

DECEMBER 18TH WILL BE RED LETTER DAY IN REIDSVILLE

Success of Observance in North Carolina Schools So Marked That Celebration Will Now Assume Wider Scope.

So marked have been the results of "North Carolina Day", which was observed in about twenty-five of the principalities of this state on November 24, that school superintendents and teachers in many other places in the State have requested that a similar observance be planned for their schools, and Director W. R. Timmons, of the Educational Division of the War Loan Organization of this district, has designated December 18 as the day.

The day will be observed not only in North Carolina but also in South Carolina, and it will be known as "North and South Carolina Day." There is already being shown a friendly rivalry between the schools of the two sister states for the honor of making the better record.

According to the program now being prepared "North and South Carolina Day" will be observed on December 18 in every city or town in this State, which did not observe "North Carolina Day" on November 24. Savings societies will be organized in the schools and the teachers will be urged to begin immediately the use of the Text Books in Thrift which are being furnished without cost by the War Loan Organization and which have proved so helpful in all parts of the country.

Many new and interesting ways are being devised by the boys and girls of North Carolina by which they can take part in the great savings movement, and reports indicate that they are regularly and systematically saving considerable sums of money—some for a college education, others to buy useful things for the home, while still others are accumulating funds which will help them in business.

Director Timmons, who has made several extended visits to North Carolina recently, says that the Old North State is rapidly forging ahead and that more and more the people are realizing the tremendous benefits to be derived from regular saving. All kinds of people, he declares, are now saving as they never saved before. They understand that money is now cheap but that soon it may be worth considerably more. Therefore, they are taking advantage of this condition of affairs and the State as a whole will reap the benefits of the thrift and frugality of its citizens.

Wherever Director Timmons was he found growing enthusiasm. Support and cooperation were pledged in every city and town he visited. Men and women, who, when the savings movement was first launched, appeared to be wholly indifferent, expressed the greatest interest in the progress of the work and volunteered their influence and assistance in furthering it. In short, Director Timmons says, North Carolina, which has always taken a leading part in patriotic achievement, is rapidly forging to the front in the savings movement, and he hopes that it will soon be one of the banner states.

To assist the boys and girls in the North Carolina schools to acquire the savings habit—the surest foundation of prosperity and happiness—penny and nickel books are being sent to the teachers for distribution in every room or grade. Also certificates of achievement have been engraved and one will be sent to every pupil as soon as he has saved enough to purchase a War Savings Stamp. A larger certificate has been engraved for the rooms or grades which have hundred per cent membership savings societies or thrift clubs. Both certificates bear the initials of Carter Glass, secretary of the United States Treasury, and George J. Sear, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of the Fifth Federal Reserve District.

As a result of "North and South Carolina Day" observance Director Timmons expects that many certificates of both kinds will soon be issued. He desires to have a savings society in every room or grade in every school in the Old North State. Director Timmons has been visiting personally as many superintendents, principals and teachers as possible. He has not been able, however, to reach every one in North Carolina, and he will be glad, he says, if those he has not had the pleasure of seeing will, should they desire further information regarding the observance of "North and South Carolina Day" on December 18, write to him at War Loan Organization headquarters, Richmond, Va., and all the plans for the day will be given to them as soon as possible.

WHAT QUARTERS WILL DO.

Just one Thrift Stamp after another will build a fortune or a hospital, and the humble Thrift Stamp is helping to develop a nation of fortune-builders. The government stands back of these builders and has declared its intention to continue the sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates as a permanent part of the national financial policy.

It was safe to demobilize the army after the armistice, but it will never be safe to demobilize your habits of thrift. Keep them in training by regular purchases of War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

City taxes for 1919 now due. Please settle at once.—E. B. Ware, Tax Collector.

Feast of Dedication.

Commencing on Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, one of the most interesting minor holidays in the Jewish calendar, will be celebrated for a period of eight days. It is known as Chanukah, the feast of decoration, and being a joyous home festival, it is looked forward to with anticipation by all, especially by the children, since, to a great extent, it has become a children's festival.

The festival commemorates the stirring events of the period of 165 to 165 B. C. Antiochus Epiphanes, the king of Syria, wishing to unite all the provinces under his dominion into one nation, issued a decree that only the Greek religion was to be practiced thenceforth. He thereupon tried to suppress Judaism, burned the sacred scrolls of the law and set up idols in the Holy Temple at Jerusalem. But the Jews did not submit to his decree. Instead, they resisted, and after a long protracted warfare, Judas Maccabeus, the son of Mattathias, the priest, supported by his four heroic brothers, defeated the Syrians, and on the twenty-fifth day of the month of Kislev in the year 165 B. C., removed the idols from the temple and rededicated it to the service of God.

