

Grist Interested In Welfare Of Deaf

Writes to Deaf Carolinian About Appointment of Shelby Man in His Department.

Deaf Carolinian.

Our deaf friends who have been interested in the recent changes taking place in the office of commissioner of labor and printing will be especially interested in the following letter of Commissioner Grist:

Raleigh, N. C.

To the Deaf Citizens of North Carolina, Greetings:

"As Commissioner of Labor and Printing, I wish to ask your co-operation in the administration of the bureau of labor for the Deaf. I have placed at the head of this bureau, Mr. Hugh C. Miller, of Shelby, a graduate of the Deaf and Dumb school of Morristown and a man thoroughly capable of handling the affairs of this bureau. I have known Mr. Miller personally for a period of 15 years and have the greatest confidence in his ability. However, Mr. Miller's success, and that of the bureau, depends upon your co-operation.

"I, as a member of the legislature in 1923, supported the bill that created this bureau for your welfare. I was then, and am now, greatly interested in the success of this work. Just beginning the duties of commissioner of labor and printing, I have not, as yet, had an opportunity to go into working details of this bureau. However, I have some ideas that I hope to put into operation for its success and during the next few years I hope to see it grow into one of the most important co-operative agencies of the state.

"The employment division of the department of labor and printing has in five principal cities (Charlotte, Asheville, Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Wilmington) Free Federal-State employment offices. These are in addition to the Raleigh office. During the early part of this month (February) I shall make my first trip of inspection to these offices and at that time I will direct the superintendents to gather all data possible regarding the deaf in the territory under the jurisdiction of their respective offices. The information that I shall especially ask for is how they are employed, wages earned; are they satisfied with their present situations; their general living conditions; the amount of unemployment, if any and why?

"When speaking before any civic or fraternal organization I will emphasize their fitness and qualifications to perform any duty for which they are trained, their thoroughness in matters which they undertake and their capability to wrap ways and means of accomplishing any work that is assigned them.

"This is only a beginning of what I hope to accomplish. I want you to know that I, as Commissioner of labor and printing, am going to take an active interest in the success of this bureau. I believe with our united effort in supporting its chief, and with our active interest in the bureau, that it can function for the success and betterment of each of you. I would have you bear in mind, however, that the greatest success of the bureau depends upon your earnest co-operation.

"Friends, you have the strength, the courage and the ability. With these you cannot fail. By working together we will have success. If there are any matters that you care to take up with me personally at any time, I will be glad to have you write me or call on me. I will be happy to serve you.

"Your very truly,

"F. D. GRIST,

Commissioner of Labor and Printing."

The average man's idea of fair wages is about double what he's getting.

HAVE YOU A CLOSED CAR?

If so use Texaco Gas and Oils because there is no bad odor of smoke and gas.

While gas prices are up—cut the cost by getting more miles from Texaco.

Ask the man who uses Texaco Gasoline and Motor Oils why he seems so well satisfied.

Texaco products have won their favor on merit alone. If you have not been using Texaco—Start now.

PLOW TIME—

Have you a tractor? If so you will get better results if you use Texaco Tractor Oil and Crystalite Kerosene.

Aray Bros. Oil Co. Distributors.



A Delightful Home Atmosphere

TOO much care cannot be given to the decoration of the walls and ceilings of your home. You live in their atmosphere all the time. The perfect wall and ceiling are those finished with Pee Gee Flatkoatt. A soft dull finish that retains its velvety tones during its long service. If soiled, it can be easily cleaned.

