with sufficient depth for the navigation of vessels of that time.

In India, tanks, reservoirs and irrigation canals were constructed many centuries before the Christian era, and the greatest part of that country was in the highest state of cultivation. King said some of the tanks and artificial lakes covered many square miles and were often 50 feet or more in depth. Evidence also exists, he pointed out, in New Mexico and Arizona that in prehistoric times a race, now extinct, had extensive irrigation works and cultivated large areas.

Biblical references to waterworks are frequent. King used as an illustration 11 Kings 20:20 and said "... And the rest of the acts of Hezekiah and all his might, and how he made a pool and a conduit, and brought water into the city. Reference to a water system and purification of the system in relation to II Kings 2:19-22, King stated.

The water supply for the City of Rome is one of the marvels of ancient times, he declared. The water was brought from surrounding hills in aqueducts totaling about 381 miles in length. The first aqueduct, King explained, was built in 312 B.C. and was 10 miles long. The Claudia aqueduct was constructed along the hydraulic grade lines in order to avoid the necessity for building pressure conduits.

Iron pipe was unknown at that time, with lead being the only material available to carry water under pressure. However, lead was not suitable for high pressures, King said, and therefore it was necessary to convey the water in aqueduct at atmospheric pressure.

King threw a sidelight on Rome's water system, reporting that Frontinus, water commissioner of Rome about 100 A.D., who kept records of most human documents, revealing the intimacies of the life of the people, had trouble with people stealing water from the aqueducts. King grinned, and then turned serious and stated that during the middle ages in Europe there was more destruction than construction. "It is very probable that the use of polluted water was the cause of the epidemics that swept the continent in that period," he remarked.

Purification
The first water purification probably began in China and India thousands of years ago, King declared, and related that for centuries it has been the practice of the Chinese to put alum in tubs of water to clarify it. Alum also was used in Egypt, and today still is the most widely used chemical for the clarification of water in the United States.

The first filter was constructed in 1829 by James Simpson, and this filter, King said, was called the "slow sand" filter or the "English" filter.

Treatment of water to remove pathogenic organisms had its beginning about the middle of the nineteenth century. King said that after Koch had made known his findings, filtration of water for the London metropolitan district was made compulsory in 1855, and about the same time the so-called English filters were installed elsewhere in England and on the continent. One of the earliest filters installed in the United States was at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1870.

Thirteen years later, Prof. William R. Nichols, who had studied the filter systems in Europe, published the first authoritative book on the subject of purification. A year later the first filter plant for a public water supply in which alum was used as a coagulant was constructed in Somerville, N. J.

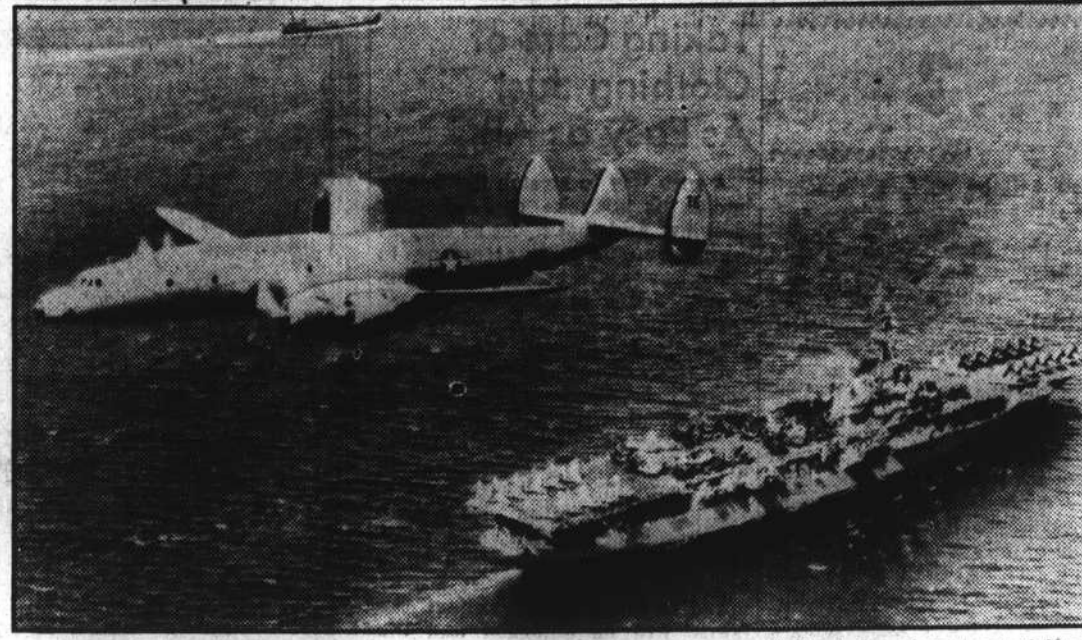
The first filter plant constructed along modern lines was at Little Falls, N. Y., in 1902. This followed a notable step in the advancement of scientific knowledge of rapid sand filtration, which took place in 1895, and since then the number of rapid sand filters has increased greatly in the U. S., King asserted.