Many beautiful legends and stories have grown up around the feast of Chanukah. The most beautiful of these states that on the day of the rededication only a single cruse of oil was found unpolluted, but this oil, through the miraculous power of God, proved sufficient to burn during the entire period of the reconstruction. For this reason the festival is kept for eight days and candles are lit during the entire period, one on the first day, one or two on the second day, and so on until eight candles have been lighted on the eighth day. Many other legends and features contribute toward making the Chanukah festival one of the most joyous in the Jewish year.

A MAN'S PRAYER.

"Teach me that 60 minutes make an hour, 16 ounces one pound, and 100 cents one dollar. Help me so to live that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow and unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain. Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and that in earning it I may do unto others as I would have them do unto me. Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and to the rustle of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of other fellows, but reveal to me my own. Guide me so that whenever I look into the faces of my friends I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with little children, and sympathetic enough to be considerate of old age. And when comes the day of darkened shades and the smell of flowers, the tread of soft footsteps and the creaking of wheels in the yard—make the visionary stir in the spirit—sing—'More than a man.'—Selected.

The Superior Man.

- 1. He is spiritual—meaning that his joys are here of the mind rather than of the body.
2. He likes simplicity. He uses simple words, has simple habits, eats simple food, finds simple pleasures in simple forms of play.
3. He likes to serve.
4. He is above his pleasure. He has pleasures, but none of them are bigger than he is. He can out by any or all of them for principle.
5. He is clean. He may have to get dirty in the course of work or service, but at the first opportunity he cleans up. He thought and actions are clean and wholesome.
6. He is never bitter. Paganism is the philosophy of meanness. Rising above disaster marks the hero.
7. He does not like to show off.
8. He is gentle. All noise is waste and he is in the still small voice.
9. He is humble-minded. Pride leads to nothing. Humility is royal, walking free of fear and favor.
10. The superior man is one with whom familiarity does not breed contempt. He wears well. Friends do not tire of him. He has the lasting quality.—Dr. Frank Crane, in the American Magazine.

Christmas Time.

Christmas time! That man must be a misanthrope indeed in whose breast is not roused, in whose mind some pleasant associations are not awakened by the recurrence of Christmas. There are people who will tell you that Christmas is not to them what it used to be; that each succeeding Christmas has found some cherished hope or happy prospect of the year before dimmed or passed away; that the present only serves to remind them of reduced circumstances and straitened incomes—of the feasts they once bestowed on hollow friends and of the cold looks that meet them in adversity and misfortune. Never had such dismal reminiscences. There are few men who have lived long enough in the world who cannot call up such thoughts any day in the year. Then do not select the merriest of the 365 for your delectable recollections.—Charles Dickens.

HUGLES MAKES GAIN OF FIFTEEN POUNDS

Oklahoma Man Says There Was Hardly a Day in Fifteen Years When He Was Free From Suffering.

"I wouldn't be back in the fix I was in before I took Tanlac for all my possessions," said William R. Hughes, a former resident of Newport, Ark., and now living at 1206 West Third street, Oklahoma City, Okla. "There was hardly a day in fifteen years," he continued, "that I was free from suffering. I couldn't eat anything except the lightest kind of diet, for my stomach would get all out of order and stay so for days. I lost my appetite and dreaded for meal time to come; my kidneys worried me and I had an awful pain right in the small of my back that stayed with me night and day. I was so nervous I could hardly sleep and at times I was so badly crippled up with rheumatism that I could hardly stir around and my farm ran down because I was unable to work it."

"After taking Tanlac a while my appetite returned and I can now eat anything put before me. All those aches and pains are gone and I have no more rheumatism. I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, feel strong and well, sleep like a log at night and can work hard all day. Tanlac has put me in better shape than I have been in many years, and all I could say in its praise wouldn't be half enough."

All good druggists sell Tanlac.

DAN RIVER.

There will be a box party at Dan River schoolhouse Thursday, Dec. 18. Everybody is invited.

Rev. J. F. Spangler will fill his regular appointment at Union the fourth Sunday.

Sanford Spangler of Spray is attending school at Dan River this term.

All right, Sadler spellers, get ready for us; we are waiting.

Dillard Dix has been "Dodging" ever in Caswell recently. Wonder what the attraction is!

Rev. W. F. Pruitt has recently purchased a Hupmobile.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward, a son.

Dan River school is progressing nicely.