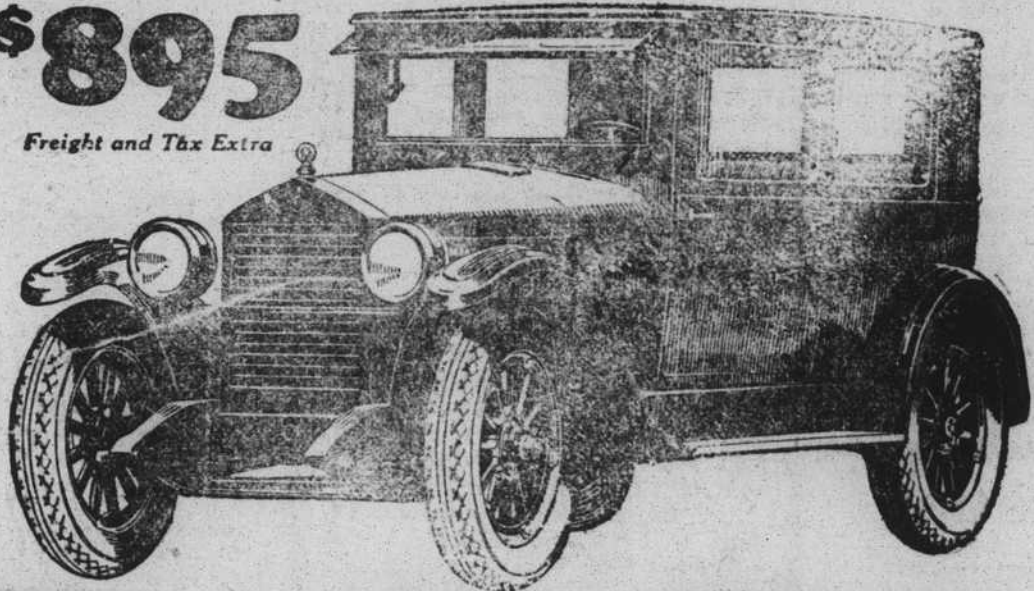
Pee Gee Flatkoatt is made in a variety of colors, and the numerous effects which can be produced makes it the ideal wall covering to harmonize with any decorative scheme.

PAUL WEBB & SON
Shelby, N. C.



This Essex-6-Coach

\$895
Freight and Tax Extra



None Can Copy Its Chief Value

The Chassis is Patented

Essex is a totally different type. It gives results no other car ever gave.

Low price, without disappointment in looks or reliability.

Economy without sacrifice of performance.

Stability and highest roadability without unnecessary weight.

The riding ease of large, costly cars. The handling ease of a bicycle. Utter simplicity in design.

The lowest maintenance cost, we believe, of any car in the world.

Two of every three Essex buyers come to it from those who formerly owned cars bought chiefly for their low first price.

Just as the Coach body and Coach name have been extensively copied, even by costliest cars, so must future mechanical design seek to approximate the results Essex gives.

But the patents which make the Super-Six the most enduring, smoothest motor and give it all advantages, also prevent any from copying its chassis.

Surely you cannot be satisfied with less than Essex offers. Its cost is but little more than cars of the lowest price.

HOEY MOTOR COMPANY

FARMING & FINANCE

(By Roger W. Babson.)

Babson Park, Mass., Feb. 25.—

Steers are to be raised in New England—because of the automobile! Through a remarkable coincidence, the automobile as one of our newest industries is reviving one of our oldest. New England started as a farming country but as cheaper and better land opened in the west agriculture gravitated to the plains and New England took to manufacturing. Land values in the north west declined and agriculture all but disappeared. Nowhere have farmers had so hard a time making a living as in the rocky hills of New England. The valleys have always been productive but most of New England has been too hard to farm successfully. The farm land of the valleys, worked for many generations, now requires much fertilizer and animal fertilizer has become very scarce due to the advent of the automobile. Meantime land values in the west have risen and rail rates have increased. The combination of circumstances has created an opportunity for the farmers of these bleak hills. Steers can be raised with little outside labor. The valleys will buy fertilizer and the markets of the east will absorb the meat. A preliminary analysis shows that the hill farmers of New England can raise cattle and market them at a good profit in competition with western beef plus the freight charges to bring it into the New England markets. Meetings have been held and several herds are already being groomed as the basis for the revival of the cattle industry in New England. Hundreds of farmers are planning to go in for cattle and the northeast promises to become important as a meat producing center. The working of economic law brings about queer combinations. Perhaps one of the queerest is that the automobile should have brought the steer back to New England.