Summary
Waterworks includes the structures and equipment necessary for securing, purifying and distribution of a water system, King remarked. The construction of such works is in the field of the civil and the sanitary engineers. "The magnitude of their work, as measured by their cost, their size and their importance, is second to no other engineering activity," the Mount Olive man declared.

King concluded by saying, "We, the people of Mount Olive, have a chance to pass or reject this issue of vital importance to our town by going to the polls and casting our vote the way we honestly feel about our water situation," and by repeating his support of the issue is politically motivated.

LONG SMOKER
Freeport, Ill. — Eli Bennethum, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday by taking it easy at his son's farm home, doesn't think much of today's excitement over smoking. "I think I was smoking at 2," he told a reporter. "I know I was smoking cigars at 5," he declared.

Men who can't find something to occupy their minds usually have little minds to occupy.



PEACEFUL PATROL PACKS PUNCH—Freighter seen at upper left plods along peacefully under the watchful eyes of Uncle Sam's air defense network, somewhere off the U. S. coastline. Humpbacked plane is a radar-equipped Constellation, and humps on back and belly of fuselage contain radar scanning equipment; under attack conditions plane would radio approach of enemy aircraft to combat-ready carrier, which might be many miles away.

All Americans Should Soon Know What
'Conelrad' Signal on Radio Stands For

Spot announcements to make the public "Conelrad conscious" are being beamed at Americans over some 2,700 standard AM radio stations.

Unlike most commercials, these lively, 30-second "spots" could be a life or death matter. For their purpose is to publicize the Federal Civil Defense Administration's Conelrad radio system for warning civilians of impending aerial attack, and how to survive it.

In rural areas especially, where people are scattered and fast communications are difficult, knowing the Conelrad frequencies of 640 or 1240 would be like being able to listen in on a huge party line whose sole purpose was to keep the country folks informed of the situation in an H-bomb blasted city. At the same time, it would warn them to take cover or evacuate if necessary from areas threatened with heavy radioactive fall-out.

Nat S. Linden, director of FCDA's radio-television section, with Louis E. Aiken, a member of his staff, found that the cosmopolitan personnel at FCDA headquarters provided an ideal cross-section of voices and accents from all parts of the United States to dramatize the question: "What is Conelrad?"

Conelrad, an abbreviation of "Control of Electromagnetic Radiation," is actually more technical than dramatic, however. It is a special system to make possible broadcasting of Civil Defense instructions over standard radio stations, even while enemy bombers are approaching, without allowing them to follow the radio beams in to their target. During World War II all radio stations had to go off the air as enemy planes approached.

Since radio stations in the Conelrad cluster will broadcast only at 640 and 1240 kilocycles on the radio dial, FCDA officials hope to make those numbers as familiar to citizens as their own telephone numbers. Already almost all new radios for the home and most of the new cars, have dials specially marked at 640 and 1240 to indicate the emergency Conelrad frequencies.

To fix these important numbers in people's minds, Aiken, one-time opera singer in Chicago, begins and ends each announcement with a unique tune, sung to the words, "640-1240, Conelrad."

In one version, his singing is interrupted by a smooth, southern drawl. An FCDA secretary from Columbus, Ga., wants to know: "Conelrad? What's Conelrad, mister—some kind of Yankee talk?" He replies with the message on Conelrad.

Other stylized voices vary the routine. The cheerful voice of a housewife in one of the "spots" offers variety from the gruff voice of the labor leader or the voice of a child (played by an FCDA secretary).

Other voices represented in the announcements are those of an "old timer," a "farmer," a "teenage girl," a "Brooklyn office girl" (her home and accent are from nearby Staten Island, N. Y.), and the sharp, quick tones of a "businessman."

All the voices are deliberate stereotypes, for they are planned to be used later as the voices of cartoon characters in a series of Conelrad "spots" for television.