Watch out! We are expecting the wedding bells to ring in this section Christmas.

Eagle and Airman Meet in Clouds.

Eagle and airman have met in contest for the supremacy of the upper air and the eagle has been defeated.

A London dispatch says: The encounter occurred high above the Pyrennes in the half light of early morning recently when a British officer was flying a single-seater scout machine from Paris to Madrid. The airman was flying at a rate of about 100 miles an hour when he saw a large eagle up to meet him.

"It was as if the eagle had thrown me a challenge," says the airman, "but the laughter died on my lips when I thought that purchase a lucky dive by the bird or maybe a collision in mid-air would send me crashing to the rocks beneath."

"The eagle lumbered around me at about ninety miles an hour and I throttled down to the same pace, while we took stock of each other. The air by then was crystal clear and I could see every feather on him as we circled about for all the world like two antagonists above the Western front."

"The eagle started to climb and I went after him yard by yard. Unable to resist any longer, I threw the throttle, put my nose down and leaped right over him. He made one great effort to catch up and with it his strength failed."

"His wings gave a feeble beat and with every appearance of a shot plane he nose-dived to earth. I followed him down a good 1200 feet and saw him dash on and land near a village in the foothills, completely exhausted."

Kinston's Great Sales.

More than 21,000,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold on the Kinston market since Sept. 2, at a value in excess of the record-breaking sum of \$11,000,000.

The pre-season estimate of the crop's value has been surpassed by more than a million dollars while sales are promising soon to reach the \$6,000,000 pound mark set for the season's total. It has been the most successful season that market—one of the largest in the "new bright belt"—has ever known.

Woman Received Five Decorations.

Wearing five decorations bestowed by Great Britain and Belgium, two of which were given for work under fire, Mrs. Mortimer Hancock, wife of Brigadier General Hancock of the British army has arrived in Asheville to visit her father, Dr. S. Westray Battle.

Mrs. Hancock volunteered in the first month of the great war as a nurse with the British army. She is perhaps the most decorated woman of American birth to return from the war.

THE UNION AND REVALUATION.

The Farmers' Union, in session at Greensboro, followed Dr. Alexander to a finish-vote in his determination to commit that organization in opposition to the revaluation act, as passed by the last Legislature. But the action of the organization as represented at Greensboro need not be accepted as a committal of the farmers of North Carolina as a class against the measure, for past developments have clearly established the fact that this organization does not stand for Statewide farmer sentiment. There are many influential farmers who are yet of the State Union, but by no means with it in its political pronouncements. These farmers are outspoken in favor of a system of taxation that will bring assessments to a common level and establish a condition of honesty in application and justice in administration for all. In short, there are thousands of farmers in North Carolina who are candid enough to admit that their lands have

been levied against them and who are inviting an honest deal from and for the State. These farmers, represented at the Greensboro meeting, would have saved the organization the stigma of going on record against a measure whose operation could have brought them only a square deal as factors in an equitable adjustment of the State's tax-paying problem.

What Dr. Alexander's crowd has done is just this: It has proclaimed to the State that if it could have its own way, it would shirk—would renounce—its honest tax obligations and let others shoulder the burden.

Of all classes it would seem that the farmers should be first in the field in championship of the revaluation act, or their complaints in the past of neighborly preferences have proved unfounded. Inequalities in assessments have their home on the farm. The Observer can remember as long ago as 15 or more years, when Capt. S. B. Alexander, at the time a moving force in the Farmers' Alliance, was making contention for a reform in the system of levying taxes on farming lands and he produced figures in abundance to prove instances of high and low valuations in the same localities. Conditions that existed then exist today and by no means in modified form. In every county in the State some farmer can come forward and show where he is taxed in excess of some neighbor whose lands have the same market value, are as well developed and fully as productive as his own. An examination of the taxbooks might

disclose an abundant list of discrepancies yet maintained. It may be found that John Smith, who makes a bare living out of his farm, is assessed at the rate of \$20 an acre, while Neighbor Sam Jones, who secures an income of the automobile classification, gets off with an assessment around \$10 or \$12. And it may be developed that thousands of "absentee" landowners escape with a tax that is scarcely nominal. The revaluation act would level all these inequalities and impose the duty upon each landowner to pay according to his deserts.