Farm Relief at this session of Congress is confidently expected by members of both parties. The Capper-Haugen bill providing for a Federal Co-operative Marketing Board is ready for action. There will be a con-

certed effort to pass it and the chances for its going through are excellent. First it has the endorsement of the four leading farmers' organizations. Second, it is founded on the recommendations of the President's special Advisory Board and therefore bears the approval of the administration. The only objection to it seems to be that it is "not strong enough" to suit some of the more radical members of the farms bloc, but that opposition should not hinder its passage. Once in force the law should encourage co-operation marketing and speed up the passage of farm goods to market. It should save the farmer and the ultimate consumer something in distribution costs. Those who expect such legislation to guarantee high prices for farm products year in and year out are, however, bound to be disappointed. You can't legislate prices on to a permanently high level any more than you can legislate water to run up a hill.

Our National Appetite is growing bigger. Fifteen billion dollars is the 1924 food bill paid to the retail stores of the country compared with four billion dollars fifteen years ago, according to Dr. Paul N. Nystrom, head of the Retail Research Association. We spend almost twice as much for food as for the 8 billion dollars of clothing purchased, and more than four times the 3 1-2 billions spent for automobiles. Of the total national income of 68 billion dollars 35 billion dollars, or more than half, goes to the retail stores. The American table is bountifully provided. We are the best fed people in the world, in fact some eminent physicians claim that our national vice is overeating rather than underdrinking.

Cotton Acreage is Doubtful. Now is the time of the year, in the cotton states, when the farmer is buying his fertilizer and getting mules and plows into condition to break ground for cotton. Meantime cotton brokers are talking higher prices and this will have a tendency to bring in an increased acreage. Huge exports and a steadily improving textile market are the cause of this optimism. We have already exported 5,925,000 bales, an amount equal to the entire shipment the previous season. Including the remaining five and one-half months the total exports may reasonably be estimated at 7,500,000 to 8,000,000 bales. Further, textile mills are not holding large supplies and with the outlook for normal, healthy business there should be a considerable domestic demand. Estimates have placed the supply on hand August 1, 1925 at not more than 1,550,000 bales, the amount calculated by the Department of Commerce as on hand August 1, 1924. The Department of Agriculture recommended a short time ago that the cotton farmer plant about the same acreage as in 1924. However, it is believed many farmers are planning on a slightly increased planting.

Butter Export Trade Increases. According to the Department of Com-

FARMERS GIVEN PERSONAL SERVICE

Fertilizer Problems Are Handled Promptly and Without Red Tape When You Deal With Home Folks.

By J. G. McCORMICK

Many of you farmers have often found it necessary to take up with your fertilizer manufacturer various problems, complaints, adjustments, etc. Sometimes you find that your matter has to go through a maze of red tape and be passed along to somebody "higher up." All of which doesn't add to your mental comfort or get you J. G. McCORMICK, quick action.

We, of the Acme Manufacturing Company, seldom receive kicks about Acme fertilizers, but when you do have any matters to take up with us, they receive the personal and prompt attention of Mr. Gilchrist or myself. No red tape. No delays.

We are home folks. Have been making old, reliable Acme fertilizers forty-two years. Our business success is based upon making the best fertilizers men, money and machinery can produce. Mr. Gilchrist and myself stay on the job to see that there is never any variance in the quality of our product and to give our customers a full measure of service.

Acme fertilizers are composed of ingredients of proven plant food value. Our brands are made from non-secret formulae. They are right up to date and in keeping with modern growing conditions and scientific manufacture.

Our newly rebuilt factory at Acme, N. C., is a wonder. The mechanical facilities are most modern. With skilled supervision, Acme fertilizers are perfectly manipulated, and a superior quality product guaranteed.

Thousands of Carolina farmers swear by Acme, and hundreds are switching to Acme brands each year, settling upon them as the best crop producers on the market. We want you, too, to give old, reliable Acme fertilizers a trial this season.

The satisfaction that comes from using Acme is shown by the following letter from Dr. J. W. Neal, Walnut Cove, N. C.: "My father used Acme fertilizer some thirty years ago. I have been using it ever since. I find it equally as good. If not better than any fertilizer I have used on my soil."

I will consider it a pleasure to answer personally any inquiries you may have to make about your fertilizer requirements. Write me care of the Acme Manufacturing Company, Wilmington, N. C.

CROUP

For Spasmodic Croup rub Vicks over the throat and chest until the difficult breathing is relieved—then cover with a warm flannel cloth.