VOTE FOR
Billy Cobb
FOR ALDERMAN

Dr. Thos. E. Shaver
OPTOMETRIST
Office, 104 S. Center
Mount Olive
Eyes Examined—
Glasses Fitted—
9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
(Closed Wed. Afternoon)
DIAL 3892

Radio-TV Director Linden explains that the purpose of the different voices was "to show how the knowledge of the Conelrad frequencies 640 and 1240 is important to all different types of people in saving their lives" in a Civil Defense emergency.

Health for All
LIFE-SAVING RAY

A chest X-ray is no cure for tuberculosis, but it could save your life.

When the mobile X-ray unit comes to your community offering free miniature chest films, you are taking a chance with your life if you pass up the opportunity. You say you'd rather not know if you have tuberculosis? You don't really mean that. Maybe you're a little bit afraid of what the eye of the X-ray will see.

If you are worried that you might have tuberculosis, here is something you should know. Pulmonary tuberculosis is a disease which gives its victim very little trouble in its early stages. Once established in the lungs, the germs usually go to work quietly to destroy lung tissue. Rarely is the host aware that anything is wrong. Yet it is just such an early stage that TB can most easily and surely be cured. With modern treatment, an early case can often be restored to health in only a few months.

Most of the people X-rayed in community surveys of apparently healthy people are found to be just as healthy as they look. However, every case found and treated is an important step toward eradication of tuberculosis. The longer a case of TB goes undetected and untreated, the more dangerous it is to the health of the individual and to those close to him. By the time serious symptoms are apparent, the disease has usually progressed to a point where it is more difficult to cure.

It is important to remember that tuberculosis in its early stages often has no outward symptoms. You may feel perfectly well and still have TB. With modern treatment, doctors can cure the disease. Even a person with an advanced case has a better than even chance

of getting well. You can give yourself the best possible chance by taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the life-saving X-ray.

Cue For Laughter

If you were writing a tragedy you wouldn't give your hero a case of hiccups. On film or on stage, "hic" is a signal for laughter. But all joking aside, while hiccups may be just a nuisance to most people, a serious case may exhaust the patient to the point of death.

The danger of long-continued hiccups was dramatized for all of us when Pope Pius XII suffered a series of attacks which endangered his life. Cases have been recorded

which lasted as long as nine months. Drugs, inhalations, and even surgery have been used in the past to control hiccups. A new drug, chlorpromazine, seems to promise good results in most difficult cases.

Hiccup is due to a spasm of the diaphragm, resulting from an irritation of the nerve pathways. The irritation may have a simple cause, such as overeating or drinking or even a fit of laughter. When hiccups come from such simple causes, they usually end of themselves. But they may also be caused by a disease or toxic condition. Hiccups may make it difficult to treat the disease which caused the spasm in the first place. In some cases, it may be necessary to block or crush the phrenic nerve which controls the diaphragm.

It isn't enough to stop the hiccups. The cause must be found and eliminated, or they will return. As few as five days of continued hiccups can leave the patient in a state of exhaustion. If hiccups continue for more than a day, it is wise to consult the doctor. Why suffer unnecessarily when the doctor can stop the spasms and then get at the cause?

All of the good and a little of the bad is done by men who are sure they are right and go ahead.

WATCH!!
Friday's Tribune for A
Special Announcement From
Skipper's Grocery
See the Maytag
Automatic washer
with new automatic
Water Level
Control!
L. J. Simmons

A. T. Griffin Manufacturing Co.
North George St. Goldsboro
• LUMBER
• MILLWORK
• BUILDING MATERIALS

A Priceless Privilege!
Since 1775 a million or more Americans
have died to protect your right to vote. Exer-
cise that privilege in the city elections Monday,
May 2.
Robert H. Shackelford
Candidate for Alderman

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Want to buy, sell, rent or trade something? Want to hire somebody? Looking for a job—a home—a special service? Lost something? Found something? You'll find the happy solution to your problem in the Want Ads!
When you want to BUY, look where people advertise what they have to sell. When you want to SELL, advertise where people look for what they want to buy. The classified columns of this paper will serve you well BOTH ways.
Read the Want Ads for the best buys at the lowest prices. Use the Want Ads to get the fastest sales results at the lowest advertising cost. You can get rates and place ads by telephone. Just call, 2345
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"Can't you mention me in there, too?"
JOHN LOVES HIS OK USED CAR
This is an OK USED CAR
Look for the red OK Tag!
When a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of used cars, he's headed in the right direction when he looks for the OK Tag. OK Used Cars are thoroughly inspected and scientifically reconditioned. Best of all, OK Used Cars are sold only in writing, at no extra cost.
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