The State Farmers' Union has passed judgment upon the law in advance of its trial. As the country will see its action, it was a vote not so much against a proposed honest system of taxation, as a vote in escapement of taxation of an honest kind.—Charlotte Observer.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. ... had us get Cardui. ... I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health... I can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

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FIFTY PER CENT PROFIT IS NOW ALLOWED

A gross retail profit not to exceed 50 per cent on the invoice cost has been announced by Henry A. Page, State Fair Price Commissioner, as a reasonable margin of gain to merchants in North Carolina, the regulation going into effect today, Dec. 15. The announcement brings to an end the controversy that arose some weeks ago between the commissioner and the merchants of the State. The regulations are as follows:

1—The practice of having different prices for different people will be considered a violation of the Lever Act; there must be one fair price to everybody.

2—To offer for sale any merchandise that does not bear the selling price in plain figures, provided the form of such merchandise allows space for marking same, will be considered a violation of the act.

3—A maximum profit of 50 per cent on invoice cost is allowed on men's clothing, furnishings, hats, and all shoes. To charge more than 50 per cent is indictable under the act. This is not to be construed to mean that all merchandise as classed above should bear 50 per cent profit, since, if he found a merchant adhering to this rule to escape the clutches of the law, it would be counted against him.

60 Per Cent For Women.

4—A maximum profit of 60 per cent on invoice cost is allowed on all women's ready-to-wear. To charge more than 60 per cent is to violate the amended Lever Act. (Mr. Page explained as his reason for this difference that a woman would not buy an article that had been in a store three months if she could find something newer.)

5—Full replacement value will not be allowed, but the merchant will be expected to average cost of clothing, shoes, etc., in determining new and advanced prices. (Mr. Page explained this by saying that a serge suit purchased last spring at \$20 might cost the merchant \$40 if purchased today. This would not justify the merchant in marking a regular percentage of profit on the \$40 suit and then bring the price of the suits carried over up to this level.)

6—These regulations are effective December 15, and any merchant who willfully exceeds the above margin of profit or violates above regulations will be subject to indictment and trial before federal judge and jury.

Any purchaser who feels that he has been charged an excessive profit for any article, may transmit the price tag to any agent of the Department of Justice and ask restitution. No purchaser can demand that he be shown the invoice price of any article, but these must be shown, upon demand, to any agent of the Department to whom complaints has been made.

WOMEN AND GIRLS AGAIN SHOW RESULTS.

The preliminary report of Mrs. Jane S. McKinnon for the year 1919 shows that the girls and women enrolled in the club work of the Home Demonstration Division have again accomplished great things during the year. The work has been greatly extended, as there are now 62 counties organized with home agents in charge. These ladies have established 600 women's clubs, 425 girls clubs and 226 community clubs, with a total membership of 77,194.

As to some of the things which these women and girls have accomplished, reports show that there were 1,966 poultry club members who raised 70,828 fowls. At the State Fair, the club members representing Anson county won \$75 in premium money, and Mrs. A. M. Rodham reports that these members now have on hand a good supply of poultry and poultry products for sale and use during the winter. A number of the girls have stored eggs in waterchase for home use this winter.

Others, to the number of 588 girls and women, produced 54,612 pounds of butter which they sold at an average price of 59 cents per pound.

In canning work, the preliminary report shows that 1,362,890 quarts of vegetables and fruits, worth \$405,242.83, were canned during the year; 37,070 pounds of vegetables worth \$7,441.07 were dried; 28,199 pounds of fruit worth \$6,489.05 were also dried; 45,151 pounds of fruit and vegetables worth \$5,030.86 were

brined during the same period.

It is not canning alone, however, that the girls and women in the home demonstration work have concerned themselves. At the present time the school teachers in many of the rural communities are co-operating with the home agents in giving demonstrations as to how to prepare and serve balanced meals and wholesome school lunches.

The shortage of help in the household has caused considerable interest to be shown in demonstrations of electrical plants for the operation of washing machines, electrical irons, sewing machines, churns, home lighting systems and home water works. As a result of the activity of the home demonstration agents, at least 1,116 of these electrical plants have been put in, and to date 493 washing machines have been installed. Many other conveniences, as a result of this electrical power, have also been added to the farm home.

Another new activity of the division which is proving to be very popular is the work with the mucadine type of grape. With the Jmes variety, it is reported that club members in 11 counties have planted 2,774 vines during the year. Club members in 29 counties report that they have made 6,930 gallons of grape juice and 1,744 gallons of other grape products.

Seventeen girls received scholarships in schools and colleges during the past year, while 272 are paying a part or all of their educational expenses by work which they are doing in canning, basketry, grape culture, or gardening.

City taxes for 1919 now due. Please settle at once.—E. B. Ware, Tax Collector.

NO ADVANCE in prices on Shoes at S. HEINER & CO.

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