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly



NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

North Carolina Cleveland county. In Superior Court. Maude McKnight, Plaintiff, vs. Charlton McKnight, Defendant. The defendant above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Cleveland county, North Carolina; the same being an action for absolute divorce; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of Superior court of said county to be held on the third Monday after the first Monday in March, 1925, at the court house in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief asked for therein will be granted. This the 14th day of February, 1925. GEO. P. WEBB, Clerk Superior Court. Peyton McSwain, Atty. for Plaintiff.

merce we exported 8,256,622 pounds of butter valued at \$3,429,453 in 1924 as against 5,845,514 pounds valued at \$2,568,807 in 1923. However, the imports during this period were 19,404,816 pounds valued at \$7,046,940 compared with 23,741,217 pounds valued at \$8,507,094 in 1923. From these figures the balance of trade against in 1923 was \$5,938,287 while for 1924 it stood \$3,617,487. This gives us a favorable gain last year of \$2,320,800. Our largest shipments of butter were to Mexico and Cuba with Panama third. Our largest imports were from Denmark and New Zealand, with Argentina third. The foreign cheese trade of the United States showed a decline in exports from 8,331,321 pounds, valued at \$2,179,369 in 1923 to 4,299,127 pounds, valued at \$1,177,945 in 1924. On the other hand, the imports of cheese in 1924 were 5,060,000 pounds less than in 1923, thus more than offsetting the decrease in exports.

Plant White Potatoes, advises the Department of Agriculture. However, it does not advise an increased acreage of sweet potatoes, sugar beets, or tobacco. The large crops of white potatoes last year were due to extraordinary yields per acre and not to excess acreage. An acreage slightly larger than that of 1924 should be profitable to growers. On the other hand, the present prices of sweet potatoes are more the result of low yields in 1924 rather than short acreage. An increase of more than 10 per cent over 1924 acreage with an average yield is likely to produce more sweet potatoes than could be marketed profitably.

"Batter-r-up!"

(From Charlotte News.)

A fourteen-year-old youngster, his cap over his right ear and his book satchel slung across his left shoulder, suddenly gave a great burst of speed as he turned the corner that brought into view the schoolhouse.

Sticking out of a hip pocket were three fingers of a grimy baseball glove that had been soaking in oil to "limber 'er up" and in his right hand was a bat that was almost as long as Junior himself.

"Take me, Slim!" he yelled as he neared the schoolgrounds on which a baseball game was in the brewing. Two other lads about his own age were "picking up."

"I got yuh, Fatty," one of them squalled. "Bring that air bat over here and get on second. Hurry up; it ain't long till the bell'll be ringing."

And in another minute the National game was on.

It won't be long until baseball will be back with us. The breath of Spring, that for the past two days has been hovering around and the attendant peanuts, hot-dogs, popcorn and "dops."

Out-at-Wearn field in another couple of months the familiar "Right here to get yo' hot-dogs, folks" will be echoing through the stands and in the bleachers.

Baseball will be claiming the attention of schoolboys, preachers, carpenters, poor newspaper men, and Presidents. It's born in the American to like baseball. Stick a baseball bat in an American baby's cradle and he'll know which end to grab.

It's the National game and there's no other near runner-up—unless it be politics.

ECZEMA, RINGWORM
SKIN IRRITATIONS
CURED QUICKLY BY
LICARBO
KILLS INFECTION
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PAUL WEBB, Shelby, N. C.

IT'S A SHAME

When you are going to have painting done and employ the cheapest so-called painter, then have to hire a good painter to go over the work, which he can not get as good as he could have done in the beginning.

A cheap job of painting is like a cheap suit of clothes, both are too costly.

Pay enough for a good job of painting, but don't pay too much. Remember this—a real good job of painting is going to cost just so much—don't pay more than it's worth. But if you are looking for the cheapest painter to do your job the cheapest, you will get what you are looking for. It costs too much to have painting done too cheap. But don't waste money on paying too much for your painting.

May cost a little more but its worth more than it costs to get "QUEEN" to do your painting.

Wm. Henry Queen

Painting — Paperhanging.
Shelby, N. C. Box 485.